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Monday, March 22, 1993
Chaitra 1, 1915 (Saka)

LO SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, March 22, 1993/ Chartra 1,
1915 (Saka)

The Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Telephone Exchanges

*361 SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state,

(a) whether it is a fact that failure of
multinational companies to clear tests has
adversely affected DOT's expansion plan,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the measures proposed to over-
come this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM) (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on
the Table of the House

STATEMENT

No, Sir, the expansion plan as such will
not be affected due to delay by few months

in the validation of the large digital ex-
changes. Only part of the switching equip-
ment required for expansion of the telecom
Network was proposed for procurement
from the Indian joint venture firms set up in
collaboration with foreign manufactures.
The validation tests on these switching
equipments are in progress and these are
to be completed by the manufactures be-
fore the firm orders can be placed on them.
It is expected that the validation tests will be
completed in about a months time.

[Translation]

TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Mr.
Speaker, Sir, this is not the reply to my
question. Generally the replies are evasive
and vague. The issue also appeared in the
'Indian Express' yesterday. It was reported
that global tenders for digital telephone
exchanges were floated in 1991. Six coun-
tries had competed. One of them was a
Japanese company and there were many
others also. The Japanese company had
passed the validation test which is an es-
sential test for foreign companies. But in
spite of that the contract was not awarded
to the Japanese Company. Instead a French
company was awarded the contract even
though it had not taken the validation test.
It is reported that the orders were from
above. What does this above mean? I
would like the hon. Minister or from God
(Lord Rama) Himself? Why was the
contract given to a company which did not
even take the validation test? I would like
the hon. Minister to tell us whether the
matter would be handed over to the CBI for
investigating the bungling committed by
some persons.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised at what the hon. member has said. It seems that his information is primarily based on press report. The question of the hon. Member is contrary to facts. When we floated the tender, 13 parties participated. Out of them 5 parties were of C.DOT technology and did not commit anything, so they were dropped. Now six technologies are undergoing validation test. There is only one India firm which is manufacturing with Japanese collaboration and this is FIZZUSKI. This company has passed the validation test including the ISGM test also. Only this company has been issued the letter of intent. We have not awarded any contract or given orders to ALCATEL or any other company. Therefore, as the entire information is not based on facts, the question of handing over the matter to CBI does not arise.

SHRI TARACHAND KHANDELWAL: I would like to ask the hon. Minister specifically why the ALCATEL Company of France has been awarded a contract to lay 40,000 telephone lines even though it had not passed all the required tests whereas the FIZZUSKI Company had passed all these tests?

SHRI SUKH RAM: The hon. Member has admitted that he was wrong. The other information is also baseless. We have not awarded contract for laying 40,000 lines to any company.

[Translation]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Sir, may we know from the hon. Minister the salient features of these tests?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, some specifications have been provided by the D.O.T. and only those have been considered which meet those specifications or are capable of meeting those specifications.

Un Security Council

+

*362 SHRI HARI KISHORE
SINGH:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are several proposals from various countries for restructuring of the UN Security Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government during the last four months to secure a more democratic and representative set up for UN SC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The UN General Assembly adopted Resolution 47/62 on 11.12.92 entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the security Council". In addition, Libya and Cuba have submitted proposals to the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations.

(c) India, with the support of several other countries, took the initiative in tabling the Resolution 47/62 in the UN General Assembly, which was adopted by consensus. The Resolution requests the Secretary General to invite member states to submit written comments on a possible review of the membership of the Security Council by 30th June, 1993. The Secretary General is to submit to the General Assembly at its 48th session a report containing comments made by member states on the subject.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, there is a great deal of talk about the new

international order. May I know from the Government what kind of new international order it envisages and whether that includes the restricting of the Security Council of the United Nations on a more equitable basis and what steps the Government has taken in this regard so far?

(SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Sir, as I said in my main reply, the resolutions for equitable representation and democratisation of the United Nations body was initiated by India in the belief that the present structure is neither reflective of the realities of the world today nor does it satisfy the principles of democratisation of international relations. It is at present in the process. All the countries are requested to submit their responses. We have some informal idea of which country has what position. But no formal idea yet till all the submissions are made to the Secretary General.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item published in international press that United States Administration is going to support the inclusion of Germany in the Security Council in the proposed expanded Security Council? Now may I know what steps the Government of India has taken to ensure that in the expanded Security Council India is not excluded and other Third World countries are not unduly unrepresented?

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: At present it is premature to speak on individual countries that will find representation in the expanded Security Council. All that structure that emerges after discussion and the consensus in the United Nations. India certainly has a deep interest in representative capacity. India believes that the Third World needs to be appropriately represented. But which country will find favour in the consensus, is too early to say. As far as our information goes, the position of the

United States which coalesces with us is to the extent of saying that there should be expansion of the Security Council. But what the final position will be, only time will tell.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this process of democratisation of the United Nations I would like to know whether India is going to press for removal of veto power in the Security Council of the Big Powers.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Sir, I am afraid I will have to say the same thing. It is a bit premature. India does believe very strongly in democratisation and proper representation in view of the fact that there are 180 Members in the United Nations. But it is too early to say what form of proposals will take place. We have not yet made a submission to the Secretary-General which is to be made by the 30th of June.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I would like to know whether the Government shares the perception that at the end of cold war the opportunities that have been created for a peaceful and harmonious world will be lost if this world body is not properly re-structured on democratic lines and if all the member States are not having the equal opportunity, and if this world body is being exploited and maneuvered by a certain power in the world who is now trying to take advantage of this new situation to dominate in international affairs and if this perception is shared by the Government, then what action you are initiating along with all others who have similar kind of understanding to ensure that this world body becomes effective and play a real role in this new situation and not allow to be hijacked by some powerful countries of the world.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Sir, we sincerely hope that the United Nations has never been under threat of any form of hijack. In 1946 with 51 member countries

and 11 of those representatives on the Security Council with 5 permanent members, we believe this reflected the geo-political realities of that time. We also believe that today the geo-political realities are very different and therefore, the principle of democratisation and equitable representation for the entire world family of the United Nations is called for. With a view to do that, we have initiated this move, we have a lot of Third World countries and other countries that support this position. We are informally and formally in touch with all those countries, but the formal position will emerge only once the formal submissions are made to the Secretary-General. I assure the hon. Member that we share the hon. Member's concern about the emerging new world order and India will leave no stone unturned in ensuring an equitable and fair system for the world.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, in view of the fact that the permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council reflects what the Minister just now called geo-political realities of the immediate post-Second World War era which was 50 years ago and three of those five members - England, France and Russia - count for nothing in today's realities and we are left only with the United States and China as countries that matter, I would like to Minister to clearly specify whether in terms of India's foreign policy our first priority remains the abolition of the Security Council, that our second priority in the event of that not being possible remains the abolition of the veto, that only our third priority would be an expansion and restructuring of the U.N. Security Council and the fourth, if we do seek permanent membership of the U.N. Security Council, that we will not accept it if we are made second-class citizens without a veto.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Sir, the hon. Member with his deep knowledge of

both international organisations and international relations puts me on coercion. I can only say at this point that whatever democratic principle and equitable distribution principle entails, India will pursue vigorously. It is too early to specify the exact proposals that will emerge. India would certainly never accept the second-class citizenship anywhere in any form of the world. But whatever is in the realm of possibility in the international consensus, we will pursue vigorously.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, in view of the fact that the question of increasing the membership of the Security Council was raised particularly in connection with the Gulf War and the failure of the Security Council to take any positive steps regarding that, I would like to ask whether the Government of India is in consultation with other developing countries like Libya and Cuba which are mentioned here in the answer, regarding their proposals which are being made for changes in the Security Council as to the changes they want to have in the membership of the Security Council.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Sir, India's position on this is both infirm in view of the changing world situation and geo-political realities and also in view of the possibilities that the changing geo-political realities have offered to the United Nations to work as an effective international organisation. We are in touch with all the members who are interested in the process of democratisation of the UN Body.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: I am referring to these two countries particularly and I want to know whether they have made any specific proposals.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Sir, all would include countries like Cuba and Libya.

SHRI LOKANTH CHAUDHURY: Sir, in view of the answer given by the hon. Minister, I want to specifically know in which areas India wants restructuring and whether any concrete proposals to that effect have been worked out by the Government of India. If so, let the Minister kindly spell it out.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Sir, at present our position the expansion of the Security Council is very clear that we want to make it more representative, regionwise. But a lot of details have to be worked out, as the criteria for membership and various other structural changes that will be required. Those can only be done by greater interaction as we are now under way and as formal proposals come forward, it will be easier to interact more with other countries.

+ Power Projects in Private Sector

*363 **SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR:**
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOURI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private enterprises including foreign companies which have bid for power projects in the country;

(b) the number of such enterprises which have been awarded the power generation projects; and

(c) the modality for granting power projects to private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c) The State Governments and the "generating companies" (as defined in Section 2(4-A) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948), award

projects on the basis of response received to advertisements issued by them, as well as on the basis of negotiations with prospective private enterprises in respect of projects identified by them or for projects proposed for such private enterprises. As at present proposals for 41 projects, inclusive of 26 foreign companies/NRIs have been received by the State Governments and the generating companies, which are under various stages of process towards clearance.

SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYUAR: Sir, in the context of India's liberalisation and competitive market, uninterrupted power supply with minimum transmission and distribution losses is a Must. May I know from the Minister what is the total demand of power expected in the Eight Five Year Plan? how does the Government propose to bridge the gap in supply and demand when the power projects from the private sector are yet to be finalised. Out of the 41 projects, 26 are from foreign companies. I would like to know how many project proposals pertain to the State of Tamil Nadu and at what stage, the proposals are pending.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Sir, we envisage a shortage of around 9 per cent in energy and around 20 per cent peak in shortage even after the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan. We are making efforts to improve the generation capacity both in public sector undertakings under the Central as well as the State Governments and we are also encouraging private investment

As regards Tamil Nadu, there are three projects pending. One is at Cuddalore. The other is at Jayamkondam. Then, the third is at Pillaiperumainallur. Apart from these three projects, there are two more projects which are G.M. Swamy Associates and the second projects is ST Power System Inc. in Neyveli under consideration.

SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Sir, I presume the Government will keep in mind the interests of the agriculturists in case of revision of power tariff. By giving a free hand to the private power project, it would surely affect the farmers. Will the Government, therefore, regulate the tariff structure of power generation by the private sector so that the power companies in the private sector do not enjoy the monopoly over the power supply and do not fleece the consumers?

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the power tariff to various sectors is regulated by the State Electricity Board under the guidance of the State Government. The State Electricity Boards enter into power purchase agreement with the private sector. That need not necessarily reflect wholly on the tariffs, to the various sectors which would be levied by the State Electricity Board Government. Definitely, the State Governments and the Electricity Boards will take the interests of the consumers of various particularly Agriculture Sector into consideration and fix the tariff rates.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has not stated the number of private enterprises which have been awarded work of power projects. At present the power generation by companies in Uttar Pradesh is declining and the entire state is facing acute power crisis. The farmers have not been getting full power load even for irrigation purpose for the last four months. Not only this, there is a ban on grant of new domestic connections for the last one month. The cottage industries rate also not getting full power load for the last four months. I would like to ask the hon. Minister that out of the 41 proposals that have received for power generation by private companies, how many are for Uttar Pradesh; the name of the

companies which have made bids and the time by which they would be granted approval?

[English]

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: I have already stated in my reply that the various proposals received by the State Governments and the generating companies are at various stages of process for clearance. Regarding U.P., we have Vishnuprayag project which is hydroelectric project. There is only one project under consideration in U.P.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Minister through you whether the Government are aware of the acute power shortage in Orissa in recent years. If so, whether the Government have taken any step to set up thermal power station at Gopalpur in the district of Sundergarh, Orissa which has the largest deposit of coal in Asia, by a private sector or foreign company?

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to the entire country as such.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: We need a separate notice as far as Orissa is concerned.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Before the present Government came into power, the practice was to give preferential treatment to the public sector. After the installation of the present Government, it has been reversed in terms of new economic policy. Preference is being given to the private sector. This is more so with the induction of Shri N.K.P. Salve in the Department. My question is what are the special preferences given to the private sector and to the foreign sector in generating and transmitting power, compared to the SEBs and existing public sector undertakings.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have already stated time and again that private sector investment is to supplement but not to supplant the public sector investment.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What are the conditions? You are trying to invite them.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the proposals of private enterprises for power generation which were submitted to the State Governments and were later sent to the Central Government - have been pending for the last three-four years. It has been stated in the reply that they are under various stages of process towards clearance. I would like to know whether a time-frame would be fixed to take a decision on the proposals received from Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh Governments and also particularly, regarding the Ankaleshwar Project in Madhya Pradesh which has been pending for the last three years. If a decision is taken the work on this project would be expedited and it would benefit the people of that area.

[English]

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Sir, the procedure involved is rather complicated and it required streamlining. It is not possible to give any timeframe so far as private sector projects are concerned and we are serious about them and we will take immediate steps to finalise them as early as possible.

[Translation]

Telephone Connections from Villages to Cities in Bihar & U.P.

*364. **SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a)- the number of villages of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar which have been connected with the cities through telephone lines under the scheme of connecting villages to cities through telephone; and

(b) the number of villages of these States proposed to be connected during the 1993-94?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) 13814 Villages in Uttar Pradesh and 6746 Villages in Bihar have been connected as on 28.02.1993.

(b) 12,000 Villages in Uttar Pradesh and 3,000 Villages in Bihar are proposed to be connected during the year 1993-94.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated by the hon. Communications Minister here in the statement that out of 67,566 villages have been connected with telephones and out of 1,12,568 villages in UP, only 13,814 villages have been connected with telephones as on 28.2.93 and, at the same time, one target was fixed during 1992-93 that 2,000 villages will be connected with telephones in Bihar and 6,858 villages will be connected with telephones in UP

But these aforesaid targets were not achieved during 1992-93. so, what are the reasons for this shortfall in the achievement of the targets?

Secondly, the hon. Minister has made an announcement that by the turn of the century almost all the gram panchayats in Bihar and UP and all over the country will be connected with telephones.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether about 12,000 gram

panchayats in Bihar and about 40,000 gram panchayats in UP will be connected with telephones by the turn of the century.

SHRI SUKH RAM: We have assured this House that all the panchayats will be given telephone facilities by 1995 and out of the total gram panchayats of 2,32,000, around 89,000 gram panchayats have been provided with telephone facility and next year, the target is 54,000 villages. Rest of the villages, i.e., about 73,000 villages, will be provided telephone facility by 1995.

I can assure the hon. Member that in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh also, full care will be taken. Our endeavour will be to see that all the villages in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar also are to be provided this facility along with the other States.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Whatever question I put to him, in the first place, I wanted to know why not that target was achieved. The target was put at 2000 villages in Bihar and 6558 villages in Uttar Pradesh. Why was this target not achieved? This question has not been replied to by the hon. Minister. I seek your protection.

I will now put my second supplementary. Telephone connections have been provided in the villages in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. But this is for the general information and common knowledge of all the people that these telephones are either lying dead or non-operational or non-functional in most of the villages. There, non-electronic exchanges have been installed by the Ministry of Communications and this problem has become much more baffling in almost all the villages of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Do you contemplate to replace all the traditional and non-electronic exchanges by electronic exchanges? If it is so, I would like to know whether this demand will be not by import or by home-made

products. If it is going to be met by imports from foreign countries, how much foreign exchange will be involved therein; how much quantity is to be imported?

MR. SPEAKER: If you put this kind of a question, then you do not get reply. Please, you crystallise your question accordingly.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: The first question is very much relevant. That must be replied. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKH RAM: As far as the question of the hon. Member with regard to shortfall in Bihar is concerned, that was no account of non-availability of certain equipment. But I can assure that this backlog will be completed during the next year.

He has made certain complaints regarding non-functioning of certain telephones, exchanges or telephone lines in his State. If he writes to me specifically about certain areas or certain exchanges, I would definitely look into it. *(Interruptions)**

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

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI SUKH RAM: As far as the manual exchanges are concerned, we have already decided that by the end of the next year, that is by 31st March 1994, all the manual exchanges will be replaced with the electronic exchanges. There are electro-mechanical exchanges. There is about 50 per cent of it in too out of the 16,000 total number of these exchanges in the country. We would be replacing them also. But it will take sometime also because it depends upon the resources and other consider-

ations. But we may not import any switching system. We have got our own production capacity within the country. We are catering to the needs/requirements of the rural areas and other place also. But we are introducing some new technology. Large exchanges are going to be introduced in the urban area. They have got large capacity. The first question which was put was related to that technology.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that most of the telephones given to the Gram Panchayats remain out of order and even if they are at all working, they remain unutilized due to rivalry among the people in the village. In view of this situation I would like to know whether the Government proposes to install public telephone booths in place of telephones under Gram Panchayats?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have already stated that since we are having a very big programme of expansion of our telephone network in the country and the total number of Gram Panchayats through out the country is two lakhs and thirty two thousand, it is just possible that telephones at some places may be out of order. However, we have arrangements to restore the working of such telephones. At the same time, as the hon. Member has pointed out, I do agree that sometimes rivalry causes hindrance in the proper utilization of telephones. Therefore, I would like the hon. Members to cooperate with regard to it in their respective constituencies. Settling of disputes would help a lot. The Government also proposes to install telephones at public places like post offices, sub post-offices or at the most in the offices of Gram Panchayats or at some other place decided by the Gram Panchayats. I would certainly look to it that

these telephones are installed normally in the Gram Panchayat offices only.

SHRI HARPAL PANWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the implementation of the scheme of connecting villages with the cities through telephones in Uttar Pradesh has been very slow, whereas Uttar Pradesh occupies an important place on the industrial map. Does the hon. Minister propose to implement some such scheme which may accelerate the efficiency in this respect in Uttar Pradesh because the situation in Meerut and Muzaffarpur districts is so bad that the line is never clear?

Through you, I would like to know whether the Government propose to expand the system in Uttar Pradesh particularly in the Western districts of that State under some special scheme?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, As I have already submitted that telephone facility will be extended to all the Panchayats throughout the country by March, 1995, the special care will be taken of telephone services in Uttar Pradesh. These facilities will be provided to this State along with other States in the country.

[English]

DR. KATIKESWAR PATRA. I want to know categorically from the Minister whether, in fixing up the targets for connection of telephones in the villages, there are some disproportionate account. I want to tell the Minister that in Orissa, due to want of equipment, your targets for connection of telephones to the villages are not going to be fulfilled. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is about Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: It is a genuine problem. Regarding telephone connections to the villages, I would like to know whether the proportionate targets of the States are being achieved and whether the proportionate targets are being taken into account in view of the population and backwardness of the States.

SHRI SUKH RAM: By and large, targets are fixed keeping in view the demand for the telephone. Since this is a policy decision that all the panchayats are to be connected with telephones, so all the panchayats in the villages will definitely be connected. The only question is, a priority is given to those areas and panchayats from where more demand is coming.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that telephone equipments have already been installed in about 13814 villages. My submission is that 2/15 radio system has been adopted to connect villages with the cities. Multi access type of apparatus has been installed. But, as per the reports given by the scientists, both of these equipments are of inferior quality. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to bring about improvement in these equipments to overcome the problem of disorder of telephone system, and also to review the cases of telephone over billing?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make it clear that the in respect of villages profitability is not our consideration. A telephone connection given to a Gram Panchayat at long distance telephone line costs the Government about rupees one lakh and twenty five thousand whereas the earning on that account is either nil or nominal. The Government does

not intend to make it a source of earning. What the Government earns from the urban areas is spent on the rural areas, it has been pointed out by the hon. Member that some scientists have given their report on these telephone equipments. He must be knowing better about it, but I am not seized to it. However, I can say one thing with full confidence that our switching systems which we have been manufacturing in ITI etc. with C-Dot technology, have been a great success. So much so that there are certain switching systems which can function only in an air-conditioned atmosphere whereas ours is a technology which does not require any air-conditioning.

These have been successful. I accept that there have been Siam faults and I am also ready to accept the fact that in such an extensive telephone network some of such faults are inevitable. But we have our maintenance programmes and we remove these complaints through that.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the telephone connections given in the rural areas are not being utilised because the telephone exchanges set up in the districts centres are not working. When there is a fire in any village and we want to make a telephone call to the fire Brigade at the district centre, we are not able to make any contact because we find that telephone is lying dead. You may give telephone connections in the villages and spend crores of rupees on it, but what is the use of it if no telephone call is materialised. For example, the entire telephone exchange in Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh remains almost remands dead. Several letters have been written to the hon. Minister about it. During the last Lok Sabha a proposal of setting up a new telephone exchange of 10,000 Lines was approved, but nothing has been done about it till now and all the telephones in Bareilly district are lying dead. I would like to ask the hon. Minister of Communications that

when the said electronic exchange at bareilly will be set up?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will look into the matter raised by the hon. Member just now. So far as the telephone exchange in Bareilly is concerned...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can discuss with him.

*(Interruptions)**

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: It will not go on record.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the condition of telephone exchanges in Bihar is very bad and we repeatedly raise this matter in the sittings of the Committee. I would like to know from the hon. Minister when the small exchanges will be converted into electronic exchanges and particularly I would like to submit that in the hilly areas like Gaya, Giridih, Sasaram and Dalkonganj, we are not able to use the telephone facility. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any special programme will be made for improving the worsening condition of telephones exchanges in Bihar. My second question is about billing....

MR. SPEAKER: One is enough.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know about the faults in telephone network in Bihar. But so far as new telephone exchange is concerned, all the new exchanges which are being set up there are electronic exchanges. All the old mechanical exchanges, will be replaced, but it will take some time. I can assure you that there

will be improvement in the situation

SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV: Just now the hon. Member has said in his reply to this question that all the manual telephone exchanges will be converted into electronic exchanges till the end of the current financial year. I would like to remind him that an electronic exchange for Shahjahanpur district had already been sanctioned and I have been given a written reply here in this regard that it will be installed by 31st March, 1993. But no parts or machinery has reached there till now. I would like to know how you are going to fulfil your promise of replacing the old exchange with electronic exchange by 31st March, 1993. Secondly, near about 75 to 80 per cent of telephones in villages are lying dead. Until you provide more staff for that how you can be able to maintain those property. Mere expanding the network will not solve the problem.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member should send me a complaint, if the telephone exchange in Shahjahanpur is not replaced by 31st March 1993. But I do not accept that 80 per cent of telephones are lying dead in the villages. There may be some faults, but the percentage given by the hon. Member is not correct.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Telecom Schemes

*365. **SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sought by the Government of Maharashtra for implementation of Telecom schemes and the amount actually provided by the Union Government for 1992-93;

(b) the State-wise amount provided by the Union Government for this purpose for 1992-93 and the amount sought by the State Governments;

(c) the amount sought by the various States for 1993-94; and

(d) the amount proposed to be provided by the Government State-wise?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUJH RAM): (a) to (d). Telecommunications is a Central subject and Telecom. Schemes are taken up by the Central Government in different territorial Telecom. Circles of the Department all over the country depending upon physical targets and availability of funds.

[Translation]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is very clear as to how much amount was sought by the Government of Maharashtra for implementation of telecom. Schemes and how much amount was actually provided by the Union Government for 1992-93 and the amount sought for 1993-94 and the amount actually provided or proposes to be provided by the Government but the hon. Minister has not given a clear reply to my question. You should direct the hon. Minister to provide me with the figures, I have asked for. The hon. Minister has said that this issue is related with the Centre. We are the representatives of the Central Government and this is the supreme house, that is why, I have sought this information through you, but we have not been given clear information about how much amount was asked for and how much was actually given in for these three years. Please direct the hon. Minister to give me

a clear reply.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The subject of telecommunication is with the Central Government.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although the demands made by all the circles is more, but we can only allocate them according to the funds allocated to our Ministry by the Planning Commission. In 1990-91, Maharashtra was given an allocation of Rs. 172-11 crores, which was 7.92 per cent of the total allocation. The total allocation for 1991-92 was Rs. 2.648 crores, out of which, Rs. 202.36 crores were given to Maharashtra which comes to 7.64 per cent of the total allocation. The total allocation for 1992-93 was Rs. 3, 753 crores, out of which, Maharashtra was given an allocation of Rs. 305 crores, which is 8.12 per cent of the total allocation. The demand from every circle is more. It spends more than the allocated amount and we try to provide for that also.

SHRI VILAS RAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has not been stated how much amount was sought by other states and how much was actually provided. It is clear that injustice has been done with Maharashtra. The amount sought of Maharashtra for 1993-94 is Rs. 726 crores. How much of it will be provided? There are 301 talukas and 24750 Gram Panchaats in Maharashtra, out of which 8700 gram panchayats have the telephone facility. The hon. Minister has assured that all the Gram Panchayats in the entire country will be linked through telephone by 1994-95, so please state the period of time and how this work will be completed as the allocations made are inadequate. How much the hon. Minister is going to provide to Maharashtra,

which has made a demand of Rs 726 crores for 1993-94?

SHRI SUKH RAM In 1992-93 Maharashtra had asked for an amount of Rs 1183.48 crores and it was given Rs 395 crores. The amount sought for 1993-94 is Rs 1376 crores but the state will be allocated according to the allocation made to us. If you want to know about the amount sought by the actually provided to the other States, I have the list with me. I would have read it, but it will take a lot of time of the August House.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA Mr Speaker, Sir, ours is a developing country. Telephone is a primary facility and it has much importance for such places, where there are no roads or no bus facility. The telephone facility will be very beneficial for the people of these areas.

You have told that you are trying your best but the resources are scarce and there are other problems as well. Sir, through you, I would like to know about the steps taken by Government in respect of the projects in coastal area where the wing is being damaged due to alkaline sea water. Has Government prepared any programme for coastal area projects to make them acid proof so that their wing may not be damaged?

SHRI SUKH RAM Mr Speaker, Sir, our programme is not only to link panchayats but we have to link 576,469 villages through telephone. We have already linked 89 thousand villages out of them and so far as non-panchayats villages are concerned we are trying to link all the villages by 2000 A.D. Now for the information of the honorable House, I want to say that we have set a target of Rs 40,500 crores for the Eighth Five Year Plan period and out of which we will provide 75 lakh connections throughout the country for curtailing the waiting list. But

we have got allocation of Rs 23,700 crores only. If we achieve this target, then we will generate Rs 2900 crore only from internal resources and for this purpose we will require only eight or nine crores rupees as loan. Since we have no budgetary support, so spending more money throughout the country depends upon the expansion and we should utilise the profits earned in urban areas, for the expansion of telephone facility in rural area including the coastal areas.

SHRI MANIKRRAO HODLYA GAVIT Mr Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know, as the Minister has told just now the telecommunication is under the central list and I also agree with him, but just now one of our friend has complained allocation of less funds to Maharashtra circle. The information given by the hon. Minister also substantiate it. In this situation, Maharashtra circle has sought the C-dot machinery. If the sufficient money is not allocated, how will you be able to meet the demand of C-dot machinery by the Maharashtra circle, and how much time you will take to provide C-dot machinery in backward districts of Maharashtra?

SHRI SUKH RAM We are giving full attention towards Maharashtra and we will try our level best to help the State because we do not want to displease Mr Speaker (*Interruptions*). Allocation for that area is adequate and we will try to increase it.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI For remote rural areas, Government have kept minimum radius of 5/2 kilometer for establishing small telephone exchange. As a result of this, development work is going on in some areas, but the remote areas are not getting small telephone exchanges. I would like to know from the Minister as to whether the criteria laid down by the Government caters to the

population and area and if so, the reasons for allocating less amount to the backward area like Bihar? Will the Government try to increase it so as to make it proportionate to the population and area?

SHRI SUKH RAM: We will set up telephone exchanges according to their requirement. As I have said, all the village panchayats will get telephone connections, so the question of population and distance does not arise. The question is of availability of funds. If we have funds, we will provide the telephone facility to everyone.

SHRI TEJ SINGH RAO BHONSLE: Maharashtra has a large tribal area, where, due to legal technicalities, telephone lines could not be laid and its alternative solution lies in providing powerline system and cordless system. I would like to know, how much time you will take for making arrangements to connect such villages in Maharashtra by cordless system and powerline system, and at present how many villages there in Maharashtra without this facility.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Our policy is for providing the best transmission system. We are giving priority to microwave, U.H.F. and V.H.F. systems to minimise the incidents of theft and fault in overhead lines. We are trying our level best to utilise optical fibre, which is the best transmission system. We are trying to provide earth stations through satellite, but for that also we require funds. You, should also use influence for getting it from Finance Ministry.

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARI: The problem of over billing has started with the conversion of manual exchanges into the electronic exchanges. Has the Telecommunication Department given instructions in this regard, keeping in mind the serious crunch in internal resource generation at the cost of consumers irrespective of

the fact that consumers may have to face difficulties in approaching consumer courts.

SHRI SUKH RAM: With manual exchange there was scope of such complaints but with electronic exchanges these will be minimised. In our new modernisation programme, billing system has become electronic. I think, with the conversion of all the telephone exchanges into electronics exchanges, the problem of overbilling will be minimised.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Telephone Relay Towers in States

*366. **SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:**
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up telephone relay towers in each state for the digital telephone system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (**SHRI SUKH RAM**): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Nearly 1750 Digital Radio relay Systems have been allotted which together with other alternative systems will cover all Tehsil Headquarters.

Air Service Facilities in Bihar

*367. **SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the air service facilities have decreased in Bihar during the last five years

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

(c) the details of the airports where the number of flights has decreased/ increased during the above period;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide air link to Gaya and both Gaya in the near future; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Air services to Patna, Ranchi and Jamshedpur have been maintained throughout the period. Services to Gaya and Dhanbad, introduced in 1988-89, were withdrawn from 1990-91 due to inadequate traffic.

Indian Airlines has increased capacity on the Delhi-Patna-Ranchi-Calcutta Sector by substituting B-737 aircraft with A-320 during 1991-92

Services between Patna-Ahmedabad, Patna-Guwahati, Patna-Kathmandu and Patna-Jamshedpur were discontinued between 1990 and 1992. Service between Patna and Lucknow has been withdrawn in 1993. Air link between Patna and Varanasi was discontinued in 1988-89, re-introduced for 3 months in 1991 and withdrawn again. Services to Patna from Kanpur and Allahabad were introduced in 1989-90, and withdrawn in the succeeding year, while services to Gorakhpur were introduced in 1990-91 and withdrawn in 1991-92. All these services were withdrawn owing to poor traffic.

Air link between Ranchi and Rourkela introduced in 1988-89, was withdrawn in 1990-91 owing to inadequate traffic. Ranchi was linked with Bombay in 1991-92. How-

ever flights in Bombay-Patna-Ranchi-Bombay sector are temporarily suspended for operational reasons following the recent strike by pilots of Indian Air lines.

(d) and (e). Gaya cannot accept any Indian Airlines aircraft. Due to commercial and operational reasons, Vayudoot is not in a position to air link Gaya for the present. Both Gaya does not have any airfield.

Indigenous Telephone Equipments

*368. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have utilised to communication facilities and equipments developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard for the last three years; and

(c) the names of the foreign equipments replaced by indigenous equipments during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, in the last three years, all small and medium capacity exchanges are being provided on the C-DOT/ITI designs. In the case of transmission equipment, the 2/15 Radio system is being utilised for providing Rural Panchayat PTs. There are also a number of other small items indigenously developed for use in the network.

Replacement of equipment is a continuous process depending on life expiry of equipment and indigenously developed equipment is utilised for this, if it is of appropriate capacity.

A list of important indigenously developed equipments is given below:

1. **Switching**
 C-DOT designed Digital Exchanges:
 128 P RAX
 256 P RAX
 C-DOT 512 P Single Base Module (SBM)
 C-DOT Multi-Base Module (MBM)
 C-DOT SBM TAX
 GRAMEEN-EX
 ITI designed digital exchanges
 MILT-64
 ILT 512 P/ 2048 P
 DTAX-III
 DATE- 36

2. **Transmission.**

- (i) Microwave radio equipments in 2 GHz band.
- (ii) UHF radio equipments analogue and digital in 400 MHz and 600 MHz bands.
- (iii) Multiplexing equipments and other allied items.
- (iv) Multi acces Rural Radio Systems.
- (v) Single Channel VHF.

Narmada Sagar Project

*369. SHRI DILEEP SINGH DHURIA:
 SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indira Sagar, Onkareswar and Haheswar projects under Narmada Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh are likely to be completed during the Eiighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred so far and the budgetary provision made for completion of these projects; and

(c) whether the Government are considering to formulate some other alternative schemes of low cost for these areas during this period?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):(a) No, Sir.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Expenditure Incurred Upto September 1992 and the Budgetary provisions made for Indira Sagar, Onkarwar and Maheswar projects in Madhya Pradesh During the 8th Plan (1992-97)

		(Rs in Crores)		
S No	Project	Expenditure incurred upto September 1992	Budgetary provision for 8th Plan period (92-97)	
1	2	3	4	4
1	Indira Sagar Project	252 338	657 18	
2	maheswar Project	9 7	231 57	
3	Onkarwar Project	Project has not been approved by Advisory Committee for want of Environment & Forest clearance	74 00	

[English]

Rain Water for Irrigation

*370. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up various schemes for harnessing rain water for irrigation and other uses;

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

(c) the details of the performance of the schemes during the Seventh Plan and outlays provided to each State during the Eighth Plan; and

(d) the provision made for the purpose during the current year and physical achievements proposed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-

SOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) During 1992-93 Rs. 160 crores have been allocated under National Watershed Development Project for rainfed areas. The physical achievements are as under:

1. Number of Watershed identified	2495
2. Number of Model Watershed Plans	108
3. Number of Watershed Plans formulated by State Governments	1978
4. Number of Watershed Plans sanctioned by State Governments	1826

S No	States/UTs	Seventh Plan			Eighth Plan - Funds allocated (Tentative) (Rs in Lakhs)
		Area treated (Ha)	Funds Utilised (Rs in Lakhs)		
1	2	3	4	5	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1 71 734	1636 8	7600	
2	Arunachal Pradesh			107	
3	Assam	3 982	78 3	2322	
4	Bihar	-	-	5280	
5	Goa			115	
6	Gujarat	99,272	931 5	8024	
7	Haryana	15 161	258 9	1560	
8	Himachal Pradesh	1,268	35 7	540	
9	Jammu & Kashmir			465	
10	Karnataka	1,06,958	1725 6	9665	
11	Kerala	6,938	53 9	2000	

S No	States/UTs	Seventh Plan			Eighth Plan
		Area treated (Ha)	Funds Utilised (Rs in Lakhs)	Funds allocated (Tentative) (Rs in Lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	
12	Madhya Pradesh	14 282	236.3	17680	
13	Maharashtra	94 312	1814.0	17560	
14	Manipur			80	
15	Meghalaya			150	
16	Mizoram			65	
17	Nagaland			140	
18	Orissa	5 369	117.8	5260	
19	Punjab	2 486	47.5	615	
20	Rajasthan	34 203	677.3	13120	
21	Sikkim			160	
22	Tamil Nadu	3 478	80.6	3434	

S No	States/UTs	Seventh Plan			Eighth Plan	
		Area treated (Ha)	Funds Utilised (Rs in Lakhs)	Funds allocated (Tentative) (Rs in Lakhs)		
1	2	3	4	5		
23	Tripura			238		
24	Uttar Pradesh	50,272	1051.9	8050		
25	West bengal	275	12.8	3670		
26	Dadra & N Haveli			30		
27	Daman & Diu			15		
28	Other UTs			55		
	Total	6,03,992	8758.9	108000		
	Headquarters			2000		
				110000		

Irrigation Plans

during the plan period; and

*371. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

(f) if so, the details thereof?

Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) (d) and (f). Statements are laid on the Table of the House.

(a) the total area under irrigation as in December, 1992, State-wise;

(b) During the Eighth Five year Plan(1992-97), a target of creating additional irrigation potential of 15.7 million Lactares through major and medium and minor irrigation schemes has been fixed.

(b) whether the Government have finalised plans for augmenting the area under irrigation in the country;

(c) whether sub-plans have also been formulated;

(c)and (e). Yes, Sir.

(d) if so, the addition area proposed to be covered by irrigation during the Eighth Plan, State-wise;

STATEMENT

(e) whether any special attention is proposed to be given to the tribal/backward and drought prone areas in each State

Statewise Irrigation Potential Created Through Major and Medium and Minor Schemes at the end of 1991-92.

(In 000 Lactares)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>States/U.Ts.</i>	<i>Irrigation Potential Created</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2908.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	63.00
3.	Assam	793.46
4.	Bihar	7582.95
5.	Goa	31.33
6.	Gujarat	3167.30
7.	Haryana	3580.17
8.	Himachal Pradesh	144.44

(In 000 Lactares)

<i>S.No</i>	<i>States/U Ts</i>	<i>Irrigation Potential Created</i>
9	Jammu and Kashmir	520 85
10	Karnataka	2834 80
11	Kerala	994 87
12	Madhya Pradesh	4539 32
13	Maharashtra	4530 65
14	Manipur	110 57
15	Meghalaya	44 14
16	Mizoram	10 55
17	Nagaland	65 15
18	Orissa	2667 62
19	Punjab	5654 56
20	Rajasthan	4410 48
21	Sikkim	22 32
22	Tamil Nadu	3675 23
23	Tripura	90 35
24	Uttar Pradesh	15666 00
25	West Bengal	4077 55
Total States		81196 17
Total UTs		90 88
Grand Total		81277 05

STATEMENT II

Statement Targets of Additional Area to be Covered Through Major and Medium Schemes Under Tribal Sub plans During the Eighth Plan(1992-97)

(In 000 ha.)

<i>S No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Target of Additional irrigation Potential proposed during VIII Plan(1992-97)</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.68
2.	Assam	110.89
3	Bihar	126.00
4	Gujarat	31.78
5.	Madhya Pradesh	58.50
6	Maharashtra	31.95
7.	Manipur	15.00
8	Orissa	300.95
	Petteru(Central Plan)	65.71
9	Rajasthan	41.57
10	West Bengal	171.00
11	Kerala	-----
		Total 964.84

STATEMENT III

(i) To provide irrigation facilities in blocks predominated by Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes population, the Ministry proposes to implement a scheme during the Eighth Five Year Plan For the an outlay of Rs 75 crores has been earmarked.

(ii) A target of creating additional irrigation potential of 0.96 million hectares through Major and Medium Irrigation schemes under tribal sub Plans has been fixed. State-wise Eighth Plan(1992-97) outlays as recommended by the working Group on Major and medium irrigation projects under tribal Sub Plans are as under: -

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>(Rs in lakhs)</i> <i>Eighth Plan (92-97)</i> <i>outlay Recommended by the</i> <i>W G</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	3500 00
2	Assam	13333 00
3	Bihar	81990 00
4	Gujarat	5881 00
5	Madhya Pradesh	12927 00
6	Maharashtra	26539 00
7	Manipur	3374 20
8	Orissa	102516 00
	Potteru(Central Plan)	415 00
9	Rajasthan	19297 00
10	West Bengal	33133 14
11	Kerala	1000 00
		303490 34
		+ 415 00

(iii) In addition, Minor Irrigation projects are also covered under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme in tribal areas. A subsidy to the extent of 50% is given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes many whom reside in backward areas.

(iv) As per the Eighth Plan(1992-97) strategy, installation of sprinkler/drip irrigation system to save water will be given due priority in drought prone areas. Besides, the State Governments also take into consideration drought prone area programme while fixing the priorities for the State as a whole. During the Eighth Plan, encouragement to

conjunctive use of surface and ground water in drought prone areas will continue to be given in addition to subsidy for sprinkler and drip irrigation for better use of water in these areas. Under drought Prone area programme 20% of the annual allocation is earmarked for development of the water resources in the identified water sheds.

Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

*372 SHRI V SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) the latest stage for clearance of

thermal Power projects to be set up at Manuguru and Krishnapatanam in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Union government have taken adequate steps to supply coal required for proposed Manuguru power project;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P.SALVE):(a) The Feasibility Report for the Manuguru super Thermal Power Project Stage-I (2x500MW) proposed to be implemented by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) was submitted to the Central electricity Authority (CEA) in December, 1987. Further processing of the project is held up because of non-availability of coal. The site for the project has also not been accorded environmental clearance due to proximity to reserve forest.

In regard to Krishnapatanam Thermal Power Station (2x 500MW), the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB) has not yet submitted the Feasibility Report for techno-economic clearance to the CEA. The project has been accorded environmental clearance in Sept., 1992 subject to certain conditions. However, coal linkage for the projects is yet to be provided. In a meeting held with the officials of Government of Andhra Pradesh by the Ministry of Coal on 1.3.1993, the Andhra Pradesh Government have been advised to examine the prospects of developing captive and dedicated mine and movement of coal from such mine in consultation with APSEB, Singareni Coal Company Limited (SCCL), Coal India Limited, Central Mine planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) and Railways.

(b) to (d) Coal linkage for the proposed Manuguru STPP was considered by the

long term standing Linkage Committee on 28.10.1991. However, due to non-availability of coal in Singareni area, linkage for this project could not be accorded.

Working of Passport Offices

*373. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any survey on the working of various Regional passport Offices in the country;

(b) if so, the follow-up action taken thereon;

(c) whether some passport offices are manned by inadequate staff, and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d). There is system of regular monitoring and inspection of Passport Offices by the officers of the Ministry of External Affairs. An Annual passport Officers Conference is organised which provides an opportunity for direct interaction between the Passport Officers and officials of the Ministry of External Affairs and other Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

2. The system of monitoring covers the output and pendency of applications in the Passport Offices; the responses to complaints from the public; the issue of out of turn passports and the position regarding the stock of passport booklets and their usage.

3. During inspections of Passport Offices the facilities available; the handling of the public; the conditions of the premises; the staffing position and the observance of procedures are surveyed. In the past year Passport Offices at Jalandhar, Chandigarh, Trichy, Bangalore, Jaipur, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad and Delhi have been visited by officials of the CPV Division of the Ministry of External Affairs.

4. Any lacunae detected during such visits are brought to the notice of the Head of the Passport Office and corrective action is initiated. In some cases such inspections have led to initiation of action against erring officials. Action to improve the procedures and the facilities available at the Passport Offices has resulted from the survey of the functioning of the Offices.

5. One of the major problems that has adversely affected the functioning of the Passport Offices is the shortage of staff. The current cadre strength is not in line with the work load. The number of applications received has increased from 9.5 lakhs in 1980 when the last cadre strength was fixed to 24.72 lakhs in 1992.

6. 400 additional posts were sanctioned in 1992. In terms of percentages while the staff strength has increased by 26% since 1980, the number of applications received for fresh passports has increased by 174%.

7. The Staff Inspection Unit is currently engaged in a study of select offices to determine the staffing norms taking into account the current work load.

Visit of Chancellor of Germany

*374. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Chancellor of Germany visited India recently and held talks with various Indian leaders;

(b) if so, the bilateral subjects that figured in the talks and the broad outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreement or protocol has been signed during the visit; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH):(a) to (d) German Chancellor Dr Helmut Kohl visited India from 18-22 February 1993. He called on the President and Vice President and held talks with the Prime Minister on 19th and 20th February 1993

Bilateral subjects covered during these discussions included all aspects of Indo-German relations, with particular emphasis on efforts to intensify economic and commercial relations. It was agreed to strengthen bilateral relations in the areas of investment, technology transfer and trade. It was also agreed to increase bilateral cooperation and interaction in the political, scientific, educational, cultural and information fields. There was agreement that friendly relations between India and Germany would contribute to stability and peace in the South Asian region.

Two financial protocols were concluded with the German Development bank (KfW). These protocols provide for: (i) credits totalling DM 55 million for a lift irrigation programme in Orissa to be implemented by the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation; and (ii) credits totalling DM 30 million extended to the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI).

[*Translation*]

Regional Language Films

*375. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL;
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:

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

(a) the number of regional language films telecast by Doordarshan during the last three years,

(b) whether due representation is given to all regional language films;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any policy to show all the feature films with titles in future;

(e) if so, the details in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Doordashan telecast 186 regional language films, on the National Network during th period January, 1990 to March, 1993.

(b) and (c). No specific language-wise quota has been fixed for this purpose. All

regional language feature films which fulfil the prescribed eligibility criteria when offered to Doordarshan are considered for telecast.

(d) and (e). The regional feature films telecast by Doordarshan over its national network normally carry English sub-titles and in the absence of such sub-titles a gist of the story is given at the commencement of telecast of the film.

(f) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Power Plants in West Bengal

*376 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals for setting up new power plants or for increasing the capacity of existing power plants in west Bengal are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of various stages of these projects at present; and

(c) the power plants which are likely to be commissioned in the State during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE) (a) and (b). The status of proposals for generation capacity addition in the State of West Bengal is as under:-

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Type	Capacity (in MW)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Purulia Pumped Storage	Hydro	4x225=900	In principle, the proposal was found to be in order by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), but environment & forest clearances have yet to be obtained and Section 29(2) of the Electricity (Supply) Act is yet to be complied with. Thereafter techno-economic clearance could be accorded by CEA.
2.	Farakka Barrage	Hydro	5x25=125	*In principle, the proposal was found to be in order by the CEA but environmental clearance has yet to be obtained and Section 29(2) of the Electricity (Supply) Act is yet to be complied with. Thereafter techno economic clearance could be accorded by the CEA.
3.	Murshidabad (Sagaridighi)	Thermal	4x500 =2000	Under examination in CEA.

Sl No	Name of the Project	Type	Capacity (in MW)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
4	Mailthn Left Bank	Thermal	4x250 =1000	do-
5	Gounpore	Thermal	2x67.5 =135	-do-
6	Balagarg	Thermal	3x250 =750	-do-
7	Bakreshwar Extension Units 4&5	Thermal	2x210 =420	Units 4&5 have been techno-economically cleared by the CEA. Investment decision thereon is pending. (Units 1 to 3 are sanctioned schemes and work thereon has commenced.)

(c) Farakka State-II Unit-4(500MW) of the NTPC and Kolaghat Statge -II Unit -6 (210MW) of the WBPDCI have been synchronised in September, 1992 and January, 1993 respectively during 1992-93.

High Quality Films

*377. SHRID. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to produce high quality low budget films;

(b) whether any proposal has been formulated by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the views of the State Governments have been obtained; and

(d) if so, by when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGHDEO):
(a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

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

Persons of Indian Origin in Hong Kong

*378. SHRI DTTATRAYA BNDARU:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated february 21, 1992 regarding persons of Indian origin in Hong Kong;

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

(c) the total number of persons of Indian origin in Hong Kong at present;

(d) whether the Government have taken up/propose to take up this matter with the British Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (e). There are approximately 22,500 Indian nationals and persons of Indian origin resident in Hong Kong. Of these, approximately 17,500 are Indian citizens (holding Indian passports) and the rest hold either British Dependant Territories Citizens (BDTC) or British National (Overseas) (BN(O)) passports issued by the British Government.

2. After Hong Kong reverts to Chinese sovereignty on July 1, 1997, those persons who can show proof of 7 years of continuous residence in Hong Kong are entitled to permanent identity cards providing them with the right of abode in Hong Kong. Most BDTC and BN(O) passport holders are expected to qualify. Government of India will continue to extend consular protection to the Indian citizens (holding Indian passports) residing in Hong Kong.

3. Regarding the question of nationality of persons of Indian origin holding BDTC and BN(O) passports. Government have raised this matter with the British and Chinese Governments. It has been the consistent position of the Government of India that the British Government has basic responsibility towards this group of persons and that it should take the necessary steps to safeguard the status of these persons as British citizens. The British side have given the assurance that they would consider it an obligation upon any future British Govern-

ment to treat with considerable and particular sympathy the case for admission to the United Kingdom of any British national who, against all present expectations, came under pressure to leave Hong Kong. Government have also seen reports quoting a senior Chinese official that this group of persons did have the option of applying for Chinese citizenship. They can apply for Indian citizenship, if they so desire.

Pacts with Turkmenistan

*379. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any pacts with Turkmenistan recently;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the fields in which the Government have offered cooperation with that country; and

(d) the fields in which that country has offered its expertise to India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d). On 20 April 1992, during the visit to India of Mr. Saparmurat Niyazov, President of Turkmenistan, a Declaration on principles and directions of Cooperation, and the following three Agreements and two protocols had been signed:

(i) Agreement on Cooperation in the spheres of Culture Arts, Education, Science, Tourism, Sports and Mass Media;

(ii) Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation;

(iii) Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation (Under MEA's Indian technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC)

Programme);

(iv) Protocol on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations; and

(v) Protocol on the Establishment of Consular Relations.

2 On 8th November 1992, during the visit to Turkmenistan of Shri Salman khurshid, the then Deputy Minister of Commerce, an Indo Turkmen Memorandum of Understanding had been signed which provides for a credit of US\$ 5 million to Turkmenistan, cooperation in promotion of trade enhanced cooperation in the fields of mining, oil and natural gas, cargo-products and food processing, establishment of joint ventures and deputation of experts to Turkmenistan

3 On 10th October 1992 an Indo Turkmenistan Cultural Exchange programme had been signed which provides for exchange of scholars, publications, literature and research material in the fields of higher education, teachers, archaeologists, architects, cultural troupes, writers, painters, journalists, archivists and radio/TV Programmes. It also provides for promotion of tourism, holding of film festivals and cooperation between the organisations of both countries in the field of sports.

4. Indo-Turkmen cooperation is taking place in the fields covered by the documents enumerated above.

Indian Embassy in Kabul

*380. SHRI RATILA VARMA:

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Embassy in Kabul was hit by a rocket recently;

(b) if so, the extent of loss of life and the damage to property;

(c) whether the Government have decided to close down the embassy there;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the efforts made to bring back staff,

(e) the number of Indian families residing in that country;

(f) whether the Government have taken up or propose to take up with the Government of Afghanistan the issue of safety of Indians and the people of Indian origin in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH). (a) and (b). A rocket hit the compound of the Indian Embassy in Kabul on February 2, 1993. A Security Guard on duty in the Chancery was hit by shrapnels and died ——— suffered. There was no damage to the Chancery building.

(c) and (d) Keeping in view the prevailing security situation in Kabul and the decision by most foreign diplomatic missions to withdraw from Kabul, Government have temporarily closed the Embassy in Kabul. The India-based personnel of the Embassy were evacuated to New Delhi on February 6, 1993.

(e) At the time of the temporary closure of our Mission in Kabul on February 4, 1993, eighteen Indian nationals are estimated to have been residing in Afghanistan.

(f) and (g). Government have, on sev-

eral occasions taken up with Government of Afghanistan issues concerning the safety of Indian nationals and Afghan national of Indian origin residing in Afghanistan. The Afghan authorities have assured us of cooperation in this regard. It is to be noted, however, that the Afghan Government itself has only tenuous control over the situation.

Srisailem Right bank Canal

3617. SHRI DHRMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank restored release of loan for the Srisailem Right Bank in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) the quantum of financial assistance received and the amount spent thereon, so far; and

(c) the present stage of the work and by what time it is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON). (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The World Bank has since revoked the temporary suspension of funding of Second Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project of which Srisailem Right bank Canal is one of the components. The cumulative financial assistance received from the World Bank for the project until 31.1.1993 is US\$ 57.467 million against an expenditure of Rs. 231 crores (approximately US\$ 73 million).

(c) The credit closing date for this project is 30.6.1994. The present stage of the works on Srisailem Right bank Canal as of 31.1.1993 is as under:-

Canal Reach	From 53.4 to 67 Km	From 82 to 97.3 Km	From 116 to 141 Km
1	2	3	4
Excavation (in thousands cubic metres)	1575.00	2054.00	1071.00
Lining (in thousands square metres)	117.44	89.11	21.03
Structure (in thousands cubic metres)	43.80	46.07	13.095

Rajghat Power Station

3618 SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) the amount of pollutants per cubic metre of air discharged by the Rajghat power station in Delhi,

(b) the prescribed pollution standards for this type of power stations in the country,

(c) the measures being taken to bring down the discharge of pollutants to the prescribed level and the results thereof, and

(d) the target period during which the situation is likely to be normalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (d) The present level of air particulate emission at Rajghat Thermal Power Station is between 120-700 mg/NM³ against the prescribed standard of 150mg/NM³ DESU and BHEL are carrying out necessary repairs to the Ash Handling System/ Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) to bring down the pollution level to the prescribed limit of 150mg/NM³ The situation is likely to be normalised by April 1993 with the shut-down of unit No. 1 having unsatisfactory ESP performance for carrying out the rectification works

Power Shortage in Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh

3620 MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDUFI Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether there is acute shortage of power in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh, particularly in districts of Pauri-Garhwal and Chamoli,

(b) whether the Government are aware of the tremendous potential of generating cheap, easily manageable power by micro-hydel scheme in these areas,

(c) whether the Government have carried a detailed survey of the districts in this regard,

(d) if so, the present position of implementing such schemes, and

(e) if not, whether the Government propose to undertake this survey during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) During the period April, 92- February, 93, the energy shortage in Uttar Pradesh including hilly areas and districts of Pauri-Garhwal and Chamoli was 10.5%

(b) yes, Sir

(c) to (e) The Central Electricity Authority is carrying out a detailed assessment of the hydro potential of small rivers, streams and canals to identify economically feasible small hydro potential sites covering both mini and micro hydro electric schemes. As per the assessment made so far, the continuous power potential of small hydro electric schemes in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh is of the order of 295 MW for a total of 131 schemes. The installed capacity of these Schemes works out to 877.5 MW. The District-wise details are given in the Statement

STATEMENT

Small Hydro Potential of Hill Distt of Uttar Pradesh

Sl.No	Distt	No. of Schemes	Installed Cap.(MW)	Continuous power Potential (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttar Kashi	31	213.25	74.4
2.	Dehradun	9	35.25	11.8
3.	Tehr-Garwal	11	72.5	20.6
4.	Chamoli	48	336.75	115.0
5.	Almora	1	6.0	1.85
6.	Pithoragarh	29	205.2	71.4
7.	Nainital	2*	8.5	-
Total		131	877.45	295.0

*Canal drop schemes

[*Translation*]**Telephone Connections in Bihar**

* 3621 SHRI LAL BABU RAI Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is difference between the demand and provision of telephone connections in Bihar,

(b) if so the details there of district-wise and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide telephones to all the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Statement is attached as Annexure

(c) The Eighth Plan (1992-97) proposals for expansion of Telephone exchanges Network for Bihar envisage

Provision of telephone connections practically on demand in the rural and the tribal areas,

Waiting period for new telephone connections not to exceed two years in larger telephone systems

STATEMENT

District-wise waiting list for telephone connection in the state of Bihar as on 30.6.1992

S No	Name of District	Waiting list
1	Banka	43
2	Bhagalpur	855

S No	Name of District	Waiting list
3	Godda	36
4	Mongyr	95
5	Jamui	50
6	Dumka	58
7	Deoghar	236
8	Sahebganj	67
9	Singh bhum(E)	1724
10	Singhbhum(W)	537
11	Nalanda	935
12	Patna	2963
13	Begusarai	168
14	Darbhanga	317
15	Khagana	NIL
16	Madhubani	110
17	Samstipur	172
18	Aurangabad	577
19	Gaya	1356
20	Jehanabad	223
21	Nawada	107
22	Bokaro	709
23	Dhanbad	1025
24	Cumia	55
25	Lohardagga	40
26	Ranchi	1757
27	Chatra	23

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Waiting list</i>
28.	Giridih	06
29.	Hazaribag	657
30.	Bhabhua	01
31.	Bhojpur	246
32.	Buxar	108
33.	Rohtas	274
34.	Garhwa	12
35.	Palamu	147
36.	Arana	54
37.	Katihar	66
38.	Kishanganj	59
39.	Purnea	297
40.	Madhepura	69
41.	Saharsa	47
42.	Supaul	35
43.	Muzaffarpur	1009
44.	Sitamarhi	410
45.	Vaishali	594
46.	Chhapra	13
47.	Siwan	54
48.	Champaran(E)	59
49.	Champaran(W)	38
50.	Gopalganj	48

[English]

Recovery of Claims by Afghan Nationals of Indian Origin

3622. SHRI V. N. SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Afghan nationals of Indian origin have left behind their property while coming to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for to recovery of their claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information available with government, 15, 568 persons of Indian origin entered India from Afghanistan between June and October 5, 1992, leaving their property behind. No. details about subsequent movements or the value of the property are available.

(c) Protection of lives and properties of Afghan national of Indian origin is the responsibility of the Government of Afghanistan, with whom the matter has been taken up on several occasions. They have clarified that Afghans of all communities are affected and the the Afghan authorities were determined to take all possible steps to safeguard the lives and properties of all its nationals to the extent feasible in the present uncertain political conditions

[Translation]

Power Requirement in Gujarat

3623. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power generation in Gujarat is in accordance with the demand,

(b) if not, the States from where the power requirement of the state is being fulfilled,

(c) whether shortage of power is likely to continue in the state upto 1994-95 in view of the present position, and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) During April, 92- February, 93, the estimated energy requirement in Gujarat was 24070 million units against which the availability was 23342 million units which represents a deficit of 3%. The power requirements of Gujarat are being met from its own generation, its share from the Central Sector stations and assistance from Maharashtra and Northern Region

(c) Based on the Capacity Addition Programme of 30537.7 MW (including 388 MW in the State Sector in Gujarat) in the country during the 8th Five Year plan, the estimated energy shortage in Gujarat at the end of 1994-95 would be of the order of 11.3 per cent

(d) Various measures taken to improve the availability of power in Gujarat include addition of new generating capacity, Maximising the generation from the existing generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation programme of generating stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy. The State will also get its due share from Joint Sector and the Central Sector Projects in Western Re-

gion Assistance is also made available to Gujarat from the Neighbouring systems whenever system conditions are conducive to such transfer

[English]

Improvement of Safety Measures at Bhuj, Rajkot and Coimbatore Airfields

3624 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Commercial Pilots are not likely to operate from Bhuj, Rajkot and Coimbatore airfields,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) the steps taken/ proposed to improve the safety of these airfields,

(d) whether the executive pilots are ready to operate from these airfields, and

(e) if so, the reasons for Indian Commercial pilots unwilling to operate from these airfields?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a), (b) and (e) Indian Commercial Pilots Association have agreed to operate from these airfields between sunrise to sunset

(c) National Airports authority propose to instal very High Omni Frequency Range (VOR), Distance measuring Equipment, Instrument Landing System and Simple Approach Lighting System at Coimbatore and Rajkot and a VOR at Bhuj which is a Defence airfield

(d) Yes, Sir

[*Translation*]**Tenders for Telephone Directories in M.P.**

+3625 SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether telephone directories in Madhya Pradesh have been delayed due to the disposal of tenders and in supply of directories by the contractors who had been given this job

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against the said contractors during the last three years, and

(c) the reasons for delay in the disposal of tenders in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) yes Sir, in a few cases

(b) Earnest money deposit forfeited in respect of one contractor and security deposit has been withheld in another case

(c) The reasons are

(i) delay due to non-completion of formalities by tenderers

(ii) frequent updating/change of telephone numbers due to frequent expansion of exchanges,

(iii) poor response when tenders are called for

[*English*]**Induction of More Airbus A-320**

3626 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND

TOURISM be pleased to state,

(a) whether there is any proposal to induct more Airbus A-320 aircraft,

(b) if so, the total capital outlay involved in acquisition of these planes and how it is proposed to be met,

(c) whether sufficient infrastructure to operate all these planes has been built

(d) if so, the detail thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) Indian Airlines is acquiring 12 Airbus A-320 aircraft during the years 1993 and 1994

(b) The revised project cost of acquisition of these aircraft is estimated to be Rs 2171.86 crores with a foreign exchange content of Rs 2027.61 crores at an exchange rate of Rs 31 to one US Dollar. The foreign exchange cost is to be met out of external commercial borrowings, manufacturer's credit etc. Rupee expenditure would be incurred from the internal resources of Indian Airlines.

(c) to (e) While maintenance facilities for day to day operations and major checks have already been established facilities for some components like auxiliary power units are in the process of being established.

Daily flight on Bombay -Bhub - Bombay sector

3627 SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to operate direct daily flight on Bombay-Bhub-

Bombay route;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to operate regular boeing flights on this route, and

(d) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) to (d) Indian Airlines is presently operating three days a week Being service on Bombay-Rajkot-Bhuj bombay route Due to operational constraints it is not possible to increase to frequency of this flight for the time being

Telephone Connections After Issue of O.B. in Delhi and Bombay.

3628 SHRI MOHAN RAWLE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 61b on July 13, 1992 and state

(a) whether the required information has since been collected,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) if not, the reasons for delay , and

(d) the time by which the required information is likely to be placed on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) to (c) Sir, the required information has been collected from 10 Telecom Circles and the same is given in the statement As the data has to be collected from the exchanges all over india(more than 16 400 exchanges), and consoli dated, it is taking time

(d) The information from the remaining 12 Telcom Circles will be collected and laid on the Table of the House within 6 months

Sl.No	Name of the Telecom. circle/ District	Status as on	Whether the telephone sanctioned earlier and in respect of which OB numbers were issued in March 1991 have been installed	If not, the reasons for not providing the telephones to those whom OB nos were issued in Delhi, Mumbai and other parts of the country	The number of such telephone connection sanctioned and OB numbers issued but not yet installed	The time by which such telephones are likely to be installed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Circles where work has been completed</i>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	Yes, Sir.	Does not arise	Does not arise	Does not arise
2.	Bihar	-	Yes, Sir.	-do-	-do-	-do-
3.	Punjab	-	Yes, Sir.	-do-	-do-	-do-
4.	Tamil Nadu	-	Yes, Sir.	-do-	-do-	-do-
<i>Circles where work has been partially completed</i>						
5.	Gujarat	16.7.92	No, Sir	Technically not feasible	53	1992-93
6.	Haryana	7.8.92	No, Sir	Technically not feasible. Long Distance connections	21	Dec. 1992

Sl.No	Name of the Telecom. circle/ District	Status as on	Whether the telephone sanctioned earlier and in respect of which OB numbers were issued in March 1991 have been installed	If not, the reasons for not providing the telephones to those whom OB nos were issued in Delhi, Mumbai and other parts of the country	The number of such telephone connections sanctioned and OB numbers issued but not yet installed	The time by which such telephone connections are likely to be installed
	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15.7.92	No, Sir.	Long Distance connections involving huge L&W Stores	54	March, 1993
8.	MTNL Bombay	9.7.92	No, Sir.	Technically not feasible and cable pairs not available	69	Dec. 1992
9.	MTNL New	9.7.92	No, Sir.	—do—	70	Dec. 1992
10.	Calcutta	14.7.92	No, Sir.	Cable pairs not available	546	March, 1993

[Translation]

[English]

**Sale of Programmes by
Doordarshan**

3629. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan is selling its programmes;

(b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose of selling the programmes; and

(d) the total income likely to be earned by the Doordarshan, Programmewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P.SINGH DEO) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the important programmes sold by Doordarshan are 'Sadgati Admi Aur Aurat', Baagbahadur, 'Eyes of Stone,' Mulla Nasruddin, 'Circus' and 'Flop Show', Doordarshan has also sold news clippings, coverages on sports events.

* (c) While also earning revenue, these programmes help to promote Indian art, culture, philosophy and developmental activities.

(d) It is not possible to estimate the likely earnings from such sales programmewise.

**Irrigation and Flood Control
Projects**

3630. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise particulars of irrigation, flood control and multipurpose projects cleared;

(b) if so, the details of estimated investment and progress made so far;

(c) the State-wise particulars of such pending proposals; and

(d) the time by which they are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON):(a) and (b). Information is given in the Statement - I attached.

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

(d) Clearance of projects depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies and obtains clearances for the Ministry of Environment & Forests from environment and forests angles and the from the Ministry of Welfare on rehabilitation and resettlement aspects if the tribal population is affected.

STATEMENT-1

Details of Major/Modernisation, Medium Irrigation, Multipurpose and Flood Control Schemes (Costing More Than Rs 1 Crore) Approved by Planning Commission from 1 4 1990 to 28 2 93

S No	State	Major					Medium			Flood Control		
		Number	Estimated cost	Expenditure till 3/92	Number	Estimated cost	Expenditure till 3/92	Number	Estimated cost	Expenditure till 3/92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	3	95.97	26.47	-	-	-		
2	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	72.19	N.A.		
3	Bihar	-	-	-	3	45.88	19.48	-	-	-		
4	Gujarat	6	156.73	15.70	1	12.49	12.54	-	-	-		
5	Karnataka	2	171.25	94.65	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6	Madhya Pradesh	1	44.10	29.26	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Rs. Crores

S No	State	Major			Medium			Flood Control		
		Number	Estimated cost	Expenditure till 3/92	Number	Estimated cost	Expenditure till 3/92	Number	Estimated cost	Expenditure till 3/92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	Maharashtra	-	-	-	1	24.64	4.17	-	-	-
8	Manipur	-	-	-	1	18.86	0.40	1	1.97	N.A.
9.	Orissa	-	-	-	1	52.25	1.43	-	-	-
10.	Rajasthan	3	155.59	9.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1	11.46	11.46	-	-	-
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2	578.27	352.26	1	12.54	5.21	1	6.01	N.A.
13	West bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9.22	N.A.

Note. 1. indicates NIL

2. N.A. Not available

3. Minor irrigation schemes with culturable command area less than 2000 and flood control schemes costing upto Rs.1 crores are sanctioned by the States of details are not kept at the Centre

STATEMENT-II

Statewise details of major/modernisation medium irrigation, multipurpose and flood control Schemes (costing more than Rs 1 crore) at various stages of appraisal as on 31 12 1992

Major/modernisation medium irrigation and Multipurpose Projects

S No	State/U T	Found acceptable by Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations by the States		Consideration deferred by Advisory Committee due to non resolution of certain issues		Technical and other issues to be sorted out by the States		Flood Control Schemes Referred to Planning commission by the State Governments	
		Major	Medium	Major	Medium	Major	Medium	Major	Medium
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Aandhra Pradesh	2	-	1	-	1	4	-	-
2	Assam	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	3
3	Bihar	4	1	2	-	7	5	-	5
4	Gujarat	1	-	-	1	-	5	2	-
5	Haryana	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	-
6	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

No	State/U T	Found acceptable by Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations by the States		Consideration deferred by Advisory Committee due to non resolution of certain issues		Technical and other issues to be sorted out by the States		Flood Control Schemes Referred to Planning commission sorted out by the State Govern- ments	
		Major	Medium	Major	Medium	Major	Medium	Major	Medium
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7	Jammu & Kashmir	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-
8	Karnataka	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
9	Kerala	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	7	-	1	1	7	3	-	-
11	Maharashtra	9	4	1	-	2	13	-	-
12	Manipur	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
13.	Orissa	2	2	-	-	2	5	-	-
14	Punjab	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-

No	State/UT	Found acceptable by Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations by the States		Consideration deferred by Advisory Committee due to non resolution of certain issues		Technical and other issues to be sorted out by the States		Flood Control Schemes Referred to Planning commission by the State Governments	
		Major	Medium	Major	Medium	Major	Medium		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Rajasthan	-	3	-	-	1	3	1	-
16	Tamil Nadu	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
17	Uttar Pradesh	2	-	1	-	6	-	10	11
18	West Bengal	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
19	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note Minor irrigation schemes with culturable Command Area less than 2000 hectares and flood control schemes costing upto Rs 1 crore are sanctioned by the States themselves and no details are kept at the Centre

SC/ST Employees in Telecom Circle, Gujarat

are according to the prescribed quota; and

3631. SHRI N J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(c) if not, the Steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

(a) the total number of employees working in various categories in Telecom Circle in Gujarat and the number out of them of Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes employees;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Cadres in Groups A and b are All India Cadres and reservation quota of SC/ST is therefore on all India basis and not circle basis. Total no. of employees working in various categories in Telecom Circle in Gujarat and No. of SC/ST out of them is as follows:

(b) whether the number of the Scheduled Caste/ scheduled Tribes employees

Category	Total No. of employees	S/C	S/T
'A'	116	16	2
'B'	528	54	18
'C'	20026	2250	1441
'D'	4757	1080	405

(b) No, Sir.

buildings;

(c) 3rd Special Recott . Drive has been undertaken in the Department including Gujarat Circle to fill-up the backlog of SC/ST Vacancies.

(b) whether Government have received any complaints regarding unsatisfactory functioning of these post offices; and

[Translation]

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the rural postal services and to construct departmental buildings in the State?

Functioning of Rural Post Offices in Uttar Pradesh

+3632. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There are 996 departmental sub post offices in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh. Besides, there are 367 extra departmental Sub Post Offices and 15897 ED* branch post offices in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh. Departmental accommodation is

(a) the number of post offices in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh and the number of post office out of them without departmental

provided for departmental post offices only. Out of 996 departmental post offices, 961 are without departmental buildings.

(b) There has been no complaint about their unsatisfactory functioning.

(c) In view of (b) above, question does not arise. As regards construction of departmental buildings, the buildings are constructed in various States in a phased manner subject to availability of resources.

*ED stands for extra departmental.

[*English*]

Losses in SEBs

3633. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss likely to be suffered by all the State Electricity Boards in 1993-94;

(b) whether the World Bank and other multilateral agencies are reluctant to continue their assistance for the capacity additional programme in view of the continuing heavy losses by the SEBs; and

(c) the remedial measures undertaken by the Government and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The estimated loss likely to be suffered by all the State Electricity Boards during 1993-94 will be Rs. 4250 crores.

(b) Multilateral agencies have shown reluctance to give assistance to the SEBs which do not earn the statutory minimum

surplus of 3% on net fixed assets.

(c) State Governments were advised to undertake measures such as equity participation, rationalised tariff, regular payment of Rural Electrification subsidy, improvement in Plant Load Factor, reduction in T&D losses etc. To improve the finances of State Electricity Boards. Recently, the Conference of Power Ministers held on 8th and 9th January, 1993 also discussed about the ways and means to improve the performance of SEBs both in physical and financial terms and has adopted an Action Plan containing steps to improve the performance of SEBs during the 8th Five Year Plan. These include payment of RE subsidy to the SEBs in time, as also liquidation of arrears of subsidy in a phased manner, reduction in outstanding just tariff rationalisation, improvement in PLF and reduction T&D losses etc.

Purchase of State-var Compensator for Uttar Pradesh

3634. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2859 on July 27, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Union Government have since given approval to the Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding purchase of four sets of Static-Var Compensator from a French firm and two sets from M/S. BHEL;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The proposal received from U.P. State Electricity

Board(UPSEB) recommending placement of order for 2sets of Static Var Compensators on M/s. BHEL and 4 sets of Static Var Compensators on M/s. Coglex Alstom, France was examined by Central Electricity Authority /Ministry of Power and recommended to Ministry of Finance. Subsequently Govt. of India had signed a protocol on 22.12.1992 with the French Government for financial assistance to the tune of 96 million French Francs for the procurement of Static Var Compensators by UPSEB. UPSEB has been advised to initiate action for procurement of 4 sets of Static Var Compensators from France and also two sets of Static Var Compensators from M/s. BHEL .

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Post Offices in Tribal Areas of Maharashtra

+3635.SHRI BAPUHARICHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received applications for opening of post-offices in the tribal areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the number of post offices opened so far and the criterion adopted therefor;

(c) whether any post-offices has been opened in district Dhule; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of post offices opened in the tribal areas under Annual Plan 1992-93 as on date is 7. Post offices are opened

keeping in view population, income and distance norms and subject to availability of resources and assigned targets. Post Offices are opened progressively through Annual Plans.

(c) and (d). The details of extra departmental branch post offices sanctioned during 1992-93 in Dhule district are given below:-

(i) Dogegaon (Tribal)

(ii) Sangirpada(Tribal).

[*English*]

Cinema as Industry

3636. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare cinema as industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to improve quality of films by declaring cinema as industry; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to improve quality of films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P.SINGH DEO):

(a) to (d). There is no proposal to declare cinema as an industry because to industries Act applies only to such activities wherein manufacturing process is carried on. Film industry is a creative activity and is not amenable to discipline of the Industries(Development and Regulation) Act.

Telephone Advisory Committees

In Bihar, Gujarat and U.P.

3637 SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA
SHRI HARIKEWAL
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the areas in Bihar, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh having Telephone Advisory Committees,

(b) the areas for which Advisory Com-

mittees have been constituted and the areas for which these committees are yet to be constituted;

(c) whether the local representatives are consulted while constituting those committees; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRISUKH RAM): (a) The names of the areas in Bihar, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh which are eligible for Telecom Advisory Committee, are as follows:-

Bihar	Gujarat	Uttar Pradesh
Bihar State	Gujarat State	Uttar Pradesh State
Patna	Ahmedabad	Agra
	Rajkot	Allahabad
	Jamnagar	Ghaziabad
	Surat	Kanpur
	Vadodara	Lucknow
	Bhavnagar	Meerut
	Bhuj	Varanasi
	Bulsar(Valsad)	
	Junagarh	
	Mehsana	
	Nadiad	

(b) The required information is furnished below:-

Name of the Circle	Areas where Telecom Advisory Committees have been constituted	
	have been constituted	have not been constituted
Bihar	(i) Bihar State (ii) Patna	
Gujarat	(i) Gujarat State (ii) Ahmedabad (iii) Rajkot (iv) Jamnagar (v) Surat (vi) Vadodara	(i) Bhavnagar (ii) Bhuj (iii) Bulsar(Valsad) (iv) Junagarh (v) Mehsana (vi) Nadiad

Name of the Circle	Areas where Telecom Advisory Committees have been constituted	
	have been constituted	have not been constituted
Uttar Pradesh	(i) Uttar Pradesh State (ii) Agra (iii) Allahabad (iv) Ghaziabad (v) Kanpur (vi) Lucknow (vii) Meerut (viii) Varanasi	

(c) and (d). Representations from various local bodies and public men are received by the office of Minister of State for Communications. These alongwith the recommendations received from the Chief General Manager of concerned Circle are taken into consideration while forming the Telecom/Telephone advisory Committees.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Hotels Motels and yatri Niwas in M.P.

3638. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the hotels, motels and Yatri niwas constructed in Madhya Pradesh with the central financial assistance during the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposals for the construction of some more hotels, motels and Yatri niwas in the State during 1993-94;

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

(d) the central financial assistance being provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI

AZAD): (a) The Central Department of Tourism does not extend financial assistance to States for construction of hotels. Two Yatri Niwas at Ujjain and Jabalpur were sanctioned during the last three years to the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) to (d). A proposal to construct a Yatri Niwas at Gwalior has been listed for extending financial assistance (estimated cost Rs. 50 lakhs) during 1993-94.

Revenue and expenditure on Telephone and P and T Services Arrah Region, Bihar

3639. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of revenue earned through telephone, post and telegraph services separately in Arrah region in Bihar during 1992-93; and

(b) the amount spent on each of these services during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Separate Region-wise accounts are not maintained. The amount of Revenue earned by postal and Telecom Divisions and Telegraph Offices in Arrah in Bihar during 1992-93 (upto Feb. 93)

Telephone	(Rs. In lakhs)
Post	77.88
	43.03

(b) The amount spent during the above period is as follows:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Telephone	Rs. 125.91
Post	Rs. 148.85
Telegraph	Rs. 7.41

Increase in Capacity of Telephone exchanges in Kota District, Rajasthan

+3640. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges along with their capacity functioning in Kota district, Rajasthan;

(b) whether any scheme for their modernisation and enhancement of installed capacity has been taken particularly for Kota city;

(c) if so, the extent of capacity proposed to be increased and by when it is expected to be completed; and

(d) the extent and year upto which the waiting-list is likely to be cleared thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) the names of exchanges and their capacity is given in statement -I.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir there are plans for increase in capacity as detailed below:-

<i>Year of proposed extension.</i>	<i>No. of line</i>	<i>Type of exchange</i>
1993-94	5000 lines	Electronic
1994-95	3000 lines	Electronic
1995-96	3000 lines	Electronic

(d) With the above 3 installations, the clearance of waiting list will be as below:-

Non-OYT (Special) /OYT will be current
Non OYT (General)— March, 1990.

STATEMENT

KOTA TELEPHONE DISTRICT

Names of Telephone Exchanges & their capacities

S No	Name of exchange	Capacity	Working lines	Total waiting list
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chechat	50	42	-
2	Dara	25	11	-
3.	Itawa	88	86	60
4	Kaithoon	88	71	6
5	Kanwas	25	22	-
6.	Kota	9460	8567	12298
7	Morak	96	89	4
8.	Rawat Bhatta	176	168	203
9.	RAPP	384	95	207

S No	Name of exchange	Capacity	working lines	Total waiting list
1	2	3	4	5
10	Rangany mandi	600	582	225
11	Sangod	88	81	23
12	Sultanpur	56	30	1
13	Suket	88	72	15
	Total	11224	9916	13042

[English]

by the Union Government; and

Development of Tourism in Assam

3641. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the projects sent by the Government of Assam for development of tourism during 1992-93;

(b) the number, out of them, approved

(c) the amount sanctioned for each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHIR GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The Central Department of tourism received 13 proposals from the Government of Assam, during 1992-93, Six proposals have been approved and the balance seven were not found acceptable. The amount sanctioned for the six projects is given below;

	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Tourist complex at Bardoloni Bandaligram Dhakuakhana, Assam	14.00
2. Pilgrim Cottages at Kamakhya	27.09
3. Water sports equipments	5.56
4. Purchase of angling equipments	4.40
5. Tented accommodation in Kaziranga, Manas, Dhalukpong and Umrangso	15.88
6. Wayside facilities at Kalain	11.73

Telecom Facility in Assam

3642. SHRI PROBIN DEKA. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any scheme to give priority in providing Telecom facility for economical and industrial development of backward areas in Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). There are no separate plans exclusively for backward areas. However, the 8th Five year Plan for Assam as also for other States envisages provision of telecom facilities liberally to the Tribal & Hilly areas and Industrial Growth Centres. The objectives are:-

- Provide telephones practically on demand in rural and tribal areas

- Provide phone facility in all Gram panchayats by 1.4.95

- Provide NSD facility to all exchanges by 1.4.97.

All industrial growth centres, tourists and pilgrimage centres to be provided NSD facility by 1.4.95.

- Achieve fully automatic network by March, 1994 by replacing all manual exchanges (target already achieved for Assam)

[*Translation*]

Telephone Connections in Uttar Pradesh

¶3643. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether new telephone connections have been sanctioned by the Government other than M. Ps Quota in Uttar Pradesh during 1992;

(b) if some the details thereof district-wise; and

(c) the time by which the connections are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH REM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The required information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Irrigation Potential in Bihar

¶3644. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1880 on March, 9 1992 and state:

(a) the district-wise details in regard to irrigation potential of 8566 thousand hectares created upto March 1990-92 out of the total targeted maximum irrigation potential of 12400 thousand hectares in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the time by which the target is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The source-wise and project-wise details of irrigation potential created in States are only collected and maintained by the Ministry of Yearly basis. The district-wise break up of the same is not maintained. As per the latest information, ultimate irrigation potential and irrigation potential created in the State of Bihar at the end of 91-92 is as under

(In thousand hectares)

	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation potential created
a) Major and Medium	6500	2813
b) Minor Irrigation		
i) Surface Water	1900	1368
ii) Ground Water	4000	3402
Sub Total	5900	4770
Grand Total	12400	7583*

*Reappraised figures.

(b) The date of achievement of maximum irrigation potential of 12400 thousand hectares would depend upon the priority assigned to irrigation sector in five year and annual plans and funds allotted by the States to the same

[English]

Losses Suffered by N.F.D.C.

3645 DR SUDHIR RAY Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Film Development Corporation has been incurring losses

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve to working of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH DEO)

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Performance of National Film Development Corporation is reviewed from time to time

Power Billing System

3646 SHRI J CHOKKA RAO Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to advise the State Electricity Boards to introduce spot billing system to mitigate the hardship of consumers,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which it is likely to come

into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) At present, there is no proposal to advise the State Electricity Boards to introduce Spot Billing System

(b) and (c) Do not arise

[Translation]

Telephone connection to Freedom Fighters

+3647 KUMARI VIMLA VERMA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether any decision has been taken to sanction the telephone connections to the freedom fighters on priority basis

(b) if so the number of applications received from freedom fighters so far, State wise and the number of persons out of them provided telephone connections and

(c) the time by which the remaining persons are likely to be provided telephone connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) yes Sir Freedom fighters can register for telephone connection under N- OY1 SWS category, which gets the rights priority next only to Tatkal, while releasing new connections

(b) and (c) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

Indian Council of worked Affairs

3648 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the employees of Indian Council for world Affairs during November 1992;

(b) if so, the details of facts mentioned therein; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L.BHATIA): (a) No. Sir.

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

[English]

Upgradation of Branch Post Offices in Kerala

3649. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade some post offices in Kerala during 1993-94 ; and

(b) if so, the district-wise and category-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) it is proposed to open/upgrade 3 departmental sub post offices in Kerala Circle during 1993-94.

(b) The places of the proposed post offices have not yet been identified.

Tourist Arrivals in Gujarat

3650. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOUR-

ISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian and foreign tourists visited various tourist spots of Gujarat during 1991 and 1992, till the end of February, 93; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned from the visit of foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

(a) As per the information available from the State Government , the number of Indian and foreign tourists who visited Gujarat during the years 1991 and 1992 (Upto October) were 72269 and 50612 respectively.

(b) The foreign exchange earnings from the tourism are not estimated State-wise.

Air Facilities Between Delhi and Bhubaneswar

3651. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

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

(a) whether there has been great growing demand to provide more air flights between Delhi and Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the new flights proposed to be introduced and frequency proposed to be increased between Delhi and Bhubaneswar; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). The capacity offered

between Delhi and Bhubaneswar has recently been increased and now Indian Airlines is operating a daily A-320 flight between the places. Capacity presently provided is considered adequate to meet the existing traffic demand.

Power Plants in Orissa

3652. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thermal power plants proposed to be set up in Orissa;

(b) the details of various stages at

which these are pending;

(c) the time by which these plants are likely to be commissioned; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the implementation of these plants on scheduled time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). The following thermal Power stations are proposed to be set up in the State of Orissa by the executing agencies shown against each of them:

Name of the Project & Capacity.	Executing Agency
1. Ib Vally TPS (4x210 MW) Sambalpur	Orissa Power Generation Corporation Limited
2. Talcher extension TPS (2x250 MW) Dhenkanal.	Orissa State Electricity Board
3. Talcher Super Thermal Power Station St. II (4x500 MW) Dhenkanal.	National Thermal Power Corpn. Limited.
4. Dhubri TPS (2x250MW) Cuttack.	M/s. Kalinga power Corpn. Limited.

While Unit-1 & Unit-2 of Ib Valley Thermal power Project are expected to be commissioned in 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively orders for main plant and equipment in respect of Unit-3 and Unit-4 have not been placed on the suppliers by the Orissa Power Generation Corporation Limited on account of financial constraints. As such, their commissioning programme cannot be indicated. The other three projects are under examination in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). They are not in a state of readiness for techno-economic clearance by the CEA as all the essential inputs/ clearances required for techno economic clearance have not been tied up by the concerned project au-

thorities. Commissioning schedule in respect of these projects could be indicated only after they have received sanction of the Government and the project authorities have placed orders for supply of main plant and equipment for their implementation.

Anonymous Telephone Calls

3653. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware

of the telephone subscribers being harassed, abused, threatened etc. by anonymous callers over the telephones in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of cases that have come to light during 1992 and upto date and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether there is any provision in the rules and regulations whereby such anonymous callers can be traced, identified and located/booked; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the procedure that is to be followed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, 1228 complaints have been received during 1992 out of which 140 calls have been traced and 19 have been reported to the police. The details of similar complaints for the period from 1st January to 15 March 1993 are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. As per Indian Telegraph rules no telephone shall be used for the transmission of any message or communication which is of an indignant or obscene nature or is calculated to annoy any person or to disrupt the maintenance of public order. If the illegal or improper use of a telephone is established, the Divisional Engineer can disconnect the telephone after giving the subscriber a notice of at least seven days. When a subscriber receives continuously anonymous / obnoxious calls he has to write to the Head of the Telecom district requesting for the tracing of the call after which necessary action is taken by the Telegraph Authority.

T.V. Serial 'Bible Ki kahanian'

3654. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether the telecast of serial 'Bible Ki kahanian' was suspended from February 14, 1993 on the national hook-up ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Srinagar Doordarshan has decided not to telecast the serial; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The irregular telecast of the serial after 7.2.1993 has been on account of a stay order by the High Court of Calcutta and non-supply of the minimum number of cassettes of episodes by the producer.

[*Translation*]

Field Publicity Centres

3655. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various publicity centres of the Directorate of field publicity functioning in the country, particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) whether programme of public importance are not presented by these centres;

(c) whether the Government propose to generate awakening among the people by giving new impetus to this programme; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

are given in the Statement .

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P SINGH
DEO) (a) There are 22 regional offices and
258 field Publicity offices under the Director-
ate of Field publicity spread all over the
country including one Regional Office and
13 Field Publicity Offices in Rajasthan.
Their details, State /Union Territory-wise

(b) to (d). Programmes of public impor-
tance are always presented through these
centres and it is the endeavor of the Gov-
ernment to further intensify its publicity ef-
forts by Providing area specific software and
upgrading the technology put to use by the
Directorate of Field publicity of extend its
reach and improve it effectiveness.

STATEMENT		Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
S.No	State Union Territory		
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	<p>Cuddapah Guntur Hyderabad Kakinada Kurunel Nalgonda Nellore Nizamabad Medak Srkalulam Visakhapatnam Warangal</p>
2	Arunchal Pradesh	New Itanagar	<p>Arunachal Bomdila Daporjo Khonisse Itanagar Nampong Pasighat Seppa Tawang Tezu Ziro</p>
3	Assam	Guwahati	<p>Barpeta Dhubari Dibrugarh Diphu Guwahati Hailong Jorhat Nalbari Naga Lakhimpur Nowgong Silchar Tezpur</p>
4		Patna	<p>Bhagalpur Darbhanga Forcesganj Kishanganj Moriganj Patna Munger Patna Sitamarhi Chhapra Buxar</p>
		Ranchi	<p>Daltonganj Dhanbad Dumka Gaya Gumla Hazaribagh Jamsnedpur Ranchi</p>
5	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	<p>Ahmedabad Anwa Baroda Bhavnagar Bhu Gorhra Himmatnagar Jiragath Palanpur Rajkot Surat</p>

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	Anantanag, Chadoora, baramulla, Kangam, Kupwara, Shopian, Sinagar, Doda, Jammu, Kathua, Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Kargil, Leh.
7.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Bangalore, Belgaur, Bellary, Bihaur, Chitradurga, Dhanwar, Gulbarga, Hassan, Mangalore, Mysore, Shimoga.
8.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Alleppy, Cannanore, Eranakulam, Kalpeta Kottayam, Kozhidode, Malapuram, Palaghat, Quilon, Trichur, Thiruvananthapuram
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Raipur	Ambikapur, Balaghat, Bilaspur, Durg, Jabalpur, Jagdalpur, Kanker, Raipur, Rewa, Shahdol, Sidhi.
10.	Maharashtra	Pune	Ahmednagar, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bombay, Chandrapur, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Pune, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sholapur, Wardha, Nasik, Nanded
11	Goa	-	Panaji
12.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Kowai, Shillong, Tura,
13.	Mizoram	-	Aizawl, Lunglei, Saiha.

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
14.	Tripura	-	Agartala, Kailashar, Udaipur.
15.	Nagaland	Kohima	Kohima, Mockokchung, Mon, Tuensang.
16.	Manipur	-	Churachandpur, Imphal, Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Chandel.
17.	Haryana	-	Ambala, Hissar, Narnauli, Rohtak
18.	Himachal Pradesh	-	Dharamsala, Nahan, Kalpa, Mandi, Shimla, Hamirpur
19.	Punjab	-	Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Pathankot, Ferozepur
20.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Balasore, Baripada, Berhampur, Bhanuapattana, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Jeypore, Keonjhar, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Dhenkanal
21.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Barmer, Bikaner, Durgapur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Kota, Sawai, Madhopur, Sikar, Sriganganagar, Udaipur.
22.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	Coimbatore, Madras, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Darnapuri, Thanjavour, Vellore, Tirunelveli.

S No	State Union Territory	Regional Offices	Field Publicity Offices
1	2	3	4
23	Uttar Pradesh	Dehradun	Agra Aligarh Bareilly Dehradun Gopeshwar Meerut Moradabad Muzaffarnagar Nainital Paun Uttarkashi
24	West Bengal	Siliguri	Cooch Behar Jaipur/Kalimpong Maida Raiganj Siliguri
25	Sikkim		Jorethang Gangtok
26	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
27	Delhi		Delhi 1 & 11 (two units)
28	Andaman & Nicobar Island		Port Blair Car Nicobar
29	Pondicherry		Pondicherry

*[English]***Makedatue and Varahi Hydro-Electric Projects**3656 SHRI K H MUNIYAPPA
SHRI C P MUDAL AGIRIYAPPA

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have given final clearance to Mekedatu and Varahi Hydro-electric projects in Karnataka,

(b) if so the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor and

(c) the time by which the projects are likely to be commissioned and its estimated installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c) Varahi Hydro electric Project with an installed capacity of 2 x 115 MW (Varahi PH) and 2 x 4.5 MW (Mani Dam PH) has been cleared and both the units of Varahi Power House have been commissioned in August, 1989 and November, 1990 respectively. All the works of Mani Dam Power House have also been completed and the Units have been rotated on 10th March, 1993 and 13th March, 1993 respectively. The installed capacity of the proposed Mekedatu Hydro-electric Project is 183 MW. The project is under investigation and the Detailed Project Report has not been received in the CEA.

Un Convention of Rights on Child3657 SHRI V S VIJAYARAGHAVAN
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether India has signed UN convention on the rights of the child

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) (a) and (b) On 11th December 1992 India deposited the Instrument of accession with the United Nations Secretary General and thus became a state Party to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Convention entered into force for India with effect from 10th January, 1993.

(c) Does not arise

Letters of Intent for Breweries

3658 SHRI B N REDDY Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government cleared letters of intent given by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to start some breweries and distilleries, and

(b) if so, the criteria laid down for their clearance and the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Use of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes

3659 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether India's use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes and industrial

development has not been properly made known to others in spite of pressures from abroad for the NPT;

(b) whether the Government machinery has been found to be lacking to achieve results in this direction;

(c) whether India's mission for the set out goals of peace with prosperity has been misunderstood by the developed countries; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). No Sir.

Government has been reiterating its principled position on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy as well as its opposition to signing the NPT at all relevant multilateral fora and in bilateral discussions with the representatives of various countries.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

India's commitment to global peace has been recognized by the developed countries and the Prime Minister's address at the Security Council last year, which called for a global approach and a universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory non-proliferation regime to serve as the basis for a new international consensus on this issue, was also widely noted.

Hirakud Power Plant

3660. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Kingdom have expanded aid for upgrading the efficiency at Hirakud power plant; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The United Kingdom has approved an allocation of \$ 30.3 million in January, 1993 for renovation, modernisation and uprating of unit I & II each of 37.5 MW capacity of Hirakud I (Burla hydro-power station).

Telegraph Facility in Maharashtra.

3661. SHRI DHARMANNA-MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the average coverage of telegraph facility in rural and urban areas, separately, in Maharashtra during the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) the details of the programme to cover more areas and to increase the coverage in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) In Maharashtra, at the end of Seventh Five Year Plan out of 43020 rural places telegraph facility was available at 2085 places and out of 336 urban places telegraph facility was available in 306 places.

(b) During the Eighty Five Year Plan period it is proposed to provide the telegraph facility in 195 more rural places.

Power Theft in Janta Colony, Delhi.

3662. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of unauthorised connections of power from electric poles have been detected in Janata Colony near Wei-

come Seelampur in East Delhi;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have taken or propose to take any action against the guilty persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (e). According to DESU, theft of electricity by direct tapping in Jhuggi Jhopri Clusters in Delhi, including the Janata Colony J.J. Cluster near Welcome Seelampur, East Delhi is a common problem. Raids are conducted by DESU from time to time to remove such unauthorised connections, which are generally resisted by the concerned dwellers creating law and order problems. DESU and the Slum Wing of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi are formulating schemes for providing regular electricity connection in J.J. Clusters to check this problem.

Financial Position of DESU

3663. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons employed in the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking;

(b) the amount of total capital incurred in the Undertaking and the present capital output ratio;

(c) the amount of profit and loss of DESU during the last three years;

(d) the likely financial position of DESU in the coming two years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government

to improve the financial position and functioning of DESU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (e). At present, there are about 26,698 employees working in DESU. The provisional net fixed assets of DESU as on 31.3.1992 amount to Rs. 1443.61 crores and revenue accrued during 1991-92 is Rs. 923.85 crores, resulting in the capital-output ratio of 0.64. The revenue deficit of DESU during the last three years is as under:-

Year	Deficit (Rs. in crores)
1989-90 (Actual)	246.67
1990-91 (Provl.)	200.09
1991-92 (Provl.)	107.15

In view of the alround increase in cost of inputs, DESU is likely to face higher revenue deficits during the coming years at the present level of tariff. Besides revision of tariff which may become necessary from time to time, DESU is making efforts to minimise the Transmission & Distribution losses, improve billing and recovery with the object of improving its financial position.

Post and Telegraph Offices in Gujarat.

3646. SHRI HARI SINGH CHAVDA:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of post offices/sub-post offices/telegraph offices opened in rural/urban areas of Gujarat as on the December 31, 1992;

(b) whether the Government propose

to open more post offices in rural/urban areas of Gujarat during the current as well as next financial year,

(c) if so the places selected for the purpose, year-wise, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS/(SUKH
RAM) (a) Post offices

As on December 31, 1992, the number of post offices in the rural and urban areas of Gujarat is given in STATEMENT 'A'. The details of post offices opened during 1992-93 up to December 31, 1992 are given in STATEMENT 'B'

Telegraph offices:

The details of Telegraph Offices opened in rural/urban areas of Gujarat as on December 31 1992 are given in STATEMENT 'C'

(b) Yes Sir

(c) The places selected for the current year are given in Statement 'D' and for the next financial year 1993-94, it is proposed to open 20 extra departmental branch post offices and 8 departmental sub post offices in Gujarat. The places have not yet been identified for the year 1993-94.

(d) Question does not arise

STATEMENT A*Number of Post Offices in Rural & Urban areas of Gujarat as on December- 31 1992*

S No	Name of District	Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ahmednagar	142	419	561
2	Gandhinagar	19	59	78
3	Mahesana	58	541	599
4	Sasarkanth	16	545	561
5	Banaskanth	15	431	446
6	Bra.najar	45	427	470
7	Amreli	20	304	324
8	Jamnagaar	48	339	387
9	Kutch	33	471	504
10	Surendranagar	26	309	335
11	Rajkot	59	444	503

S No	Name of District	Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Surendranagar	26	309	335
13	Bharuch	21	475	496
14.	Dang	-	56	56
15	Kheda	47	575	622
16	Panchmahal	24	504	528
17	Surat	74	561	635
18.	Vadodara	64	601	665
19.	Valsad	27	521	548
		800	8056	8856

SATEMENT B

The details of Post Offices opened during 92-93 upto 31st December, 1992 in Gujarat Circle

S No	Name of District	Name of PPO	S No	Name of District	Name of PPO
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Banaskantha	Akoli Asodar Dandara Lodrani Kukadi Vachhol Jodsar Dhagadia Berta Khandor	2 3 4 5 6	Gondal Ravindra Panchmahal Rajkot Sabarkantha Surat Valsad	Hathasan Havehi Samalkuva Naya Khijadai Virpur Gheriyavav Hana
	Bardoli	Dhamkikadi Mangolia Ladvi			Thinkopada Hadaiya Negrawadi
	Baruch	Raisingpur Songam Kevdi Devsali Corpa		Vadodra	Megrawadi Kantiasvel Eatanpur Baipur Dakshi Rumadia Kajbordi

STATEMENT C

S No	Name of the District	Main Telegraph Offices	Local Telegraph Offices	No. of combined Post & Telegraph Office
1	2	4	5	6
1	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	1 Railwaypura (AM) 2 Navrangpura 3 Naranpur " 4 Maninagar 5 Shahibaug " 6 Naroda 7 Vasna "	47
2	Baroda	Baroda	1 Makarpura (BRD) 2 Fatehganj 3 Elorapark	80
3	Kheda	—	1 Anand (Kheda) 2 Nadiad ()	169

S No	Name of the District	Main Telegraph Offices	Local Telegraph Offices	No of combined Post & Telegraph Office
1	2	4	5	6
4	Bharch	—	2 Bharuch	90
5	Surat	Surat	1 Nanpura (SR)	109
6	Valsad	—	1 Vapi (Bulsar)	108
			2 Navsan	
			3 Bilimora	
			4 Valsad	
7	Panchmahals (Godhra)	—	1 Godhra (PM)	120
			2 Dahod	
8	Amreli	—	1 Amreli	103
9	Jamnagar	—	1 Rajvijaynagar (JMN)	88
10	Jungaadh	—	1 Jungaadh	178
			2 Varaval (JND)	
			3 Porbandar (JND)	

S.No	Name of the District	Main Telegraph Offices	Local Telegraph Offices	No. of combined Post & Telegraph Office
1	2	4	5	6
11.	Rajkot	Rajkot	1. Bhaktinagar (RJ)	109
12.	Kutch	—	1. Bhuj (Kutch)	75
13.	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	Nil	70
14.	Mehsana	—	1. Mehsana 2. Unjha (Mehsana)	
15.	Banaskantha	—	1. Palanpur (BK)	35
16.	Sabarkantha	—	1. Himmatnagar (SBK)	91
17.	Gandhinagar	—	1. Gandhinagar	60
18.	Surendranagar	—	1. Surendranagar	86
19.	Daangs	—	—	3
20.	Union Territories (Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu)	—	—	9

STATEMENT D

S No	Name of District	Name of Post Office
1	2	3
1	Banaskantha	Radosan
2	Mahesana	Alhabad
3	Ahmedabad	Madhpura
4	Sabarkantha	Daudpura
5	Rajkot	Shamsagerpura
6	Amreli	Chiloda (Naroda)
7	Jamnagar	Kavadi
8	Panchmahal	Bakhtawad
		Vanasar
		Shualbet
		Juvanpura
		Zinswa

S No	Name of District	Name of Post Office
1	2	3
9	Vadodra	Ambadungar Bordha Dumali Kaidoli Pandharwant Virpur
10	Valsad	Ehavthan Ambasi Eali Dadana Babar Khadak Malav Velbarva

S No	Name of District	Name of Post Office
1	2	3
11	Gandhinagar	Sector 6 Sector 7 D Cabin • Hopal Siddhgrat
12	Ahmednagar	
13	Junagarh	

Privatisation of Electronic Media

3665. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the electronic media on the four metro channels; and

(b) if so, the details of benefits likely to accrue to the private sector and Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Power to States

3666. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the per unit expenditure incurred on

Year	Average unit cost of supply of electricity (Paise per KWH)	
	(All India)	Haryana
1990	102.10	87.32
1991	110.35	108.34
1992	120.99	118.96

(b) A statement is enclosed at Statement I. The measures taken to meet the requirement include the capacity addition programme envisaged in the 8th Five Year Plan, renovation and modernisation of the existing old plants, improved PLF, reduction in T&D losses, promotion of energy conser-

power generation in the country and particularly in Haryana during the last three years;

(b) the area-wise power demand for industries, domestic and agricultural sectors in the country and the measures taken to meet the requirement for the next three years;

(c) the State-wise percentage of power provided by the Union Government during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for industries, domestic and agricultural sectors; and

(d) the per unit amount charged from each sector during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU)

(a) As per the available information, the average unit cost of supply (consisting the cost of own generation, purchase of power and transmission and distribution upto the delivery point) of electricity in the country and in the State of Haryana, during the last 3 years, were as under:-

vation etc.

(c) Power from the Central Sector power stations is allocated to the various States/UTs as per the existing formula, and is fed into the State grid. No further sub-allocation is made to different groups of consumers viz. industries, domestic, agricultural sec-

tors etc., which is the prerogative of the State Governments/SEBs concerned

rates of realisation by the SEBs from the various categories of consumers for supply of electricity as on 24.7.1992, is enclosed at Statement II.

(d) A statement showing the average

STATEMENT - I*Estimated Demand for Power supply in the different regions for important sectors*

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	(in M KWH)		
	1	2	3
I Domestic Sector			
Northern Region	14664	16394	18276
Western REGION	12190	13516	14927
Southern Region	11746	13164	14710
Eastern REGION	3731	4095	4496
North-Eastern REGION	560	634	705
All India Total	42691	47799	53114
II Agriculture Sector			
Northern Region	22244	23786	25332
Western REGION	16357	17617	18895
Southern Region	15357	16273	17215
Eastern Region	3048	3513	4022
All India Total	57006	61194	65464

	(in M KHW)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	1	2	3
III Industrial Sector			
Northern REGION	24898	37042	29291
Western REGION	34798	37478	40452
southern REGION	39204	30991	32579
Eastern REGION	18824	20583	22374
North-Eastern Region	1490	1695	1921
All India total	109214	117787	126617

Source 14 th Electric Power Survey conducted by Central Electricity Authority

Sl.No	SEBs	Date of Revision	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Public Lighting	Agricultural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Karnataka	6.9.90	Tariff before revision 70.62	175.15	97.48	70.83	6.53
			Revised tariff 78.68	192.48	115.68	76.44	6.53
7.	Kerala	1.1.92	Tariff before revision 48.66	78.00	56.09	24.87	22.00
			Revised tariff NA	NA	NA	NA	Na
8.	Madhya Pradesh	7.12.91	Tariff before revision 28.24	11.59	118.39	44.29	14.88
			Revised tariff 30.57	125.27	147.79	45.29	15.87
9.	Maharashtra	21.5.92	Tariff before revision 70.02	152.04	148.32	77.00	15.00
			Revised tariff 82.99	182.99	154.00	90.00	15.00
10.	Orissa	1.1.92	Tariff before revision 48.87	87.29	72.46	48.95	34.00
			Revised tariff NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11.	Punjab	1.8.91	Tariff before revision 82.26	131.30	94.46	118.35	7.66
			Revised tariff 87.26	136.30	99.46	123.55	8.15

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Sl No	SEBs	Date of Revision	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Public Lighting	Agricultural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Rajasthan	1 1 92 Tariff before revision revised tariff	58 05	110 98	107 07	72 00	31 55
13	Tamil Nadu	1 9 91 Tariff before revision revised tariff	64 23	125 64	103 31	75 40	3 11
14	Uttar Pradesh	18 1 92 Tariff before revision revised tariff	69 86	181 26	162 79	104 97	-
15	West bengal	16 11 91 Tariff before revision revised tariff	81 95	112 37	133 97	95 00	26 30
16	Assam	1 1 92 Tariff before revision revised tariff	97 07	155 99	179 09	135 00	35 68
			58 85	101 00	121 87	58 58	21 00
			72 77	115 05	123 21	63 60	32 55
			60 00	116 00	92 52	100 00	50 00
			80 00	169 75	141 09	150 00	76 00

Sl No	SEEs	Date of Revision	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Public Lighting	Agricultural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

17	Meghalaya	1 6 92 Tariff before revision revised tariff	43 83	67 82	55 02	59 21	20 00
18	DESU	3 92 Tariff before revision revised tariff	49 62	94 20	85 97	86 35	27 78
19	Panaji (Goa)	1 11 91 Tariff before revision revised tariff	54 89	120 52	135 29	82 990	20 00
			65 50	183 0 3	178 91	125 00	20 00
			68 09	114 65	114 58	64 08	83 44
			78 00	131 00	125 09	80 00	84 00

Note: The above figures represent the computed figures of average realisation from each sector only

Setting Up of Transposers in Tamil Nadu

3667. SHRI B. RAJA RAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to set up transposers at Udumalpet; Thirumoorthi Hills, Valparai, Atakatti and Angala Kuichi in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) and (b). A Very Low Power Transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Udumalpet in Tamil Nadu, by 1995. There is, however, no proposal, at present, to set up additional transposers in the State.

Post and Telegraph Services in Maharashtra

3668. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding unsatisfactory services of Post and Telegraph in Thane District, Maharashtra during 1992-93.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). (i) There have been occasional complaints of late/non-delivery of mails, non-receipt of acknowledgments of accountable articles inadequacy of

staff and need for more Post Offices.

(ii) 488 complaints have been received from various subscribers about faulty telephones, delay in provision of telephones, not getting STD services etc., Two complaints have also been received from the General Secretary Thane Distt. Telephone Users Action Committee, Thane about unsatisfactory working of teleprinter machines at Thane Telegraph Office, abnormal delay in transmission of telegrams from J.G. Gram, Waghie Estate, Ghansoli and non-functioning of Jawahar & Mokhada combined P&T offices. Further, General Secretary Thane District Telephone Users Action Committee has demanded opening of separate Accounts-Offices and telephone Bill collection Centres in all the offices.

(c) The following steps have been taken or proposed to be taken to improve the services in Thane District.

Postal Services:

(i) Transmission/delivery of mails is closely monitored.

(ii) Periodical review of Establishment is undertaken. Redeployment of staff wherever necessary and feasible, is ordered.

(iii) Seven new Post Offices (One Sub-Post Office and 6 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices) have been opened. Two more Branch Post Offices have been approved for opening.

(iv) A new departmental Mail-Motor service between Thane-Dombivoli and Kalyan has been introduced in February 93 to improve mail movement.

Telegraph/Telephone services

(i) Special maintenance has been done to

minimise the incidence of faults.

- (ii) Most of the over-head wires have been replaced by the underground cables.
- (iii) Block wiring and upgradation of external plant is done in all electronic exchanges. Most of the old electric mechanical exchanges have been converted into the electronic exchanges.
- (iv) 15 such exchanges have been installed in the rural areas and more are expected to be installed in the near future.
- (v) STD services have been introduced in 2 new stations and additional junctions have been added in many of the routes to improve the STD services.
- (vi) Optical Fibre Cables have been laid in Kalyan, Dombivli, Ulhasnagar, Ambemath, Hadilapur, Vassivirar, Waliv Palghar, Taranur and Dahanu to provide reliable and stable mede-al for STD circuits.
- (vii) About 283 STD PCOs, 197 local PCOs and 120 Gram Panchayat Public tele-phones have been provided during the year 1992 to increase the accessibility of public to telecom services in urban as well as rural areas.
- (viii) New electronic exchanges are planned for the next year in Kalyan, Tarapur, Bhiwandi and Dombivli.
- (ix) The faults in Teleprinter machines in Thane Telegraph Office and other Tele-graph circuits have been attended to and got rectified.

Taking Over of Surat Airport

**3669. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:**

**AMRITLAL KALIDAS:
DR. A.K. PATEL.**

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal to take over the Surat airport in Gujarat from the State Govern-ment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI
AZAD):** (a) and (b). In January, 1991, letters were received from Government of Gujarat suggesting Surat airport to be taken over by the National Airports Authority (NAA) for upgradation. Due to paucity of resources of the NAA, it was decided that NAA would not be able to take over this airport. The State Government was informed of this on 20.6.1991.

[Translation]

Rice Mills in Uttar Pradesh

3670. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING
INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of rice mills in Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year and during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the places where these mills have been set up and proposed to be set up during the current financial year and 1993-94, district-wise; and

(c) the number of rice mills functioning

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-
DUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):** (a) No,
Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The number of rice mills functioning
in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise is furnished in
the Statement.

STATEMENT

Region	District	Rice mills		Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra	Agra	1	-	1	As per information for the year 1989
	Mathura	-	3	3	
	Aligarh	6	10	16	
	Manipun	48	3	51	
	Total	72	31	103	
Allahabad	Allahabad	19	123	142	As per information for the Year 1991
	Fatehpur	82	188	270	
	Pratapgarh	12	-	12	
	Total	113	311	424	

Region	District	Rice mills				Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional				
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Kanpur	Kanpur Urban	29	46	75			
	Kanpur Rural	45	89	134			
	Farukhabad	7	25	32			
	Etawah	67	33	100			
	Total	148	193	341			
Kumaun	Mainital	273	285	558			
	Dehradun	19	182	201			
Garhwal	Paun	3	28	31			
	Total	22	210	232			

Region	District	Rice mills		Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	74	74	148	
	Deoria	77	60	137	
	Basti	46	19	65	
	Azamgarh	10	5	15	
	Mau	1	-	1	
	Maharajganj	81	133	214	
	Sidharthnagar	11	54	65	
	Total	300	345	645	

Region	District	Rice mills				Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional				
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Jhansi	Jhansi	1	42	43			
	Hampir	7	-	7			
	Banda	48	168	216			
	Jatoni	1	10	11			
	Lalitpur	-	55	55			
	Total	57	275	332			

Region	District	Rice milis				Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional				
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Faizabad	Faizabad	96	14	110			
	Gonda	24	11	35			
	Behraich	22	23	45			
	Sultanpur	17	9	26			
	Barabanki	114	41	155			
	Total	273	98	371			

Region	District	Rice mills		Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bareilly	Bareilly	115	154	269	
	Shahjehanpur	100	10	110	
	Badaun	1	29	30	
	Pilibhit	81	61	142	
Total		297	254	551	

Region	District	Rice mills				Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional				
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Moradabad	Moradabad	63	116	179			
	Rampur	63	172	235			
	Bijnor	72	246	318			
	Total	198	534	732			

Region	District	Rice mills				Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional	3	4		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Meerut	Meerut	38	108	146			
	Muzaffarnagar	45	282	327			
	Bulandshahr	7	29	36			
	Ghaziabad	7	50	57			
	Saharanpur	100	297	397			
	Total	215	891	1106			
Lucknow	Lucknow	lucknow	44	-	44		
	Raibareilly	32	-	32			
	Sitapur	38	-	38			
	Hardoi	44	-	44			
	Unnao	14	-	14			
	Lakhimpurkheri	66	-	66			
	Total	238	-	238			

Region	District	Rice mills				Total	Remarks
		Modern	Conventional				
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Varansi	Varansi	39	47	86			
	Jaunpur	27	3	30			
	Gazipur	5	34	39			
	Balilan	10	38	48			
	Mirzapur	30	39	69			
	Sonbhadra	8	16	24			
	Total	119	177	296			
	Grand Total	2323	3604	5929			

I.S.D./S.T.D. Booths in Maharashtra

3671. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of I.S.D./ S.T.D. booths functioning in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra;

(b) the number of booths started during 1991-92; and

(c) the number of new booths likely to be started during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Public Sector Undertakings

3672. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI M.V. V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector undertaking functioning under your Ministry;

(b) whether these units are incurring losses;

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

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) There are two public sector undertakings functioning under the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, viz. Modern Food Industries (India) Limited (MFIL) and North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited (NERAMAC).

(b) and (c). While Modern Food Industries (I) Ltd. incurred losses during the years 1988-89 to 1991-92. NERAMAC incurred losses during the years 1985-86 to 1991-92. However, MFIL in the current year is making profits. The year-wise details of losses are as under:-

Year	MFIL	NERAMAC
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1985-86	-	12.64
1986-87	-	15.90
1987-88	-	33.04
1988-89	68.16	145.50
1989-90	50.61	210.26
1990-91	256.64	128.18
1991-92	302.34	135.55

Unaudited

(d) The Government has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with MFIL for the first time for the year 1992-93 laying down targets. Periodic review meetings are taken by the Ministry to ensure achievement of the goals and implementation of remedial measures suggested.

As a result of these steps taken, there is a turn around in its operations during the current year. The company has made a profit of Rs. 154 lakhs during the period April, 1992 to December, 1992 as against the loss of Rs. 219 lakhs in the corresponding period of the last year.

Since the performance of NERAMAC is unsatisfactory, the Government has taken a decision to transfer the Fruit Juice Concentrate Plant at Nalkata of NERAMAC to Government of Tripura and if this does not materialise, to enter into a joint venture or offer the unit for complete privatisation. In the meanwhile, steps have been initiated to revitalise the plant by diversifying its activities.

[*Translation*]

Equipments out of Order

3673. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Government aircraft and equipment's are lying out of order since long;

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

(c) whether several pilots had refused to fly the aircraft because equipments were lying out of order; and

(d) if so, the number of incidents which took place on account of this during each of

the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Out of 164 Government aircraft on the Civil Register, 72 have valid Certificate of Airworthiness. The reasons for un-serviceability of the remaining 92 aircraft generally are non-availability of spares un-economic repairs costs, lack of qualified manpower to undertake repair shortage of funds etc.

(c) Since the un-serviceable aircraft have no valid certificate of Airworthiness, the question of these being flown by pilots does not arise.

(d) No incident has taken place due to un-serviceability of the aircraft.

[*English*]

Development of Tourist Circuits and Destinations in Assam

3674. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Action Plan to develop the tourist circuits and destinations in Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b). The development of tourist circuits and destinations is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. However, the Central Government extends financial assistance on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments dependent upon their merit, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

Kamakhya in Guwahati has been iden-

tified for development as a pilgrim centre and Rs. 27.00 lakhs have been sanctioned for construction of pilgrim cottages at this place.

[*Translation*]

Ganga Cauvery Project

3675. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ganga-Cauvery project is under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard; and

(d) the benefits likely to be achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). The Ganga-Cauvery Project as such is not under consideration of the Government. The proposal to link Ganga with Cauvery as visualised by Dr. K.L. Rao was not pursued by Government because of its prohibitive cost, requirement of large block of power and being devoid of flood control benefits. However, a National Perspective for Water Resources Development prepared by Government envisages inter-linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basins to water short basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. Government has established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1982 to firm up these proposals. While office studies of 9 links under Peninsular component have been completed, studies of balance links

have been included in the VIII Plan. Also, field investigations of 9 links of Peninsular component and 3 links of Himalayan component have been included in the VIII Plan programme of the Agency. In the absence of detailed project reports aspects like cost involved benefits envisaged outlays required and completion schedule cannot be quantified.

[*English*]

Power Projects in Maharashtra

3676. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for setting up of power projects of the Government of Maharashtra and private sector are pending at present with the Union Government for sanction and implementation;

(b) the reasons for delay in sanctioning, project wise and since when these are pending;

(c) whether it is proposed to give priority to gas based power projects in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) & (b). Besides the projects returned for providing further clarifications and for tying up of linkages, the following power projects of Maharashtra are presently under examination in the Central Electricity Authority and the Ministry of Power:-

S.No	Name of Project	Date of receipt in CEA	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4
1	Barge Mounted Power Plant by M/s Confidence Shipping Co. Pvt Ltd. (T) (M/s. CSPL 110 MW)	9/92	Revised report for the project has been received on 4.9.92. Some of the inputs such as Section 29(2) E(S) Act, 1948, Fuel linkage, environment clearance, associated clearance, associated transmission system, financing plan etc., are yet to be tied-up.
2	Bhivpur Pumped Storage Scheme (M/s TEC) (90 MW)	2/90	Was accorded techno-economic clearance by Central Electricity Authority in May, 1991. However, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh have raised an objection to the clearance of the project.
3	Chikhaidara Pumped Storage Scheme	3/91	The project is under examination in in CEACWC.

(c) to (e). Gas-based projects, no doubt, have a relatively lower gestation period than projects based on other on other fuels, but the capital cost of such projects tends to be higher. Depending upon the location of the proposed project and the availability of various fuel linkages, a decision is taken on a case-to-case basis about which feed stock is to be preferred.

West Asia Peace Talks

3677. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN.

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the West Asian Peace talks during 1992;

(b) the scope and level of participation of India in these talks;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the expulsion of some Palestinians from the occupied territories by Israel;

(d) whether the Government have taken any stand in the UN and at the other international fora on the question of repatriation;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have taken up/propose to take up this matter with Israel; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Under the West Asia Peace Process, which started in October 1991, eight rounds of Arab-Israeli bilateral talks have been held so far. In the multilateral track, two meetings each of the five

Working Group took place between May and November 1992 at different venues covering the following regional issues:

(a) Economic Development and Cooperation,

(b) Water Resources,

(c) Environment,

(d) Refugees and

(e) Arms Control and Regional Security.

In the bilateral talks, there has been little progress in tangible terms and the parties have continued to hold their divergent positions. But these talks have enabled the parties directly concerned to have a thorough exchange of views on various inter-connected issues and have thus contributed to make the climate more conducive for constructive progress in future. In the multilateral track also no concrete results have been achieved so far but the talks have served to bring most of the various concerned parties together for a general exchange of views on various regional issues. Future meetings might take up more specific issues.

(b) India, China and Japan are the three non-regional Asian countries in the multilateral talks of the peace process. India participates only in the multilateral track. India has participated in all the meetings of the Working Groups held so far and made presentations outlining India's experience in the respective fields. India's participation has been at official level i.e. Joint Secretary/Director.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) & (e). The Government have taken note of the situation created by the expul-

sion of Palestinians from the occupied territories by Israel. India, as the then President of the UN Security Council, piloted the UN Security Council Resolution No. 799 of 18th December, 1992, which inter alia condemned the Israeli action, and demanded safe and immediate return of all the deportees. In three official statements of December 22, 1992, January 4, 1993 and January 30, 1993, India has considered the expulsion as a great setback to the peace talks, expressed continuing and deep concern, called Israeli action excessive and unacceptable, and urged Israel to withdraw the expulsion order. India reaffirmed India's commitment to UNSCR 799 and called upon Israel to implement it to break the deadlock. India has since decided not to participate in the Working Group meetings under the multilateral track until the Palestinians rejoin the peace talks.

(f) and (g). Yes Sir. The Government have taken up the matter with the Israeli authorities in the UN and Tel Aviv as well as in New Delhi.

Telephone Connections in Kerala

3678. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connec-

tions provided in Kerala, district-wise and category-wise during 1992-93, till date;

(b) the number of persons on the waiting list district-wise and category-wise, at present;

(c) the number of telephone connections proposed to be given during 1993-94, district-wise and category-wise; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to provide telephone connections to the remaining persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Details are given in the attached statement.

(c) the tentative target fixed by DOT for Kerala Circle is 44000 lines. District-wise targets for telephone connections have not yet been fixed. The category-wise new connections will be released as per norms fixed by DOT 40% for OYT 20% for spl and 40% for general category.

(d) The remaining applications for telephone connection are proposed to be provided progressively during 8th plan period, which envisages provision of telephone connection practically on demand in rural and tribal areas and awaiting period for telephone connections not to exceed two years for a large system.

STATEMENT

(A) The District wise and category wise telephone connections provided in Kerala from 1-4-92 to 28-2-93 are as follows.

Name of Distt.	OYT	Spl.	General	Service	Talkal	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Alleppey	721	433	1588	7	5	2754
Calicut	747	259	812	269	-	2087
Cannanore	405	141	632	67	20	1265
Eranakulam	2228	176	6910	482	-	9796
Idukki	80	49	781	28	-	938
Kasaragod	190	46	738	21	6	1001
Kottayam	77	284	1858	104	-	3023
Malapuram	536	201	641	136	-	1514
Palghat	842	191	1883	43	7	2966

Name of Dist	OYT	Spl	General	Service	Tatkal	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pathanamthitta	507	184	1098		16	1805
Quilon	742	269	1360	-	9	2380
Trichur	755	407	1326	290	25	2903
Trivandrum	839	435	3545	536	24	5379
Wynad	127	36	289	25	-	477

Name of District	OYT	SPL	GENL	Total
1	2	3	4	5
<i>(b) The District wise and category wise of waiting list for Telephone connections in Kerala Circle as on 28-2-93 are as follows:-</i>				
Alleppey	1797	667	14958	17422
Calicut	2433	1244	25475	29152
Cannanore	2783	676	24303	27762
Eranakulam	225	1464	37562	41251
Idukki	189	150	6984	7323
Kasaragod	1776	244	13738	15758
Kottayam	2134	1514	23758	27406
Malapuram	3344	862	21724	25930
Palghat	722	257	11922	12901
Pathanamthitta	1894	298	12935	15127
Quilon	1644	854	15065	17563

Name of District	OYT	SPL	GENL	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Trichur	5125	2740	28789	36654
Tiruvandrum	1511	1638	26879	30028
Wynad	171	91	5462	5724

[Translation]

Gas Based Power Projects

3679. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:
SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV:
SHRI HARCHAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the State Government and private sector seeking approval for the construction of power stations based on natural gas;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the names of the projects out of

them cleared by the Government so far; and

(d) the time by which the decision in regard to the pending projects is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The details of the schemes for the construction of gas-based power projects which have been given techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and those under examination in the CEA are shown in the Statement.

(d) The pending schemes can be considered for techno-economic clearance by the CEA after all the essential inputs and clearances have been tied up by the project authorities.

STATEMENT

Annexure Preferred in Parts (a) to (c) or Unstarred Question No. 3679 to be answer in the Lok Sabha on 22 3 1993 Regarding gas based power projects

S No	Name of the Scheme/State	Capacity (MW)	Executing Agency	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
A	Details of Schemes given techno-economic clearance by the CEA			
	PUBLIC SECTOR			
1	Pipavav Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project, South Saurashtra Distt Gujarat	615	Gujarat Power Corporation Limited	
2	Pillai Perumalhatur, Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project Stage I Distt Thanjaour Tamil Nadu	300	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	
3	Rokhia Gas Turbine Station Phase -II Distt West Tripura, Tripura	16	State Govt	

S.No	Name of the Scheme/State	Capacity (MW)	Executing Agency	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Rokhia Gas Turbine Station Phase-III, Distt. West Tripura, Tripura.	16	-do-	
B.	Details of schemes under examination in CEA.			
	PUBLIC SECTOR			
1	Ramgarh Gas Turbine Station, Rajasthan	160	Rajasthan State Elec. Board	
2	Pillai Perumalnair Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project Stage-II, Distt. Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu	300	Tamil Nadu	

S No	Name of the Scheme/State	Capacity (MW)	Executing Agency	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
3	Additional Gas Turbine Sec at namrup Distt Narnrup, Assam	60	Assam State Elec Board	
4	Bawana Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project Delhi	600-650	DESU	This is a revised scheme. The earlier scheme of 800 MW had received ecchno- economic clearance of the GEA
<i>Private Sector</i>				
1	Godavan Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project Kakinada Distt East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh		Joint venture of M/s Spectrum Technologies USA and NTPC	

S No	Name of the Scheme/State	Capacity (MW)	Executing Agency	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
2	Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project, Distt Bharuchi	615	Gujarat Torrent Energy Corpn. Ltd. A Joint venture of Gujarat Torrent Group of Gujarat Power Corporation Limited.	
3	Jegurupadu Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project, Distt East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	172	M/s GVK Industries, Hyderabad.	'Received 'in principle' clearance of the CEA.

[English]

Overseas Projects to TCIL

3680. SHRI RAMNIHORE RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited is being awarded overseas projects since 1984;

(b) if so, the total manpower exported to complete these projects; and

(c) the sources of manpower?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Required manpower for executing the projects awarded to TCIL is deputed to concerned foreign countries and repatriated to India after completion of the projects. The number of technical employees working in different projects in foreign countries as on 31st March of each Year for the last 9 years is as under:-

31.3.1985	704
31.3.1986	922
31.3.1987	596
31.3.1988	1024
31.3.1989	1909
31.3.1990	1803
31.3.1991	753
31.3.1992	780
1.3.1993	981

Total

(c) For execution of the foreign projects

mostly employees from the Department of Telecommunications are taken on deputation by TCIL. However, in a few cases employees from CPWD, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and ex-servicemen from the Ministry of Defence have also been taken on deputation or employed on contract basis.

[Translation]

Equipments for Telephone Exchanges in U.P.

3681. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide sophisticated equipments in the telephone Exchanges of major towns and headquarters of Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Ballia and Mau districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these telephone exchanges are likely to start functioning with sophisticated equipments like other metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Electronic Telephone Exchanges of appropriate type and size are already provided in major towns (Tehsils) of Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Ballia and Mau districts of Uttar Pradesh. Electronic exchanges are planned for Jaunpur and Badlapur towns.

(b) The details of exchanges is given in the statement.

(c) Telephone exchanges at Jaunpur and Badlapur are planned to be converted into electronic exchanges of appropriate type and size based on techno-economic considerations in 1993-94.

STATEMENT

S No	District	Tehsil	Existing Exchange	Proposed Exchange	Likely date of commission
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ghazipur	Mohammadabad	ESAX-200L	-	-
		Ghazipur	RLU-1000L		
		Zamania	C-DOT-128P		
		Saidpur	ILT-51 2 P		
2	Jaunpur	Jaunpur	SXS-1299L	CDOT-1400	March 94
		Shahganj	CDOT-512P	-	-
		Machhishahar	MILT-64 L	-	-
		Kerakat	MILT-64L	-	-
		Badlapur	SXS-25L	CDOT-128P	March 94
		Manahaum	CDOT-128P*	-	-
3	Ballia	Ballia	RLU-1000L	-	-

S No	District	Tehsil	Existing Exchange	Proposed Exchange	Likely date of commission
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rasra	ILT-51SP		
		Bansdih	MILT-64L		
		Bena	CDOT-128P (at Rangani)		
4	Mau	Maunathbhanjan	RLU-2000L		
		Ghosi	CDOT-128P		
		Mohammadabad	CDOT-128P		

[English]

Under Ground Water Reservoir in Bihar

3682. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be please to state:

(a) whether is a huge reservoir of under water in Bihar;

(b) if so, is there any scheme to cover the whole cultivable land under irrigation in Bihar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The ultimate irrigation potential of Bihar is 12400000 hectares. Irrigation potential created at the end of 1991-92 in the State is 7583000 hectares and an additional irrigation potential of 2147000 hectares is proposed to be created in the State during the 8th Plan.

Power Projects in Gujarat

3683. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the implementation of some power projects due to non-availability of gas and land in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the names of such projects; and

(c) the remedial measures adopted or proposed to be adopted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Utran Combined Cycle Power Project (CCPP) has been delayed due to non-availability of gas. No project is reported to be delayed due to land acquisition. The State Government and the Union Ministry of Power are closely monitoring the project and taking the requisite steps to overcome the problems.

Fish Processing Facilities at Sea Ports,

3684. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up fish processing facilities at various sea ports in the country;

(b) the sea ports identified for this purpose;

(c) whether Paradeep port and fishing harbour in Balasore have also been identified for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (e): There is no proposal to set up fish processing facilities at various ports in the country. However, there is a proposal to set up on-shore fish processing facilities at Visakhapatnam with Australian assistance. The projects envisages a setting up of an on-shore fish processing plant, establishment of shrimp feed mill and establishment of cold chain, cold store/retail shop in Hyderabad for domestic marketing of fish.

**Telephone out of Orders in
Madhya Pradesh.**

3685 SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state

(a) whether telephones generally re-
main out of order in Madhya Pradesh,

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

(c) the number of complaints received
in this regard since January 1993, and

(d) the action taken by the Government
thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) No abnormal complaints
have been received. However routine com-
plaints of faults were received, necessary
action taken and the complaints were at-
tended to

(e) Following steps are taken to re-
duce complaints -

(i) Replacement of old electro-
mechanical switching equipment by
reliable electronic equipment

(ii) Replacement of old telephone in-
struments

(iii) Replacement of over-head lines
by underground cables,

(iv) Replacement of faulty U/G cables

(v) Replacement of old DPs

(vi) Computerised fault repair service

**Closing Down of Airports in
Maharashtra**

3686 SHRI TEJSINGH RAO
BHONSLE Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-
TION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Civil airports at Akola
and Washim in Maharashtra are presently
closed down and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI
AZAD) (a) and (b) Washim has only a route
navigational facility and is operating
Vayudoot has discontinued its service to/
from Akola due to commercial and opera-
tional reasons

**Indian owned deep Sea Fishing
Companies**

3687 SHRI ASHOK AN. ANDRAO
DESHMUKH Will the Minister of FOOD
PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to
state

(a) whether the Government have taken
any steps for the nursing and sustenance of
wholly Indian owned deep sea fishing com-
panies,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether the Government have made
any fresh initiatives to revive sick deep-sea
fishing units during the current financial
year and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-
DUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a)

Yes, Sir.

(b) A scheme for rehabilitation of deep-sea fishing industry was announced in April, 1991 which has further been liberalised in June, 1992. The scheme provides for reschedulement of loan repayment, moratorium on loan repayment period, waiver of penal interest, provision of additional loan for modification of vessels etc. Besides, there is an on-going scheme for providing interest subsidy on loan for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels.

(c) Yes, Sir. This scheme for rehabilitation of deep sea fishing industry was further liberalised in June, 1992.

(d) Under the liberalised rehabilitation scheme announced in June, 1992, the last date for payment of the entire up front amount was extended upto 30th June, 1992 instead of October, 1991. Consequently, all other related conditions were modified. Loan instalments were also rescheduled from four in a year to three. The fishing companies are required to deposit in a no-lien account a portion of their earnings, as may be decided by Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited from time to time, to meet the principal and interest obligation to Government instead of depositing an amount equivalent to their principal and interest obligation during the year.

[*Translation*]

Rice Mills in Bihar.

3688. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued for setting up of rice mills in Bihar during each of the last three years;

(b) the places where these mills have

been set-up; and

(c) the number of mills out of them which have started functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Branch Post Offices in Hazaribagh Distt. Bihar.

3689. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of panchayats in Hazaribagh district of Bihar where branch post offices have been set up and the panchayats where such post offices are yet to be set up; and

(b) the time by which the Government propose to set up branch post offices in the remaining panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of Panchayats in Hazaribagh District with and without Post Offices is as under

<i>With Post Offices</i>	<i>Without Post Offices</i>
205	102

(b) No time frame can be given as the post offices are opened subject to fulfilment of prescribed norms and availability of funds and targets fixed in this regard.

[*English*]

Technology transfer on preservation and transportation of Foodstuff with France.

3690. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with France for the transfer of technology regarding preservation of foodstuffs and their transportation, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not anse

[*Translation*]

International Telex Services

3691 SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the countries for which automatic telex service is available from India

(b) the average number of international telex exchanged every day,

(c) whether the Government propose to extend this telex service in some more countries and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Automatic International Telex Service is available from India to 237 countries/destinations Details are given in the Statement

(b) On an average, around 65,000 international telex messages are exchanged every day on working days

(c) and (d) Telex service is already available to almost all the countries At present there is no proposal under consideration for extending telex service to any other country

STATEMENT

Alphabetical List of IXSD Countries Datewise

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
1.	Afghanistan	79	01/09/83
2.	Alaska	200	02/07/84
3.	Albania	604	01/01/86
4.	Algeria	408	01/02/82
5.	Andorra	590	16/03/88
6.	Angola	981	05/04/84
7.	Anguilla	391	05/04/84
8.	Antigua	383	05/04/84
9.	Armenia	64	29/05/92
10.	Aruba	303	26/01/91

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
11.	Argentina	33	25/03/82
12.	Ascension	939	26/01/91
13.	Australia	71	24/00/77
14.	Austria	47	22/12/77
15.	Azerbaijan	64	29/05/92
16.	Azores	404	26/01/91
17.	Bahamas	297	16/12/93
18.	Bahrain	490	24/10/77
19.	Bangla Deeh	780	22/01/90
20.	Barbados	392	26/12/83
21.	Belgium	46	26/10/78
22.	Belize	391	31/03/86

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
23.	Benin	9972	23/04/84
24.	Bermuda	290	06/03/84
25.	Bhutan	890	22/01/90
26.	Bolivia	309	02/07/84
27.	Bophuthatswana	937	15/08/92
28.	Bosnia & Herzegovina	62	07/07/92
29.	Botswana	962	06/03/84
30.	Brazil	38	01/01/81
31.	Brunei	890	05/04/84
32.	Bulgaria	67	01/08/81
33.	Burkina Fasso	978	01/06/86
34.	Burma	83	06/03/84

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
35	Burundi	903	01/06/86
36	Dveiorussia	64	29/05/92
37	Cameroon	970	26/12/83
38	Canada (CPN)	21	26/12/83
39	Canary Island (TWX)	26	26/01/91
40	Cape Verde	983	26/01/91
41	Cayman Islands	293	05/04/84
42	Central African Rep	971	22/10/84
43	Chad Republic	976	22/10/84
44	Chile	34	23/04/84

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
45.	China	85	
46.	Christmas Island	766	26/01/91
47.	Ciszeki	95	15/08/92
48.	Cocos-Keeling Island	766	26/01/91
49.	Colombia	35	26/12/83
50.	Comoros	994	14/10/92
51.	Congo People's Rep.	981	22/10/84
52.	Cook Island	772	05/04/84
53.	Costa Rica	376	28/04/84
54.	Croatia	62	07/07/92
55.	Cuba	28	23/04/84
56.	Cyprus	605	07/07/80

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
57	Cezechoslovakia	66	15/12/80
58	Denmark	55	16/12/79
59.	Diego Garcia	838	15/08/82
60.	Djibouti	979	05/02/82
61	Dominican Island	384	05/04/84
62	Dominican Republic (RECA) (AACR)	201 308	02/07/84
63	Ecuador	308	12/07/84
64.	Egypt	91	08/10/79
65	Ela Rep of	373	05/04/84
66	Estem	64	29/05/92
67	Ethiopia	980	06/02/82

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
68	Falk I and Islands	306	05/04/84
69	Far Island	502	26/01/91
70	Fiji	701	07/07/80
71	Finland	57	17/02/79
72	France	42	24/10/77
73	Gabon	973	23/04/84
74	Gambia	996	05/04/84
75	Georgia	54	29/05/92
76	Germany West FRG	41	06/01/78
77	Ghana	94	26/09/83
78	Gibraltar	405	26/12/83
79	Greece	601	20/06/80

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
80	Green land	503	23/03/84
81	Grenade	395	05/04/84
82	Guadeloupe	299	22/10/84
83	Guer	700	02/07/84
84	Guatemale	372	02/07/84
85	Guinea French	300	22/10/84
86	Republic	995	26/01/91
87	Equatorial	999	26/01/91
88	Bissau	969	26/01/91
89	Republic	295	06/03/84
90	Haith	203	02/07/84

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
100.	Ireland	500	05/02/82
101.	Israel	606	01/02/82
102.	Italy	43	24/10/77
103.	Ivory Coast	983	01/07/82
104.	Jamaica	291	26/12/83
105.	Japan	72	16/01/78
106.	Jordan	493	26/12/83
107.	Kampuchea	807	10/12/80
108.	Kazakhstan	64	29/05/82
109.	Kenya	987	15/10/79
110.	Khizia	64	29/05/82
111.	Kiribati	761	26/01/91

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
112	Korea (North)	899	20/04/87
113	Korea (South)	801	02/08/82
114	Kuwait	496	03/12/77
115	lao PDR	804	22/01/90
116	Latvia	64	29/05/92
117	Leban	494	06/08/80
118	Lesotho	963	06/03/84
119	Libana	997	12/07/84
120	Libya	901	06/03/84
121	Lichtenstein	45	26/01/91
122	Lithuania	64	29/05/92
123	Luxembourg	402	25/03.82

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
124	Macao	808	05/04/84
125	Madena Island	404	26/01/91
126	Malagasay	936	25/06/83
127	Malawi	904	15/02/82
128	Malaysia	84	12/04/79
129	Maldives	896	02/01/79
130	Mali	985	26.01.91
131	Malta	406	29/03/82
132	Mangolia	800	10/09/90
133	Marana Island	760	02/07/84
134	Manghal Island	765	01/06/94
135	Mandrique	298	22/10/84

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
136.	Mauritania	974	23/04/84
137	Mauritius	966	27/08/83
138.	Mayotte Island	933	26/01/91
139.	Mexico	22	11/09/81
140.	Micronesia	784	26/01/82
141	Moldavia	64	29/05/92
142.	Monaco	42	26/01/82
143.	Montserrat	396	05/04/84
144.	Morocco	407	15/02/82
145.	Mozambique	992	25/03/82
146.	Namibia	908	2/01/91
147	Nauru	775	23/04/84

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
148.	Nepal	891	01/08/83
149.	Netherlands	44	09/05/78
150.	Netherlands Antilles	390	01/04/82
151.	New Caledonia	706	05/04/84
152.	New Hebrides (Vanuatu)	771	08/03/84
153.	Newzealand	74	02/01/78
154.	Nicaragua	375	12/07/84
155.	Niger	975	02/07/84
156.	Nigeria	905	15/02/82
157.	Niue Island	776	29/01/81
158.	Norfolk Island	766	01/06/84
159.	Norway	56	12/02/79

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
160	Oman	498	16/11/79
161.	Pakistan	82	17/07/82
162	Palau	763	26/01/91
163.	Panama (TRT) (INTEL)	377	02/07/84
164	Papua New Guinea	703	06/03/84
165.	Paraguay	305	02/07/84
166.	Peru	36	26/12/93
167.	Philippines (CAPEWIRE) (RCA - PH) (G M-PM) (PTT)	751	16/08/78
168.	Poland 63	15/12/80	

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
39	Polynesia (French)	702	20/02/86
70	Portugal	404	09/02/82
71	Puert Rico (RCA)	205	02/07/84
	(AACR)	206	
	(WUI)	207	
	(PRCA)	209	
172	Qataar	497	06/02/76
17	Reunion	961	22/10/84
174	Rodriguez	966	15/08/92
17	Romana	65	22/09/81
176	Russia	64	29/12/77
177	Rwanda	909	26/01/91

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
178.	Samoa American	770	01/07/83
179.	Samoa West	779	01/07/83
180	Sao Tome and Principe	967.	26/01/81
181.	Saudhrabia	495	01/05/78
182.	Sengar	905	05/04/34
183.	Seycheles	965	01/08/82
184.	Siernehece	968	01/02/82
185.	Singapore	87	24/10/77
186.	Slovenia	62	07/07/82
187.	Solomon Islands	778	23/04/84
188.	Somalia	900	08/03/82
189.	South Africa	95	26/12/83

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
190.	Spain	52	16/01/81
191.	Sri Lanka	803	05/12/77
192.	St. Christopher	397	05/04/84
193.	St Helena	960	22/01/90
194.	St. Lucia	398	05/04/84
195.	St. Manno (Rep)	505	24/10/84
196.	St Pierre & Miquelon	204	22/10/84
197.	St. Vincent (WI)	399	05/04/84
198.	Sudan	984	23/05/83
199.	Surinam	304	02/07/84
200.	Swaziland	984	05/02/82
201.	Sweden	54	21/02/79

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
202.	Switzerland	45	04/02/78
203.	Syria	492	20/02/82
204.	Taiwan	785	15/12/92
205.	Tajikistan	64	29/05/92
206.	Tanzania	989	05/03/82
207.	Thailand	86	01/09/79
208.	Togolese Republic	977	05/04/84
207.	Thailand	86	01/09/79
208.	Togolese Republic	977	05/04/84
209.	Tokelau Island	762	29/01/91
210.	Tonga	777	05/04/84
211.	Tranakei	96	15/03/92

S No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
212	Trinidad & Tobago	294	05/08/92
213	Tunisia	409	23/05/83
214	Turkey	607	01/02/82
215	Turkmenistan	64	29/05/92
216	Turks & Caicos Islands	296	06/03 84
217	Tuvalu	774	01/08/85
218	U A E	893	24/10/77
219	Uganda	988	05/03/82
220	Ukraine	64	29/05/92
221	United Kingdom	51	04/02/78
222	United States	23	22/12/77
223	Uruguay	32	23/04/84

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
224.	Uzbekistan	84	29/05/92
225.	Vatican City	504	05/06/84
226	Venda	95	15/08/92
227.	Venezuela	31	05/04/84
228.	Vietnam	805	13/06/89
227	Venezuela	31	05/04/84
228.	Vietnam	895	13/06/89
227	Venezuela	31	05/04/84
228.	Vietnam	808	13/06/89
229.	Virgin Island (B) Tortola)	292	05/04/84
230.	Virgin Islands (US)	208	02/27/84
231	Walls & Futuna island	707	20/02/86

S.No	Country	Country Code	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
232	Yemen (PDR)	806	28/06/83
233	Yemen Arab Republic	805	01/02/82
234	Yugoslavia	62	22/07/80
235.	Zaire	982	23/04/84
236.	Sambia	902	15/05/80
237.	Zimbabwe	907	15/02/82

[English]

Cost of Processed Fruits and Foods

3692. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state: (a) whether processed fruits and foods cost much more than the unprocessed ones; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to bring down prices of processed fruits and foods in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): (a) and (b). The market price of processed fruits and foods are normally more than the unprocessed ones as the cost of processing, packaging, etc. are also included in the former. While the government does not regulate the prices of processed fruits and foods, various steps such as reduction/removal of union excise and custom duties on the final processed products, raw materials, packaging materials and capital goods etc. are taken from time to time. It is envisaged that investment in food processing industries with better technology for increased production may result in reduction of unit cost of processed foods due to large volume of production and market competition.

[Translation]

Accommodation to P&T Employees

3693. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of employees/officers of the Post and Telegraph Department who got residential accommodation till 1992 details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed for the construction of houses for the employees of the Department of Post and Telegraph during 1993-94;

(c) the State-wise number of houses proposed to be constructed during 1993-94; and

(d) the State-wise number of houses proposed to be constructed during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Approximately 6% of the employees/officers of the Department of Posts and 9.47% of the Department of Telecom. have been given residential accommodation till 31.3.92. The details thereof in respect of Department of Telecom. are given in the Statement enclosed. The information in respect of Department of Posts is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). No specific target has been fixed for constructions of houses for the employees in the P&T Departments during 1993-94.

(d) No specific target has been fixed for number of houses to be constructed during 8th Five Year Plan in the Department of Posts. The details in respect of Department of Telecom. are shown in the Annexure as referred to in the reply to part (a) above.

STATEMENT

Percentage of Employees/Officers working in the Telecom Circles in various States having Govt Residential Accommodation as on 31.3.92 and No of Government quarters planned to be constructed during the 8th Five Year Plan

Sl No	Name of the Telecom Circles in various states	Percentage of Employees/ Officers having	No of Govt quarters Planned to be constructed during the 18th Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	8 22	1,652
2	Assam	7 89	456
3	Bihar	12 27 (1297)	109
4	Gujarat	6 65	1,865
5	Haryana	3 39	290
6	Himachal Pradesh	11 36	62
7	Jammu & Kashmir	4 23	325
8	Karnataka	8 99	1,097
9.	Kerala	7 59	1,182

Sl.No	Name of the Telecom. Circles in various states	Percentage of Employees/ Officers having	No. of Govt. quarters Planned to be constructed during the 18th Five Year Plan.
1	2	3	4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	13.45	77
11.	Maharashtra	7.00	2,135
12.	North Eastern States viz. Meghalaya Manipur Mizoram	12.46	43
13.	Arunachal Pradesh Nagaland Tripura Orissa	20.31	—

Sl.No	Name of the Telecom. Circles in various states	Percentage of Employees/ Officers having	No. of Govt. quarters Planned to be constructed during the 18th Five Year Plan.
1	2	3	4
14.	Punjab	10.53	351
15.	Rajasthan	13.28	87
16.	Tamil Nadu	7.85	1,349
17.	Uttar Pradesh	12.33	261
18.	West bengal	11.13	318
<i>Details about residential accommodation allotted to the Employee/Officers in Metropolitan Telephone Districts and No. of Govt. quarters planned to be constituted during the 8th Five Year Plan.</i>			
19.	MTNL (Delhi Telephones)	5.85	1,105
20.	MTNL (Bombay Telephones)	2.48	1,664
21.	Calcutta Telephones	8.59	1,254
22.	Madras Telephones	6.59	1,006

[English]

Water Supply Capacity of Delhi

3694. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to augment water supply capacity of Delhi during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been arrived with Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh to improve Water supply for Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). There is a proposal to augment the raw water supply of Delhi by exchanging treated sewage effluent from the Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant with raw water from Haryana. However the issue is still under discussion with Haryana. An agreement has been finalised between Haryana and Delhi to construct an additional parallel water carrier system between Munak and Haiderpur which will also augment the water supply capacity of Delhi by saving on losses through river bed.

(c) and (d). A Draft Memorandum of Understanding allocation the utilisable surface flows of Yamuna was drawn up for acceptance by all the co-basin States of Yamuna. Delhi had been allocated 0.724 BOM of Yamuna Water to meet its consumptive drinking water and other needs in this MOU. While the MOU was acceptable to Haryana, UP, MP and Delhi, Rajasthan

has raised certain objections to the terms of MOU and the MOU is yet to be finalised.

[Translation]

Arrangements for passengers at Delhi Airports

3695. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR DEEPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special training is being imparted to the Security personnel deputed at Delhi airports to deal with the new emerging problems:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to make any special arrangements for the facility of old, sick, illiterate and handicapped persons at both the airports

(d) whether any scheme has been chalked out in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) imparts training in aviation security personnel. The security staff of air carriers and airport authorities are also trained by BCAS at its training centre in Delhi. Orientation programmes are also organised by BCAS at various Police Academies/Training Schools as well as the Civil Aviation Training Centre Allahabad for the benefit of directly recruited Police Officers/Aerodrome Officers.

(c) to (e). Facilities such as free portage, wheelchairs, special toilet facil-

ity, facilitation by airport hostesses, dual language signs and pictographs, first aid medical facility, lifts and escalators etc. already exist at IGI airport, both in the international and domestic terminals, for the facility of old, sick, illiterate and handicapped passengers.

Malfunctioning of Telephones in East Delhi

3696. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephones generally remain out of order in the trans-Yamuna area Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of complaint received in this regard since January 1993; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The complaints are by & large on high side.

(b) Number of complaints received on fault repair service month-wise since January, 1993 are as given below:

January, 1993	...	20012
February, 1993	...	18154
Up to 10.3.93	...	6552
Total	...	44718

(c) Out of (b) above, 80% complaints were cleared within 24 hours and remaining mostly cleared within 48 hours.

[English]

Message Switching System in Kerala

3697. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for introducing store and forward message switching system in Calcut, Emakulam and Trivandrum telephone exchanges, and

(b) if so, the time by which the Government propose to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes Sir.

Store and Forward Message Switching Systems are proposed to be introduced in Telegraph Offices at Calcut, Emakulam and Trivandrum.

(b) At Trivandrum the installation of the System is under progress and the same will be commissioned shortly. At Emakulam and Calicut the systems are proposed to be provided in 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

[Translation]

Radio Coverage in Maharashtra

3698. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be please to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question NO. 3423 on December 14, 1992 and state the time by which Desai Ganj in Gharchiroli district and Keson in Bhandara district of Maharashtra are likely to be linked with radio coverage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): Desai Ganj is planned to be linked by Radio Relay System during (1993-94) subject to availability of land/building well in time. Kesori is likely to be linked during 1996-97.

[English]

Expansion of Electronic Media

3699. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Staff Association of All India Radio and Doordarshan organised a seminar on 'Expansion of Electronic Media: For the Medium of the Message' at New Delhi, recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the discussion held in the seminar and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The discussions at the seminar revolved around the need to adopt a more professional approach in order to make the medium a more effective instrument of social change.

[Translation]

S.T.D. Facility in Madhya Pradesh

3700. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(i) the target fixed and achieved in providing S.T.D. facility in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93 with location;

(b) the target fixed for 1993-94 and the

availability of the instruments for it and the names of the places to be benefited thereby; and

(c) the total amount of security money deposited by the subscribers with the Government for telephone connections as on January 1, 1993 and the total amount of interest at the current bank rate, yet to be paid on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Target fixed = 89 stations.

achieved upto 28.2.93 = 20 Stations.

The details given in the Statement.

(b) No specific target has been fixed for 93-94.

(c) Total amount of - Rs. 45490728 security money deposited

Total amount of - Rs. 280628 interest

STATEMENT

Stations Proposed for STD Facility in Madhya Pradesh During 1992-93

Waraseoni, Charama, Kanker, Multai, Shahpur, Biliha, Champa, Korba, Nowgaon, Khajuraho, Saugar, Junnardeo, Pandhuma, Parasra Hatia, Patharia, Sonkutch, Rajgarh, Dhamnood, Bumetara, Balod Khumhari, Chachora, Khumbaraj, Raghogarh, Ashoknagar, Harda, Bankhedi, Piparia, Pachmarhi, Sihora, Patan, Meghnagar, Harsud, Pandhana, Sendhwa, Bhalkangon, Namipur, Manesa, Sirtmau, Jawad, Malhargarh, Shargarh, Ambah, Sebalgarh, Pores, Begumgarh, Bareil, Beloda Bazar, Nawapara Rajim, Mahasamund, Saraipeili,

Bhatapara, Neora, Sarangarh, Pathalgaon, Kharsia, Jashpur Nagar, Sarangpur, Narsinghpur, Khilchipur, Dongargarh, Sallana, Raipurkarchulya, Banda, Garkhota, Khurai, Mampur Baghelon, Nagod, Budhni, Ashta, Karera, Kalaras, Pohari, Churhat Ganjbasoda, Siomj, Lakhnadone, Annuppur, Umaria, Khachrod, Barnagar, Gohad, Meghagaon, Kareli, Gaderwara, Dabra, Mohna, Sanwer, Khajuri.

Stations Provided with the STD Facility During 1992-93 Upto 28.2.93

Korba, Khajuraho, Dhamnod, Khumhari, Ashoknagar, Harda, Piparia, Pachmarhi, Sihora, Sendhwa, Mahasamund, Bhatapara, Neora, Jashpur Nagar, Khurai, Ashta, Khachrod, Barnagar, Mohna, Khajuri.

Opening of D.E.T. Office at Sasaram Bihar

3701. SHRI RAMDEV RAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone subscribers in each of the telephone exchanges falling under the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer, Telephones, Sasaram in Bihar;

(b) the reasons for opening the D.E.T. office in Sasaram instead of Daltonganj; and

(c) the criteria opted for setting up of a D.E.T. headquarters at any place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The requisite information is given in the Statement.

(b) Sasaram has been selected for the D.E.T.'s office taking into account its importance in the District Telecom network and availability of infrastructure required.

(c) Headquarters of a D.E.T. is decided taking into account the importance of the place in the District Telecom network and availability of infrastructure required.

STATEMENT

No. of Telephone Subscribers Exchange-wise under D.E. Sasaram Division as on 31.12.93.

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Number of Subscribers
1.	Banjari	78
2.	Daimianagar	534
3.	Nasriganj	33
4.	Kochas	57
5.	Bikramganj	78
6.	Nokha	77
7.	Dinara	43
8.	Sasaram	719
9.	Daltonganj	1057
10.	Jamuhar	36
11.	Gama	155
12.	Bhavanathpore	33
13.	Japala	69
14.	Rehta	69
15.	Hariharganj	77
16.	Hariharanganagar	35
17.	Nagar Uttari	35

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Number of Subscribers
18.	Chhallpur	19
19.	Latehar	79
20.	Chipa Dohar	10
21.	Chanara	44
22.	Brawadth	19
23.	Ramahar	10
24.	Bhabua	96
25.	Mohaniya	109
26.	Ramgarh	53
27	Kudra	48

Hindi Pool in AIR/ Doordarshan

3702. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a Hindi pool in Akashwani and Doordarshan at Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said Hindi pool is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). A Hindi news pool in the News Services Division of AIR primarily based on reports received in Hindi from various sources is proposed to be introduced from 15.8.1993. This will also cater to Doordarshan.

[English]

Profits/Loss of Airlines

3703. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ratio of profits earned or losses incurred by the Air India, the Indian Airlines, and the Vayudoot during each of last five years, Sector-wise;

(b) whether the profits of any profit-earning air company are being adjusted against the losses incurred by the other companies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) Profit/loss figures of Air India, India Airlines and Vayudoot for the last 5 year are indicated below:-

<i>Air India</i>	<i>Amount in Crores Profit/ (Loss)</i>
1987-88	(43.41)
1988-89	43.31
1989-90	70.89
1990-91	81.23
1991-92	145.89
<i>Indian Airlines</i>	
1987-88	30.10
1988-89	10.68
1989-90	(15.24)
1990-91	(64.59)

<i>Air India</i>	<i>Amount in Crores Profit/ (Loss)</i>
1991-92	(198 85)
<i>Vayudoot</i>	
1987-88	(14 05)
1988-89	(25 63)
1989-90	(35 82)
1990-91	(37 07)
1991-92	(30 59)

(b) No Sir

(c) Does not arise

Telephone Connections in Gujarat

3704 DR AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of applications on the waiting list for telephone connections in Gujarat as on date district wise

(b) the number of applications likely to

be cleared by the end of 1993

(c) whether any targets have been fixed for the next three years, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The statement is attached as Statement

(b) about 70000 applications on waiting list for new telephone connections are likely to be cleared by the end of 1993

(c) and (d) Exact targets for next three years are yet to be fixed depending upon the availability of equipment and funds. However expansion & modernisation plans are being drawn for Gujarat for providing telephones to the waiting applicants progressively during the 8th Five Year Plan which envisage

(1) To provide telephone practically on demand in Tribal and Rural areas

(2) Waiting period of telephone connections not to exceed two years for large telephone systems

STATEMENT

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No of Applications on W/L for telephone connections as on 28 2 93</i>
1	Ahmedabad & Gandhi Nagar	57406
2	Baraoda	36394
3	Rajkot	13614
4	Surat	52132
5	Bhavnagar	10746

<i>S. No. Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Applications on W/L for telephone connections as on 28.2.93</i>
6. Jamnagar	2186
7. Junagadh	3961
8. Amreli	1773
9. Bular & Dangs	12578
10. Kheda (Nadiad)	4785
11. Mehsana	13452
12. Bhuj (Kutch)	6097
13. Banaskantha (Palanpur)	6061
14. Sararkantha (Himatnagar)	3199
15. Surendranagar	2081
16. Bharuch	5142
17. Panchmahals (Godhra)	3084

[*Translation*]

Re-entry of Coca Cola

3705. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared any proposal from coca cola regarding its re-entry into the country during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and

(b). Government have not cleared any proposal from Coca Cola regarding its re-entry into the country during the current year. However, Government have approved a joint venture proposal submitted by M/s. JMRPCO Ltd., a company incorporated in Hongkong, having NRJ equity share holding of 60% and 40% share holding by M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings, wholly owned subsidiary of the Coca Cola Co. of U.S.A., with M/s. Britannia Industries Limited., Calcutta, and a Maharashtra State Government Agency, for setting up a unit for manufacture of proposed extruded snacks, processed nuts, stackable potato chips and beverage bases/essences in Maharashtra on 21.1.1992.

[English]

Indian Permanent Mission in New York

3706. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian permanent mission in New York has been shifted to a new premises; and

(b) if so, by when and the expenditure incurred for acquiring/building this premises?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, The Permanent Mission of India New York shifted into the new building on 31st January, 1993. The expenditure on purchase of land and construction of the new building as on 15 March, 1993 was Rs.51, 35, 35, 105. 46 (rupees fifty one crores thirty five lakhs thirty five thousands one hundred five and pause forty six).

Development of Tourism in Rajahmundry

3707 SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal regarding development of Tourism in Rajahmundry is pending with the Union government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

London-Ahmedabad Sector

3708. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India has stopped its services on the New York-London-Ahmedabad sector from Delhi-Bombay;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the estimated loss suffered by the Air India as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Air India has not stopped its services on New York-London-Bombay-Ahmedabad sector. There was no service to Ahmedabad via Delhi.

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

Film Festivals

3709. SHRI SRI KANTA JENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the role of the Indian film industry in holding film festivals in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to review the existing policy of holding film festivals;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) The International Film Festivals of India are organised by the Directorate of film

Festivals, an attached office of the Ministry of Information Broadcasting in collaboration with the Indian Film Industry and the State Government concerned, depending upon the city in which the Festival is held. The Indian film industry is involved in the planning of the International Film Festivals of India through representation on various committees and it is ensured that the International industry derives the maximum possible benefit from these festivals by giving its members access to festival screenings, discussions and events through their professional trade bodies.

(b) to (d). The Government has conducted a review with a view to make the International Film Festival of India attractive and to organise it in a better way so as to fulfill the objectives for which it was designed. The Film Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has gone into the matter of revival of the concept of the competitive festival and has recommended that first of all we have to see that all necessary infrastructural facilities become available, since it is the perception of the importance of a festival that attracts the best films and outstanding film personalities. In the current scenario, it has been considered prudent to retain the existing character of International Film Festival and to hold it as a non-competitive event, next year at Calcutta, which is a film producing city.

Extradition Treaty with Britain

3710. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether British Parliament has since ratified Extradition Treaty signed with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, by when it is expected to be ratified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The British Government has submitted a Command Paper in this regard to Parliament. The Extradition Treaty has also been referred to and is under examination by the Statutory Instruments Committee of the British Parliament. The British Home Secretary is to introduce the necessary draft Orders-in-Council before their Parliament in keeping with the legislative time-table. Once these Orders have been debated and approved by both House of Parliament, the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office will proceed to notify the ratification of the Treaty.

Hydel Power Projects of Mizoram

3711. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to finance any of the pending Hydel Power Projects of Mizoram during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). As on date, two projects, namely, Tunal in the State Sector and Dhaleshwari in the Central Sector have been accorded techno-economic clearance by CEA. However, the question of financing these projects will only arise on their receiving other clearances/approvals including clearance from the environmental and forestry angles

Self-sufficiency in Power

3712. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:
 PROF. SHRIMATI RITA
 VERMA:
 SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
 SHRI NARAIN SINGH
 CHAUDHARI:
 SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
 SHRI M.V.V.S.MURTHY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of demand and generation of power in each State in terms of Megawatts as on February 28, 1993;

(b) the details of national and multinational proposals for setting up power generation units with proposed total capacity thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the government to clear these proposals;

(d) whether the Government have fixed any target for making the country self-sufficient in power, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Metro Channel

3713. SHRI LOKANATH
 CHOUDHURY:
 DR. PARSHURAM
 GANGWAR:

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

(a) whether independent producers and others have sent representations protesting

against the proposal to allot Metro Channel in private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGHDEO): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The representations were primarily about the quantum of license fee fixed for the allotment of time slots in the metro hour (8 p.m. to 9 p.m.) introduced by Doordarshan from 26.1.1993. The license fee per half an hour slot per metro has since been reduced from Rs. 80, 000/- to Rs. 54, 000/-

Import of Feature Films

3714. SHRI MANORANJAN
 BHAKTA:
 SHRI GEORGE
 FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan, All India Radio, and the National Film Development Corporation have to require license to import cinematograph feature films and video films; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGHDEO): (a) and (b). No, Sir. As per import policy, import of cinematographic feature films and video films may be made without a license by the National Film Archive of India, Film and Television Institution of India and Children's Film Society of India. Import of these films may be made without a license

by other import also, including Doordarshan, All India Radio and National Film Development Cooperation Ltd., provided that the importer has obtained from the Administrative Officer, Central Board of Film Certification, a certificate of the effect that the film has

(i) won an award in any of the International Film Festivals notified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India; or

(ii) participated in any of the official sections of the notified International Film Festivals; or

(iii) received good reviews in prestigious film journals notified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

Telephone Fees/Tax

3715. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRYAPPA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since considered the proposal to increase the telephone registration fees in different categories;

(b) whether the Government also propose to impose any telephone tax; and

(c) if so, the details with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) the proposal is under consideration.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Spares of Air India

3716. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the News-item captioned "Air India spares worth Rs. 11 crores untraceable" appearing in the Indian Express dated November 27 1992;

(b) if so, the facts there of; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Committee was set up by Deputy Director (Finance), Air India with officials from finance, Engineering and Stores departments to ensure that stocks are correctly taken and that all repaired items are returned to the stores in time. a pilot study conducted by this Committee indicated some discrepancies as mentioned in the news item. Subsequently, during a detailed study, the Committee has been able to reconcile the position of spares worth Rs.6.43 crores approximately. Further reconciliation is in progress. It is expected that the Committee will be able to devise method of preventing such occurrences in future.

[Translation]

Doordarshan Kendra at Pilibhit,
U.P.

3717. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan Kendra set up in Pilibhit District of Uttar Pradesh is

being shifted from there; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGHDEO):
(a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal, at
present.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Review of Indian Post Office Act.
1898**

3718. SHRI SANDIPAN BHA-
GWAN THORAT:
SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have re-
ceived a representation from the Federation
of Indian Publishers (FIP) demanding re-
view of the Indian Post Office, 1898;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM): (a) The Federation has made
a representation to the Indian Post Office
Act Review Committee set up by the Gov-
ernment.

(b) The major suggestions are given in
the attitude statement.

(c) The suggestions were kept in view by
the Post Office Act Review Committee (1993)
while framing the draft of the new post Office

Act which has since been presented to the
Government.

STATEMENT

Annexure

*Major suggestion from the Federation of
Indian Publishers (FIP)*

1. Book packets should be allowed to be
will packed and securely tied while in
transit to avoid loss or damage, al-
though they shall be operable to enable
inspection, if required.
2. Separate list of books' or 'catalogue'
should not be considered as advertise-
ment and be allowed to go with book
packets.
3. Like magazines which are allowed com-
mercial advertisement books should
also be allowed to have commercial
advertisement to reduce the burden on
readers.
4. Limit of 5 kgs for book packets should
be raised to 10 kgs and the maximum
size of 60 x 30x30 cms, should be
increased to accommodate the increase
in weight.
5. Since Postal Packets are the only way
to make the books reach the remote
corners of the country, postage rate for
printed books should be reduced.
6. Ex-gratia compensation for loss of reg-
istered packets should be increased to
Rs. 200/-, and claims should be settled
within a given time.

[Translation]

Visit to Malaysia

3719. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether he visited Malaysia recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed during his visit; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Does not arise

[English]

Wages of Indian Air lines Employees

3720. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to dispose of pending issues relating to wages and the working conditions of employees of the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The entire question of revision of wages and allowances for employees of Indian Airlines and Air India for a period of five years from 1.9.1990 has already been referred to the National Industrial Tribunal. The Tribunal will also examine the question of parity between corresponding categories of employees in Indian Airlines and Air India.

[Translation]

Coverage of Local News in News Bulletins

3721. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government for providing T.V. coverage to national and international news during local news of the States;

(b) whether maximum time is given to non-local news and then the same news are repeated in the national bulletin;

(c) whether the Government propose to give priority to the local news; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) to (c). No fixed ration or time has been allocated for national, international and regional news in the news bulletins telecast from the regional Kendras of Doordarshan. While local news items are given prominence in these news bulletins, it is considered necessary to include important national and international news items in order to meet the requirements of viewers.

(d) Does not arise.

Furit Processing Industries

3722. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the present state of furit processing

industries in Madhubani, Darbhanga and Oini in Bihar,

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard,

(c) whether the Union Government propose to handover these industries to cooperative or government or private agencies and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUM GOGOI) (a) to (d) No fruit processing units is licensed under the Fruit Products Order 1955 in Madhubani, Darbhanga and Oini in Bihar. National Cooperative Development Cooperation has informed that they had sectioned financial assistance for the setting up of three fruits processing units in these districts in the year 1966-67 and the work was completed by the end of 1969. However, the units could not operate due to dispute between Contractor and the Society. NCDC further sanctioned some assistance for these units in the year 1976 and 1982. However, further action was not taken by the State Government and these sanctions were cancelled by NCDC.

Long Distance Public Telephones in Uttar Pradesh

3723 SHRI RAJVEE R SINGH Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the places in Uttar Pradesh where Long Distance Public Telephones (LDPT) have been installed during 1991-92

(b) the number of places where these were proposed to be installed during 1992-93 and the number of places out of them

where these have already been installed and the number of places where these are yet to be installed, and

(c) the times by which the remaining places are likely to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The Government have planned to provide Public telephone facility (Long Distance and Local) in Panchayat villages. 2078 Panchayat villages were covered with public telephone facility in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1991-92.

(b) During the year 1992-93, 6858 Panchayat villages were proposed to be provided with public telephones out of which 5811 have been covered upto 28th February, 1993. The number of such villages yet to be covered during the current financial year is 1047.

(c) By 31st March 1993 progressively

[English]

Construction of Hotels by ITDC

3724 KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH
DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL
SHRIMATI VASUNDRHARA
RAJE

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

(a) the number of hotels running in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh by the India Tourism Development Corporation and other Central Organisations

(b) whether the Union Government propose to set up more hotels in these States with and without any collaborations of the State Government during the Eighth Plan

period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION'S AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) ITDC operates seven hotels in the States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Hotel Corporation of India which is another Public Sector Undertaking does not operate any hotel in these States.

(b) and (c). The Union Government does not set up hotels but encourages public and private sectors to set up hotels.

Rural Post Offices in Tamil Nadu

3725. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDHAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in rural areas in Tamil Nadu and the number out of them without departmental buildings;

(b) whether their functioning is satisfactory; and

(c) If not, the steps taken to improve their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of department sub-post offices in rural are in Tamil Nadu is 1273 and out of them 1208 post offices are without departmental buildings.

(b) There has been no complaint about their functioning.

(c) Question does not arise.

Promotion of Tourism in U.P.

3726. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposal for tourism received by the Union Government from the Government of Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years, upto January 31, 1993;

(b) the number out of them approved so far; and

(c) the financial assistance proposed to be provided by the Union Government to the State for this purpose during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Details of tourist proposals received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years given in enclosed statement.

(b) All proposals received during 1990-91, 1991-92 and six proposals received during 1992-93 have been approved and sanctioned .

(c) Rs. 340 lakhs have been proposed as financial assistance to be extended during 1993-94, to Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT

Projects/ Schemes Sanctioned to the State of Uttar Pradesh During 1990-91

Sl No	Name of the Project/scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs in lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Wayside facility at Khurja	11 09
2	Wayside facility at Sikandara crossing	11 08
3	Wayside facility at Khaga	11 08
4	Wayside facility at Kalingar	11 08
5	Wayside facility at Jaswant Nagar	11 08
6	Wayside facility at Aligarh (Bharatan)	8 87
7	Wayside facility at Ramgarh	12 71
8	Wayside facility at Ramgarh	12 71
9	Wayside facility at Gazipur	7 94
10	Wayside facility at Dohanghat	13 01
11	Wayside facility at Chunar	13 01

Sl No	Name of the Project scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs in lakhs)
1	2	3
12	Wayside facility at Bhonamau	11 08
13	Wayside facility at Gopiganj	13 01
14	Wayside facility at Bewar	11 08
15	Wayside facility at Basti	11 08
16	Wayside facility at Sultanpur	11 08
17	Construction of Motel at Bhaniswale	5 66
18	Construction of Motel at Aakhal	5 45
19	Construction of Motel at Bhatta	5 89
20	Construction of Motel at Chinivali	6 77
21	Construction of Motel at Damta	6 77
22	Construction of Motel at Kaladungi	8 88
23	Construction of Motel at Morarkhan Pithoragarh	8 88
24	Construction of Motel at Shikohabad	11 08

S' No	Name of the Project scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs in lakhs)
1	2	3
25	Construction of Motel at Devsthal	8 87
26	Construction of Motel at Sknchar	6 10
27	Construction of Motel at Khethikhan	8 87
28	Construction of Motel at Dauia Devi	8 87
29	Tourist complex at Bithoor	11 39
30	Tourist complex at Udi	10 00
31	Tents for Kurmaon	10 50
32	Tents and water sports equipment at Surah Tal	8 50
33	Yatri niwas at Malderpur	40 20
34	Development of Surahthal as a Tourist Complex and other activities	39 74
35	Mango Festival	2 00
36	Yoga Festival	2 15
	Total	397 87

PROJECTS/ SCHEMES SANCTIONED H DURING 1991-92

Sl.No	Name of the Project/scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Wayside amenity at Bilari	7.55
2.	Tourist Lodge at Lalitpur	12.52
3.	Tourist Complex at Devaria	12.49
4.	Yatri Niwas at Ayodhya	27.47
5.	Yatri Niwas at Chitrakoot	35.74
6.	Floodlighting of Council House, Lucknow	15.00
7.	Two Hover Crafts	9.84
8.	Water Sports equipment (Garwal)	24.73
9.	Fairs & Festivals	5.25
10.	Publicity literature	10.00
Total		160.59

Projects/ Schemes Sanctioned During 1992-93

Sl.No	Name of the Project/scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Tental accomodation at nandprayag	3.58
2.	Nodal Centre at August Muni	10.36
3.	Nodal Centre at helang	10.41
4.	Restaurant/Fast Food Centres at Varanasi	5.00(Estimated)
5.	Yain Shed at Haridwar including public convenience	20.60
6.	Improvement of Keshighat at Vrindavan	20.00 (Estimated)
7.	Flood lighting at Fatepur Sikri	15.00 (-do-)
8.	Yoga Mahotsav	5.36
9.	Taj Mahotsav	5.36
10.	Tental accomodation at Vrindavaan	10.00
	Total	103.31

[*Translation*]

Telephone Exchanges in Rural and Urban Areas of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa

3727. SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGDE:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district telephone exchange-wise ratio of the faults recorded in the telephone system in rural and urban areas in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa;

(b) whether the telephone system at district and village levels in the States often remains faulty;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the district-wise number of the electronic telephone exchanges functioning in rural areas of these States;

(e) the time by which each village of the States would be linked with an effective service of telephone system; and

(f) the various schemes formulated for improving the functioning of the telephone

systems in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The information is given in statement I and II.

(b) No Sir.

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

(d) The information is given in statement III and IV.

(e) By the end of Eighth Plan.

(f) The schemes formulated are (1) Old manual and electromechanical exchanges are being replaced by reliable electronic exchanges.

(II) Heavy overhead alignments are being replaced by U/G cables and bare wires are (III) Out-door plant, DPs, cabinets and pillars are being rehabilitated. (IV) More reliable Transmission media are being provided for linking various places. LDPTs are being provided on reliable MARRs instead of bare wires. (V) The various activities like fault repair service, directory enquiry and billing are being Computerised.

being replaced by insulated wires

STATEMENT-I

The district wise ratio of faults in rural and urban area in Madhya Pradesh

S NO.	District	Faults/100 station/month	
		Rural	Urban
1.	Balagahat	7.0	10
2.	Bastar	10.6	8.8
3.	Betul	6.8	7.2

S NO	District	Faults/100 station/month	
		Rural	Urban
4	Bhind	6 0	7 6
5	Bhopal	8 2	17 0
6	Bilaspur	17 2	25 2
7	Chhatarpur	7 0	10 0
8	Chhindwara	8 0	10 0
9	Damoh	11 8	12 2
10	Datta	9 0	10
11	Dewas	5 1	5 4
12	Dhar	5 2	5 7
13	Durg	10 5	8 6
14	Guna	6 2	8 0
15	Gwalior	11 8	11 9
16	Hoshangabad	6 9	7 0
17	Indore	19 8	21 7
18	Jabalpur	12 4	18 1
19	Jhabua	11 2	6 4
20	Khandwa	7 0	7 1
21	Khargone	5 0	5 3
22	Mandia	6 0	11 0
23	Mandsaur	6 0	11 0

S.NO.	District	Faults/100 station/month	
		Rural	Urban
24.	Morena	6.0	10.0
25.	Narsinghpur	6.3	7.2
26.	Panna	6.0	10.0
27.	Raigarh	11.8	12.1
28.	Raipur	13.9	23.6
29.	Raisen	6.9	7.1
30.	Rajgarh	7.0	7.0
31.	Rajnandgeon	10.3	23.6
32.	Ratlam	9.2	4.4
33.	Rewa	11.7	11.7
34.	Sagar	12.8	12.3
35.	Sarguja	19.2	15.0
36.	Satna	11.8	11.8
37.	Sehore	7.6	11.2
38.	Seoni	9.0	9.0
39.	Shahdol	12.7	17.8
40.	Shajapur	6.9	7.0
41.	Shivapuri	5.8	7.5
42.	Sidhi	10.7	12.0
43.	Tikamgarh	9.5	9.5
44.	Ujjain	8.0	10.5
45.	Vidisha	6.1	7.8

STATEMENT -II*The District wise ratio of faults in rural and urban area in Orissa Circle*

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Name of the Telecom. Disst</i>	<i>Fault for 100 station in Rural Area</i>	<i>Urban Area</i>
1.	Balasore	7.6	928
2.	Berhampur	9.98	10.4
3.	Bolangir	11.4	5.8
4.	Bhubneswar	18.5	20.2
5.	Cuttack	14.78	13.13
6.	Dhankanal	14.2	12.3
7.	Koraput	2.2	7.2
8.	Rourkela	6.3	15.4
9.	Sambalpur	12.00	15.00

STATEMENT-III*District-wise number of electronic exchanges functioning in rural areas in Madhya Pradesh*

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Electronic Exchanges</i>
1	Balaghat	19
2.	Bastar	22
3.	Betul	11
4.	Bhind	7
5.	Bhopal	7
6.	Bilaspur	45
7	Chhatarpur	6
8.	Chindwara	28

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Electronic Exchanges</i>
9.	Damoh	12
10.	Datia	5
11.	Dewas	29
12.	Dhar	49
13.	Durg	2
14.	Guna	18
15.	Gwalior	18
16.	Hoshanagabad	10
17.	Indore	26
18.	Jabalpur	28
19.	Jhabua	12
20.	Khandwa	26
21.	Khargone	37
22.	Mandla	13
23.	Mandsaur	37
24.	Morena	17
25.	Narasinghpur	25
26.	panna	6
27.	Raigarh	25
28.	Raipur	32
29.	Raisen	16
30.	Rajgarh	13
31.	Rajnandgaon	13

<i>S N</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No of Electronic Exchanges</i>
32	Ratlam	27
33	Rewa	6
34	Sagar	24
35	Sarguja	7
36	Satna	11
37	Sehore	22
38	Seoni	22
39	Shahdol	9
40	Shajapur	31
41	Shivpur	13
42	Sidhi	9
43	Tikamgarh	2
4	Ujhain	27
45	Vidisha	12

The District wise number of electronic exchange functioning in rural areas in Orissa Circle

STATEMENT IV

<i>S N</i>	<i>Name of the Telecom Distt</i>	<i>No of Electronic Exchanges in Rural Area</i>
1	Balasore	62
2	Berhampur	90
3	Bolangir	20
4	Bhubaneswar	65
5	Cuttack	85
6	Dhankanal	95
7	Koraput	28
8	Rourkela	32
9	Sambalpur	39

[English]

**Power Supply to Coal Mines in
Eastern Sector**

3728. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal mining operations in the Eastern Sector are severely hit recently due to shortage of power supply; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or are being taken to improve the availability of power from Damodar Valley Corporation to the coal mines in the Eastern Sector?

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

(b) Does not arise

Post Offices in Maharashtra

3729. SHRI ARVIND TULSHI RAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government for opening post offices in urban and rural areas, separately;

(b) whether post offices are not opened despite fulfilling requisite requirements in some villages of Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which post offices are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The criteria adopted by the

Government for opening post offices in urban and rural areas are given in statement 'A' & 'B'

(b) to (d). Post Offices are opened keeping in view the population, income and distance norms and subject to availability of resources and assigned targets. Post offices are opened progressively through Annual Plans

STATEMENT

Norms for opening of Sub-Post Offices

1. Urban Areas (Non-Plan)

(i) Initially the post office should be self-supporting but at the time of the first annual review it should show 5% profit to be eligible for further retention.

(ii) The minimum distance between two post offices is now raised to 1.5 Kms. in cities with a population of 20 lakhs and above and 2 Kms. in other urban. No two delivery offices however should be closer than 5 kms. from each other. Further a delivery post office should have, a minimum of 7 post men's beats.

(iii) No extra departmental post offices will be opened in urban areas

(iv) Heads of circles will have powers to relax the distance condition in 10% of the cases.

(v) In all cases, approval of Ministry of Finance is obtained.

II Project Areas/Industrial Estates and Townships/Satellite Townships/other Areas of Development Activity Plan

(i) The Scheme will cover departmental sub offices set up in project areas, new industrial estates townships satellite colonies developed in periphery of cities/urban agglomerations and other similar developments which have come up in new areas in pursuance of the plan activities of state and central government department and agencies.

(ii) The posts required for the opening of departmental sub offices under this scheme will be created at the approval of Secretary in the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure)

(iii) Only proposals in which the minimum anticipated work is 5 hours can be considered.

(iv) The permissible limits of loss will be Rs. 2400/- (in normal rural areas) and Rs 4800/- (In hilly, backward and tribal areas) per sub office per annum) These norms are now under revisions)

STATEMENT -B

Criteria/Norms Fixed for Opening New Post Offices in Rural Areas Effective from 1/4/1991.

The following norms for opening branch post offices effective from 1/4/1991 have been adopted:-

(i) Population

(a) In Normal areas

3000 population in a group of villages (including the PPO villages).

(b) In the Hilly, Tribal and inaccessible areas:

500 population in an individual village of 1000 population in a group of

villages

(ii) Distance

(a) In normal areas:

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office will be 3 Kms.

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and inaccessible areas

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in hilly, areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

(iii) Anticipated Income:

(a) In Normal areas.

The minimum anticipated revenue will be 33 1/3% of cost

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and inaccessible areas:

The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost.

Clearance for Power Projects

3730. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether earlier, the projects submitted by State electricity Boards to Central Electricity Authority/Planning Commission/Ministry of Environment and Forests were accorded sanctioned simultaneously;

(b) whether this systems has since been discontinued;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether it is proposed to continue the same old system of according sanctions submitted by the State Electricity Boards simultaneously to save time over-run cost escalation;

(e) whether it is proposed to fix a minimum time limit for sanctioning State power projects proposals by the Union Government; and

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

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

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

(e) and (f) The time taken for sanctioning of a project depends upon the time by which the project-authority can tie up all the requisite imputes and clearances.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Connections in Gujarat

+3731 SHRI N .J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of telephone connections released in each district of Gujarat up to December, 1992;

(b) the number of public telephone booths with ISTD and STD facility opened in Vadodera, Bharuch and Panchmahal districts;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation for providing these facilities in these districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The details are at statement-I.

(b) The details are at statement-II.

(c) to (e). As per our liberalised policy, STD public calls offices are being freely allotted to all those who volunteer for the same subject to observance of department formalities and technical feasibility

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of Telephone connections released in each District of Gujarat upto December 1992

S.No	Name of SSA/District	Connections released upto 31.12.92 (1.4.92 to 31.12.92)
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad (Incl. Gandhinagar)	2403
2.	Baroda	4779
3.	Surat	3888
5.	Bulsar (Including Dangs)	1124
6.	Bharuch	530
7.	Godhra (Panchwahals)	1229
8.	Kheda (Nadiad)	2317
9.	Himatnagar	1064
10.	Mehsana	997
11.	Palampur	1283
12.	Surendranagar	764

S No	Name of SSA/District	Connections released upto 31.12.92 (1.4.92 to 31.12.92)
1	2	3
13.	Bhavnagar	764
14.	Junagadh	322
15.	Amreli	465
16.	Jamnagar	472
17.	Bhuj	876

STATEMENT -II

Statement showing the number of public telephone booths with STD and STD facility opened in Vadodra (Baraoda) Bharuch and Godhra (Panchmahals) of Gujarat

S No	Number of the District	No of Public telephone booths opened
1	2	3
1	Baroda (Vadodara)	294
2	Bharuch	63
3	Godhra (Panchmahals)	40

[English]

Post and Telephone Facilities to Gram Panchayats in U.P.

3732 SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the district-wise number of gram panchayats in Uttar Pradesh having post office and telephone facilities

(b) the time limit fixed for providing these facilities to every gram Panchayat,

(c) the number of post offices in gram panchayats out of them where facility of sending telegrams available and the scheme for the further expansion of this facility, and

(d) the district-wise details of the programme formulated for providing speed post service in all the district headquarters of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Telephones

Uttar Pradesh has 12892 Gram Panchayats with telephone facility as on 28 2 93 District-wise details are given in the Statement

Post Offices

The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

(b) Telephone"
All the Gram Panchayats have been planned to be covered with telephone facility progressively by 31st March, 1995 subject to availability of resources

Post Officers

No time frame can be given as the post offices are opened subject to fulfilment of prescribed norms and availability of funds and targets fixed in this regard

(c) 3018 post offices in gram panchayats are provided with the facility of sending telegrams. The telegram facility is provided when a PCO is installed in the post office

STATEMENT

Statement to be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha Vide Part

(a) Of Unstarred Question No 3732 for 22 3 1993

District wise details of Panchayat villages having telephone facility as on 28 2 93 in Uttar Pradesh

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of District Villages having Telephone facility</i>	<i>Panchayat</i>
1	Agra	224
2	Aligarh	464

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Panchayat</i>
	<i>Villages having</i>	
	<i>Telephone facility</i>	
3	Allahabad	411
4	Almora	216
5	Azamgarh	302
6	Babraich	234
7	Ballia	273
8	Banda	170
9	Bareilly	155
10	Basti	260
11	Barabanki	245
12	Bijnore	156
13	Budaun	126
14	Bullandshahar	310
15	Chamoli	117
16	Dehrada	59
18	Etah	173
19	Etawah	315
20	Faizabad	214
21	Fatehpur	110
22	Farrukhabad	222
23	Ferozabad	68
24	Ghaziabad	389
25	Ghazipur	119

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District Villages having Telephone facility</i>	<i>Panchayat</i>
26.	Goda	303
27.	Gorakhpur	163
28.	Hamirpur	137
29.	Hardoi	205
30.	Hardwar	63
31.	Jalaun	134
32.	Jaunpur	324
33.	Jhansi	108
34.	Kanpur city	046
35.	Kanpur Dehat	179
36.	Lakhimpur	291
37.	Lalitpur	081
38.	Lucknow	286
39.	Mainpur	177
40.	Mehrajaganj	096
41.	Mathura	267
42.	Maunathbhanjan	247
43.	Meerut	516
44.	Mirzapur	102
45.	Muradabad	123
46.	Muzaffaenagar	289
47.	Manital	298

<i>S No.</i>	<i>Name of District Villages having Telephone facility</i>	<i>Panchayat</i>
48.	Paun	083
49	Pilibhit	060
50	Pthauragarh	132
51	Pratepgarh	128
52	Raebareli	228
53	Rampur	097
54	Sahranpur	253
55	Shahjehanpur	128
56	Sidharthnagar	078
57	Sitapur	171
58	Son Bhandra	088
59	sultanpur	442
60	Tehn	055
61	Unnao	225
62	Uttar Kashi	020
63	Varanasi	497
	Total	12892

Telephone Connections in Andhra Pradesh

3733 SHRI DHARMA BIKSHAM Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the district-wise number of applications pending for telephone connections in

Andhra Pradesh particularly in Hyderabad,

(b) the steps taken for the expansion of telecommunications facilities in the State, and

(c) the time by which the pending applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Details are given in attached statement

(b) and (c). As per 8th Plan Objectives, the waiting period for telephone connec-

tions is to be reduced to two years in large telephone system and telephone practically on demand in rural/tribal areas, by the end of 8th plan period (92-97). The expansion of the exchanges is being planned to meet the above objective accordingly

STATEMENT

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 28.2.93</i>
1.	Madak	2395
2.	Mahabubnagar	2484
3.	Kurnool	4286
4.	Ananthapur	2735
5.	Cuddapah	2735
6.	Chittoor	4625
7.	Guntur	8631
8.	Nellore	3198
9.	Prakasham	2503
10.	Krishna	13080
11.	Warangal	3941
12.	Karimangar	4068
13.	Nalgonda	2087
14.	Khamma	3658
15.	Adilabad	1264
16.	Nizamabad	1539
17.	West Godavan	5445
18.	Visakhapatnam	13345

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 28.2.93</i>
19.	Srikakulam	1041
20.	Vizian agaram	839
21.	East Godavari	7165
22.	Hyderabad Rural	6009
23.	Hyderabad Urban	82663
Toal		1,79,765

IA Filghts in North Bihar

(d) No, Sir.

3734. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

(a) the number of runways and air-
strips which are operational in Bihar as on
January 1, 1993;

**Foreign Assistance for Power
Projects in Bihar**

(b) the number of runways and air-
snps with their location which are being utilised by
the Indian Airlines;

3735. SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(c) whether the Indian Airlines filghts do
not touch North Bihar

(a) the ongoing power projects in Bihar
with foreign collaboration and which seek
additional financial assistance at present;

(d) whether the Indian Airlines has car-
ried out any techno-economic or commer-
cial survey in North Biahri and

(b) the reasons for seeking such addi-
tional assistance; and

(e) if so, the data of survey and the
details thereof?

(c) the number of such power projects
for which additional financial assistance has
been approved by the Government is far
and the projects awaiting approval, sepa-
rately?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI
AZAD): (a) Five airfields belonging to the
National Airports Authority are operational

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V.
RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Kahalgaon Ther-
mal Power Project of National Thermal Power
Cooperation, Eastern Gandak Canal Hy-
droelectric Project of Bihar Hydro Power

(b) Two, namely Patna and Ranchi.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Corporation and maithon Gas Based Project of Damodar Valle Corporation are ongoing power generation projects in Bihar with foreign collaboration and none of them has sought additional financial assistance

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of the reply of part

(a) above,

Post Office Buildings in M.P.

3736. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in Madhya Pradesh without departmental buildings;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct some new buildings for the said purpose;

(c) if so, the details with location thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There are in all six Head Post Offices and 1170 sub post offices without departmental buildings in Madhya Pradesh Circle.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is proposed to construct departmental buildings for 21 post offices as per the list subject to availability of resources

(d) In view of reply to part (c) does not arise

STATEMENT

Post offices for which construction of departmental buildings has been approved

1. HPO Rajnada gaon
2. HPO Jhabua
3. HPO Korba
4. Indore Topkhana, PO
5. PO Pithampur
6. PO Pathari
7. PO Ambakara chouki
8. PO Katangi
9. PO Manpur
10. PO Dhampur
11. PO Umana
12. PO Shahpura
13. PO Shivaji Nagar
14. P(O) Thandala
15. PO Banapura
16. PO Riith
17. PO Panna
18. PO Salamatpur
19. Bulikshganj PO
20. PO Siddiqganj
21. PO Bedia

Irrigation Project of Bihar

3737. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost and the time of completion as per the original estimates of the Dhan Singh Toli water-reservoir scheme and the Narma Water-reservoir scheme under the Gynal district of Bihar,

(b) the escalated estimated cost due to increase registered and the present estimated cost and the stipulated period for its completion,

(c) the ratio of work done and the expenditure incurred till December 31, 1992 on the construction of dam, spillway, water

drainage and canal, separately; and

(d) the details of the works pending of these schemes and the ratio thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON). (a) to (d) The Details of cost of progress on Dhan Singh Toli Reservoir medium irrigation project and Narma minor irrigation project are given in the Statement attached

STATEMENT

The details of cost and progress on Dhan Singh Reservoir medium irrigation project and Narma minor irrigation project as reported by the State Government as follows.

Item	Dhan Singh Toli reservoir medium irrigation Project	Narma minor irrigation scheme
1	2	3
(cost in Rs. crore)		
1. Original estimated cost	6.38 (1986 price index)	1.04 (1982 price index)
2. Original schedule of completion	1992-93	(*)
3. Revised estimated cost	13.36 (1986 price index)	1.45 (1985 price index)
4. Latest estimated cost	17.10	2.95
5. Revised schedule of completion	1994-95	1985-86 (**)
6. Expenditure incurred	11.16 (Upto Dec. 92)	1.45 (*)

		(cost in Rs crore)	
Item	Dhan Singh Toli reservoir medium irrigation Project	Narma minor irrigation scheme	
1	2	3	
Latest progress report on major components of work in percent (%)	i) Dam 95% ii) Spillway 69% iii) Earth work in 36% canals	Completed except Chamage 6-8 Not started **	Not started **

Note * The data of minor irrigation are not maintained at the Centre

** Rs. 130 Narma minor irrigation scheme is held up for want of forest clearance

Start-II Treaty

3738. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent START-II Treaty signed between the US and Russia;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the steps contemplated/taken by the Government to bring about the total elimination of nuclear weapons as per the former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's perception of the nuclear weapon free World?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A Statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha. Important and encouraging step. But even after the envisaged reduction, both sides would continue to retain huge nuclear arsenals. The agreement does not of course cover the arsenals of other nuclear weapon powers. Government fully support former Prime Minister's proposal for general and global nuclear disarmament. Government believes that unilateral or bilateral negotiated arms reduction agreements

are not a substitute for multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations which must be linked to the objective of the total elimination of nuclear weapons within a time-bound framework.

STATEMENT

On January 3, 1993 President George Bush of the United States of America and President Boris Yeltsin of the Russian Federation signed the START II Treaty (Treaty on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms)

Key salient features of the START II Treaty are

(i) Significant reductions have been agreed to by both countries for warheads. The START II Treaty consists of two phases. The first seven year phase is expected to run concurrently with START I while the second phase is expected to be completed by 1 January 2003. This can be brought forward to 31 December 2000 provided the US can contribute to the financing of the destruction of the Russian arsenal.

(ii) The ceilings under START II are as follows:

	START II (Phase I)	START II (Phase II)
(a) Total Strategic warheads	36800-425.	3000-3500
	(actually deployed)	
(b) SLBM warheads	2160	1700-1750
(c) MIRVed ICBM warheads	1200	0
(d) Heavy ICBM warheads	650	0

(iii) These reductions will bring down the US and Russian strategic arsenals from its present levels to approximately one-third.

Inauguration of Telephone Exchanges and Post Offices

3739. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any instructions to the Telecom and Postal authorities regarding inauguration of the telephone exchanges and post offices;

(b) whether both the Department have been advised to seek prior permission of his Ministry in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Both the Departments have been advised to ascertain the convenience of Minister of State (c), Central Ministers from the concerned State or the State Chief Minister/of local Minister in consultation with the local M.P. In case of delay, technical cut over will be done without any formal function.

Documentary Film on Sather Mulher Fort in Nasik

3740. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has urged the Union Government to produce a documentary film on the historical Sather Mulher fort in Nasik district, Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government

thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Agreement with Tajikistan

3741. SHRI D. VENKATESHWAR RAO:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Tajikistan visited India recently;

(b) whether some agreements were signed during the visit;

(c) if so, the salient features and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the further steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the level of bilateral cooperation with that country?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d). Mr. Ahdumalik Abdullojonov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Government of Tajikistan visited India from 14-18 February, 1993. The following documents were signed during his visit:

(1) Declaration on principles and directions of cooperation between the Republic

of India and the Republic of Tajikistan.

(2) Protocol on cooperation between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan.

(3) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on trade and economic cooperation.

(4) Agreement on Economic and Technical cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

(5) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on cooperation in the Spheres of Culture, Arts, Education, Science, Mass Media (Including Cinematography) and Sports.

(6) Agreement on cooperation between the Commercial Bank for Foreign Economic activity of the republic of Tajikistan (Tajikvnesh -Econombank) and the State Bank of India.

These documents came into effect from the date of their signature (15th February, 1993). Detailed proposals for their implementation are being formulated by the concerned Indian and Tajik authorities.

An Indian diplomatic Mission will be opened in Dusham be, the capital of Tajikistan. This would facilitate interaction between the two countries and the promotion of bilateral trade, cultural ties, tourism, and the training of personnel in various fields.

Security Norms at Airports

3742. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned security norms violated appeared in the Hindustan Times dated November 17, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure strict observance of security norms at the airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No such report has appeared in the Hindustan Times dated November 17, 1992.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequate measures exist to ensure observance of security at airports.

Talcher Thermal Plant

3743. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an American company is keen to set up a 200 MW of thermal power plant at Talcher in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of the project;

(d) the present position with regard to setting up of the plant; and

(e) the steps being taken to commission it within the target date?

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

(b) to (e). Spectrum Technologies Inc. (NRI-USA) in collaboration with CMS Gen-

eration (USA) has expressed an interest in setting up two units of 250 MW each at Talcher. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 13,4.50 crores (May 1990 prices). The commissioning date and further details will become available after the project is awarded to the private company by the Orissa State Government and the revised feasibility report prepared.

Narmada Sagar Project

3744. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Narmada Sagar Project has submerged a number of small irrigation projects in Gujarat, particularly in drought prone areas; and

(b) if so, the region-wise details of such irrigation projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K THUNGON). (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Boeing Service in Kerala

3745 SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Boeing service in major cities of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Indian Airlines is already operating Boeing service to Cochin in addition to A320 services to Trivandrum and Calicut.

Rural Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

3746. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Vnstarved Question no. 8134 on April 27, 1992 and state:

(a) the progress made to achieve the target of rural telephone exchanges commissioned upto February 1993 with location thereof, and

(b) the proposals of new such exchanges to be opened in Maharashtra during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Details are given in attached statement-I

(b) Details are given in attached statement -II.

STATEMENT-I

List of New Telephone Exchanges opened from 1.4.92 to 28.2.93

<i>S.No</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>District</i>
1.	Warigaon	Ahmednagar
2.	Chitali-Jalgaon	
3.	Lakh	
4.	Bhatkudgaon	
5.	Malded	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>District</i>
6.	Samvatsar		29.	Tomburda	
7.	Talegaon		30.	Bembal	
8.	Raleganshindi		31.	Chhadvel-Korde	Dhule
9.	Nimgaon Jali		32.	Khadvil (KH)	
10.	Wadgaonpan		33.	Khekada	
11.	Wari		34.	Khekada	
12.	Taklikazi		35.	Ratnapimri	Jalgaon
13.	Chas		36.	Rui	Kolhapur
14.	Kuldharan		37.	Kalambea	
15.	Patoda		38.	Am bewadi	Kolhapur
16.	Bbalgaon		39.	Gangapur	Latur
17.	Ajnuj		40.	Devarjan	
18.	Ugwa	Akola	41.	Wadhena	
19.	Dhaga	Amravati	42.	Makar-Dhokda	Nagpur
20.	Damangaon		43.	Yenwa	
21.	Mangrulpeth		44.	Mulakoli	Nanded
22.	Rajurwadi		45.	Shirwadewani	Nasik
23.	Hantur	Aurangabad	46.	Chitegaon	
24.	Ektuni		47.	Khakurdi	
25.	Namalgaon	Beed	48.	Kolar	
26.	Tumkheda	Bhandara	49.	Talwade	
27.	Narkhed	Buldhana	50.	Borgaon	
28.	Kusha	Chandrapur	51.	Patharashendi	

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Distnct</i>
52	Panjandeo	
53	Sonaj	
54	Chincholi	
55	Raipur	
56	Aliabad	
57	Maton	
58	Dudera	
59	Karanjali	
60	Otur	
61	Katarni	
62	Jewali	Osmanabad
63	Tadmugli	
64	Charthana	Parbhani
65	Parunde	Pune
66	Umbraj	
67	Taradgaon	Satara
68	Jeur	Solapur
69	Layang	
70	Bhose (K)	
71	Kesegaon	
72	Chapalgion	
73	Agalgaon	
74	Maswan	

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Distnct</i>
75	Mankoli	
76	Bhugaon	Wardha
77	Waifad	
78	Talegaon Talatule	

STATEMENT -II

Details of New Telephone Exchanges expected to be opened during 1993-94 in state of Maharashtra

<i>Name of Distnct</i>	<i>No of New Exchanges expected to be opned</i>
Akola	4
Amravati	4
Wardha	2
Yevatmal	3
Bhandara	3
Buldana	3
Thane	5
Rargad	4
Jalgaon	4
Nagpur	13
Kolhapur	2
Solapur	7
Sangli	6
Rantnagiri	1

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of New Exchanges expected to be opened.</i>
Satara	3
Pune	12
Ahmednagar	20
Parbhani	4
Aurangabad	7
Osmanabad	2
Latur	4
Nanded	5
Nasik	6
Dhule	5
Total	129

[*Translation*]

P.C. Os in Delhi

3747 SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of public all offices in Delhi, particularly in East Delhi, with facility of incoming and outgoing calls,

(b) whether the Government propose to remove those public call offices from where the facility of incoming calls is not available, and

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Central Haj Committee

3748. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to simplify and streamline the existing rules of Central Haj Committee; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) (a) and (b) Yes Sir, The Government are considering new legislation in lieu of the Haj Committee Act of 1959 which will serve to make the Central Committee more broad-based in its composition by providing for wider functional and regional representation. The Haj work will also be improved and streamlined by providing for more effective participation by the State Haj Committees

Food Processing Industries

3749 SHRI VILASARAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the name of places where food processing industries are proposed to be set up during 1993-94, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up food processing industries directly in any State. However, this Ministry has formulated several schemes for the 8th Plan for providing assistance to State Government Organizations, Joint Sector Compa-

nies, Cooperative Societies, Voluntary Agencies, etc. for setting up/upgrading food processing industries.

Rates for Feature Films

3750. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Film Federation of India has demanded higher rates for feature films telecast by Doordarshan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand would be kept in view when the next review of the existing rates is undertaken.

Payment of Tax by M.T.N.L

3751. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid as tax by the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited after its formation;

(b) the amount paid during the last five years, year-wise and

(c) whether the Government propose to wind up the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited for non-payment of these taxes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL) has paid corporate tax of Rs. 618.59 crores since its inception upto 31.12.92, including advance tax for the assessment year 1993-94.

(b) The details of the corporate tax paid yearwise during the last 5 years are as follows:-

			<i>Amount in crores of Rupees</i>
Assessment Year	1988-89		24.61
Financial Year	1987-88		
Assessment Year	1989-90		
Financial Year	1988-89		84.92
Assessment Year	1990-91		
Financial Year	1989-90		80.91
Assessment Year	1991-92		
Financial Year	1990-91		83.59
Assessment Year	1992-93		
Financial Year	1991-92		236.57

(c) No Sir,

Linking of Tehsil Headquarters

3752. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target of linking all the tehsil headquarters in the country with STD facility by March, 1993;

(b) if so, the number of tehsils in Madhya Pradesh where this facility has been provided by February, 1993; and

(c) the number of tehsils where this facility is likely to be provided by March, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

However, Tehsil Headquarters are being linked with S.T.D facility on priority by March 1995.

(b) As on 28.2.93, 72 Tehsil Headquarters have been provided with STD facility.

(c) A total of 110 Tehsils are proposed to be provided with STD facility by March, 93.

Air Service to Disa, Gujarat

3753. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an air strip exists at Disa, district Banaskada, Gujarat;

(b) if so, the time by which air service for disa is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Due to operational and commercial reasons Vayudoot has no plans to operate to/from Deesa.

[English]

Decoding of Black Box of TU-154 Plane

3754. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cockpit Voice Recorder (black box) of TU-154 aircraft has been sent to Moscow for decoding; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Cockpit voice Recorder of the crashed TU-154 aircraft was sent to Tashkent for decoding. The decoded Cockpit Voice Recorder is presently in the custody of the Court of Inquiry investigating the accident.

Advisory Committee on Passports

3755. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Advisory Committee comprising of local eminent personalities is functioning in various regional passport offices in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI
R L BHATIA) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Action to constitute Passport Advisory Committee has been initiated. Currently the structure of the Passport Advisory Committees has been decided and recommendations of State Governments have been sought for eminent citizens who could be included in the Passport Advisory Committees. After these recommendations have been received, action will be finalised to obtain nominations from legislative bodies for inclusion in the Passport Advisory Committees.

[*Translation*]

S T D in Maharashtra

3756 SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL
SHRI GOVIND RAO NIKAM

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the criteria fixed by the Government

to provide S T D facility,

(b) the places in Maharashtra where the S T D facility is being demanded for long time and have yet to be provided, and

(c) the places out of them where this facility is likely to be provided during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM) (a) The objectives of 8th five year plan (92-97) of the department of telecommunications envisages

National Subscriber Trunk Dialling facility to be provided to all exchanges by 1 4 1997

Subdivisional headquarters/tehsil headquarters or equivalent towns and all exchanges of size 500 lines or more to be covered by 1 4 1995

All industrial growth centres, tourist and pilgrimage centres to be provided NSD facility by 1 4 95

(b) The Statement A is attached

(c) The Statement B is attached

STATEMENT -A

The Place in Maharashtra where the S.T.D Facility is being Demanded for a long time and have yet to be provided are

District	Name	District	Name
1	2	3	4
Ahmednagar	1 Rahata 2 Vambori 3 Newasa	Pune	1. Rajguranagar 2. Junnar 3. Manohar
Akola	1. Washim		5 Chakan 6. Otur
Aurangabad	1 Lasur 2 Patthan	Raigad	1. Mahad 2. Srivardhan 3. Mhasia 4 Ambet

District	Name	District	Name
1	2	3	4
Buldhana	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mehekar 2. Deulgaon Raja 3. Jalgaon (Jamod) 4. Motala 5. Sindhkhed 6. Lonar 	Ratnagiri	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajapur 2. Sangameshwar 3. Lamha 4. Devrukh 4. Devrukh
Dhule	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taloda 	Satara	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pusegaon 2. Sakharwadi 3. Mhaswad 4. Koregaon
Jalgaon	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amalner 2. Raver 3. chopda 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Nadiuj 6. Khandala 7. Khatav 8. Dahiwadi
Jalna	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ankushnagar 		
Latur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chakur 	Sindhudurg	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deogad

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>
1	2	3	4
	2 Aurad Shahajani		2 Malvan
	3 Nilanga	Thane	1 Nalasopara
Nagpur	1 Parseoni		2 Wangani
	2 Buti Bon		
Nasik	1 Kalwan		
	2 Satana		
	3 Deola		
	4 Chandore		
	5 Lasalgaon		
Parbhani	1 Hingoli		

STATEMENT B

The Places out of them where this facility is Likely to be Provided During 1993-94 are

District	Name	District	Name
1	2	3	4
Ahmednagar	Newasa	Nagpur	But Bon
Aurangabad	paithan	Nasik	Satana
Beed	Ambejogai	Raigad	magad
Buldhiana	Jaigaon (Jamod)	Satara	Koregaon
	Motala		Khandala
Phule	Taloda	Thane	Nalaspapara
Jaigaon		Raver	
		Chopda11	

*[English]***STATEMENT****Power Generation***Annexure*

3757. SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHAUDHARI:

SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power generated by each power project/plant during each of the last three years and upto February 28, 1993, State-wise;

(b) whether the power generation was according to the targets fixed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

S.T.D. in Tamil Nadu

3758. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide S.T.D. facilities in various telephone exchanges of Tamil Nadu during 1993-94; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details given in the enclosed statement

List of stations proposed for provision of STD facility during 1993-94

Akkur, Alanganallur, Alangulam, Aloor, Alwarkurichi, Ambarampalayam, Anthiyur, Arachalur, Arambooy Aravakurichi, Azhagappauram, Sagalur, Bargur, Battagundu, Bhavanisagar, Bhuvanagiri, Burkitmangaram, Cherambadi, Cherumulli, Chetpet, Chinnamanur, Chinnabalem, Chittalandur, Chittar, Dalmiapuram, Devale, D.G. Pudur, Elumathur, Eral, Ethamozhi, Ettayapuram, Gomangalam, Gudalur, Highways, Illupur, Jallipatti, Kallandiri, Kalligudi, Kalugondapalli, Kandamangalam, Kandampalayam, Kanjkoil, Karigiri, Kasipalyam, Kasturbagram, Kattathurai, Kayathar, Kilianur Kirumambakkam, Kodumudi, Kokkarayanpet, Kolappalur, Kotathupalayam, Kelathur, Kollencode, Koodankulaym, Koradecheri, Kundhabridge, Kunorakudi, Kurinjipadi, Kurumbur, K. Paramathy, Madhukkur, Manakkavillai, Mandapam, Mandapam, Mangalam, Manikampalam, Marakkanam, Marandahalli, Masingagudi, Meignanapauram, Mohanur Molasi, Mudalipalyam, Mulanur, Muthupet, Nalathinputhur, Nasiyanur, Natrampalli, Navalurkutapattu, Nazareth, Nedungadu, Neyveli-II, Olagadam, Padalur, Painkulam, Pallapatti, Pallikonda, Pamban, Pangaudi, Pandalur, Paramankurichi, Parthibanur, Pasur, Pattiveerasnpati, Pedappampatti, Pennadam, Periamanali, Pernampet, perumanallur, Pettaivaithialai, Pongalur, Pudukottai, Sipcot, Puduvaayal, Pugalur, Punjaipuliampatti, Ramapuram, R.R. Nagar, Samayaaniur Sankarapuram, Sathankulam, Sayalgudi, Selas, Sembanarkoil, Singaperumalkoil, Sirumugat, Siruvalur, Somangalam, Swamimalai, Swamithoppu, Thammampatti, Thengamputhur, Thevaram Thirukkattupalli, Thuckanaickenapalayam,

Thyagadurgam, Timri, Tirukkannur, Tirupuvanam, Tiruvennainallur, Tittachery, T. Kallupatty, Uchipull, Uthumalai, Vadakarai, Vadalur, Valavadi, Valavanur, Velankanni, Vijauamangalam, Vikkrvandi, Virinjipuramra, V.Vellode, Walajabad, Watrap, Jolarpet, Kalingapatti,

Relay Centre At Belgaum

3759. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representation to set up a T V. relay centre at Begaum to relay Bombay Doordarshan Marathi programmes; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

Export-Promotion Assistance for Telecom. Equipments

3760. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWRLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications has sanctioned rupees three crores as export promotion assistance to exporters of Telecom. equipments; and

(b) if so, the details of the amount acutally released to exporters during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) Telecom. Commission has sanctioned Rs. 3 crores for export Promo-

tion Activities.

(b) No payments have been released to individual exports during 1992-93.

[Translation]

Passport Booklets

3761. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the printing of passport booklets is less than the acutal requirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The India Security Press, Nasik increased its supply of booklets in the last quarter of 1992 and has promised to provide 40, 00, 000 passport booklets in 1993-94, which should meet the antbicipated demand for passport booklets.

[English]

Pak Resolution in Human Rights Commission

3762 MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the reported statement of Pak Minister of State for Foreign Affairs regarding efforts being made by that country to introduce a resolution on Kashmir in the current session

of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva;

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

(c) the plans of action evolved by the Government to counter such move of Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Government were aware that Pakistan made efforts to introduce a resolution on Jammu and Kashmir at the 49th Session of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva. Pakistan did not ultimately introduce this resolution at the Human Rights Commission.

(b) and (c). Government informed all the concerned countries that any resolution on J and K would be totally unacceptable to India; and that the root-cause of bilateral tensions was Pakistan-sponsored terrorism directed against India. Due to lack of support, Pakistan could not introduce this resolution. Government have and will continue to appraise the international community of the fact and manner of Pakistan's support to terrorism, subversion and separatism directed against India. Government have also urged Pakistan to abandon its negative policies and join in sincere efforts to resolve differences bilaterally and peacefully in accordance with the Simla Agreement.

Telephone Booths to Handicapped Persons

3763. **PROF. K.V. THOMAS** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public telephone booths allotted to physically handicapped persons, State-wise;

(b) the details of security amount required to be deposited by the handicapped

persons;

(c) whether handicapped persons were asked to install charge indicator before December 30, 1992, if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether various associations of the handicapped persons have requested to exempt the security amount as well as installing charge indicator; and

(e) if so, the decision taken or proposed to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Payphones are allotted freely to all those who volunteer for the same subject to feasibility and completion of departmental formalities. As such information on number of public telephone booths allotted in specific categories such as physically handicapped is not maintained and therefore not available.

(b) Security deposit in cash or in the form of Bank Guarantee for Rs. 9, 600/- or one month's average revenue whichever is higher has to be deposited.

(c) Yes, Sir. All STD Payphones were asked to be equipped with Charge Indicators by 30. 12.92 so that PCO users are able to know the exact charge for the calls made.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Exemption from payment of security deposit is not being granted as security deposit is to be levied to protect the interest of the Department in view of the heavy amounts involved. Keeping the interest of PCO users in view, exemption from installation of charge indicators is not being granted.

Power Projects

3764. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of power projects identified both in private sector or in public sector to be installed with or without foreign and during the next five years;

(b) whether inspite of clearance of various power projects by Central Electricity Authority, some of the States are not able to execute the projects;

(c) whether the Government have prepared further details of such projects; and

(d) if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RAN GAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details of Power Projects identified, State-wise in the Public Sector and Private Sector, in the 8th Five Year Plan Document are given in the Statement.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

Details of power projects identified State-wise in the Public Sector and Private Sector, in the 8th Five Year Plan

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW			
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear
1	2	3	4	5	6
NORTHERN REGION					
Uttar Pradesh					
1	Sobbla		6 0		
2	Manen-II		304 00		
3	Srnagar		165 00		
4	Rajhat		22 50		
5	Anpara B	1000 00			
6	Tanda Unir-4	110 00			
Total State Sector		1100.00	497 50		

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
	Central Sector						
1	NCTPPdan Units 2 4	630 00					
2	GT Dadri			556 00			
3	Tehr Stage-I		1000 00				
4	Rihard Extension	500 00					
5	Unchahr Extension	210 00					
	Total Central Sector	1340 00	1000 00	55 00			
	Total Uttar Pradesh	2440 00	1497 50	555 00			
	RAJASTHAN						
1	Ramgarh				3 00		
2	Kota Unit-5	210 00					
	Total State Sector	210 00					

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
CENTRAL SECTOR							
1	Barsingsar Lignite	240 00					
2	RAPP Extension Unit 1				220 00		
	Total Central Sector	240 00			220 00		
	Total Rajasthan	450 00		3 00	220 00		
Punjab							
1	Trem Dam			300 00			
2	Ropar III	210 00					
3	Bhatinda	420 00					
	Total Punjab	630 00		300 00			

Sl.No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
	Jammu & Kashmir						
1.	Pahalgam		3.00				
2	Kargil		3.80				
3.	Super Sindh		70.00				
4.	Super sindh-II Unit-3		35.00				
5.	Rampore					100.00	
	Total State Sector		111.80			100.00	
	Central Sector						
1	Dul Hasti		390.00				
2.	Salal-II		345.00				
3.	Uri		480.00				
	Total Ccentral Sector		1215.00				
	Total Jammu & Kashmir		1326.80			100.00	

Sl/No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
	Himachal Pradesh						
1.	Thirot		4.50				
2.	Baner		12.00				
3.	Gaj		10.50				
	Total State Sector		27.00				
	Central Sector						
1.	Chamera-I		540.00				
	Total Central Sector		540.00				
	Total Himachal Pradesh		567.00				

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
	Haryana						
1	Dadpur		6 00				
2	Paripat Unit-6	210 00					
3	WYC Stage-II		16 00				
	Total State Sector	210 00	22 00				
	Central Sector						
1	Yamuna Nagar Unit-1	210 00					
2	Faridabad CCGT			546 00			
	Total Central Sector	210 00		546 00			
	Total Haryana	420 00	22 00	546 00			

Sl.No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
DELHI							
1.	DESU WH			102.00			
2.	Bawane CCGT			660.00			
	Total Delhi			762.00			
Total Northern Region		3950.00	3713.30	1966.00	220.00		
WESTERN REGION							
GUJARAT							
1.	Kadana Units 3-4		120.00				
2.	Kutch Limite Unit-3	70.00					
3.	Sikka Unit-2	120.00					
4.	Ultran Gas Based TPS			78.00			
Total State Sector		190.00	120.00	78.00			

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW			
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear
1	2	3	4	5	6
CENTRAL SECTOR					
1	Kawas CCGT			238 00	
2	Kkakrapar				440 00
3	Gandha CCGT			615 00	
Total Central Sector				1153 00	440 00
Total Gujarat		190 00	120 00	1221 00	440 00
MADHYA PRADESH					
1	Tawa		12 00		
2	Hasdeo Bango		120 00		
3	Bansagar Tons		90 00		
4	Rajghat		22 50		

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW.					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
5	Sanjay Gandhi Units 1 & 2	420 00					
6	Sanhay Gandhi Units 3 & 4	420 00					
7	Pench	420 00					
8	Bansagar Tons -IV		20 00				
	Total Madhya Pradesh	1260 00	264 50				
Maharashtra							
1	Manikdoh		6 00				
2	Ujjain		12 00				
3	Warna		16 00				
4	Surya		6 00				
5	Bhandardara-II		34.00				

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
6	Dudhanga		34 00				
7	Dimbe		24 00				
8	Bhima RGS		150 00				
9	Koyna Stage IV Units I & 2		500 00				
10	Chandrapur Unit 7	500 00					
11	Uran WRP					360 00	
12	Khaperkheda Extension	420 00					
13	Trombay				180 00		
14	BSRS	500 00					
	Total Maharashtra	1420 00	753 00	540 00			

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
JOINT SECTOR							
1	Sardar Sarovar		145 00				
	Total Joint Sector		1450 00				
	Total Western Region	2870 00	2587 50	1771 00		440 00	
Southern Region							
Andhra Pradesh							
1	Penna Ahobilam		20 00				
2	Upper Silcru		120 00				
3	Guntur Canal		8 60				
4	Srsailam IBPH		300 00				
5	Muddanur	420 00					
6	Vijayawada-III	420 00					
7	Singur		15 00				
	Total Andhra Pradesh	840 00	463 60				

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
KARNATAKA							
1	Varahi (Mani Dam)		9 00				
2	Ghatprabha		16 00				
3	Mallapur		9 00				
4	Sharavatti Tailrace		240 00				
5	Kalinadi-II		270 00				
6	Brindawan		12 00				
7	Bhadra		6 00				
8	Shivpuri		18 00				
9	Raichur Unit-4	210 00					
10	Diesel Sets (78)	78 00					
11	D G Sets Bangalore	128 00					
	Total State Sector	416 00	580 00				

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW			
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear
1	2	3	4	5	6
CENTRAL SECTOR					
1	Kaiga				440 00
	Total Central Sector				440 00
	Total Karnataka	416 00	580 00		440 00
KERALA					
1	Kallada		15 00		
2	Muvattupuzha		7 00		
3	Lower Periyar		180 00		
4	Kakkad		50 00		
5	pappara		3 00		
6	Pongalkuthu		16 00		
	Total Kerala		271 00		

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
PONDICHERRY							
1	Karaikal GT			22.50			
	Total Pondicherry			22.50			
Tamil Nadu							
1	Lower Bhavani RBC		8.00				
2	Sathur Dam		7.50				
3	North Madras	630.00					
4	Basin Bridge GT				12.00		
	Total State Sector	630.00	15.50		120.00		

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
CENTRAL SECTOR							
1	Neyveli-II Extension	420 00					
2	Neyveli Zero Unit	210 00					
	Total Central Sector	630 00					
	Total Tamil Nadu	1260 00	15 50	120 00			
	Total Southern Region	2516 00	1330 10	142 50		440 00	
EASTERN REGION							
BIHAR							
1	Eastern Gandak Canal		15 00				
2	Sone WLC		6 60				
3	Sone ELC		3 30				

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
		3	4	5	6		
1	2						
4	North Koel		24 00				
5	Chandil		8 00				
6	Tenughat Unit 1 & 2	420 00					
7	Tenughat Unit 1 & 2	500 00					
	Total State Sector	920 00	56 90				
Central Sector							
1	Bokaro B (DVC Project)	210 00					
2	Kahaigaon	630 00					
	Total Central Sector	840 00					
	Total Bihar	1760 00	56 90				

Sl.No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Orissa							
1.	Rengali Extension Unit-3	50.00					
2	Upper Indrawati	600.00					
3.	Upper Kolab Unit-4	80.00					
4	Potteru	6.00					
5.	lb TPS	840.00					
	Total State Sector	840.00	736.00				
CENTRAL SECTOR							
1.	Talcher-I	1000.00					
	Total Central Sector	1000.00					
	Total Orissa	1840.00	736.00				

SI No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW			
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sikkim					
1	Mayangchu	4 00			
2	Upper Rogichur	8 00			
	Total State Sector	12 00			
Central Sector					
1	Rangit	60 00			
	Total State Sector	60 00			
	Total Sikkim	72 06			
West Bengal					
1	Ramman Stage-II	50 00			
2	Teesra Cana	67 50			

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
3	Kolaghat	420 00					
4	Budge Budge	500 00					
	Total State Sector	920 00	117 50				
Central Sector							
1	Meija (DVC Project)	630 00					
2	Farakka-II	1000 00					
	Total Central Sector	1630 00					
	Total west bengal	2550 00	117 50				
	Total Eastern REGION	6150 00	982 40				
	North Eastern Region						
	Arunachal Pradesh						

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW			
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Small Hydels		4 30		
2	Nuranang		6 00		
	Total State Sector		10 30		
Central Sector					
1	Ranganadi		270 00		
	Total Central Sector		270 00		
	Total Arunachal Pradesh		280 30		
Assam					
1	Dhansiri		20 00		
2	kaarbi Langpi		100 00		
3	Dallarna		6 00		

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
4	Lakwa Gt Phasse-II			60 00			
5	AMigun			360 00			
	Total State Sector		126 00	420 00			
Central Sector							
1	Kathalgun GT (NEEPCO)			270 00			
2	Kopli Extension (NEEPCO)		100 00				
	Total Central Sector		100 00	270 00			
	Total Assam		226 00	690 00			
NAGALAND							
1	Likumro		24 00				
	Total States Sector		24 00				

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
CENTRAL SECTOR							
1	Doyang		75 00				
	Total Central Sector		75 00				
	Total Nagaland		99 00				
Tripura							
1	Rokhia GT Extension			16 00			
	Total State Sector			16 00			
CENTRAL SECTOR							
1	Agartala GT (NEEPCO)				84 00		
	Total Central Sector				84 00		
	Total Tripura				100 00		

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity in MW					
		Thermal	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Meghalaya							
1	Uniam Untru		60 00				
	Total Meghalaya		60 00				
Mizoram							
1	Small Hycels		3 60				
	Total Mizoram		3 60				
	Total North Eastern Region		668 90	700 00			
	Total All India	15486 00	9292 20	4659 50	1100 00		

Objectives of Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Mangement

3765. SHRI K.H. MÜNİYAPPA:
SHRI C P MUDALAGIRYAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Mangement (IITTM) was inaugurated recently in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details of the objectives of this institute?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Mangement (IITTM) was set up in 1983 as a Registered Society with the support of Department of Tourism for conducting tourism education and training in the country. Consequent upon its shifting to Gwalior in August 1992, a Delhi Chapter of IITTM has been established under Delhi Tourism and Transportation Development Corporation with effect from 1st January, 1993 with the objective of organising tourism training courses at new Delhi.

[*Translation*]

Per Capita Availability of Power

3766. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state.

(a) the per capita availability of power in various States and Union Territories, at present;

(b) whether there is a disparity in the per capita availability of power between Uttar Pradesh and Bihar; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to remove this disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) and (b). Statewise/ Union Territory wise per capita consumption/availability during 1991-92 (provisional) is given in statement. It may be seen from the statement that per capita consumption of both Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is less as compared to the per capita consumption of the country as a whole.

(c) The per capita consumption of electricity depends upon the extent of electrification of villages, energisation of pump sets and the extent of industrialisation of the State. Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include Minimising the generation from existing generating station, expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation programmes, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand Mangement and energy conservation measures, arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit State.

STATEMENT

Statewise per Capita Consumption of Electricity During the year 1991-92 (Utilities and Non-Utilities)

(In KWH)

Name of Region/State	1991-92**
Northern Region	
Haryana	455.18
Himachal Pradesh	209.55

Name of Region/State	1991-92**	Name of Region/State	1991-92**
Jammu and Kashmir	188 71	<i>Eastern Region</i>	
Punjab	616 36	Bihar	108 02
Rajasthan	230 94	Orissa	295 34
Uttar Pradesh	173 52	West Bengal	152 15
Chandigarh	754 54	A & N Islands	117 86
Delhi	757 66	Sikkim	120 00
Sub-Total	265 39	Sub-Total	155 91
<i>Western Region</i>		<i>North Eastern Region</i>	
Gujarat	504 01	Assam	89 65
Madhya Pradesh	266 69	Manipur	107 14
Maharashtra	434 24	Meghalaya	125 01
Goa	495 24	Nagaland	78 40
Daman and Diu	716 36	Trnpura	52 61
D & N Haveli	979 67	Arunachal Pradesh	57 52
Sub-Total	391 23	Mizoram	69 41
<i>Southern Region</i>		Sub-Total	87 53
Andhra Pradesh	277 34	Total (All India)	267 95
Karnataka	296 18	[English]	
Kerala	195 66	Eastern and Regional Staff Training Institute in Orissa	
Tamil Nadu	335 02	3767 DR KARTIKESWARPATRA Will	
Pondicherry	782 36	the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state	
Lakshadweep	172 40	(a) whether the Government of Orissa	
Sub-Total	287 88	have allotted land for setting up of the Eastern and Regional Staff Training Insti-	

tute for All India Radio and Doordarshan, and

(b) if so, the steps taken/ proposed to be taken for setting up the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIK P SINGHDEO) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The construction work for the building has started

[*Translation*]

Development of Tuorism in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh

3768 SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the number of tourism proposals received by the Union Government from the Government of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and

(b) the time by which those proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) The number of tounsmp propos als received from the Government of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh dunngeach of the last three years is as follows

	<i>Rajasthan</i>	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>
1989-90	4	5
1990-91	18	12
1991-92	19	21

(b) All these proposals were sanctioned

[*English*]

Tourist Plan

3769 SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of the Govern- ment has been drawn to the news-item captioned Indian tourism needs adequate funds" appeanng in the Indian Express dated January 28 1993,

(b) if so the facts thereof and

(c) the steps proposal to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The press report reflects views of an individual about Indian tourism The Central Government has provided an additional amount of Rs 5 00 crores during 1992 93 to counter adverse publicity in the Overseas tourist generating markets

Teesta Irrigation Project

3770 SHRI AMARROY PRADHAN Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the target date of completion of Teesta irrigation project in West Bengal,

(b) the progress of work, till date,

(c) the area presently being irrigated and likely to be irrigated after its completion,

(d) whether the Government propose

to declare this as a national project for its early completion, and

(e) if not, the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) In view of full provisions of spillover cost, the project is scheduled for completion in VIII Five Year Plan

(b) The work on three barrages namely Teesta, Mahananda and Dauk has been completed. The progress on distribution system reported upto June, 1992 is as follows

<i>Component</i>	<i>Progress (%)</i>
<i>Teesta Mahananda Main Canal</i>	<i>Completed</i>
Mahanada Main Canal	85
Dauk Nagar Main Canal	52
Nagar Tangon Main Canal	Nil
Teesta Jaldhaka Main Canal	5
Distribution System	5

(c) Upto June 1992 irrigation potential of about 27,000 hectares has been created against the ultimate irrigation potential of about 5.27 lakh hectares

(d) and (e) The proposal to declare some of the irrigation projects as National Projects, including Teesta Barrage Project, has not found favour with the Planning Commission as the overall resource availability for irrigation sector was not going to change thereby. With a view to complete the project early, the Planning Commission has agreed for an additional assistance to

the tune of Rs 150 crores to the irrigation sector of the State Plan subject to the condition that the project is completed by the last year of the VIII Plan and the State Government earmarks balance cost of Rs 173 crores for this project.

E-10-B Exchanges in Kerala

3771 SHRI V S
VIJAYARAGHAVAN
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL
SURESH

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether E-10-B exchanges have been set up in Kerala,

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

(c) if not the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Following local E-10B exchanges have been installed in Kerala

1	<i>Tnvandrum</i>	
-	Tnvandrum Medical College Main	7000 Lines
-	Ambalakulam (Remote Line Unit)	6000 "
-	Karyavattam (Remote Line Unit)	1000 "
-	Kaithamukku (Remote Line Unit)	2000 "

2 *Kottayam*

- Kottayam Main 7000 Lines
- Kanjikuzhy (Remote Line Unit) 2500 "

3 *Emakulam*

- Panampalli Nagar Main 6500 '
- Palanvattam (Remote Line Unit) 4400
- Wellington Island (Remote Line Unit) 500
- Cochin (Remote Line Unit) 4000*
- Panampalli Nagar (Remote Line Unit) 2000

4 *Trichur*

- Trichur Main 3000 Lines
- Ollur (Remote Line Unit) 2000 Lines

(c) The installation of E-10B exchanges in Kerala is a continuing process

Air Station at Gangtok

3772 SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that AIR station Gangtok has only one transmission in the evening having no programmes for children women youths and rural people

(b) whether the Government are also aware that there is constant motivated propoganda from other countries in Sikkim

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in the matter, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIK P SINGHDEO)

(a) Although the interim set up of AIR at Gangtok does not broadcast programmes for special audiences the interest of these audiences is taken care of in the language programmes of Bhutia and Nepali

(b) Yes Sir

(c) Additional transmissions from AIR, Gangtok would commence after the full fledged station becomes technically ready some time in 1994-95

(d) Does not arise

OIC Request for Visas

3773 SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURI
PROF K V THOMAS
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned Oic request for visas alarms Government appeared in the Indian Express dated February 11 1993,

(b) whether a request has been received from the Organisation of Islamic Conference for visas if so when it was

received and the reaction thereto;

(c) whether the visas asked for by the OIC team include a visit to Kashmir also, and

(d) if so, the response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government has not received any visa request from the Secretariat General of the Organisation of Islamic Conference. However, a request for concurrence of the Govt to receive the OIC fact finding mission and to enable it to visit Jammu and Kashmir was received on January 23, 1993

(d) The OIC General Secretariat has been informed that no purpose would be served by the visit of the OIC team to Kashmir, which is an integral part of India and the exclusive responsibility of the Indian authorities and that the OIC's suggestion is unacceptable

[Translation]

Development of Spots by Delhi Tourism Development Corporation

3774 SHRI B.L. SHRAMA PREM Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various spots developed from the tourist point of view by the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation during 1992-93 in order to attract the foreign tourists; and

(b) the stops proposed to be developed during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI

AZAD): (a) Delhi Tourism and Transport Development Corporation Ltd. has taken up development of a Cultural Tourist Complex at Hauz Khas, during 1992-93

(b) During 1993-94, they propose to take up the following projects for development.

(1) Development of Bhalaswa Lake near Jahangirpura, as tourist Complex.

(2) Illumination of Lodhi Monuments, Lodhi Garden.

(3) Sound and Light show at Purna Quila

Food Processing Centres in U.P.

3775 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the number of fruit processing centres in the country, State-wise,

(b) whether any proposal to set up new fruit processing centres in Uttar Pradesh, and

(c) if so, the location and the estimated annual production thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (c) There are 33 Community Food and Nutrition Extension Units in the country, the State-wise distribution of which is given below:

Andhra Pradesh	3
Assam	1
Bihar	2

Goa	1
Gujarat	1
Himachal Pradesh	1
Haryana	2
Karnataka	1
Kerala	2
Madhya Pradesh	3
Maharashtra	3
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	1
Orissa	1
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	2
Tamil Nadu	2
West Bengal	1
Chandigarh	1
Delhi	3

centres In the year 1991-92, the scheme for providing assistance for setting up of food processing training centres was not operated by this Ministry This scheme is now being implemented from the year 1992-93 for the Eighth Plan period Under the Scheme, financial assistance has been provided to the Government of West Bengal for setting up of food processing and training centres at the following locations

Location of the proposed FPTC	Grant-in-aid released (Rupees in lakhs)
1 Baruipur South 24 Parganas	2.602
2 Hawrah	2.602
3 Malda	2.602
4 Burdwan	2.602
5 Jhargran	2.500
6 BeEpahari	2.500
7 North 24 Parganas (Hattuba Gram Seba Sangha)	3.602
8 24 Parganas Dist (By Seba Sangha)	3.280

These Centres of the Food and Nutrition Board under Ministry of Food provide facilities for processing of fruit and vegetables to the housewives and trainees for domestic consumption Some states like Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal also have setup Community Canning Centers under their own schemes While this Ministry does not set up food processing centres directly in any State during 1991, it provided financial assistance to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the tune of Rs 13.20 lakhs for setting up of food processing training centres/ upgradation of existing community canning

Besides grant-in-aid of Rs 3.00 lakhs has been provided to Haryana Agro Industries Corporation for setting up of food processing and training centres at Murthal in Haryana In addition, proposals have been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for setting up of 14 such centres in the plain areas of Uttar Pradesh and 12 centres in 'Hills' areas of Uttar Pradesh Action has already been initiated on these proposals

The centres proposed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh are mainly meant for

training of rural people in processing of fruits and vegetable and as such no physical targets have been laid down. However, the proposal received from Uttar Pradesh Government indicates that 24 of the centres would be able to process about 2,000 kg, of fruits per centre and the remaining two will have the capacity to process approximately 7, 000 kg, each

[English]

Building for Post Offices in Kerala

3376 SHRI K MURALEEDHARAN
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of post offices, category-wise without the departmental build-

ings in Kerala,

(b) whether the Government propose to construct buildings for them; and

(c) if so, the details with location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM) (a) The number of post offices
(category-wise) without departmental build-
ings in Kerala is given in Statement I

(b) Construction of departmental build-
ings is taken up in a phased manner subject
to availability of resources

(c) The details of the buildings, the
construction of which is likely to commence
during the year 1993-94 subject to availabil-
ity of resources, are given in Statement II

STATEMENT-I

The number of post offices (category-wise) without departmental buildings in Kerala

1	Head Post offices	13
2	Higher Selection Grade Sub offices	3
3	Lower Selection Grade sub offices	120
4	Class I sub offices	266
5	Class II Sub offices	527
6	Class III Sub offices	331
	Total	1260

STATEMENT-II

Details of the proposed construction of buildings likely to commence during the year 1993-94 (District-wise)

I	Trivandrum District	II	quilon District
1	Nedumangad Sub Office	1	Sastham cotta sub office
2	Vakkom Sub Office	2	Edamon sub office
3	Perunguzhy sub office		
II	Alleppey District	IV	Idukki District
1	Nooram sub office	1	Nedumkandam sub office
2	Karuvattia sub office		
V	Malapuram District	CI	Calicut District
1	Vengara sub office	1	Meppadi sub office
VII	Wyanad District	VIII	Cannannore District
1	Meenangadi sub office	1	Dharmadam sub office
IX	Pallaakkere sub office		Idukki District

[*Translation*]**Post Offices in Madhya Pradesh.**

3777 SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state

(a) the number of new post offices
opened in Madhya Pradesh circle during
1992,

(b) the number of places where speed
post service has been provided during 1992

(c) whether the Government propose to
open more post offices in the State during
1993, and

(d) if so, the district-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM) (a) 96 extra departmental
branch post offices were opened in Madhya
Pradesh in 1992.

(b) Point to point speed post service
has been provided during the year 1992 in
the following stations -

(i) Bhilai to - Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta,
Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Co-
chin, Ranchi, Ahmadabad, Dhanbad,
Patna, Kanpur, Nagpur, Indore,
Jabalpur, Bhopal

(ii) Jabalpur to- Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta,
Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore,
Hyderabad, Pune, Allahabad, Nagpur,
Indore, Gwalior, Co chin and
Ahmadabad

(iii) Bhopal to - Bhilai

(iv) Katni to- Jabalpur, Gwalior and
Indore

(c) & (d) Yes Sir, District-wise number of
post offices proposed to be opened during
Annual Plan 1993-94 subject to justification
and availability of funds, is furnished in
statement

STATEMENT

District-wise number of post offices proposed to be opened in Madhya Pradesh during 1993
94

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>No of post offices</i>
1	Ambikapur	1
2	Bastar	12
3	Bilaspur	3
4	Balaghat	1
5	Bhind	2
6	Betwa	2
7	Chindwara	1

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>No of post offices</i>
8	Chatarpur ,	1
9	Dhar	2
10	Durg	6
11	Guna	1
12	Indore	2
13	Jhabua	8
14	Jabalpur	2
15	Khargone	5
16	Khandua	1
17	Mandsaur	1
18	Mandla	2
19	Raipur	2
20	Raigarh	2
21	Rajnandgaen	3
22	Rewa	1
23	Retlam	1
24	Shehdol	5
25	Seoni	3
26	Sidhi	2
27	Satna	3
28	Sagar	2
29	Tikamgarh	4

[English]

facilities in Gujarat; and

More Telecom. Facilities in Gujarat

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

3778. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide more telecommunication

(b): The statement indicating telephone connections provided SSA wise since April '92 is attached as Statement I

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of SSA</i>	<i>Telephone connections provided since April, 1992</i>
1.	GMTD Ahemedabad	9242
2.	GMTD Baroda	6679
3.	GMTD Rajkot	2713
4.	GMTD Surat	7137
5.	TDM Bhavnagar	897
6.	TDM Bhuj	1409
7.	TDM Bulsar	1925
8.	TDM Jamnagar	968
9.	TDM Junagadh	558
10.	TDE Amreli	558
11.	TDM Mehsana	1832
12.	TDM Nadiad	3396
13.	TDE Himatnagar	1724
14.	TDE Palanpur	2162
15.	TDE Surendranagar	1350
16.	TDE Bharuch	711
17.	TDE Godhra	1462
Total		44723

DTE. of Engineering for Air

3779. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a separate Directorate of Engineering for All India Radio; and

(b) if so, the composition of the members of the Directorate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) There is a demand from AIR & Doordarshan Engineers Association for creation of a separate Directorate of Engineering for All India Radio and Doordarshan. Any decision on the subject will have to be taken in its totality.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Merger of ITDC in HCI

3780. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to merge the India Tourism Development Corporation with Hotel Corporation of India

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

(c) by when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The Government has constituted a Committee in the Ministry of

Civil Aviation and Tourism to consider the proposal about the merger of Hotel Corporation of India with ITDC. It is, at present, difficult to say when the final decision in this regard would be taken.

[*English*]

Strength of Helicopter Fleet

3781. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of helicopters fleet both operational and grounded vis-a-vis our requirement during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) the steps taken for the upgradation of helicopter technology during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). information is being collected.

Food Processing Industries in N.E. States.

3782. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the North Eastern region States regarding schemes/projects relating to Food Processing Industries during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received and number out of them cleared, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the number of schemes/projects to be implemented with foreign assistance,

State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (c) Yes Sir, Under the Plan schemes formulated by this Ministry, the number of proposals received and cleared in the last 3 years from the North Eastern States is given at attached statement. In addition a proposal for manufacture of potable alcohol in Assam was received in 1990 which has been disposed of, one proposal for manu-

facture of potable alcohol in Meghalaya in 1990 and another in 1991 were received of which the latter has been disposed of. In Sikkim a proposal was received in 1990 and another in 1991 for manufacture of beer and LOI has been issued for the latter. Besides, since liberalisation of the Industrial Policy entrepreneurs have filed one memoranda for Assam, one from Meghalaya, one from Nagaland and one from Sikkim till December 1992 for setting up of food processing industries in these States. These proposals do not envisage foreign assistance.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the proposals received and cleared for assistance under the plan schemes of this Ministry during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93

Name of the State	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
	Received	Cleared	Received	Cleared	Received	Cleared
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam			9	9	2	Nil
Nagaland	1	1			4	1
Manipur			5	4		1 (pertaining to 1991-92)
Mizoram			3	2	7	3
Tripura			1	1		

No proposal was received for assistance under the plan schemes from Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim

International Film Festival

3783 SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the main objectives of 24th International Film Festival held recently at New Delhi and the extent to which it has been a success

(b) the total number of films imported and exported during 1992 with total value as compared with the previous years and

(c) the important problems pertaining to film industry discussed in depth at the international forum and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH DEO)

(a) The International Film Festival of India aims at providing a common platform for the cinematographers of the world to project the excellence of their film arts contributing to the understanding and appreciation of the film cultures of different nations in the context of their social and cultural method and promoting friendship and cooperation among different peoples of the world

The International Film Festival of India held recently in Delhi lived upto the objectives of the Festival. Thirty-nine countries participated in the Festival with award winning and highly acclaimed films. Almost all these films had participated in other International Film Festivals as well a factor which indicates their level of excellence. In addition there were retrospectives and tributes featuring great film personalities from abroad like the actor/director Vittorio de Sica of Italy the actress Ingrid Bergman of Sweden the directors Aki and Mika Kaunsmaki of Finland the producer Anatole Dauman of France and from India the Dadasaheb

Phalke Award winners Bhalji Pnadharkar and the late Kanan Devi. In all 175 films were screened over 474 shows in 10 theatres in Delhi. The best of recent Indian Cinema was screened in the Indian Panorama Section and some of the most popular new Indian film in the Mainstream Indian Cinema Section. The festival was attended by 2 607 film delegates. Ninety foreign delegates attended the Festival including 56 film directors/producers/artists/distributors/film journalists etc.

Throughout the Festival press Conference Open Forum discussions and Seminars were also held to allow for free interchange of views and information and to help enhance the interaction between foreign and Indian delegates.

(b) Export of films was decanalised w e f 14 8 91. Import of films was also decanalised w e f 1 4 92. Earlier National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) a public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was the canalising agency both for import and export of films. On decanalisation the statistics of import and export of films are no longer maintained by NFDC.

(c) Some important problems of the film industry were discussed in various sessions of the Open Forum at the 24th International Film Festival of India which was organized by the Federation of film societies of India under the aegis of the festival. The film producers felt that it was necessary to encourage more creative use of finances by Doordarshan and NFDC for film making and creating more outlets for screening films within the country. It was also felt that more efforts should be made to export Indian films and the interests of film export be watched. In this context the idea of formation of a Film Export Promotion Council was moved. It was felt by the film producers that most of

the Government agencies are unaware of the importance of short and documentary films internationally and also expressed concern about inadequate facilities for projection of 16 mm films. Need for inclusion of non-feature films of a duration greater than 70 minutes in Indian Panorama was also felt.

Attention of the concerned Government agencies has been drawn to these issues so that their on-going efforts get revitalised. NFDC already has a dynamic approach to film making and undertakes financing of avante grade films which no individual or company in the open market is willing to undertake. NFDC is promoting new talents by financing a large number of first time feature filmmakers. NFDC has also welcomed the idea of formation of a Film Export Promotion Council to boost export over a period of time. As regard encouragement of short and documentary films the Government has already recognised the importance of these films and took decision in 1989 to hold a separate International Film Festival for documentaries and short films once in two years in addition to the annual International Film Festival of India which also screens non feature films in Indian Panorama Section. The newly constructed auditorium-II at the Sir Fort Cultural Complex is provided with 16 mm arc lamp projection facilities. Directorate of Film Festivals has also been exploring the possibility of inclusion of non-feature films of more than 70 minutes running time in the non feature film section of Indian Panorama.

Power Failure in Southern States

3784 SHRI M V V S MURTHY Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether there was a big power failure in the Southern State recently

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

reasons therefor, and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to prevent such power failures in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) The major grid disturbances occurred in Southern Region-one on 31 1993 and the other on 17 2 1993. On 31 1993 the disturbance was triggered by the bursting of a 400 KV Circuit Breaker caused by leakage of gas from the Breaker at Ramagundam S T P S. Restoration work was taken up expeditiously and normalcy was restored by the evening of 4 1 1993. On 17 2 1993 the disturbance originated due to bus fault created by the snapping of Jumper connection of 220 KV Tallpalli - Srisailem transmission line at the 220 KV Tallpalli sub-station of APSED at 2115 hrs. Consequently the frequency fell sharply due to loss of generation while the system was being brought under control through manual load shedding which was not fast enough. At 2145 hrs a second disturbance occurred due to power swings caused by low voltage. This resulted in cascade tripping of most of the generating units on bars. The restoration process was taken up expeditiously and the grid was normalised by the evening of 18 2 1993.

(c) Some of the important measures being initiated are installation of fast acting automatic under frequency relays to arrest frequency decay, engineering and commissioning of islanding schemes to prevent total collapse, installation of adequate shunt capacitors to improve voltage profiles and review of protective relaying schemes for better coordination.

Lease of Russian Aircraft

3785 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM

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

(a) whether TU-154 planes have been sent back to Uzbekistan alongwith their pilots,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the total expenditure incurred on these planes

(d) whether for deployment of Aeroflot, the advice of DGCA on air safety was sought

(e) if not the reasons therefor,

(f) whether Russian made planes from Uzbekistan were not covered by the insurance liability and that in the event of accident compensation would have to be paid entirely out of the Indian Airlines funds,

(g) if so the details thereof

(h) whether the Indian Commercial Pilots Association has complained that Uzbekistan was not a signatory to the Warsaw Convention regulating the lease deals and that the aircraft in question did not have necessary certification either from the American British or European authorities, and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir Following the accident to TU-154 aircraft on 9th January 1993 at Delhi airport, all the TU-154 aircraft have been returned

(c) An expenditure of Rs 3 30 crores has been incurred for leasing and positioning/repositioning of aircraft and for other expenses relating to crew

(d) and (e) According to the Aircraft Rules 1937, the leased aircraft could be operated in India without additional permission of DGCA from air worthiness point of view since the aircraft were certified airworthy by the country of registration

(f) and (g) Indian Airlines will not have to bear damages for the loss of aircraft since it was the responsibility of the lessor to insure the aircraft Compensation payable by Indian Airlines to the passengers on account of loss of baggage and medical expenses for injuries sustained by them is reimbursable under the insurance cover taken by Indian Airlines

(h) and (i) No such complaint has been received

Branch Post Office in Assam

3786. SHRI PROBINDER DEKA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of branch post offices functioning in Assam circle at present

(b) the details of applications pending for opening of new branch post offices in the State and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) At present, the number of branch post offices functioning in Assam Circle is 3145

(b) 30 applications have been received for opening of extra departmental branch

post offices.

(c) Applications received are under examination, whereafter action for opening post offices will be taken were found to justified under the norms aid down by the Government.

More Telecom Facilities In Kerala

3787. SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more telecommunication facilities in Kerala during 1993-94; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The tentative target for 93-94 for Kerala Circle is 44000 DELs Direct Exchange Lines. The tentative proposals received are as given at the statement

STATEMENT

The Tentative Proposal for Kerala Circle during 1993-94 are as follows -

1. 5 New Telephone Exchanges are proposed to be opened in rural areas in Kerala State. The locations are (1) Nilamel, (2) Punnapra, (3) Vallicode-Kottayam, (4) Puliyanmala and (5) Vaniyapara

2. Expansion of the existing Exchanges.

Electronic Telephone Exchanges are programmed for commission at changanachery (5000 L), Trichur (2500LO) expansion), Calicut (5000) L.

Balapattam(2000)L, Tallicherry (2000L), Mahe (2000 L) Cannanore (2000L), Panoor (1000L) Cochin-I (2000L) panampally Nagar(2000L), Trikkakera (1000 PL), Gandhinagar (2K), Guruvayoor (0.5K Expansion), Cherpu (0 5 K expansion), Trivandrum-Medical College (4 KL Expansion), Vizhinjam (1K) and Tirur (3K).

In addition Small and Medium Exchanges are to be provided subject to the availability of Equipment and minimum demand.

Opening of Hotels and Motels in Gujarat

3788 SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL. Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise new hotels and motels opened during each of the last two years and the details thereof?

(b) the particulars of existing hotels and motels in Gujarat?

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more such hotels and motels in Gujarat in the next two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with estimated cost?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is a voluntary scheme for approval/classification of hotels under various categories 97 hotels were added to the list of approved/classified hotels during the year 1991 and 1992

(b) In Gujarat 26 hotels with 1093 rooms are on the approved/classified list of the Department of Tourism.

(c) and (d) Approval has been given to

34 hotel projects in Gujarat which on completion will provide additional capacity of 1385 rooms

Peace Keeping operation in Somalia

3789 SHRI E AHAMED Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of participation by the Government in the United Nations Peace Keeping operations in Somalia?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) In pursuance of Security Council Resolution 794 of December 3 1992 calling for the establishment of a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia India had contributed two Naval ships—a Corvette & a Landing Ship Tank (LST) (Medium) The Indian Naval ships joined the Unified Task Force (UNITAF) in its efforts to secure conditions conducive for distribution of food supplies to Somalia The naval ships have since returned after completing their mission

An offshore Patrol vessel INS Sukanya is presently operating off the Somalia coast as part of UNITAF

Increase in capacity of Telephone Exchanges in A.P.

3790 SHRI K V R CHOWDARY Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is proposed to increase the capacity of telecom exchanges in Andhra Pradesh particularly in East Godavari district, and

(b) if so the details with location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

SUKH RAM) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Andhra Pradesh Circle (including Hyderabad Telecom Distt) has planned 66000 Direct Exchange Lines which include 1 582 DELs in East Godavari District during 92-93 Station wise details for East Godavari Distt is given at attached Statement

STATEMENT

Details for East Godavari Distt - Station Wise

1	Kakinada	1000 L C DOT SBM
2	Ravulapalem	100 L Expansion
3	Anaparthi	100 L Expansion
4	Pittapuram	100 L Expansion

18 Nos of C DOT 128 Port Electronic Exchanges are installed at the following places in replacement of Electro-mechanical Exchanges

1	Karupa
2	Paralapudi
3	Kotipalli
4	Gopalapuram
5	Rajanmundary (Expn)
6	Kirlampudi (2nd)
7	Ponnamanda (2)
8	Kasuluru
9	Maglisala
10	Kathipudi
11	Mukkamala

12. Narendrapuram
 13. Gandepallil
 14. Kesavaram
 15. Raghudevapuram (2nd)
 16. Tamarada
 17. Rajavommangi
 18. Rangampeta

3 Nos. of 64 MILT type Electronic Exchanges are installed at the following places in replacement of the life expired exchanges.

- (1) Gurajanpalli (2) Vanapalli
 (3) Kamarajupeta.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Telephone Exchange in Madhya Pradesh

3791 KUMARI VIMLA VERMA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of old telephone exchanges in Madhya Pradesh, district-wise particularly in Siwani, Jabalpur and Narsinghpur districts and the time by which

these are likely to be converted into electronic;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any special programme for this purpose during the Eighth Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Details are given the statement. All telephone exchange in District Siwani are of 'Electronic Type'.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (i) All manual telephone exchanges are planned for replacement by automatic electronic exchanges during the current financial year.

(ii) Electromechanical telephone exchanges of type 'SS3' are planned for replacement by electronic exchanges progressively during the 8th Plan period (1992-97) depending upon availability of resources.

(iii) Electromechanical exchanges of types 'SS1' & 'SS2' shall be replaced by electronic exchanges on the basis of technical requirements of expiry of their prescribed useful life.

STATEMENT

Annexure

Name of Electro Mechanical Exchanges/Manual as on 28/2.1993

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Name of Exch</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	<i>District Bastar</i>		
1.	Makdikona	SS3	25
2.	Narharopur	SS3	25

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Name of Exch.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
<i>District Betul</i>			
3.	Biroolbazar	SS3	45
4.	Dunawa	SS3	25
5.	Jhallar	SS3	25
6.	Khedlibazar	SS3	25
7.	Masod	SS3	25
8.	Prabhatpatan	SS3	35
9.	Sohagpur	SS3	25
10.	Zeen	SS3	25
<i>District Bhind</i>			
11.	Uuaswar	SS3	25
12.	Barhad	SS3	45
13.	Chitora	SS3	25
14.	Endori	SS3	25
15.	Etehar	SS3	35
16.	Fatehpur	SS3	25
17.	Katha	SS3	25
18.	Lawan	SS3	25
19.	Machand	SS3	25
20.	Para	SS3	25
21.	Rayatpura	SS3	35
22.	Sarwa	SS3	25

<i>S N</i>	<i>Name of Exch</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
23	Surpura	SS3	25
	<i>District - Bhopal</i>		
24	Bhopal Area	SS1	7800
25	Bhopal City	SS1	5400
	<i>District - Bilaspur</i>		
26	Batalpur	SS3	45
27	Bango	SS3	45
28	Bilaibazar	SS3	45
29	Bilaspur	SS1	5488
30	Dagon	SS3	35
31	Kera	SS3	45
32	Kothannada	SS3	45
33	Nanyara	SS3	45
34	Pathana	SS3	45
35	Urga	SS3	25
	<i>District Chhatarpur</i>		
36	Chandranagar	SS3	25
	<i>District Chhindwara</i>		
37	Umreth	SS3	25
	<i>District Damoh</i>		
38	Damoh	SS2	960
39	Futera	SS3	25
40	Kishanganj	SS3	45

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Name of Exch.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
<i>District Datia</i>			
41.	Bhaguapura	SS3	45
42.	Chirol	SS3	25
43.	Digma	SS3	25
<i>District Dewas</i>			
44.	Ajnas	SS3	25
45.	Dewas	SS2	2472
46.	Eklera	SS3	25
47.	Gadia	SS3	25
48.	Olamba	SS3	25
49.	Sandalpur	SS3	25
<i>District Dhar</i>			
50.	Dedla	SS3	45
51.	Dehi	SS3	45
52.	Kareli	SS3	25
53.	Lunera Buzurg	SS3	25
54.	Sirsala	SS3	25
55.	Tumod	SS3	45
56.	Umrband	SS3	25
<i>District Drug</i>			
57.	Bhilai	SS2	1588
58.	Durg	SS2	2176
59.	Achalgarh	SS3	25

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Name of Exch.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
60.	Amahai	SS3	25
61.	Ashoknagar	SS2	600
62.	Athalkeda	SS3	25
63.	Kadwadya	SS3	45
64.	Maholi	SS3	25
65.	Naisarai	SS3	45
66.	Rajpur	SS3	25
67.	Shyamatori	SS3	25
68.	Sirsi	SS3	25
<i>District Gwalior</i>			
69.	Gwalior	XBP	10000
70.	Mastura	SS3	45
71.	Salon	SS3	25
72.	Supawali (Khera)	SS3	25
<i>District Hoshangabad</i>			
73.	Bagra-Tawa	SS3	35
74.	Balagaon	SS3	25
75.	Gondagaon	SS3	35
76.	Khaparia	SS3	25
77.	Paliapiparia	SS3	45
78.	Pokhami	SS3	45
79.	Sodalpur	SS3	45
80.	Somalwada	SS3	25

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Name of Exch.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
81.	Taronkala	SS3	25
82.	Thua	SS3	25
83.	Umardha	SS3	25
83-A.	Itarsi	SS2	1160
<i>District Indore</i>			
84.	Mhow	SS2	900
85.	Indore-NPU-II	SS1	10000
86.	Indore-NPU-III	SS1	2800
87.	Khudel	SS3	45
88	Rau	SS2	400
<i>District-Jabalpur</i>			
89.	Katni	SS2	1700-3K Codt Max-1 By 93-94
89-A	Jabalpur	XBP	1000-Not Served its useful life.
<i>District Jhabua</i>			
90.	Chhakatala	SS3	25
91.	Sondhawa	SS3	25
92.	Umrati	SS3	25
<i>District Khandwa</i>			
93	Ambade	SS3	35
94.	Burhanpur	SS2	2076
95.	Doiphodia	SS3	35
96.	Kohdad	SS3	35

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Name of Exch.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
97.	Nachankheda	SS3	45
98.	Sarcla	SS3	45
99.	Siwal	883	45
99A.	Khandwa	SS2	1900
	<i>District Khargone</i>		
100.	Bhanbarad	SS3	25
101.	Ghughariakhedi	SS3	25
102.	Kanapur	SS3	25
103.	Likhi	SS3	25
104.	Multhan	SS3	25
105.	Temla	SS3	25
106.	Umarkhedi	SS3	45
	<i>District Mandsaur</i>		
107.	Afzalpur	SS3	25
108.	Babulda	SS3	25
109.	Bavel	SS3	25
110.	Botalganj	SS3	25
111.	Chaldu	SS3	25
112.	Chandwasa	SS3	25
113.	Harkiyakhal	SS3	25
114.	Jamuniakalan	SS3	45
115.	Khadawada	SS3	25
116.	Khajuripanth	SS3	25

<i>S N</i>	<i>Name of Exch</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
117	Khejana	SS3	25
118	Kuchrod	SS3	25
119	Kuchrod	SS3	25
120	Lasur	SS3	25
121	Mandsaur	SS2	2356
122	Manpura	SS3	25
123	Malkenda	SS3	25
124	Nehargam	SS3	45
125	Newad	SS3	45
126	Neemuch	CBM	2368
127	Piplibisaniya	SS3	25
128	Raolideoli	SS3	25
129	Runja	SS3	25
130	Sakhutali	SS3	25
131	Sandhara	SS3	25
132	Suwakheda	SS3	45
133	Titrod	SS3	25
	<i>District Morena</i>		
134	Ambaha	CBN	300
135	Karhal	SS3	25
136	Manpur	SS3	25
137	Morena	SS3	1472
138	Mundraja	SS3	25

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Name of Exch.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
139.	Porsa	CBN	300
140.	Rajhodha	SS3	25
141.	Shyampur	SS3	25
	District Narsinghpur		
142.	Gadarwara	SS2	700
143.	Narsinghpur	SS2	800
	District Raigarh		
144.	Daldulah	SS3	45
145.	Raigarh	SS2	1642
	District Raipur		
146.	Bhatapara	SS2	676
147.	Dhamtan	SS2	876
148.	Dusera	SS3	25
149.	Raipur	SS1	6900
150.	Turle	SS3	25
	District Raisen		
151.	Bamori	SS3	25
152.	Beekalpur	SS3	25
153.	Gadi	SS3	25
154.	Karanwas	SS3	25
155.	Karedi	SS3	25
156.	Sandawata	SS3	45

<i>S.N</i>	<i>Name of Exch.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
<i>District Rajnandgaon</i>			
157	Chuikhadan	SS3	35
158	Musra	SS3	25
159	Rajnandgaon	SS2	1288
<i>District Ratlam</i>			
160	Hatpipalia	SS3	25
161	Jaora	SS2	1368
162	Ratlam	XBI	5000
163	Riyawan	SS3	45
164	Uparwada	SS3	45
<i>District Sagar</i>			
165	Barodiakalan	SS3	25
166	Rajwans	SS3	25
167	Sagar	SS2	2464
<i>District - Sarguja</i>			
168	Banyon	SS3	45
169	Koreacolliery	SS3	45
170	Nagpur	SS3	45
171	Silpohili	SS3	45
172	Sitapur	SS3	25
<i>District Satna</i>			
173	Bhatiya	SS3	25
174	Satna	SS2	552

<i>S N</i>	<i>Name of Exch</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
<i>Distnct Sehore</i>			
175	Schore	SS2	1288
<i>Distnct Shahdol</i>			
176	Bilaitkola	SS3	45
177	Burhar	CEN	250
178	Chachai	SS3	45
179	Goparu	SS3	25
180	Jaithari	SS3	45
181	Karkeli	SS3	45
182	Kkesnwan	SS3	45
183	Sanjaynagar	SS3	90
184	Shahdol	SS2	1200
185	Venkatnagar	SS3	25
<i>Distnct Shajapur</i>			
186	Chakrod	SS3	35
187	Makodi	SS3	25
188	Patlawad	SS3	25
189	Salsalai	SS3	35
<i>Distnct Shivpur</i>			
190	Bamore	SS3	45
191	Chak Sunena	SS3	45
192	Chharch	SS3	25
193	Karai	SS3	45

<i>S.N</i>	<i>Name of Exch</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
194	Kharai	SS3	25
195	Khod	SS3	25
196	Kundawali	SS3	25
197	Madwasa	SS3	25
198	Munden	SS3	25
199	Pachawali	SS3	45
200	Rannod	SS3	45
201	Sirsaud	SS3	25
	<i>District Sidhi</i>		
202	Baghwar	SS3	25
203	Singrauli	SS2	400
	<i>District Tikamgarh</i>		
204.	Badagaon	SS3	45
205	Lidhora	SS3	45
206	Badkumed	SS3	25
207	Chirbla	SS3	25
208.	Dhabla	SS3	25
209	Donserkheda	SS3	25
210	Dwarkadish	CS3	25
211	Jahangirpur	SS3	35
212	Jorkheda	SS3	25
213	Kanardi	SS3	25
214	Kharsodkalan	SS3	35

S.N.	Name of Exch.	Type	Capacity
215.	Khedakhajuria	SS3	35
216.	Narsinga	SS3	25
217.	Narsinghgarh	SS3	25
218.	Pachlasi	SS3	25
219.	Palduna	SS3	25
220.	Pat	SS3	25
221.	Sumeakheda	SS3	35
222.	Suwasa	SS3	25
223	Tilawao	SS3	25
224.	Ujjain	SS1	7968
	District: Vidisha:		
225.	Vidisha	SS2	1372.

[English]

Curb on Visiting Indians by Pakistan

3792 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRID VENKATESWARA RAO

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has imposed fresh curbs on visiting Indians as reported in the Economic Times dated December 4, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH). (a) and (b).

Government of Pakistan have announced a restrictive visa regime for Indian nationals whereby, first, visa applicants are expected to obtain a sponsorship certificate from their relatives or sponsors in Pakistan and, secondly, visa applications by Indian nationals would be subject to pre-verification by the Pakistani authorities. In addition, Pakistan has proposed an increase both in visa fee and in fee for extension of visa.

Government regret that recent negative measures in visa policies of Pakistan would impede travel between the two countries and reduce people-to-people contacts. Government have urged Pakistan to abide by the India-Pakistan Visa Agreement of 1974 which provides for easy travel between India and Pakistan.

Government has suggested to Paki-

stan the convening of a meeting of the sub-commission IV of the India-Pakistan Joint Commission, which deals with visa and consular related matters.

**Construction of Air-Fields
Mizoram**

3793. SHRI C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals for the construction of new air-fields in Mizoram are pending with the Government:

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated amount involved therein;

(c) whether the Government propose to accord approval to some of these projects during the current as well as next financial year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

**STD Facility in Public Call Offices
in Bihar**

3794. SHRI SURIYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to provide STD telephone facility in Public Call Offices; and

(b) if so, the number of such Public Call

Officer in Bihar proposed to be provided with this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 600 (Six hundred only) STD PCOs are targeted to be provided in Bihar during 1992-93.

**Poultry Egg and Meat Processing
Industries**

3795. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT TANAYAK:
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have started implementing a number of schemes for development and modernisation of poultry egg and meat processing and packing industries;

(b) the estimated cost of schemes under way; and

(c) the foreign exchange expected to be earned through these schemes, plans?

The Minister of State of the Ministry of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGO): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under the various Plan schemes of this Ministry 12 number of meat, poultry and egg processing schemes with a total investment of approximately Rs. 85.25 crores have been approved by the government for providing financial assistance in last 3 years. On implementation, the total exports from some of these projects will be of the order of about Rs. 403 crores in a period of 5 years. In addition, govern-

ment has also approved another 11, 100% export oriented meat, poultry and egg processing units in the private sector with a total investment of approximately Rs. 50 crores in last 3 years which envisages an export project and poultry products of approximately Rs. 476 crores in 5 years. Government has also approved foreign & NRI investment proposal in a poultry 1992 approximately processing project which envisages export of poultry about Rs. 90 crores per annum besides domestic sale. By the end of 8th Plan, the export of meat, poultry and egg products are expected to be over Rs. 500 crores per annum.

Air concessions to handicap passengers

3796. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India and Indian Air lines propose to provide various facilities to persons suffering from physical and mentally handicaps and their attendants:

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) if not, the persons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b): Indian Airlines and Air India already provide facilities for handicapped passengers. Indian Airlines provide special handling and other facilities to such persons. In addition to the normal free baggage allowances, physically handicapped persons are allowed to carry a fully collapsible invalids' wheel chair/a pair of crutches or braces etc. Air India provides facilities laid down by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regarding reservations, ticketing and handling of handicapped passengers and their attendants at the airports.

(c) Does not arise.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION IN UTTAR PRADESH

3797. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the average of rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh as compared to the national level as on February 28, 1993; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to bring the average of the State at par with national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). As on 28th February, 1993, 7.62% of the villages in Uttar Pradesh had been electrified as against the national average of 84.42%. Subject to availability of resources, efforts will be continued to speed up the rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh.

New Irrigation Plan

3798. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines to the State Governments to formulate new irrigation plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of each of the State Government thereto?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The National Water Policy adopted in 1987 recognised the need

for treating river basin as the basic unit for water resources planning and emphasised preparation of river basin master plans for integrated and optimum development of water resources for various purpose including irrigation by setting up multi-disciplinary units in the states. Based on this, guidelines were issued by the Central Water Commission in April, 1990 to the States/Union Territories for preparation of river basin master plans. None of the states have so far prepared comprehensive basic-wise master plans for water resources development for various uses in accordance with the guidelines. However, the following states have prepared some indicative master plans for irrigation purpose namely, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Karnataka, West Bengal, Goa Union Territory of Pondicherry

Privatisation of Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.

3799. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the Indian Telephone Industries Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATION (SHRI SUKHRAM) (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Government have only disinvested some of its equity holdings.

Training of commercial Pilots

3800. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the institutes in the country to train commercial pilots;

(b) whether some of these are privately managed and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the average amount spent to train a commercial pilot?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) A list is given in the attached statement.

(c) Amount spent to train a Commercial Pilot depends on the type of aircraft and the Institute where student pilots undergo training. It is difficult to estimate precisely the amount

At Indra Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, a trainee-pilot is currently required to pay Rs 2 lakhs towards training for Commercial Pilot's Licence.

STATEMENT

A PRIVATE OWNED:

- 1 The Andhra Pradesh Flying Club, Hyderabad
- 2 The Bornoay Flying Club, Bombay,
- 3 The Gujarat Flying Club, Baroda,
- 4 The Madhya Pradesh Flying Club, Indore
- 5 The Madras Flying Club, Madras.
- 6 The Delhi Flying Club, New Delhi.
- 7 The Coimbatore Flying Club, Coimbatore
- 8 The Banasthali Vidhyapitha Gliding & Gliding Club Banasthali Vithyapitha.

- (non functional)
9. The Nagpur Flying Club, Nagpur.
 10. The Jamshedpur Co-operative Flying Club Ltd., Jamshedpur.
 11. The Ludhiana Aviation Club, Ludhiana.
 12. The Amritsar Aviation Club, Amritsar.
 13. The Northern India Flying Club, Jalandhar Cantt.
 14. The Patiala Aviation Club, Hissar.
 16. The Karnal Aviation Club, Karnal.
 17. The Assam Flying Club, Gauhati.
 18. The Rajasthan State Flying School, Jaipur.
 19. The Pinjore Aviation Club, Pinjore.
 20. The Karala Aviation Training Centre, Trivandrum
 21. Ajanta Flying Club, Aurangabad (non functional)
 22. Udan Reserach & Flying Institute Pvt. Ltd. Indore.

B. State Owned

23. Govt. Flying Training School, Bangalore.
24. Govt. Flying Training Institute, Calcutta.

25. Bihar Flying Institute, Patna.
 26. Govt. Aviation Training Institute, Bhubaneshwar.
 27. Govt. Flying Training Centre, Lucknow.
 28. Andaman & Nicobar Flying Training Institute, Port Blair.
- C. Autonomous Body Under Central Government**
29. Indire Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademy, Rae Barelli.

Film Produced By NFDC.

3801. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total Budget of the National Film Development Corporation during the last three years;

(b) the number of films produced by the National Film Development Corporation during the same period and the amount of revenue earned therefrom; and

(c) the details of profit-loss of the Corporation during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P SINGH DEO):

(a) The total Budget of NFDC for the last three years as indicated below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
(i) Revenue expenditure	840.46	834.14	877.62
(ii) Revenue income	842.90	844.63	897.67
(iii) Capital expenditure	590.75	1023.77	983.54
(iv) Capital receipt	476.09	797.92	844.31

(b):

(i) Number of films produced by NFDC including loan films during last three years is indicated below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of films produced</i>
1989-90	12
1990-91	13
1991-92	18

(ii) Revenue earned from the films produced including interest on loans during three years:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Income</i>
1989-90	111.91
1990-91	232.77
1991-92	163.59

(c): NFDC has been earning profits continuously during the last three years, as indicated below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>
1989-90	2.67
1990-91	17.54
1991-92	32.12

Sub Post Offices in Maharashtra

3802. SHRI VILASRAONAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of sub-post offices sanctioned and are yet to be opened in Maharashtra; and

(b) the time by which these are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) the district-wise details of sub post offices sanctioned and are yet to be opened in Maharashtra are given the statement.

(b) Every effort is being made to find suitable building. These post offices will be opened subject to availability of suitable rented accommodation.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of sub post offices sanctioned and are yet to be opened in Maharashtra.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>Yet to be opened.</i>
1.	Nagpur	1	1
2.	Aurangabad	5	5
3.	Bombay	5	3
4.	Raigad	1	1
5.	Dhule	1	1

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>Yet to be opened.</i>
6.	Kohlapur	1	1
7.	Thane	1	1
8.	Latur	1	1
		16	14

Call Money Deposits by Vayudoot

3803. DR. AMLRITLAL KALIDAS
DR. LA. XMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:

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

(a) whether his Ministry in February 1992 had asked Air India and Indian Airlines to provide loans to Vayudoot as an urgent need for its operations;

(b) if so, whether the money so loaned was invested in call money deposits with different banks flouting RBI and Government rules; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) In February 1992 Air India had been asked to provide to Vayudoot funds within a ceiling of Rs. 20 crores, including Rs. 10 crores on behalf of Indian Airlines, to enable Vayudoot meet its pressing requirement.

(b) and (c). Placement of deposits with banks by Vayudoot out of the funds in question, has been held prime-facie not in order. The matter is also under consideration of the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

Wastage of Irrigation Water

3804. KUMARI PUSHPADEVJI SINGH:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large share of irrigation water is wasted in the country every year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to check the wastage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). There is some wastage of irrigation water due to inadequate maintenance of irrigation systems for want of sufficient maintenance funds, over application of irrigation water, unreliability of irrigation supplies, low irrigation water rates, lack of micro level irrigation network in some cases and lack of farmers' participation in irrigation water management.

(c) A number of policy and programme level initiatives have been undertaken by the Government for judicious use of irrigation water and to avoid its wastage. These include adoption of National Water Policy (1987) emphasizing the need for proper maintenance of irrigation structures and systems, review of irrigation water rates etc.

Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme as well as National Water Management Projects in selected Irrigation Projects would also avoid wastage of irrigation water.

Mango and Tomato Processing Industries

3805. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of suitability of Salem district in Tamil Nadu for setting up of food processing industries based on mango and tomato;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The Central Government does not set up food processing units directly. Central Government has not conducted any survey and it has not received any report from the State Government regarding the potential of Salem District for setting up of food processing industries based on mangoes and tomatoes. However, there are 8 units in Salem District licensed under the Fruit Products

Order which are capable of processing mangoes /tomatoes.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification in Gujarat

3806. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of rural electrification in Gujarat is very slow;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the year-wise financial assistance sanctioned to the State during the last three years and the actual assistance provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Gujarat has already declared cent per cent electrification of their villages except those reported technically not feasible for electrification. The level of exploitation of ground water potential for energisation of pumpsets in the State is also higher, being 71% as compared to the All-India average of 66% as on 31.13.92.

(c): Year wise financial allocation to Gujarat State under REC programme and the actual assistance provided by REC during the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Financial allocation</i>	<i>Financial assistance provided.</i>
1989-90	2767	3369
1990-91	2840	3824
1991-92	2256	2254

[*English*]

TV. Coverage in Uttar Pradesh

3807. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Uttar Pradesh not covered by Doordarshan network;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation to increase the coverage and timings of the television transmission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) All the districts of Uttar Pradesh are covered, wholly or partially. Approximately 21% area of the state remains uncovered.

(b): Yes, Sir. Requests for increase in coverage have been received.

(c): With the commissioning of TV transmitters presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up, subject to availability of resources, about 81.5% area of the state is expected to be brought under TV coverage. TV transmission timings have been increased in a phased manner over the years. At present there is not proposal to further increase the transmission timings.

[*Translation*]

Chandil Power Project

3808. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total land acquired for setting up of Chandil thermal power project and the

date on which the acquisition process was completed;

(b) the number of the displaced/affected families due to the acquisition of land and the amount of compensation paid in lieu thereof;

(c) the number of displaced/affected persons rehabilitated and employed so far; and

(d) the time by which the remaining displaced/affected persons are likely to be employed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Production of Sea Food in Goa.

3809. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the present production of sea food in the State of Goa;

(b) the estimated increase in production as a result of a pilot project during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the investment made and proposed to be made for implementation this project and the benefits to be accrued as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government have taken/proposed to take any steps to launch similar projects along Western Coast of the country and

(e) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House..

Fly Ash Pollution

3810. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of growing threat of fly ash pollution caused by thermal power plants in the country.

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof during the last three years:

(c) the effective measures taken or proposed to be taken to check fly ash pollution and the results thereof in general and Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh in particular; and

(d) the proposed outlay to check fly ash pollution during Eight Five Year plan, State-wise?

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

(b) The State-wise details of thermal power stations which do not meet ash pollution norms are given in the attached statement.

(c) The Government had sponsored several Renovation and Modernisation schemes for Thermal Power Stations/Units of 20 MW and above during the Seventh Five Year Plan to improve their performance which included renovation/replacement of the pollution control equipments. In some stations this work has already been completed. The thermal power stations which could not be covered in the Seventh Five Year Plan have been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan which also covers power plants in Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh.

(d): There is no separate outlay for fly ash pollution control which is taken as a part of the capital investment in Renovation & Modernisation of the Power Plants. As far as fly ash Utilisation is concerned, no State Govt. has proposed separate outlay during the Eighth Five Year Plan except West Bengal, which have proposed Rs. 78.00 crores for this purpose.

STATEMENT

Details of Thermal Power Stations which do not meet ash pollution norms (State-wise)

State Sector

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Thermal Power Stations</i>
1.	Haryana	Panipat Fandabad
2.	Rajasthan	Kota
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Panki Obra Harduaganj

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Thermal Power Stations</i>
		Anpara Paricha Tanda
4.	Gujarat	Ukai Wanakbori
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Satpura Korba East Amarkantak
6.	Maharashtra	Koradi Chandrapur Parli Bhusawal Nashik Paras Khaparkheda
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudam Vijayawada Ramagundam B Nellore
8.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin Mettur
9.	Bihar	Patratu Barauni
10.	West Bengal	Santalidih Bandel Kolaghat & DPL
11.	Orissa	Talchar
12.	Assam	Bongaigaon
	<i>Central Sector</i>	
1.	DVC	Chandrapura Durgapur Bokaro
2.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation	Neyveli
3.	N.T.P.C	Ramagudami STPS Korba STPS Farakka STPS Unchahar

[*Translation*]**Issue of O.B. Numbers**

3811. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited takes several months to O.B.s in respect of telephone connections sanctioned out of M.P.s quota by the Chief General Managers of their respective State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether the Government propose to fix any time limit in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). No Sir In most of the cases O.B.s are issued within a month. In some cases only, delay occur as clarification's may have to be obtained from the issuing authority or due to non-observance of departmental formalities by persons for whom the telephones are sanctioned.

(c) and (d) Government has already fixed a time limit of one month from the date of issue of sanction for provision of a telephone connection in cases where registration has already been done by the prospective subscriber. This is however, subject to technical feasibility.

Rice Mills in Maharashtra

3812. SHRI VILASRAO NAG NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the name of places where rice mills have been set up and proposed to

be set up in the State of Maharashtra during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Agreement with Foreign Hotel Groups

3813. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI TEJNARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether approval has been accorded to the proposal of the India Tourism Development Corporation for entering into collaboration/agreement with the Odenar Hotel Group;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation has submitted another proposal for such an agreement with a major agency situated in Europe; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Performance of PCOs.

3814. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS please to state:

(a) whether the performance of Public Call Offices has declined due to shortage of materials in some circles;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Cellular Phone Services

3815. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHA URS:
DR. IAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI MADAN LAL
KHURANA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tenders floated by the Department of Telecommunications in December 1991-January 1992 for cellular phone service have been closed;

(b) whether the tenders received have been technically evaluated and the eligible companies shortlisted;

(c) whether the licence or licences have been issued;

(d) if so, the details of companies, the date of award and the area allotted to each

company, and

(e) the salient terms of the licences issued to these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir 30 bidders participated. On the basis of technical evaluation 14 were short listed and financial tenders have been received from them and evaluated.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Telephone Connections in Maharashtra

3816. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
PATIL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) the district-wise number of telephone subscribers in Maharashtra at present;

(b) the district-wise number of persons on the waiting list at present; and

(c) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared and the details of the exchanges where capacity is likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The district-wise number of subscribers and waiting list is given in the Statement.

(c) Expansion plans are being drawn for Maharashtra to provide telephones to the waiting applicants progressively during the 8th Five Year Plan which envisages;

- provision of telephones practically

on demand in Tribal and rural areas

waiting period of telephone connections not to exceed two years for large telephone systems.

STATEMENT

Sl No	Name of the District	No of Telephone Subscribers	W/L
1	2	3	4
MAHARASHTRA EXCLUDING BOMBAY AS ON 31 1 1993			
1	Kalyan	49353	31282
2	Latur	5576	3703
3	Beed	3753	2057
4	Osmanabad	2640	0944
5	Parbhani	4953	1742
6	nanded	7254	4018
7	Aurangabad	11625	13365
8	Jalna	3346	1835
9	Ahmednagar	19600	10776
10	Akola	9541	4726
11	Amravati	10999	5152

Sl.No	Name of the District	No of Telephone Subscribers			W/L
1	2	3	4	5	
12	Bhandra	5727	2380		
13	Buldhana	6797	1429		
14.	Wardha	5036	1595		
15.	Chandrapur	5787	3623		
16.	Gadchiroli	1270	0416		
17	Yectmal	4667	1695		
18.	Nagpur	33233	31543		
19	Kolhapur	22814	15877		
20	Solapur	14701	10347		
21	Satara	14751	5181		
22.	Sangli	14881	7219		
23.	Ratnagin	7056	2683		

Sl No	Name of the District	No of Telephone Subscribers	W/L
1	2	3	4
24	Sindhudurg	2998	0977
25	Jalgaon	15290	7699
26	Nasik	34278	16036
27	Dhule	9871	3543
28	Raigad	9466	3270
29	Pune	118734	59092
	For Bombay MTNL (as on 13 1993)	838858	205253

Permanent Forum for developmental purposes

[English]

3817. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up permanent forum to interact periodically for developmental purposes of food processing industries;

(b) whether any modalities have been worked out in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). Yes Sir. Development Councils are formed as per rules framed under the Industrial Development & Regulation Act and action has been initiated for forming two Development Councils in this Ministry. The consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries also meets regularly wherein discussions take place for the development of food processing industries.

Coverage of Religious Programmes by Doordarshan

3818. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been formulated for the coverage of religious programmes by Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). It is the endeavour of Doordarshan to telecast high quality programmes drawn upon the deeper cultural, philosophic and spiritual contents of all religions.

Bongaigaon Thermal Plant

3819. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of power generation at Bongaigaon thermal power plant in Assam is very high;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is adequate availability of coal for the plant to utilize its full capacity; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to make adequate availability of coal there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The high cost of power generation at Bongaigaon Thermal Power Plant, Assam is mainly due to the poor performance of the plant reflected in the low annual average plant load factor achieved by this plant since its inception which has never exceeded 22.3%.

(c) and (d). The coal stocks available with the power plant were between 19 days to 44 days in terms of its requirements during the period April 92 to Oct., 1992. The stocks began to deplete from November, 1992 and is critical (i.e. less than 7 days) presently. The coal supply to all the thermal power stations in the country is monitored regularly on a weekly basis by Secretary (Coordination), Cabinet Secretariat with the Ministries of Coal, Railways and Power and steps are taken to ensure supply of adequate quantity of coal of all thermal power stations.

Metro Channel of Doordarshan

3820. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to charge licence fee for every programme of private producers telecast on the Metro Channel of Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). A licence fee of Rs. 54,000/- per half an hour slot per metro is now required to be paid by the private parties which have been /are allotted time slots in the metro hour (from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.) introduced from 26th January, 1993.

Documentary Film on "MAHA BHAIKAB" Temple in Assam

3821. SHRI PROBEN DEKA Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Doordarshan has prepared documentary film on Maha Bhairab Temple, at Tezpur in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Production of documentaries depend on the suitability of the subject, their topicality and programme requirements of Doordarshan from time to time.

Post Offices in Orissa

3822. DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for opening and upgradation of new post offices in rural areas;

(b) the present number of post offices in Orissa and the average population served by each post office district-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the required number of post offices in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The criteria adopted for opening and upgradation of new post offices in rural areas are given in Statement-I.

(b) At present there are 7984 post offices in Orissa and the average population served per post office district-wise is furnished in statement-II

(c) The post offices are opened keeping in view distance, population, financial viability and available resources. The post offices are opened progressively through Annual Plans. During Annual Plan 1992-93, eight Departmental Sub Office and Forty Extra Departmental Branch Post Office have been sanctioned and a target for opening 4 Departmental Sub post office and 35 Extra Departmental Branch Post Office has been fixed for Orissa for 1993-94.

STATEMENT**ANNEXURE 'A'**

Criteria/Norms fixed for opening of new post offices adopted for Rural Areas.

1 Population**(a) In Normal Areas**

3000 population in a group of villages (including the PPO villages)

(b) In the Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas

500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages

2 Distance**(a) In Normal Areas**

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office will be 3 Km

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in hilly areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal

(3) Anticipated Income**(a) In Normal Areas**

the minimum anticipated revenue will be 33 1/3% of cost

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas

The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost

(4) *The norms for upgradation of the Extra Departmental Branch Post offices into a Departmental Sub Offices is as below*

(a) The minimum of work load of the extra Departmental Branch Post Office should be five hours per day

(b) The permissible annual loss should be not more than Rs 2400 in normal rural areas and Rs 4800 in Tribal and Hilly areas

STATEMENT II

District-wise Information Regarding the Average Population Served per Post

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of Distt</i>	<i>Average population</i>
1	Cuttack	3867
2	Pun	3678
3	Ganjam	3248
4	Balasore	2750
5	Sambalpur	3685
6	Sundergarh	3319
7	Koraput	3574
8	Keonjhar	2647
9	Dhenkna	1269
10	Balangir	4145
11	Phulbani	2344
12	Kalhandi	3282
13	Mayurbhanja	2250

**New Method of Communication in I. T.
I. Unit**

3823. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Telephone Industries Limited has introduced any sophisticated new method for communication at their Palakkad unit in Kerala, recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Palakkad Unit of ITI is being expanded to manufacture the new OCB 283 switch with technology from M/s Alcatel, France for which collaboration agreement has been signed recently.

**TV Coverage of Backward Areas of
Maharashtra**

3824 SHRI BAPUHARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population in adivasi dominated and backward districts in Maharashtra are covered by Doordarshan, and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to cover these districts by Doordarshan network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGHDEO): (a) TV service is, at present, estimated to be available to about 71.3% rural population of Maharashtra, including that in tribal and backward districts.

(b) With the commissioning of TV transmitters presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up, subject to availability of resources, about 82.3% rural population of Maharashtra is expected to be brought under TV coverage.

The above coverage figures include population in fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining reception.

[*Translation*]

**Telephone Connections on Medical
Ground**

3825. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone connections are provided by the Government on medical grounds;

(b) if so, the number of applications received during the last six months and the number of persons out of them provided telephone connections; and

(c) the reasons for not providing telephone connections to the remaining persons so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM). (a) Sir, temporary telephone connections are provided on medical grounds, also.

(b) No, separate records of the number of applications received on medical ground are kept.

(c) It may not be possible to provide temporary telephone in all cases of medical grounds, due to technical non-feasibility.

[English]

Hydro-Electric Projects in Kerala

3826. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the names of the hydro-electric projects which have been cancelled by the Union Government due to environment reasons in Kerala during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAI DU): The following projects from Kerala were rejected during the last 3 years due to non-submission of requisite environmental data and Management Plans:-

1. Power Development under Boothathankettu Hydro-electric Project

2. Pambar Hydro-electric Project

3. Chembukkadaba Small Hydel Scheme, Stage-II

4. Bhawani Hydroelectric Project.

Fleet of AI, IA and Vayudoot

3827. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

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

(a) the types of planes available with the Air India, Indian Airlines and Vayudoot and passenger capacity of each of them;

(b) whether there is any proposal to augment the fleet of these airlines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total losses incurred from the unprofitable routes and the measures taken to make unprofitable routes profitable both on domestic and international sector;

(e) the number of aircraft which have completed more than ten years;

(f) the details of the aircraft which have out-lived their life;

(g) whether any of them is still under operation; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (h). A statement is attached.

(a) The types of aircraft with passenger capacity with the three airlines are indicated below:-

<i>AIR INDIA</i>	<i>SEATING CAPACITY</i>
B747-200	394
B747-300(Combi)	283
A310-300	206
A300-B-4	126
<i>INDIAN AIRLINES</i>	
A 300 B-2	273
A300 B-84	271
A320	168
B737-200	238
<i>VAYUDOOT</i>	
DO-228	19
HS-748	44/48

(b) and (c). Air India will be acquiring 4 Boeing 747-400 aircraft, three in the year 1993 and one in the year 1994. Indian Airlines will be acquiring 12 A320 aircraft commencing from the month of February, 1993; 7 in the year 1993 and 5 in 1994; the first of these aircraft has already come.

(d). All the routes of Air India's scheduled passenger services yielded cash surplus in 1991-92.

Out of 120 services operated by Indian Airlines in the month of August, 1992 a total of 2 services did not meet the cash cost of operations; the cash loss on this account is estimated at Rs. 1.57 crores.

Almost all the services operated by Vayudoot are unprofitable.

Measures such as regular monitoring of on-time performance, rationalisation of schedules and fares, increased Utilisation of aircraft are some of the measures taken to make unprofitable routes profitable.

(e) Eleven aircraft in the fleet of Air India are more than 10 years old. Indian Airlines has 34 and Vayudoot 8 aircraft which are more than 10 years old.

(f) to (h). All these aircraft are still in operation. Since these aircraft are being maintained as per the stipulations of the manufacturers and regulatory agencies, none of these aircraft can be treated as having outlived its life.

S.T.D. Facility in Gujarat in Eighth Plan*

3828. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the district-wise details of places in Gujarat which are proposed to be connected with S.T.D. facility in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): As per the objectives of Eighth Five Year Plan, STD Facility is proposed to be provided to all the Exchanges in Gujarat by 1.4.1997.

Multiple Access Rural Radio Scheme

3829. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications (DOT) has formulated any plan to provide large number of telephones in villages through a modern system called Multiple Access Rural Radio;

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

(c) the capital outlay involved; and

(d) whether the technology involved any foreign components?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Public telephones involving distances over 8 Kms. from nearby telephone exchange will be provided by using Multi Access Rural Radio (MARR) Systems.

(c) About Rs. 1.25 lakh per such telephone.

(d) MARR equipment are indigenously available.

[Translation]

Rural Telephone Exchange in Madhya Pradesh

3830. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target was fixed for setting up telephone exchanges in the rural areas in Madhya Pradesh during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) if so, the progress made to achieve the target so far; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1990-91	100 167	
1991-92	200 303	
1992-93	300 221 (upto Feb. 1993)	

(c) Target of 300 fixed for 1992-93 is expected to be achieved.

[English]

Additional Telephone Lines in North Bombay

3831. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of additional lines likely to be added to each exchange in the North Bombay area out of 1.45 lakh additional lines to be released this year;

(b) the reasons for allotting very few new lines to Borivli, Goregaon and Malad exchanges;

(c) whether the required equipment for the above exchanges had been received in time; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, out of additional gross capacity of 1.46 lakh lines planned to be added in MTNL Bombay during 1992-93, 23,500 lines are likely to be added in various exchanges of Western Suburban area coming under North Bombay.

(b) The allotment is based on the demand. Out of 23500 lines, 5000 lines for Borivli and 1000 lines for Malad were allotted. In addition 20,000 lines of new technology Fetex 150 type digital exchange was planned for Goregaon and Malad.

(c) and (d). The new Technology Fetex 150 type digital exchange at Goregaon and Malad was earlier expected to be commissioned in 1992-93 but the same could not be done as the equipment was not available. Now, this installation of 20,000 New technology Fetex 150 type digital lines at Goregaon and Malad has been planned for 1993-94.

A. I. R. Station in Kerala

3832. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up A.I.R. Stations at Cannannoor and Idukki in Kerala; and

(b) if so, by when these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) New radio station at Cannanore has already been commissioned. The installation work of the new radio station at Idukki has been completed.

Visit of Foreign Minister of Kuwait

3833. SHRI E. AHAMED. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Minister of Kuwait visited India recently and held talks with various Indian leaders;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

(c) whether any new agreements on trade, commerce, etc. were signed during the visit; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah paid an official visit to New Delhi on February 10-11, 1993, and called on the President, Hon'ble Speaker, and Minister of External Affairs, with whom he held discussions

(b) The visit resulted in a useful exchange of views on the regional situation and promotion of bilateral relations, espe-

cially in economic fields. The text of a statement issued after the visit is given as Statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

His Excellency Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, First Deputy Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the state of Kuwait paid an official and friendly two day visit to India beginning February 10, 1993. He was accompanied by a high level delegation. During the visit the Kuwaiti dignitary called on the President to deliver a letter from His Highness Shaikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, Amir of Kuwait. He also met the Speaker of Lok Sabha. He held extensive discussions with Shri Dinesh Singh, Minister of External Affairs.

The Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister of Kuwait expressed the gratitude of the Government and of the people of Kuwait for the principled support extended by India as member of the Security Council. He sought India's continued support in implementation of relevant UN Resolutions for ensuring peace and stability in the Gulf region.

Both sides agreed that observance of UN Security Council Resolutions was the best way to ensure peace in the Gulf region.

The Kuwaiti side expressed the hope that India and Pakistan would be able to resolve all their differences, including those on Kashmir by peaceful means on the basis of Shimla Agreement.

The two sides expressed satisfaction at the steady growth in bilateral relations in the last two years. In 1991-92 the bilateral trade stood at over Rs. 950 crores. Over 1,10,000

Indian nationals have returned to Kuwait. After the on-going liberalisation in India there were encouraging prospects for Kuwaiti investment and Joint ventures in India. The two sides decided to expedite the despatch of a multi-disciplinary team from Kuwait to India to study the possibility of bilateral cooperation. The Indian side proposed to hold the First Session of the Joint Commission established last year. The Kuwait side accepted the proposal and agreed to hold the session at an early date.

H E Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al Sabah extended an invitation to H E Shri Dinesh Singh to pay an official visit to Kuwait. The invitation was accepted. The dates for the visit will be finalised through diplomatic channels.

The President of India extended an invitation to His Highness Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al Sabah Amir of Kuwait to visit India.

TV Relay Stations in Andhra Pradesh

3834 SHRI K V R CHOWDARY Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the number of TV relay stations functioning in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) whether the Government propose to upgrade the existing TV relay stations in Andhra Pradesh, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH DEO)

(a) 32 TV stations are, at present, functioning in Andhra Pradesh

(b) and (c) Three low power TV trans-

mitters, one each at Kurnool, Nandyal and Rajahmundry are envisaged to be replaced by high power transmitters subject to availability of resources for the purpose.

Approval of News Bulletins

3835 SHRIMOHAN HAWALE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether directions have been issued to news staff of Doordarshan and Akashvani to have news bulletins prepared an hour and a half in advance before the telecast/broadcast and got later additions declared by either the Secretary or the Principal Information Officer or the Press Advisor to the Prime Minister and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH DEO)

(a) and (b) Recently with a view to strengthen the news presentation, All India Radio and Doordarshan have been instructed to provide sufficient time to the concerned personnel to edit, type and rehearse the new bulletins as well as to effectively synchronize the visuals with the write-ups.

Employment in Food Processing Industries

3836 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is tremendous scope to provide employment to a large number of persons in food processing industries

(b) whether the Union Government have formulated/proposed to formulate any plan for generation of employment in this sector during Eighth Five Year Plan,

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the funds earmarked for generation of employment during the Eighth Plan; and

(e) the policy of the Union Government regarding private participation in generation of employment in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI). (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). This Ministry has formulated several developmental plan schemes to provide an impetus to the development of food processing industries, which is likely to generate substantial direct and indirect employment over the 8th Plan period. The details of these schemes are given at the enclosed statement

(d) and (e). While no funds have been earmarked for generation of employment, an outlay of Rs. 146 crores has been approved for the plan schemes of the Ministry during the Eighth Plan Period. It is envisaged that with the development of food processing industries substantial direct and indirect employment will be generated. As regards private participation, Government seeks to encourage the private sector to set up food processing industries.

STATEMENT

Summary of Plan Schemes

A. Grain Processing Sector.

1 Post harvest Technology Centre, IIT Kharagpur.

2 Paddy Processing Research Centre, Thanjavur.

3. Regional Extension Service Centres.

4. Research and Development Schemes

5. Rice Milling Machinery and Allied

Equipments Testing Centres.

6. Modernisation of Rice Mills.

7 Setting up of Food Engineering Centre.

B. Fruit & Vegetable Processing.

1. Scheme for setting up food processing and training centres in the rural areas.

2. Scheme for assistance for establishment of F&VP units.

3. Scheme for strengthening backward linkages between processors and growers. Testing Centres.

4. Scheme for assistance for development of infrastructure for mushroom cultivation and processing.

5. Assistance for development and processing of Hops.

6. Genenc advertising on processed foods and for providing marketing assistance.

7. R&D in F&VP

C. Meat & Poultry Processing

1 Establishment of National Livestock Products Development Council

2. Development of pork processing.

3. Development of sheep goat and rabbit meat processing.

4. Development of Poultry egg processing.

5. Development of Buffalo meat processing

6. Development of infrastructure for storage and transport of meat for export.

7. Development of marketing facility.

8 Development of trained manpower for meat processing industry

9 R&D for meat processing and specialised packaging

D Fisheries & Fish Processing

1 Assistance for participation in deep sea fishing and processing

2 Grant-in-aid providing interest subsidy on loan for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessel

3 Assistance for diversified fishing

4 Scheme for effective implementation of MZI Act by providing funds for installation of communication facilities for the Coast Guard

5 Scheme for setting up of cold chain

6 Scheme for tuna and other fish processing

7 Assistance to National Marine Fisheries Development Board

8 Fishery Survey of India

E Consumer Industry

1 R&D scheme on soyabean products and Indian traditional foods and packaging

2 Investment in Public Sector Enterprises

a) MFIL

b) NE-FAMAC

F Secretariat Economic Services

1 Scheme for strengthening of nodal agencies

2 Scheme for strengthening of Directorate of F&VP for information training

education and quality system for development of F&VP

3 Scheme for participation in National and international exhibitions

4 Scheme for promoting studies in food processing

5 Scheme for performance awards in Food Processing Industries

[*Translation*]

Linking of Jaunpur and Saidpur with Varanasi by STD Facility

3837 SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the proposal to link Kerakat and Thana Gaddi of Jaunpur district and major commercial centres and town areas of Saidpur district in Uttar Pradesh with Varanasi with STD facility and treat those places under local call system, within Varanasi is proposed to be completed during 1993-94 and

(b) if so the details of the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) No Sir There is no proposal to include them under the local call system of Varanasi,

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above

[*English*]

Post and Telegraph offices in Jamnagar/Rajkot, Gujarat

3838 SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is demand from

various sections to open more Post and Telegraph offices and for providing telephones in various places of Jamnagar and Rajkot districts of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of Posts & Telegraph offices opened and telephones provided at these places during January, 1992 to February 15, 1993, and

(e) the amount spent during the above period and likely to be spent during January, 1993 to December, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) *Post Office & Telegraph Office* Yes, Sir

(b) *Post Office*.

The details of demands from various sections to open more post offices in various places of Jamnagar/Rajkot districts of Gujarat are given in attached Statement

Telegraph Office

There was a demand from Gondal Chamber of Commerce for conversion of Combined Post & Telegraph office to Tele-

graph office at Gondal.

(c) to (e). *Post Office*:

The proposals are at examination stage, whereafter action for opening of post offices will be taken where found justified under the norms laid down by the Government.

(c) *Telegraph Office*:

The conversion of combined offices into Telegraph office is done on the basis of minimum traffic prescribed by the Department. The conversion of Gondal office will be done when the traffic reaches the required level

(d) *Telegraph office*.

Number of Telegraph offices opened during January, 1992 to February 15, 1992 in Rajkot District was Nil, and in Jamnagar district, was two.

(e) No amount was spent during the above period as the telegraph offices were opened on phonocom basis. Further, no amount is likely to be spent for the same reason.

Telephone:

(a) to (e). Information is being collected & will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Details of Demands to Open More Post Offices in Rajkot and Jamnagar Districts of Gujarat.

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Post Office</i>
1	Rajkot	Venasar, Jambudia, Nosda Rohisala Samtherava Chhatar Matei SRP Quarter Chanteshwar Rajkot Raiya Road Rajkot Laxminagar
2.	Jamnagar	Nil

Telephone to Gram Panchayats

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

3839. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats provided with telephone connections during 1992, State-wise;

(b) whether any target fixed for the year 1993; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The State-wise details of Gram Panchayats covered with telephone facility during the year 1992-93 upto 28.2.1993 are given in attached Statement.

(b) and (c). The state-wise targets for the year 1993-94 are being finalised.

STATEMENT*Panchayat Villages Provided with Telephone Facility During 1992-93 (Upto 28.2.1993)*

<i>No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat Villages</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1205
2.	Assam	500
3.	Bihar	810
4.	Gujarat	1124
	Dadra Nagar Daman & Diu U. T.	007
5.	Haryana	681
6.	Himachal Pradesh	155
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	080
8.	Karnataka	900
9.	Kerala	All Panchayat Villages covered with telephones.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1366
11.	Maharashtra	1922
	Goa	013

<i>No</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No of Panchayat Villages</i>
12	NORTH-EAST	
	Arunachal Pradesh	038
	Manipur	038
	Meghalaya	021
	Mizoram	085
	Nagaland	074
	Tripura	033
13	Orissa	664
14	Punjab	1902
15	Rajasthan	1018
16	Tamil Nadu	1623
	Pondicherry U T	035
17	Uttar Pradesh	5811
18	West Bengal	335
	Andaman & Nicobar U T	002
	Sikkim	008
19	Delhi U T	008
	Total	20, 438

Paying Guest Schemes

3840 SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the States and Union Territories
where paying guest schemes have been
introduced,

(b) whether the scheme has been intro-
duced in Orissa

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI
AZAD) (a) to (d) A voluntary scheme for
Paying Guest Accommodation for tourists
has been introduced all over the country
Four Regional Committees have been set
up for considering applications as per crite-
ria and existing such accommodation after
inspection. So far paying guest accommo-
dation has been approved in the State of
Rajasthan, Maharashtra, West Bengal,
Kerala, Goa, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and the
Union Territory of Delhi

Operation of Air-conditioned Taxis

3841 SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH
DRONA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-
TION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Director General of Tourism has approved airconditioned taxis to operate in Delhi for the benefit of the tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the number of air-conditioned cars and luxury vans imported by Director General of Tourism and various tour and Travel Agencies etc during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) to (c) Government has issued a notification dated 1st October, 1992 permitting import of air-conditioned cars and coaches by specified importers for the tourism industry in Delhi and other places. No car or coach has been imported so far under the provisions of the notification.

[*Translation*]

Agricultural Processing Units in Kota Distt.

3842 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the potentiality of setting up of agricultural processing units in Kota district in Rajasthan, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. While this Ministry does not set up food processing industries in any State assistance is provided under the various plan schemes formulated by this Ministry for setting up of such industries to State Gov-

ernment organisations cooperatives, voluntary agencies, assisted sector, joint sector etc. Besides, several incentives are provided by the Government for setting up these industries, such as, de-licensing subject to satisfaction of locational parameters, automatic permission for foreign equity participation upto 51%, reduction/removal of Union Customs and Excise duties etc.

[*English*]

Processed Tomato Unit in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh

3843 SHRI SOBHANADRESSWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the estimated quantity of tomatoes produced, processed and moved to other parts of the country from Krishna district in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) whether the Union Government have conducted/proposed to conduct any feasibility study regarding setting up of a tomato processing unit at Vijayawada, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (c) Estimated production of tomatoes and its movement to other parts of the country from Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh is not available as no specific study with regard to the above and feasibility for setting up of a tomato processing unit at Vijayawada has been conducted by this Ministry. No such report has been received from the State Government also. However, there are 11 fruits and vegetable processing units including 4 in the large scale licenced under Fruit Products Order 1955 in Krishna District. The total capability of processing of toma-

tees in the units mentioned above is estimated to be 35 to 40 tonnes per day

Oustees of Tehri Dam Project

3344 MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) the total number of oustee families at the Tehri Dam Project and the number of those which have been resettled so far and

at which places, and

(b) the number of families yet to be moved out till completion of the Dam and the details of the plans for their resettlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) The total number of oustee families, the number of those settled and at which place, number of families yet to be rehabilitated alongwith the plans for their rehabilitation is given below -

	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
No of oustee families	5012	4551
No of families resettled alongwith places	2319 at Bhaniawala Jolly Grant, Raiwala, Johra Prateek Nagar Pathn Block, Pathn Roh Banjarwala, Parwal, West Hope Town Renapur Balawala Dehira, rakhas, Attak farm etc.	1902 allotted plots 1422 allotted flats at New Tehri Town and Dehradun
No of families yet to be settled	2693	1227 (215 plots available (307 plots available 920 flats under construction at New Tehri Town Ajabpur Kalan Hishikes
	Private land in Dist Dehradun, Hardwar and nearby places is being acquired for remaining evacuees)	

Passport by Post

3845 SHRI RABIRAY Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have decided to send passport by post to the applicants,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which this decision is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R L BHATIA) (a) The procedure for sending passports by post is already in operation

(b) An applicant, while filling up the application form for a passport, can indicate

whether the passport is to be send by post or delivered at the counter of the passport, Office If an applicant indicates that delivery of the passport should be made at the counter and no one comes to take delivery, the passport, after some days, is sent to the applicant's address by registered post

(c) Does not arise

Passport Applications

3846 SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the passport applications pending as on April 1, 1992 and on till date passport office-wise,

(b) the number of passport applications pending in the various passport offices after the completion of police verification

(c) the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard

(d) whether the Government are aware of huge crowds in the Regional Passport Office in Delhi thus thriving of several touts there and

(e) if so the steps taken by the Govern-

ment in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R L BHATIA) (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House at as attached statement-I

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House at statement-II

(c) There was a marked increase in the number applications for fresh passports which increased from 15 74 lakhs in 1990 to 24 03 lakhs in 1991 and 24 72 lakhs in 1992 This increase in demand combined with a shortage of passport booklets in 1991 and part of 1992 as well as inadequate staff resulted in applications pending in the passport Offices Government have taken a number of measures to clear the pending applications which inter-alia include augmentation of the staff strength increase in the supply of Passport booklets, and a review of systems and procedures to increase productivity and reduce delays

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) The Government is focusing on cleaning the backlog of pending applications reducing delays and improving systems and procedures The Government believes that if the public is convinced that the passports would be delivered without delays, the crowding at the Regional Passport Office, Delhi would be reduced

STATEMENT-I

Statement comparing the number of Fresh Applications pending in each Passport Office On 3 4 1992 and 26 2 1993

<i>S No</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Pending 3 4 1992</i>	<i>As On 26 2 1993</i>
1	AHMEDABAD	42330	38377

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Pending 3.4.1992</i>	<i>As On 26.2.1993</i>
2.	BANGALORE	39942	30085
3.	BAREILLY	21530	8822
4.	BHOPAL	4218	2713
5.	BHUBANESHWAR	1293	2585
6.	BOMBAY	79952	42390
7.	CALCUTTA	18696	26222
8.	CHANDIGARH	71291	83431
9.	COCHIN	162721	38831
10.	DELHI	27378	36229
11.	GOA	3957	2246
12.	GUWAHATI	2230	3540
13.	HYDERABAD	107128	29218
14.	JAIPUR	81753	42994
15.	JALANDHAR	79540	99444
16.	KOZHIKODE	134166	147198
17.	LUCKNOW	74605	88314
18.	MADRAS	71585	47868
19.	NAGPUR	1571	1115
20.	PATNA	34415	43110
21.	TRICHY	113750	157173
22.	TRIVANDRUM	33197	77911
		1207248	1049816

STATEMENT-II

Sl No.	PASSPORT OFFICE	NO OF APPLICATIONS PENDING
1.	Jalandhar	40000
2.	Hyderabad	nil
3.	Guwahati	nil
4.	Nagpur	27
5.	Bangalore	9120
6.	Bareilly	9500
7.	Cochin	10000
8.	Kozhikode	118729
9.	Patna	35594
10.	Bhopal	nil
11.	Lucknow	53300
12.	Trichy	43500
13.	Bombay	16768
14.	Calcutta	4000
15.	Madras	17062
16.	Tavandram	50535
17.	Panaji	nil
18.	Jaipur	12000
19.	Ahmedabad	7875
20.	Delhi	18404
21.	Chandigarh	38385
22.	Bhubaneswar	nil

[English]

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: I have a few names with me and I am going to call them one after the other. Please bear with me and get up only when your name is pronounced.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Raigarh): Sir, how do we know that our name are there?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during this zero hour with your permission, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the miserable condition of the people belonging to district Palamau in Bihar who are dying of starvation. Our hon. colleague who represents the Palamau constituency has returned from there today itself. He has come to know that more than 100 persons have died there because of starvation. The situation has come to such a pass that a mother first killed her there starving children while sleeping with an axe and then later on committed suicide by pouring kerosene on herself. The odd-age pension has not been given for the last 18 months. When the hon. Minister of Bihar Government went in the district to disburse the old-age pension, five old persons who were brought on costs breathed their last in his presence only. I have the names of those victims also. If I am permitted I can read out their names also. Their names are Bal Govind Verma, R/o Koljhiki, Nagar Utari, Etwarian Bhuin, R/o Siriyatongar, Nagar Utari, Mahadeo Chamber, R/o Gram Pipper, Nagar Utari. Two more names are there. A women whose name was Prabha Devi took the life of a two month old baby because she had no milk to feed the infant. Thereafter she asked her two year son and four year daughter to death. Then she committed suicide by pouring kerosene on her body. With all the power at its command the Bihar Govern-

ment is denying all these facts and has not taken any steps for providing relief to those people. The people of that village want to work under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, but they are not being given jobs. I urge upon the Central Government to dismiss such inhuman Government immediately and arrangements should be made to provide relief there.... *(Interruptions)* The hon. Minister should reply to it..... *(Interruptions)* so many persons have died of starvation and people are still dying because of hunger. More than 100 persons have died ... *(Interruptions)* If the Central Government will not take any measure, we would stage a 'dhama' *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDEW RAM (Palamau): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hail from Palamau. I should also be given an opportunity to speak. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Are you helping your Member? Or are you disturbing?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Have you completed Madam?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today I had given submitted a notice for drawing the attention of this August House to the miserable condition prevailing in the Palamau and Garhwa districts of Bihar. In this very session a few days ago we had raised Our voice against the starvation deaths occurring simultaneously in

Orissa, and in Palamau and Garhwal districts of Bihar and in Sarguja district of Madhya Pradesh. On the directives of the Chair, the Government was requested to hold a dialogue with the Members of Parliament belonging to respective states so that a solution to the problem could be found out and if possible, a team should also be sent there.

With regard to Orissa, the Government took action, the MPs from Orissa were summoned and the matter was discussed with them and it was decided that a team will be sent there, but I am sorry to say that Government has not paid any heed to our request. We had also raised our voice regarding the miserable conditions prevailing in palamau and Garhwa districts of Bihar.

This issues was raised in the other House also and the situation is really alarming there now, I do not want to politicize this issue as to who is at fault whether the Bihar Government or the Central Government. I only want to narrates their tale of woes. People are on the verge of starvation and many persons have already died because of starvation. Mr. Speaker, Sir, a hungry and weak man becomes prone to diseases. When we say people have died due to starvation the Government says they have died on account of such and such disease and gives the number and names of the deceased. But the fact is that people are dying there because of starvation only. I want to inform the Government that the district Magistrate has sent an S O.S. message that red cards should be distributed immediately and action in his respect should be completed at the earliest.

Not only human beings even animals are also dying in that area. There is a park in Betel of international repute. It has 85 thousands animals in it. There is no water for them. Once these animals perish they cannot be replaced. I want to draw your attention to this aspect also that the Bihar Government alone cannot meet this challenge. Such natural calamity of this magnitude.

[English]

MR SPEAKER: You May now conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I conclude my speech in two minutes. It is not possible for the State Government to meet this challenge alone

[English]

MR SPEAKER: There are other Members also who want to make some other points.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The condition of the area was not so bad even in 1966-67 when it was struck by famine. The yield of Bhadathi crop has reduced to half but now all the crops have withered away. Shri Jay Prakash Narayana was alive then.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER. Please be brief. Come to the point.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He undertook the relief work at local level and public level. He was associated with various voluntary organisations which undertook the relief work. But now there is no such personality. The Bihar Government has also sent a message to the centre seeking special aid. Through you, I would like to urge upon the Government that it should discuss the matter with the Members of Parliament belonging to state of Bihar. Immediate relief should be sent there as sought by the District Collector there.

SHRI RAMDEV RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hail from Palamau about which discussion is going on. It is an irony that I am never given an opportunity to speak about my area.

I mentioned last time also that there was severe drought and famine in Palamau district. But neither the State Government is undertaking any relief work nor the Central Government is coming to our rescue. Thousands of animals are dying in the National Park of Betala for want of water. The animals go to forests for grazing but do not get anything with the result they are also dying. More than 200 persons have died there. We had requested the Government to issue red cards in sufficient numbers. Orders were passed for issuance of 1600 ration cards but now all are being withdrawn.

I urge upon the Government to issue red cards to the poor people in large number so that they could be saved from dying of starvation. Fodder and drinking water should be provided for animals. Arrangement of water can be made for animals by digging ditches etc. in the rivers. The rivulets flowing in the National Park have completely dried up. Small pits should be dug and drinking water for cattle should be arranged. Otherwise it would amount to betrayal by the Government. There goes a saying.

"Dager kisi ka saga nahin, na mano to kar ke dekho,

Jishe ne jisne daga kiyak hai, uska jakar ghar dekho."

The curse of the poor may bring about the doom of the Government. As Tulidas has said-

"Tulsi hai garib kee, hari so sahi na jay,

Mui Khai kee swans se, lauh bhasma ho jal."

Therefore, the Government should rise to the occasion and protect the poor otherwise it will be thrown out of power.

SHRI SÚRAJ MANDAL (Goda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Palamau and its adjoining districts are in the grip of drought for several

years. Large number of people are dying here because of starvation. This matter was taken up in the last session also but today.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should make some correct suggestions so that the Government may reply.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: This matter is pending for the last four months. The Central Government had sent Shri Rameshwar Thakur there when he was the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance. The Hon. Minister visited Palamau and all affected areas.

After that, meeting with the Bihar Government took place. Newspapers reported that Bihar Government had received a sum of ninety crore rupees. But a few days after receiving the money, the Chief Minister issued a press statement that the state had received a sum of rupees fifty lakh only and nothing has been received from the Government of India. After that, no progress has been made so far. Hon. Minister cool. Ram Singh had paid a visit to Palamau. He took an account of the whole situation. 232 persons have already died according to our information. No relief work has been started there. The funds which are sanctioned for the relief work of that area are spent to dead with the drought and famine situation of Northern Bihar. This area does not get anything. I would like the Bihar Government to start relief operations on its own. The State Government should not leave these people at the mercy of God and Central Government. People are forced to eat grass and leaves. The situation is very critical. Cattle are also dying.

In the end, I would like to submit that the people of the state would die in the fight between the State Government and the Central Government. Therefore, Central Government should take immediate steps.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister how do

you want to respond?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not, as I said earlier an issue of any differences or any politics. It is a humanitarian problem which has serious proportions. Our Government will definitely give it the highest priority. In the case of Orissa, the Prime Minister took a Meeting with the MPs of Orissa, where the former Speaker, Shri Rabi Ray was also present.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to satisfy the Members from Bihar?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: We will also have a similar Meeting.

MR. SPEAKER. And also Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: And Madhya Pradesh. I had already said in the House that we will go State-by-State. We will have for Bihar and then we will go to Madhya Pradesh. We will definitely work out schemes. It is not a question of Central or the State Governments. We have to solve the problem.

MR. SPEAKER: As quickly as possible.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sure.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to draw your attention of the House to the declaration of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic religious and linguistic minorities adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 18th December, 1992 during its last Session.

Sir, it is historic document adopted precisely 45 years after the United Nations adopted the universal declaration of Human Rights.

Sir, in the Resolution, the General Assembly re-affirms that one of the main purposes of the United Nations, as proclaimed in the Charter is to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

It also noted the importance of the even more effective implementation of international human rights instruments with regard to the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities.

Sir, then it adopted a declaration and I would like to place before you just two or three Articles.

Article 1 says: "States shall protect the existence and the national or ethnic, cultural, religious and linguistic identity of minorities within their respective territories, and shall encourage conditions for the promotion of that identity.

States shall adopt appropriate legislative and other measures to achieve those ends.

Sir, the Article 2 says: "Persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities - now I am cutting out the extra words - have the right to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their own religion, and to use their own language, in private and in public, freely and without interference or any form of discrimination.

Persons belonging to minorities have the right to participate effectively in cultural, religious, social, economic and public life.

Persons belonging to minorities have the right to participate effectively in decisions on the national and, where

appropriate, regional level concerning the minority to which they belong or the regions in which they live, in a manner not incompatible with national legislation."

It reads as follows:

"Persons belonging to minorities have the right to establish and maintain their own associations.

Persons belonging to minorities have the right to establish and maintain, without any discrimination, free and peaceful contacts with other members of their group and with persons belonging to other minorities, as well as contacts across frontiers with citizens of them States to whom they are related by national or ethnic, religious or linguistic ties."

In Article 4, it implies certain duties for States which have signed this Declaration and India is one of them. It reads as follows:

"States shall take measures where required to ensure that persons belonging to minorities may exercise fully and effectively all their human rights and fundamental freedoms without any discrimination."

I will not read out the whole document, but I would only like to say that this Declaration supplements the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. And in fact, we have the privilege of belonging to a country and to a State whose Constitution itself proclaims the rights of minorities and guarantees fundamental rights. And, today, therefore, Indian minorities are doubly blessed that they are protected by the national Constitution as well as this historic International Declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly to which India is a party. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I can call one after the other. I cannot call everybody at the same

time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I would like to place, with your permission, this document on the Table of the House. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise an important matter which has been a matter of frequent discussions inside and outside the House. The issue of telephone tapping has frequently been raised in the country and many people have suffered punishment due to this. Mr. Hedge, the Chief Minister from our party, had to resign. Sahri Chandra Shekhar is sitting in the House. During this term when two police constables were found doing surveillance near the residence of Shri Rajeev Gandhi, the people Congress Party sought regimentation and toppled the Government. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to what necessitated the debugging at the residence of a senior Minister? Are the telephones of that particular Minister and other politicians being tapped? Is it the sign of great advancement of the science of telecommunication *(Interruptions)* Has any Private Agency been employed for tapping the telephones. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): When this point is being raised, the Minister of Communications is going out.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that we are not at all concerned either with the reasons of debugging or with the internal disputes of Congress Party but we have been informed that the Minister who is complaining about the tapping of the telephones had written to the Prime Minister in this regard? Is it a fact?

He said that he had checked through a private agency that his telephones had been tapped. I would like to know whether all the above information is correct. On this basis, Shri Hedge had to go, Shri Chandra Shekhar had to resign on the question of two police constables and it was the Congress Party who made him resign. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, today many types of forces are out to destroy and disturb law and order situation in the country. I would like to know whether any private agency is responsible for bugging of telephones or the Government of India is involved in bugging the telephones of its political opponents? Government should immediately answer the question. I can say with authority that the certain Cabinet Ministers had written that their telephones were being tapped. The Government should clarify the position or else it should refute these charges.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Sir, the matter raised by Shri Sharad Yadav is quite serious. Such incidents have been taking place in this country from time to time and such charges and allegations have been levelled. It is a matter of great concern. Earlier also, this matter has been discussed several time. Therefore, some way-out should be found out by enacting some legislation in this regard. Such incidents create hurdles in the normal functioning of people's representatives. To me, it is a breach of Fundamental Rights. The matter attains serious proportions when it relates to some Member of Parliament or a senior Minister.

Mr. Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the House that the time has come when some law should be enacted, some rule should be framed or some format should be prescribed on the basis of which such incidents are prevented in future. I would like to seek your protection that Government should issue a statement in this regard.

[*English*] .

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE

(*Dum Dum*): Sir, I will speak on the same submitted. All those Members who were there in the Ninth Lok Sabha remember how things happened at that time because of two constables only. The Prime Minister had to submit his resignation. But the problem is much more serious. In recent times we do not know when we are under surveillance and when we are not. Despite repeated references on this issues, there is no understanding about the rules of the game, as to who would be under surveillance and by which method. There is no policy statement at all.

There was a reference earlier that the Central Telegraph Act would be revised. That could not be done. What, therefore, is necessary is, as it is not a matter for the Telecommunication Minister really, that it is a matter for the Home Minister and for the Prime Minister, that it is for them to respond to state to the House that these are the points on the basis of which this whole surveillance business is being pursued.

There can be cases, I remember there were anti-terrorist moves in consonance with which there can be surveillance. There can be efforts to divide the country on communal lines and surveillance may be permitted there also. But what are the guidelines for this? It is urgently necessary that you direct the Government to lay down different guidelines about this.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not direct me to direct!

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: And the second part of it is, exactly in the name of senior Ministers these charges are coming. Therefore, the House is naturally interested to know what are the facts. At least this should be made known to us and that you can ask the Government to take necessary action.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter and I would not have spoken on this

matter only on the basis of reports of the newspapers but since Shri Digvijaya Singh has raised this matter, I feel that if there would not have been any truth in it, Shri Digvijaya Singh would not have raised it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: May I intervene Sir, I have raised this matter on the basis of the reports of newspapers only.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have been saying every now and then that the Members have a responsibility to ascertain the facts....

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, it is not possible

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Ascertain the facts and make the statement because once you take up the matter on the floor of the House, it acquires a different dimension. That has to be borne in mind.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: It has been reported in number of newspapers and there is no agency for us to ascertain these facts.

MR. SPEAKER: How many times you expect me to read out the law on this point.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: If I raise some matter in the House against Shri Vajpayee or Shri Jaswant Singh and then submit that I raised that matter on the basis of the reports of the newspapers, nobody would believe that. But I recollect one such incident which took place in 1997. We were then members of the Cabinet. One of the Ministers had said before the Shah Commission that the phones of the Ministers are being tapped and I apprehend that even today my telephone is being tapped. It was then natural for us to discuss the matter with the Prime Minister. We told him that it was very serious matter and in such a situation there would be nothing like collective responsibility. If the Government has any

doubt regarding any Minister, then that Minister does not have any moral right to remain as a Minister and the reaction of that Minister.

That is why we have suggested several times that to sort out the problems of political bugging, the old Telegraph Act, which was framed by the Britishers, should be replaced by a new Act in which power of bugging should not be given to ordinary police officer. It at all bugging was necessary, it should have been done in the cases of persons like Memon brothers, who have fled Bombay. Had bugging been done in their case, the country would have been benefited. But all the strength is spent in bugging the telephones of Ministers, political leaders and M.Ps to find out as to who is dissident and who is joining which party? Therefore, I would like to have clarification from the Government in this regard, because this is a matter involving a Minister. Secondly, Government should also clarify whether this system of bugging would continue as was being done during the Britishers period.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had also wanted to know from you whether it is a fact that this senior Minister had written to the Prime Minister thrice that his phone was being bugged? I also want to inform you that this point has already got wide publicity; my house is located nearby. One of the persons who came for the bugging, also visited my house. I know that this is a fact. I have intentionally raised this matter because I know this fact very well. I had a talk with that officer.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter. What was published in the newspapers, if it is true to that extent only even then it is a serious matter. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that if the Government does not contradict the news published in the newspaper and in that condition if a member raises that issue in the House then he does not violate his limits by doing so. If a false news report regarding the tapping of a telephone of a Minister is published and

the Government does not contradict the news through newspapers or in the House, then I think it is not only a right of a member but also his responsibility to raise it before you.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Chance Shekharji, very respectfully I would like to submit that when matters of this nature are raised on the floor of the House, there is a procedure laid down. The first procedure is, you have to give me a notice, you have to give the notice to the Government, you have to give the notice to the concerned person, and after obtaining the permission you have to raise it I am not restricting raising it. I am saying that you raise it by following the procedure. If you do not want this kind of procedure to be followed, then the House is authorised to change the procedure. I will follow the changed procedure.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: My submission is that there is a certain procedure laid down in the parliamentary practice. (*Interruptions*) Now let me say something. The procedure is that if any charge of a grave nature against the Government is levelled, the Government is duty bound to contradict that charge. Especially when Parliament is in session, a spokesman of the Government or a Minister is expected to make a statement. If it is a dereliction of duty on the part of the Government, the Members cannot be asked not to discharge their own duty.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the rules of procedure should be applied to everybody in the same manner. If there are certain obligations on the Members of Parliament, there are certain obligations on the Government and if the Government is not responsive to the rules, procedure, dignity and decent democratic functioning, then there is no other option for the Members but to raise the issue in this way. I am sorry that Shri Lal K. Advani tried to give a new twist to the whole controversy. I think, he should not have been guided by his prejudice against a particular Minister. I know that his prejudice

against a particular Minister. I know that his prejudice may be quite justified from his point of view. But, it is a matter much more serious than a frivolous remark from the Leader of the Opposition. I do not know whether the Minister should resign or not. It is his responsibility because.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K ADVANI: I am sorry there was no involy meant. In fact, I reminde.

[*Translation*]

When Babu Jagjivan Ram made an allegation like this Shri Morarji Bhai immediately stopped him and said that he did not know about the matter. He had further stated that bugging of telephone of a Minister was a very serious matter, there was nothing of this sort in my version which could be taken as twist or frivolous.

[*English*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Fandkot): Sir, I want to say something on this. I have given a notice on this.

MR. SPEAKER No, please.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have only said this much that there was no need of putting Digvijay Singh in such a position. I understand if Shri Digvijay Singh was saying like this then as per the Parliamentary traditions, there is a great difference between Advaniji and Dignijay Singh ji, that is why he should have spoken keeping this difference in his mind. That is why, I said that had any other Member said like this I would not have taken any notice. But if the Leader of Opposition, like Shri Advaniji speaks like this then it sounds strange that is why I said..... (*Interruptions*) I would request you.... (*Interruptions*) I am not taking notice of what you said. If you ask me to sit down, I will do so, you are a senior colleague (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAAJVEER SINGH (Aonia): To whom do you support?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I support both of them. I would like to submit that there is no need from me to support Shri Arjun Singh and Shri Narsimha Rao. If you could not understand me during such a long period then we both are helpless, therefore, I do not support or oppose anybody. As long as Shri Arjun Singh and Shri Narsimha Rao are at their present posts, they do not make any difference to me. I would like to tell you categorically that so far as this question is concerned, the Government should immediately order an inquiry not by C.B.I. I would say that the Leader of Opposition himself should make an enquiry into this case and he should be provided two three persons for his assistance in the enquiry or a Judicial Inquiry may be ordered. This issue should not be raised off and on. Our colleague Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee always remembers two policemen. He was very happy to know that two policemen were there. But forget that thing. This is not a question of policemen. This is a question of political parliamentary traditions. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government should consider it seriously (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Shehar): Minister for Communications is sitting here and he wants to make a submission but the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is preventing him from during so.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is exactly for this reason I say that you should give a notice to the Minister...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): The Minister for Communications does not know but hon.. Prime Minister knows about it.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: He has to take the Parliament with him.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody has brought to the notice of the House a matter of a news item which has come out in various newspapers. Unfortunately, there is no way in which off the cuff I can react. I will definitely bring it to the notice of the Home Minister and will keep the House informed.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ram Naik may speak.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, let Shri Jaswant Singh speak.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow one. Let Shri Jaswant Singh speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is not question of point of order at present. The situation is under control.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue to which I wish to draw the attention of the House through you relates to the escape from the United Arab Emirates of the principal accused in the question of blasts, explosions that took place in Bombay on the 12th of March. I am not basing my concern on the newspaper reports that have appeared. Because the implications of the Memon brothers leaving the United Arab Emirates are of great concern to this House and principally for a cluster of reasons. Firstly we have had two occasions on which to mention that the incidents that took place in Bombay were of unprecedented nature, they were most vio-

lent and most coordinated. It was a deliberated assault on the modern authority of the state of India. Secondly our worries get compounded because the Government of India have not yet given any authorised version of the incident. It had assured the House and the nation that all action would be taken and it is in the light of that assurance that the Government of India had given, that allocation would be taken and the guilty would be apprehended, with the greatest efficiency, that I am compelled to raise this issue.

The issue acquires certain pointedness when it is realised that the Police Commissioner of Bombay had said that there is clinching evidence to confirm that the Memon brothers are the principal wanted in this particular incident. They are the principal suspects. They are able to leave—look at the chronology of events—firstly they are able to leave Bombay on the 12th March itself when the incident takes place. The police authorities of the United Arab Emirates say that they reached Dubai on the 13th which raises very many doubts. When did they actually leave Bombay? The reports earlier appearing that they left Bombay before the bomb blasts are disproved by what the Police Commissioner of Dubai has said. When did they actually leave? How did they leave? The Government of India is yet to clarify that aspect. Because Dubai says they reached on the 13th. Between 13th of March and the 19th of March what actually did the Government of India do? Because if on the 19th of March they were able to leave Dubai it has a natural query that arises in our mind, a suspicion that arises—is that in this period of almost a week, or at least five days, what was it that the Government of India was doing to ensure that all necessary action is initiated with the United Arab Emirates, at the highest necessary level, not at the level of convenient Police Commissioner?

I would also like to know because in this context reports have appeared that the Government of Maharashtra said that they immediately sent a telex message to the top most authorities in Delhi. We do not know who this top most authority in Delhi is. It is

for the Government to clarify. Who received this telex message? After receipt of this telex message what did this top most authority in the Government of India do?

The Union Home Minister, in this House, as indeed in the other House, clearly said that the Ministry of External Affairs has been directed to get in touch with the United Arab Emirates. If the Home Minister says that the M.E.A. has been directed to get in touch, did the M.E.A. actually get in touch or did it not get in touch? After all, our worries and our concerns get compounded when we read what the Security Chief of the United Arab Emirates Brig. Dhahi Khalifan Tamin said. What he has said, I do not wish to quote from the newspaper report, but response of what he has said is that at no stage, not even till the mid-day, i.e., at about Twelve O'Clock on the 20th June had he received any intimation from the Government to apprehend the Memon brothers. This has not yet been contradicted by any one. Now, if the Chief Police authority of Abu Dhabi says that up till Twelve O'Clock Indian Standard Time on the 20th they had not received any information, any request, any intimation from the Government of India, then a lot of questions would arise. Therefore, there are some queries that arise in my mind. But if it is on account of governmental inaction and governmental inefficiency, lack of proper follow up action by the Government irrespective of which Department of the Government irrespective of which Department of the Government, that the two principal accused, the two principal accused wanted, had left Abu Dhabi, then one set of queries follow. If, on the other hand, that is not so and the statements that are emanating from the United Arab Emirates are not confirmed by the Government of India, then another set of queries follow. Therefore, I have two or three clarifications and one demand to make. Now, I would like to know from the Government as to why did they or did they not between the 13th and 20th or the 19th send any request formally to the Government of United Arab Emirates to withhold Memon brothers U.A.E. so that as they being the principal accused our investigation could be properly pursued in

the case of Bombay explosions; secondly, if that was not done, why it was not done; thirdly, now that we know Memon brothers had left the United Arab Emirates, what is it that Government of India intends doing; fourthly, if in all these bomb blasts every one is talking about and suggestions are made that one of the brains, one of the architects, one of the contributors to the incidents in Bombay, a known smuggler, I think his name is Dawnood Ibrahim, what action has the Government taken to extradite Dawood Ibrahim from the United Arab Emirates? Finally, I make the demand of this Government that in the fog of confusion that has now afflicted the Government ever since the Bomb blasts took place in Bombay and in Calcutta, this must be set right and a comprehensive, a detailed and an authorised statement must be made by the Government about the progress of the investigation, particularly about the whole incident involving the Memon brothers.

[*Translation*],

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, after Prime Minister and Home Minister have visited Bombay and after the seriousness of this matter has been realised, common man in Bombay has developed a feeling of distrust and confusion which should be removed immediately, as it is a question mark on the credibility of the Government. Along with that I would like to point out a thing related to this matter. I do not want to repeat what Shri Jaswant Singh has already said and I would not like to take much time of this House. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the daily "Mumbai Mahanagar" dated 19th March had carried a photograph of Shri Yakub Memon, who was enrolled as a member of the Peace Committee constituted at Mahim and who had with a Minister of Maharashtra.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Do you know this fact?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: You know this fact?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK :

[*English*]

Yes, I know.

[*Translation*]

These are all the photographs.

[*English*]

and I have confirmed it, Sir. It is my personal knowledge that

[*Translation*]

Yakub had been enrolled as a member of the Peace Committee. When the Minister had visited the Police Station, he was present there. I don't know whether a Member of Parliament from there, Shri Shared Dighe, was called there or not. We were, however, not called at many places. Even then it is my submission that it is a serious matter. Keeping this serious matter in view, how are the traitors included in the Peace Committee, the Home Minister should look into it. As Shri Jaswant Singh has said, all the facts concerning the talk between the Minister of External Affairs and Home Minister and Police Commissioner should be brought before the House, only then the local people will have trust in the Government. This is the reason and I am making a demand through you that the Home Minister should make a statements immediately.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertganj):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House, through you, to an important matters. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, was a messiah of the depressed in this country. Bodhisattva Dr. Ambedkar, the founding father of the constitution of India resided at 26, Alipur Road, near Old Secretariat in Delhi. Here he breathed his last and left for heavenly abode. On the occasion of Dr. Ambedkar's birth centenary, it is my strong demand that this building be declared as "Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Building" and this historical building as well as the

plot of land adjacent to it be declared as Ambedkar Memorial at national level.

At the same time, I would like to say that Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University is being constructed in Lucknow. I want that Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University be given the status of a Central University with effect from the ensuring 14th August and opened. This is what I want to submit to the Government.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say this much only that this Government appears to be in hand and glove with Dawood Ibrahim, that is why this Government is not making any efforts to bring Dawood Ibrahim back to India. Perhaps, the Government is fearing. That is why it has not sent any information to the Dubai Government so far. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the issue itself is quite serious, not to make allegations of this sort. Everybody knows that the Bombay bomb blasts are not just one of those things which happened just like that, there is a background and the investigations are on. Certain questions and doubts have been raised by certain Members including senior Members like Shri Jaswant Singh. I shall definitely limitations that he has got when an investigation is going on, he will definitely keep the House informed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I seek your indulgence. It is not a question of bringing it to the notice of the Union Home Minister, because a representative of the Home Ministry is sitting here; it is not a question of bringing it to the notice of the Minister of External Affairs, because a Minister of the Ministry of External Affairs is sitting here. It is all very well the bland saying - nothing kind of a statement that the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs Minister has made.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I am sorry; I have to object. You cannot just off the cuff expect a reaction from the Government and then ask for authorised statement. He cannot do that; he has to verify the facts.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is not off the cuff reaction that I expect.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It notices were given to them, that would have been better.

Now, let me bring one fact to your notice. Today is 22nd March and before 31st March we have to pass the Vote on Account. We have seven Ordinances and seven Resolutions to be considered and approved or disapproved by this House. If we do not do that, there would be constitutional embarrassment. So, I seek all your cooperation in this matter. At least two or three ordinances have to be passed; only then we would be able to transact the business in time. Otherwise, it will be very difficult. So, please cooperate and let me now got to the Papers to be laid on the Table of the House. Shri N.K.P. Salve.

12.50 hrs

[*English*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Hydroelectric power Corporation Limited, New Delhi for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): Sir, on Behalf of Shri N.K.P. Salve, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions)

Sh. P.V. Rangayya Naidu]

under subsection (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Hydroelectric power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for de-

lay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in the Library- See LT.-3682/93]

12 51 hrs

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Fourth Report presented to the House on 19th March, 1993, have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the period mentioned against each:-

1.	Shri Yashwantrao Gadakh Patil	19.7.92 to 20.8.92
2.	Shri Vilasrao Nagnath Rao Gundewar	24 11.92 to 9.12.92
3.	Shri Krishna Marandi	24.11.92 to 9.12.92 and 16 12.92 to 23.12.92
4.	Shri Prakash Narain Tripathi	24.11 92 to 9 12 92 and 15 12 92 to 23.12 92
5.	Shri K. Muraleedharan	22.2 93 to 12.3.93

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.511/2 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Need to allot a telephone connection in Priority basis to each member of Zilla Parishad in Maharashtra

[English]

MR SPEAKER: Now, we go to Matters Under Rule 377

Shri K Muralee Dhahran- not present

Shri Prithviraj D. Chavan

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D CHAVAN (Karad): Sir, telephone connections are allotted on priority basis to members of Municipal Councils. Similar demands have come from elected members of Zilla Parishads in Maharashtra. The electronics

to these district Panchayat institutions in Maharashtra were held after a gap of thirteen years, in which nearly 1500 members were elected. Each Zilla Parishad member directly represents a territorial constituency consisting of population of about 30,000 to 40,000 people, spread over a large geographical area.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to instruct Maharashtra Telecom Circle authorities to allot one telephone connection on priority basis at any place in the district to each Zilla Parishad member and also to the elected President of the Taluk Panchayat Samiti.

MR. SPEAKER: I would recommend to the Government to consider this proposal please.

- (ii) **Need to take steps for checking increasing incidents of AIDS in Sagar districts, Madhya Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR (Sagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to present the following matter in this House.

AIDS was considered to be confined to urban areas alone by now but it has begun to afflict rural areas as well. This dreaded disease is spreading rapidly in many villages of Sagar district in Madhya Pradesh. In the villages of Chhilgan and Karapur 20 kilometers away Sagar, many families are infected with this disease. There are some women, who have donated their blood several times, have now disappeared after a case of AIDS has been found there.

In Sagar district, there is no F.B.I. investigation facility and no modern blood bank. So, it is my submission to the Central Government that the facility as suggested by experts be made available to Sagar district immediately. At the same time, facilities of separate medical treatment, staff and all the measures suggested for this disease so far be made available.

- (iii) **Need to provide Central assistance to the Uttar Pradesh Government for overcoming acute drinking water problem in hilly areas particularly in Pauri Chamoli districts.**

[*Translation*]

MAJ GENERAL (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your permission to raise the following matter in the House:-

The drinking water problem in the hilly areas particularly in Pauri and Chamoli districts in Uttar Pradesh is becoming more and more acute. About three fourth of the total villages of these districts have been facing acute drinking water problem. People have to cover about 4-5 km of distances from hills to the valleys to fetch drinking water. It takes almost the whole day the majority of the family members of this region - including the aged persons, women and children to bring drinking water for their family and their cattle.

The main cause of the drinking water problem in my constituency-Pauri and Chamoli deep level of underground water. Though, these districts have rivers like Ganga and Yamuna in which water flows throughout the year, but these rivers are of no use to the villages at high altitudes. Pumping sets have to be installed to start a drinking water project there which requires heavy expenditure.

This problem further aggravates in these districts during summer season when all the natural resources of water get dried. During summer season when all the natural resources of water get dried up. It takes almost the whole day the people to get even one bucket of water. Due to the scanty rainfall this year drought situation is likely to prevail and unprecedented water crisis to arise during the next few months. I raised this problem in the last sessions also, however, no concrete steps have, so far, been taken by the Government.

[*Mr. Gen. Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri*]

Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Central Government to allocate the required funds for hilly areas to the State government to solve the drinking water problem in these districts, separate funds for the schemes already implemented and under implementation should also be allocated. A survey of the areas facing drinking water problem should be conducted and a target should be fixed every year to provide the water in these areas. I would like this work to be accomplished at the war footing.

- (iv) **Need to ensure that MBBS degree holders of Shree Pramukharni Medical College, Kaunsa, Gujarat are eligible for Post graduate studies.**

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda): Shri Pramukhaswami Medical College of Karamad, Gujarat has been functioning since 1987. It is still not recognised by the Medical Council of India. Meanwhile about 53 doctors have passed M.B.B.S from this College, 50 more students have appeared for final M.B.B.S examination recently

This, being an unrecognized medical college, the doctors passing through this College, do not stand for any chances for the progress in their career. They are neither eligible for post-graduate studies nor they can practice out of Gujarat State

I urge upon the Central Government to make some suitable and special provisions for these doctors in order to make them eligible for post-graduate studies and also to allow them to practice out of Gujarat State.

- (v) **Need to set up a branch office of Regional Provident Fund of Keonjharagarh, Orissa.**

SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar): The working class in Keonjhar district, Orissa has been facing serious difficulties due to the absence of Provident Fund Office. Thousands of workers are engaged in the mining industry located at

Joda, Banepani, Bichakundi, Jurudi, Barbil, Thakurani, Bolani, Kalinga and Kiribur. They have been contributing to their Provident Fund every month. For getting loan etc and particularly, for final withdrawal before and after retirement, they have to go to Provident fund Office which is located at Rourkela, a far off place from Keonjhar. It is very difficult for them to go to Rourkela, time and again, as their cases are generally not settled on their first appeal.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that it is necessary to set up a Branch Office of the Regional Provident Fund, Rourkela at Keonjharagarh without any further delay.

- (vi) **Need to connect Balurghat district West Bengal .**

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaigun): I want to bring to notice of the Government that in this age of modern technology, Balurghat, a district headquarters in West Bengal has not yet been connected by Rail. There has been a long-pending scheme for construction of Eklakshi-Balurghat new rail line. The people of Balurghat and Dinajpur districts as a whole have been facing great difficulties since independence for want of railway communication. For over-all improvement, railway communication is essential. Under the circumstances, I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps so that the above pending scheme is executed at an early date

- (vii) **Need for Allocation of more funds to Beach rapid transport system Madras and other Railway Projects in Tamil Nadu.**

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDHAM (Trichengode): Though the freight and fare charges have been increased in the Railway Budget, 1993-94 there is no substantial increase in the fund allocation for various Railway projects in the country particularly for Tamil Nadu. For the metropolitan transport projects, the Madras Beach-Luh rapid

transit system, only Rs. 19 crores have been provided, when the latest estimated cost is Rs. 108 crores and the balance amount to be spent is Rs. 60 lakhs. With this inadequate fund allocation, it is not possible to complete the project in the near future. In the same way, a number of projects like Karur-Tuticorin Dindigal have not been allocated sufficient funds.

I request the hon. Minister of Railways to allocate more funds for these projects in Tamil Nadu.

(viii) **Need to set up an electronic telephone exchange in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Despite gradual increase in the number of telephone connections in the Telephone Exchange in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, proper facilities are not being provided to the subscribers. The Government made an announcement to convert the exchange into electronic exchange long ago but however, no concrete step has so far been taken in this connection. Most of the telephone sets remain out of order most of the time and the Government's attention has been drawn to it time and again. I do not know why this telephone exchange is being neglected due to which the subscribers have to suffer, and the telephone facility is proving trouble same to them rather than beneficial. As per the new policy the Government propose to convert most of the telephone exchanges into electronic telephone exchanges including that in Bareilly.

Therefore, I would like the Central Government to remove all the snags faced by the exchange and convert it into electronic exchange at the earliest and thus ensure easy and systematic telephone facility to the people.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: We have many Ordinances and Resolutions to be discussed and passed.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karoḥ Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir you gave some direction in regard to the elections in Delhi other day (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: In spite of doing so good for you, you are on your legs again and again.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not ready to hear these things. Am I expected to hear you?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: You gave a direction. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is Parliament. You start speaking anything at any time -

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: You gave a direction with regard to elections in Delhi.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What should I do?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. This is too much. I went out of the way to

support your cause.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed the matters under 377. But this is not correct that you start speaking anything at any time.

[English]

You please go and talk to him. This is not going on record. This is not correct.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

[English]

I am not going to take it up. This is too much. This is Parliament. Please understand it.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I know it. I am a member of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: It is all the more regrettable that you do not understand it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now. That day, I went out of the way to help it. Again, you are getting up and saying this. Please follow the rules and then bring it to the notice of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no rule to ask the Government to make bayan.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you sit down or not? The point is that there are many Ordinances to be discussed and passed. Should we dispense with the Lunch Hour.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, lunch hour is must

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: All right. We will have Lunch Hour. But may I request Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava to start? You have got the Resolutions.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: After taking lunch I won't be able to speak much.

MR. SPEAKER: You must speak, though a little.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please cooperate because we have to pass the Ordinances.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: We must obey your order.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the House stands adjourned for Lunch to meet again at 2 p.m.

13.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

637 Stat. Res. re Disapproval of CHAITRA IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE:
DISAPPROVAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL
FINANCE CORPORATION (TRANSFER
OF UNDERTAKING AND REPEAL)
ORDINANCE

AND

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION
(TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING AND
REPEAL) BILL

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move statutory resolution regarding disapproval of the Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking And Repeal) Ordinance promulgated by the Hon. President of India:

"That this House disapproves the Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Under-taking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 Ordinance No.5 of 1993 promulgated by the President on January 2, 1993".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER, Sir, the Bill states that the Industrial Finance Corporation received assistance from the Reserve Bank of India and it was at par with Industrial Development Bank of India. Here, my submission is that the Government propose to convert this corporation into a company because this corporation failed to achieve the objectives for which it was set up. Please give details as to how this company will function and whether the Board of Directors will follow the rules of the Reserve Bank.

It is true that the responsibility of the Centre has lessened as I F C has become a limited company and has been named as I F.C. of India Ltd. It has not been made

1, 1915 (SAKA) Repeal) Ordinance & IFC 638 (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill

clear in it whether the annual report on the working of this company will be tabled in the Lok Sabha or not. I would like to demand that even though the Corporation has been converted into a company, its annual report on achievements should be tabled in the Lok Sabha. I would like to submit that the main objective of this Bill is to increase its capital base by collecting money from the public on premiums without paying any interests. Dividend on shares will be given only. If such companies have tendency of earning more and more profits than the main purpose of constituting of such companies will be defeated. These financial corporations were set up basically to step up the development works and to provide loans to the industries on easy terms. Now, it as become an independent company so its only aim will be to earn more and more profit instead of promoting development activities. Industries will be given loans on higher rates and there will be restriction on the long term loans. According to the rules of the Corporation, there is a provision of refinance on loans of 25 years, but loans only upto 10 to 12 years of period are given till now and this time period is only to 5 7 years till it reaches the industrialist. This results in the industries becoming defaulters. After this Corporation is converted into a company, the officials will become arbitrary, because the Development Bank will have no control over the company. Therefore, I have moved this motion of disapproval. The Government should not promulgate ordinances time and again. I am doubtful that the main aim in this Bill, while converting this Corporation into a company will be fulfilled, as like the Corporation, the company will also not be able to work properly due to the same reasons and it will only prove to be a profit making company. It will not be able to help the people. The hon. Minister should assure me, only then, I will think of supporting this Bill. I have put forth the doubt in my mind.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That this House disapproves of the

Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 5 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993*.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move*-

"That the Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India to and in the company to be formed and registered as company under the companies Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, be taken into consideration."

I seek the leave of the House to introduce the Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill, 1993 for the transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India to and in the Company to be formed and registered as company under the Companies Act, 1956 and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto and also to repeal the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948.

Due to various reasons it has become necessary that the Industrial Finance Corporation of India should mobilise resources from the market. For the last few years, there has been a constant fall in the availability of funds from the Reserve Bank of India and the Government on concessional rates. The Planning Commission too has expressed its inability in allotting adequate funds during the Eighth Five Year Plan period for effecting increase in the share capital of the public sector the financial institutions like, Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India and Export Import Bank. Legally, the

Industrial Development Bank of India has to hold 50 per cent shares of Industrial Finance Corporation of India. So due to non-availability of funds from the Planning Commission, it will be difficult for the Industrial Development Bank of India to contribute in the share capital of the Industrial Finance Corporation. Due to recent changes that have taken place in the financial sector, it has become necessary to mobilise more resources from the market. But under the prohibitory provisions of Industrial Finance Corporation of India Act, 1948, the Industrial Finance Corporation is unable to go to the market so long as it does not get guarantee from the Government. The above provisions prohibits the Corporation to mobilise the resources on competitive terms. Industrial Development Bank of India Act, allows the Industrial Development Bank of India to mobilise the resources in the form of loans from the capital market and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, which is also a corporate body under the Companies Act, can also mobilise equity and loans from the capital market. But in comparison to other financial institutions, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India finds itself in a very advantageous and competitive situation. Besides that, under Industrial Finance Corporation Act, there is a provision for an effective role for the shareholders i.e. Industrial Development Bank of India in the functioning of Industrial Finance Corporation of India. Besides, controlling and monitoring the functions of Industrial Finance Corporation of India, it has an important advisory role on various important issues. As a result of this provision, the efficiency of Industrial Finance Corporation of India to carry on an independent business is also adversely affected. In such cases, the Central Government can formulate rules with the prior consultation of Industrial Development Bank of India. As both the institutions are competitive, that is why, this tedious situation can be understood that the Industrial Development Bank of India has a controlling role over the organisational and functional matters of Industrial Finance Corporation. Under such circumstances it has become necessary to remove the dis-

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

641 Stat. Res. re Disapproval of CHAITRA 1, 1915 (SAKA) Repeal) Ordinance & IFC 642
IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill

parties in the Industrial Finance Corporation Act and to remove the different prohibitory provisions relating to the works of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, so that it may function independently and enable them to mobilise resources from the market on competitive terms.

It has been considered necessary to provide at least 6 months time for restructuring the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, so that the institution can do necessary restructure to prepare itself to enter the competitive market on special terms. It may initiate dialogue with the merchant sector for mobilising resources for 1993-94 and can take steps for the transfer of staff, work and all the assets and dues from a future date as a measure to convert it into a company. So, on 2nd of January, 1993 The President promulgated the Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993. In this Ordinance, a provision has been made to set up a new company under the Companies Act, 1956. The entire business and functions of Industrial Finance Corporation of India and the assets, dues and staff will be transferred to it under the Government notification on the scheduled day and the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 would stand repeal. Besides that, any guarantee given by the Government for any grant or loan will remain effective for the company also and the financial and other concessions available to the Industrial Finance Corporation of India will also be available to the company till the schedule date.

In this way, the transfer of Industrial Finance Corporation into the company will enable it to give new dimensions to the business, it will also enjoy more autonomy and will be able to enter the capital market for mobilising resources and expand the equity basis of the Corporation and to make itself more competitive like such other institutions.

The aim of this Bill is to replace the Ordinance. I would request that the Bill be taken into consideration and be passed unanimously at the earliest

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER, Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India to and in the Company to be formed and registered as Company under the Companies Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are amendments to the Consideration Motion.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the bill be circulated to elicit the public opinion thereon by August 13, 1993".

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are told that there are seven ordinances to be turned into laws before the 4th April, 1993. On 31st March, 1993, the Vote on Account has to be passed. Therefore, we have to approve at least two to three ordinances a day. May I, therefore, request you to be very concise in your speeches and not to repeat the points made by other hon. Members? May I also request you to give the names of only a few Members so that the Bills can be turned into laws and other business is transacted in time. We seek your full cooperation in this task.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir the Industrial Finance Corporation of India is the oldest and the first of its kind in free India. When the Bill was piloted by the first Finance Minister of India, Mr. R. K. Shanmugam Chetty, he told the House very clearly the very object of the Bill

The object was to provide finance for the development of industries in our country on a large scale basis. Mr. Chetty also promised to persuade the Finance Ministers of the Provinces to establish some such corporations or financial institutions for the purpose of providing finance to the small scale industries. From this very object, it is clear that the Government thought about the economic development of the country in a very key role. That is why, the Bill was passed then and the Financial Corporation was established. Sir, the justification for establishing such an institution is this. People fought against the British imperialists and through their experience, they came to realise that without the economic development of the country, the fate of the people will not be going ahead much. So, they wanted to develop our society economically and their object was self-reliance. They wanted that self-reliance should be the principle of economic development of our country. And they wanted to stave off the foreign capital because the vices of foreign capital and their greed had been witnessed by our Indian people more and more. Vast resources were required; it was not possible, at that time, for private individuals to provide huge amounts for large scale industrialisation. Government's credibility was also there. So, the people may safely advance their money to the financial institutions and it is the welfare and service attitude of the Government by which the people were convinced to advance their money.

Government had not profit motive at that time. It must be noted that their only concern was the industrialisation of our country. When the debate was going on, the question of ownership came and Prof.K.T. Shaw pointed out very forcefully that the ownership should belong to the Government and it should not go to the private individuals. So, you can very well understand the attitude of the Government at that time. When our Constitution came into force in 1950, there we found provisions under Articles 38 and 39. Article 38 says:

"The State shall strive to promote the

welfare of the people by securing and protecting a social order in which justice (-) social, economic and political, shall inform all institutions of the national life".

Article 39(b) says:

"The ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good."

And Article 39(c) says:

"The operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment."

This is the object and this is the perspective on the basis of which, the Industrial Finance Corporation was established at that time.

To fulfill the promises, the Industrial Finance Corporation also performed some jobs which are praiseworthy. The Institution has contributed much to the industrialisation of the country. Secondly, there were projects which were applied engaged in the manufacture of materials of different kinds, which could be exported and which could also be distributed among the people of our nation. Moreover, various services were rendered by the Corporation. They provided finances to other financial institutions, which can, in turn, lend money to the small scale industries and other big industries also. In their promotional role, industries were established in rural areas. Ancillary sector was much benefited. Entrepreneurship in rural and tribal areas and in small and middle scale sector was encouraged. Entrepreneurs belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were given impetus. They were given training. Handicapped entrepreneurs were also given training and encouragement. All these things clearly point out that the Government was keen on providing finances for the upliftment of the people through various ways.

However, in course of time, the institu-

tion faced some problems. I will deal with them very briefly. There was the liquidity crisis. The institution had to approach the market and call money market was very costly because the interest rate was as high as 20 per cent. Internal generation was very poor. It came down to 5 per cent. Borrowings were staggering. 70 per cent of their fund requirement was from the market. Recovery of loans was outstanding. It was only 17 per cent. RBI did not cooperate fully with the Institution. Industrial units were faced with severe problems of dearth of working capital. Reliance on private capital, competition from private capital, fund crunch, etc. created a fear in the minds of the industrial units whether assistance would be forthcoming or not. Also, the Industrial Development Bank of India, as a partner, and created some problems for the financial institutions.

Sir, to solve all these problems the Government has come out with a solution to transform this Corporation into a limited company. Their plea is that autonomy would be given to the management. There would be freedom to tap the market for equity and long term debt. There will be good response to the needs of the fast changing financial system. In this way the liberalisation policy of Government will be accommodated and lastly, the Government will reshape its business strategy.

These attitudes may be compared with the attitude when this Bill was first introduced in the Constituent Assembly in the year 1947. The present Government's attitude is to provide for liberalisation, competition, integration and privatisation. All these are their principles. The Government want to have liberalisation of trade, industry and economy. They want to integrate our economy with the world economy, and thus they are competing with the others. The Government think that this competitive attitude will develop an interest in the people for privatisation. So, everybody is in the mood of disinvesting and in turn making the funds available in the private hands.

Principle of socialism has been given a

go by. If you may recall the amendment of the Preamble of our Constitution was made to include the word 'socialism. But that principle has been given a go by. It was the motto of our society that welfare services would be rendered to the people. But, now that principle has vanished. Services, security and welfare was our motto. But, those ideas have been given a go by. All the doors have been set wide open for the multinationalals and for the imperialist forces, the forces against which our heroic people fought so much. The result is that the dependence on market has increased and thus the financial institutions will grab power. The consortium approach will become loose and confine to large scale industries only. Private companies will have their own choice. Self-reliance goals will not be achieved at all. Reliance on the imperialist forces has resulted in all these things.

So, I think the Government is required to do the following things:

- IDBI dominance is to be reduced.
- Project appraisal to be made rigorous.
- Cost of raising resources will have to be reduced.
- Management to be given autonomy.
- Introduction of new long term debt instrument should be taken up.
- Corruption free system will have to be evolved.

There has been a lot of corruption. There has been political intervention in granting financial assistance to various projects. This should be stopped.

- Dynamic, quick, comprehensive, flexible and tougher steps to be taken with the defaulters
- No more easy money should be

provided for the bad projects.

Clandestine relations should not be maintained between the executive and the management.

And efficient management should be made permanent part of the activities.

Sir, we are living in a paradoxical situation. The capitalist rich countries are importing protectionism and are praising the liberalist attitude and are making third world and developing countries a dumping ground. They are protecting themselves. Our Government is accepting those principles. I can't understand the rationale of all these things. Because all these principles advocated by the Government will create unemployment problem. It will increase to a great extent that it will not be manageable at all.

Secondly employed people will be ousted. This has already been accepted by the Government and it is being activated in different phases by exit policy.

Industrial structure will be ruined. So, I say that we are not against modernisation, we are not against competition but there should be competition between equals. Imperialist powers of the other countries will compete with our industries. It is very unhealthy. I therefore urge upon the Government to retract from the path of serving the few at the cost of millions and millions of poor people.

I will give an example of how IFCI is functioning. One Kanoria Jute Mill was sick and was referred to the BIFR. After long hearing, BIFR passed a scheme in which workers agreed to accept less wage and IFCI was asked to give working capital within one month. But, about two years have passed and still IFCI has not provided any fund. So, I urge upon the Government to see to the case and provide finance and necessary action taken so that the workers can be relieved of their burdens. Thank you.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Prithviraj

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN
(Karad): I am not speaking.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Thorat- not here.

Shri K.M. Matthew -Not here. Shri Chetan Chauhan- absent.

Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it appears that the Government is unable to take any prompt and correct decision. Decisions taken in piecemeal serve no purpose. I as well as my party support the intention behind to conversion of corporation into a company. The plight of the industrial sector in the country during the last 44 years has been reflected several times during the Question Hour in the House. Thousands of small scale industries have become sick units and no steps have since been taken to revive those units. Even after raising questions frequently, their condition is the same. I hail from such an area and district which have a large number of industries. In Uttar Pradesh alone there are thousands of units which are sick.

Crores of rupees will have to be spent for the revival of these units and during this process bureaucracy play a vital role and the revival work lingers on as a result thereof. If somebody, unfortunately, decides to set up any industry, you will find hundreds of such units which are in the process of auction and are on the verge of being sold out. But one thing is certain that the hon. Minister also should pay attention to this issue that only certain selected industrialists or certain limited industries who could manage have been benefited by our corporation. Now the Government has floated this company. Some arrangement should be made lest it should confine to a handful of people only. If we did not exploit the man-power of our country and did not set

up industries and jobless persons of the country are provided employment, we will not be able to do welfare of our country. I hope that the intention of the Government behind floating this company is to translate the dreams of Mahatma Gandhi into action and establish a number of cottage industries from cities to gram panchayats. If we have set up this company it is certainly its objective. The Government thought that these industries couldn't flourish because there was no participation of the people in it. Now while floating this company you have kept this idea in your mind that there should be more and more participation of people in it. The Government should provide information as to whether it would include the backward section of people, people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, women, physically handicapped people in this company?

The Government took a decision in this regard and promulgated so many ordinances. In this regard, the hon. Member Shri Giridhari Lal Bhargava objected to its basic spirit. But he certainly agreed to this fact that the industrial sector of the country is facing a serious threat these days and the youth of the country are rendered jobless continuously. They are not getting any job. I understand that by setting up the company the Government will be able to remove all these difficulties and it will be its endeavour to set up a large number of industries and through that net work it would provide job to the youth of our country. But the period within which relief is likely to be provided in this regard has not been mentioned. I am afraid lest prescribed period of 3 months to accomplish this task should become 3 years because I have personally noticed this tendency at many levels. Even after paying hundreds of visits to the concerned offices, the work is not accomplished. It has become almost a custom that no work is done without bribe. If the things go in this fashion, no industry would be set up and Stet company may not be fruitful which has come into existence with the public money. If this company fails money of the public will also be lost. The people will not get any return of their investments as the shares of the company have come down significantly.

It will get no price in market because this is the condition of industries in India. Therefore, Government should think over it seriously.

We want that the work should be done with this spirit and the Government should think over floating the new company properly and the decision taken in this regard should be intimated to us. All people related to this industry should be included in it and their problems should be considered. It should be set up after due consideration.

Generally, we find that whenever somebody intends to set up an industry, he has to fulfil a number of formalities which take several years. For instance, if somebody wants to install a rice mill, it takes two years to complete the formalities. In the meantime, its objective, spirit and purpose is defeated.

I hope that the company to be set up by the Government will not compel the applicant to visit the company office again and again and there will be no harassment and all the problems will be solved at the district centre level and every assistance will be provided. I hope that the Government machinery will discuss all the formalities with the emerging entrepreneur and resolve all the difficulties at the district level and it will not have to pass through the district and the state level etc. The hon. Minister should express his categorical views opinion in this regard.

Without saying anything more, I support the Bill. I do not oppose it. The Government will have to chalk out a scheme as to within what time it will revive the thousands of sick mills in this country. It should also point out as to how will it ensure the participation of the N R Is and derive benefit from them

It should also be mentioned as to how many rural areas will be covered under this scheme. I am afraid lest all the proposed industries should be set up in those cities only where all facilities exist and the major part of the country is neglected and after 20

years we have to repent that the company set up by us is running in loss. The Government should also consider this aspect even if it nice have to withdraw the Bill. A comprehensive plan should be prepared before starting the work. I think it will get the cooperation of the entire House. People should feel that they will be benefited in working together with the Government and it will enhance our credibility and we will talk of following the right path.

I express my thanks for providing time to speak.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHAKO (Trichur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to support the Bill moved by the hon. Minister.

Sir, this Bill is intended to replace the ordinance promulgated in this context, the Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance.

While opposing this Bill Shri G.L. Bhargava has said that this Bill, by changing the IFCI (Industrial Finance Corporation of India) into a company, will affect the very purpose of establishing this IFCI. That is unfortunately not correct. Sir, such legislation when it comes before the House, I think it is the solemn duty of all the parties in this House to support it.

Shri Bhargava was in a very devastating mood. In fact last two Bills also he has opposed and this Bill he is opposing. I do not know the reason. May be political compulsion.

Hon. Member Shri Sudhir Giri was saying that IFCI is not financing many of the sick units. He has cited an example of Kanoria Mills. This has been the unfortunate situation, in which the IFCI is being held for the last many years. IFCI is having resources problem. Industrial Finance Corporation of India of which 50 per cent shareholding is controlled by the IDBI and IDBI and the

Sir, I am especially very happy to support this Bill because of the background which is cited by Shri Sudhir Giri. The original Bill which established the IFCI was moved in the Constituent Assembly in 1948 by the then Finance Minister Shri Shanmugham Chetty, an outstanding personality. He was from my State a former Diwan of Cochin.

From 1948 to 1992, for 44 long years, almost half a century many changes happened in the financial sector of the country and because of the policy changes initiated by this Government it has become all the more necessary.

Shri Giri has explained very well, why the present situation should be changed and that he was arguing that in the name of socialism IFCI should not be changed into a company.

The very purpose of this Bill is to bring IFCI under Companies Act 1956. Giving it more flexibility, giving it more autonomy that it can go to the capital market, it can mop raise resources and utilise it for the purpose as has been cited here, for example Kanoria mills, when BIFR or any agency is rightly entrusting a responsibility with the IFCI, the that IFCI being a premier promotional agency in this field, which is expected to revive the sick units and help the new units, have to have the resources. Now the meagre resources, which they are getting from the budget or from the promoters, with they just cannot do justice to the task entrusted to them. So, IFCI, when it is converted into a company under the Companies Act, can go in for expanding its equity base. By expanding their equity base, the additional shares which they are going to sell in the market, they can also collect a premium on that.

By using this money for their working, their flexibility and their financial capacity will go up. In this country after the new economic policy has been announced by the Government, the promotional agencies have

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IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill

got a very important role to play. The IFCI is expected to help the industrialisation of the country to a great extent. But now in the present context they are not in a position to do so. So, by converting the IFCI into a company, by increasing its flexibility and the financial resources we are giving it an added advantage.

I do not think, that merely because the Government has moved a Bill, the Opposition should oppose it. I can understand their opposing it if there is a relevant point. Why are they opposing it? The hon. Minister, Dr. Abrar Ahmed has explained that it is a routine matter. The government had promulgated an Ordinance. The hon. Members should remember the background of this Bill. The Cabinet had decided to allow the IFCI to be converted into a company. All the background, the present functioning, its limitations, its resource crunch, everything was the subject matter for the Cabinet decision. Finally, after considering all the pros and cons of this issue a decision was taken by the Cabinet.

I remember that the decision was welcomed by all, irrespective of the party affiliations. It was welcomed by the financial circles of the country. The conversion of IFCI into a company was welcomed because a very important duty had to be carried out by it.

The Ordinance which was promulgated to convert the IFCI into a company has lapsed and it is now the duty of this House to pass this legislation to a company.

I know that there are a number of cases pending for rehatallitation. some sick units. Vital project reports and very good proposals have been put forth both by the State sector as well as from the private sector. The IFCI is not in a position to take over and the private financial companies are allowed to mop up funds from the capital market. Why not IFCI which is a Government company be allowed to go to capital market to mop up funds for the industrial development of the country? So, this is a noble cause and this is for a very good purpose, for which this

legislation is brought before the House.

Everyone irrespective of the party affiliations who is concerned about the industrial development if this country should support this Bill. I, therefore, hope that the Mover of the resolution will withdraw it and support this model legislation.

The IFCI can play a prominent role in the years to come. It can play a vital role in the industrial development of the country.

With these words, I once again request all the members to extend their cooperation to this legislation and support the Bill.

14.54 hrs.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not question the *bona fides* of the Government But I regret that the Government have not placed all the facts before Parliament. An assertion has been made here in Statement of objects and Reasons of the Bill and when the hon. Minister was introducing the Bill that the accessibility to the market is limited under the present system and that there is a decreasing flow of resources from the Government and from the RBI. Therefore the actual only way out is for the Corporation to be transformed into a company so that it can draw upon market resources. This is the justification that the hon Minister has given for the Bill.

He has not told us in what measure has the flow of resources, what is called, concessional funds for industrial purposes from the Government and the Reserve Bank, diminished.

He has not taken us into confidence. What are the reasons? He ought to tell us over the last five or ten years what has been the measure or the quantum of flow of the concessional funds from the Government and the Reserve Bank to this Corporation. If it has decreased or diminished down to a trickle than what is the reason thereof? After all, that is a matter of Government

policy. We ought to be told why the Government decided to restrain the flow of resources to this Corporation which was envisaged in 1948 as a major instrument for the industrial development of our country? Why was this institution sought to be diminished in stature, diminished in its contribution to the national economy, diminished in its contribution to the process of development. The Government must have a reason for it and the Government must take the Parliament into confidence and tell us why this deliberate diminution or lowering of the flow of the resources into this.

Secondly, it has been said that the Corporation cannot have as much access to the money market as it should have because of a provision in the existing Act. If that be so, surely instead of dumping the Act itself, the Act can be amended. That is another possibility and if the Government has chosen to dump the entire Act itself, to throw the child with the bath water out of the window, the Government must have a good reason for it. Again, the Government has not been forthcoming with the reason as to why it is not possible for them just to amend the existing Act and to make it possible for the Corporation to have the access of required dimension to the money market. These are the two basic questions that arise from my reading of the Statement of Object and Reasons. Therefore, without accusing the Government of any *mala fide* in this matter, I would like to be enlightened and the House would like to be enlightened about these two aspects. Firstly, why the Government have deliberately choked the flow of resources to this Corporation and Secondly, why the Government cannot rectify the situation by a simple amendment to the Act, thereby making it legally possible for this Corporation to go into the money market and draw the necessary funds.

I come to the general question of the availability of resources for industrial development. Now, as you are well aware—the House is also well aware—we have the vision

of a mixed pattern of industrialisation where the public sector and the private sector play a part. Of course, there was also some development in between about the mixed sector which did not really take off. Now, the resources is limited. The industries which are coming up—big or small—are drawing upon the available resources in the market. They are drawing it through the Industrial Development Bank, the ICICI, Industrial Finance Corporation and the various State Finance Corporations which were modelled after the National Finance Corporation on the same lines. They are also drawing directly from the market in terms of the sale of shares, sale of equities and debentures and so on. Even the money that was coming in from outside, the foreign investment or the NRI remittances, they were routed through the bank. So, we had at least three major channels of flow—the bank dealing with the surplus or the available savings in the country and the available remittances from outside and disbursing it into a large number of industrial projects. We had the industries themselves going into the money market, selling their equity shares, selling their ventures and taking the money from the public. We had these institutions—the Industrial Development Bank and the Industrial Finance Corporation as well as, I believe, there was a small Industries Development Bank also which has been set up and the various State Finance Corporations. Now, why this disbursement was allowed to take place? After all, all these institutions are controlled by the Government. The Industrial Finance Corporation, the Industrial Development Bank of India, the ICICI the various nationalised public sector banks which command the commanding heights of the banking sector at least they used to until we come to the present dispensation. Now, why this multiplicity of agencies? Where did we make this break? the resources are scarce in the country and resources are required by the Government for various purposes and by the people for various purposes. We want industrialisation and we want to give high priority to our industrialisation. We want to go faster and faster.

15.00 hrs.

Yet we did not envisage a properly thought out deliberate policy about financing the industrial sector. I would like to know from the hon. Minister in this context whether the Government have thought out a policy or are they merely going to leave it to the market forces? If they leave it to the market forces, then surely the pattern of development is not going to be even. Certain regions are going to strike rich, certain groups are going to strike rich, some people who have already the money, who form the vested interests, who form the capitalist class of India, they will have a far effective access to the market and, therefore, shall be able to draw upon the available resources to a much larger degree, starving out all the others. Therefore, in 1948 it was envisaged and through the nationalisation of the banking system it was envisaged that these pool of resources should be available for the Government for industrialisation according to the Plan according to the pattern, in order to bill a gap, in order to allow the disparities to develop between class and class between region and region and that only some chosen people do not become the beneficiaries of the available resources, they do not control all the available resources, they do not monopolise all the available resources, they do not procure then the pattern of development will not be to the interest and to the benefit of all the people of India. It will become limited in its application and limited in its impact. Now, you have no such vision and you have not yet told us under the new dispensation what do you want to do, how do you want to prevent the uneven industrial development. I come from a district which is a zero industry district. It is supposed to be classified as zero industry district. How is it that I am going to benefit? How is my district and hundreds of districts like that going to benefit from this dispensation that they are going to have? What have you put in there in the policy, in the directions, in the instructions that you give to this Government corporation, in the management of this pool of financial resources,

which is very limited, which is very finite? But even half a bread must be shared. It must be shared evenly and equitably with all the parts of India and all districts of India. I do not see any such sign and I would like the hon. Minister to enlighten us on this aspect in very very clear terms.

Thirdly, I would like to know that once this Industrial Finance Corporation at the National level has been transformed into a company, can the hon. Minister give us a guarantee that as compared to the performance during the last five years of this Corporation, this company somehow is going to turn the corner and make a splash into the money market and how simply by providing it access, does it mean that it is really going to have much money in competition to so many other private cartels which have been given full freedom for going in their own way, for private industrialisation? How does the Government presuppose that simply by providing an enabling legislation here that the Corporation of the new company that is proposed shall have real access to the money market that it is really going to tap, control, divert, take hold of a certain minimum quantum of resources for industrialisation where the Government advice service may run, where some modicum of planning may take place, where industrialisation may take place according to the wishes of the people and as the Government, which I suppose to suppose, it desires? I can assure you that if you leave it absolutely to the free play of the money market and the market forces, then even this company on, despite your passing this Bill, will not have access to the money that you desire. Therefore, I feel that this will become an exercise in futility, an exercise in good wishes, an exercise in pious day dreaming which is not going to be fulfill the objection. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether such an exercise has been carried out and whether in effect he can assure us that after we pass this Bill, the new company shall have a much larger share of industrial finance available and floating in this country than the corporation had in the last five years.

Finally, the question that arises in my mind is about the fate of the State Finance Corporations. I was told that—proud Rs. 100 from them, on an average I cannot speak for all the States of the country but I suppose the picture cannot be different from one State to the other in a very drastic manner—you have to send Rs. 50 to get those Rs. 100, which is rather absurd. I am not one of the votaries of this system of control. But I would like to know whether you also propose that the State Finance Corporations should become viable financial entities and have you advised the State Governments or shall you advise the State Governments that after this Bill is passed, depending upon your experience and depending upon the picture that you have before you as the future projections you shall advise the State Governments also to transform their corporations into companies so that they can find their way into the money market.

I cannot say whether the idea is good. I should say that the hon. Minister has a lot of explanation to give to us; a lot of facts to provide us. At this moment I do not question of the Government. But, at the same time, unless we know more about it, it will be very difficult for me to say whether we support the Bill or we have to abstain on this or oppose it.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while presenting the Bill, honourable Minister has clarified some facts about it, but still some aspects of this Bill are not clear. After all, what were those reasons which compelled to bring this Bill, as the hon. Minister has said this Bill has been brought in the context of changed financial policy and to mobilise financial resources. I would like to know whether all the present financial corporations or industrial financial corporations have proved unsuccessful. It has not been mentioned that you accept their failure or these corporations are unable to function.

I would like to know the reasons for which this corporation cannot be further strengthened. Was there no other alternative for removing its shortcomings. Could there be no alternative arrangements in this regard? Has government decided that the Structure of all the existing corporations will be changed through the companies Act. If it is the policy of the Government to change the functioning and structure of other Corporations also then I can understand that perhaps as a result this corporation is also being restructured.

I would like to know about the responsibilities and services of the employees. It has not been clarified. What is its present position and which liabilities are still there. It will be better if you clarify all this. It is not clear in financial memorandum also. As you have told about the objectives and reasons for this that for the last many years it has become very difficult for the Government, Reserve Bank to mobilise funds at the concessional rates and due to changed circumstances in the financial sector for the last so many months it has become a compulsion for the Indian Industrial Finance Corporation to mobilise funds mostly from the market but I think that it was not so from 1948 to this day. But for the last few months it has become a compulsion. Are you doing it under same pressure? It may be for the time-being or you may be doing it for raising more funds but it has not been clarified that these changes were necessary. I would like to submit to you to clarify it.

Sir, I would like to ask whether these changes will be helpful to meet the needs of the industries and whether it will remove the financial difficulties of these industries which are in need of finance at present and will fulfill their needs. This has neither been mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Bill nor separately. As you are going to change this through companies Act, you are saying that those have become inefficient. I would like to ask whether these will not be privatised through this Companies Act and whether you will say then that this wasn't right and we

committed a mistake. Though the things you have mentioned and the objectives you have stated, I think will prove beneficial only if the Government will work in the right direction and work honestly otherwise it will not be useful, as you have admitted it yourself. You have said that you will discuss it with shareholders, make arrangements for the funds from some other sources but how this all will happen, how much time it will take. If you would have clarified it earlier then only we could say anything favourably about this Bill. But as this Bill is incomplete, I would like to know the full facts about it.

I would like to conclude without saying anything more, as my two other hon. friends have expressed their views on this. I would like to say that this process was started much earlier. I would like to support the resolution for disapproval brought by the hon. Bhargava ji because this tendency of promulgating the ordinances is not good. You have brought this ordinance in 1992 and after that a Bill was brought which was not passed by this house. Now again you have brought this bill and want to get it passed in haste. It would have been better if you would have discussed all the aspects of this with the hon. Members.

With these words, I hope you will consider the views expressed by me, and clarify the various aspects of liberalised economic policy and financial restructure.

[English]

15.12 hrs.

SHRI BOLLA BULLIRAMAIAH (Eluru)
Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, this Bill of Industrial Finance Corporation for making it as a private Company will definitely improve its performance, since ICICI is able to show better performance than the other institutions which were operated under the control of the Government.

There is another problem which is actually causing great concern and that is the resource constraint. Though the Bill was introduced on 30th November 1992,

yet since we were not able to pass that Bill during that Session it was introduced again in January 1993. Now, though the Corporation could raise the funds in the market with premium, it was not able to do so earlier because of the constraints of the restrictions and IDBI having 50 per cent of the share control. Now with the price rise in the shares in the market and with premium their resource position will improve. Earlier they used to get some loans from the Reserve Bank at a lower interest. But after the recent Budget, the SLR has changed and that is why the Reserve Bank is also not in a position to provide funds for this institution. That is why their requirements have to be obtained from the market. Once they go to the market and raise funds, the IDBI will come down and they have freedom to operate. Once they become independent, the IFCI can also start mutual funds, merchant banking and collaboration with foreign banks for working capital and participate in the required capital.

Some doubts of the staff about their privileges have been expressed. However, the employees have been guaranteed about their privileges and all the privileges will be provided to them without any problem.

With the present interest rates, it is very difficult to operate unless the Finance Ministry comes with some sort of provision to reduce the interest rate.

The second more important thing is the single window system in which the institutions should take complete responsibility of disbursement and recovery of funds instead of asking the Companies to go to each and every one of the participants to take their share.

The sickness will be there not only in this country but in other developed countries also. But the financial institutions and banks will take quick action in mergers and amalgamations and also they will keep some experts in the institutions not only just to attend the Board meetings but to advise the Companies every now and then about the improvement they have to effect. They

should give proper guidance in all fields. The most important thing is that the interest rate should be brought down by the Finance Minister. The amount of opportunities these companies get is so little and that will not be able to help the company's requirements today, in this country. With the liberalisation policy which is likely to expand in the industrial field, this sort of system is required and some expertise is also required in each of the financial institution. I hope they will be able to provide that and show the contribution to the shareholders who are likely to bring in new people into this operation. So, definitely the help of the Government is required at the infant stage and with this help, they will be able to do better performance in today's market. With these few words, I conclude.

15.16 hrs.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very drastic, wide-ranging and comprehensive Bill which is brought before the House. This is very much surprising also that this Bill was introduced in the House in the month of September, 1992 and it could not be passed by the House due to certain reasons. One Ordinance was promulgated on 2nd January, 1993 and it is contemplated that the entire Industrial Finance Corporation Act should be replaced by a new Bill which has been just put forward before us.

Sir, I would like to remind that the genesis of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India based on the fact that one Industrial policy was enunciated in the year 1948 and in consonance with that Industrial Policy, this Bill was passed by the Parliament of the country and this Industrial Finance Corporation of India was established in order to finance the large-scale industry in the different nook and corners of the country. This was for the industrialisation of the whole country, but now, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India is going to be replaced by companies which will be established. So, this is very much surprising that

while the Corporation was working very well since its inception in 1948, no finger of doubt was raised at this Corporation and this was in consonance with the industrial policy and for the industrialisation of the country. Now, the hon. Finance Minister is introducing this Bill that this Corporation should be replaced by a new company which will be established under the Companies Act of 1956. So, this is very much surprising. The object has been declared that it will have a free access to the market. I do agree with them, but previously also, the IDBI and the RBI were having a free access and free accessibility to the market and they were drawing working capital. They were floating equity shares and debentures in order to raise resources.

So, now how will this increase the accessibility to the market and he is this going to increase the working capital in the hands of the proposed companies which are going to be established in place of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India?

Secondly, there are so many dangers and the hon. Finance Minister must be aware of these dangers. If it is established in the form of a company under the Companies Act, 1956, there will be less control of the Government over such a company and whatever purposes and whatever objectives are envisaged therein, they are not likely to be achieved by this company because it will have free market facility and free functioning and freedom in respect of administrative control and all those things. That is why, this is one of the inherent danger and the Government must be aware of it.

Secondly, because this will be in the form of a company the funds may be misused by the Directors and all other persons who will be in control of the company. It may be misused by the capitalists and the big industrial houses. That is why, there is one more inherent danger.

Thirdly, the Government has just announced certain policy in respect of industrialisation and has also announced

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that there shall be certain priority sectors in which the industries will be established. But once the Corporation will be transformed into company, there will be nothing sort of any responsibility and obligations on such company in order to establish such industries in the priority sector. This is also one of the dangers.

Then, there are a large number of industries which are suffering from industrial sickness in the different nook and corner of the country in the Corporation is in existence, the Government may just issue directions and guidelines in order to restore the health of all the sick industries. But once it is transformed into a company, there will be no control over the working of the company by the Government. That is why, such type of sickness from the industrial field may not be done away with.

There will be lop-sided development of industry in our country. For the balance growth of industry, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India was established. The Industry Minister has declared that 100 districts have been declared as industrially backward districts all over the country. Once you do away with this Corporation and establish a company you leave the entire thing to the good wishes of all the Directors and managers and controllers of such company. How can you remove industrial backwardness from all these districts?

These are few inherent dangers I would like to point out to the hon. Minister. I would oppose such a Bill. I would like to suggest that this Bill must be withdrawn and the Corporation must remain there. There can be some sort of flaw some sort of shortcoming and defect. Let us try to remove all those defects and shortcomings. The Industrial Finance Corporation was nourished and protected like a child since 1948. now you are throwing that child into pond and telling that child to swim across and come to the shore of the pond. This is a dangerous approach.

With these few words : I oppose this

Bill

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am making some suggestions before you while fully opposing the Bill presented today. When the Industrial Finance Corporation of India was set up in 1948, the basic concept before the country was industrial development. Keeping in view this spirit, the Industrial Finance Corporation was set up? But I am sorry to say that this basic concept has been eroded during last forty years. There is no record of loan worth Rs. 7000 crore in this corporation. This corporation has so much huge capital and what happened to that amount. In this regard I had said while presenting some cuttings of newspapers in the House, during last session that a thorough inquiry should be made against the Chairman of this corporation because there is no record of the capital worth Rs. 7000 crore of this corporation. According to the report for the year 1991-92, there is no record of the amount Rs. 1000 crore of this corporation. I had also demanded during last session that an inquiry should be conducted into it. I am surprised that such a large scale scandal has taken place. Now this Bill has been brought to replace the Ordinance. It was responsibility of the Government to ensure that the report is submitted about such large scale scandals. Now a company will be established in place of the corporation. What would happen when report is not be submitted. It seems that some persons are hatching a conspiracy to misappropriate the money given to it till date. It is also a conspiracy to save the Chairman from his accountability.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to one more point. There is a Union of the employees of this corporation. Sriram khobragade is the General Secretary of this Union, who for the first time had highlighted the corruption rampant in this corporation and had discussed this report. Along with this, he tried a little to protect such a huge capital of the nation. But he was suspended, now-a-days he is sitting "ft. Not

only this, now a plan is being made to dismiss him from the service. There are 8 or 10 employees of this Union, who have highlighted this fact. Revenge is being wreaked upon all of them. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what was the fault of the union of this corporation and what was the fault of the employees of this corporation and also of Shriram Khobaragade? Was it their only fault that they had highlighted the corruption rampant in this finance corporation. Was it fault of the employees of this corporation that they had highlighted the corruption its Chairman was indulged in. Approximately a sum of Rs. 7000 crore is being squandered. There is no record of it. Will it be recovered or not? Is it the fault of 7-8 employees that they have highlighted it. Therefore, I oppose this Bill and want to know all these things in your reply. I had drawn the attention of the House to one of the reports of the finance corporation during the last session, in which there was no record of a sum of Rs. 300 crore. We had a talk with the hon. Prime Minister and also raised this issue in the meeting of Consultative Committee of the Minister of Industry and an assurance was given to us that it will be inquired into and all necessary action will be taken. I had mentioned names of several companies whom huge funds were given. Funds were advanced to big industrial houses which were later declared sick.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what action has been taken on the latter which has been given to the hon. Finance Minister with signatures of 40 Members of Parliament and a copy of which was also given to the hon. Prime Minister. Was an inquiry made against the Chairman. Was any attempt made again to reply to all the questions raised in the House? It is a matter of great surprise that it had been stated in the previous report of the corporation that the Finance Corporation is earning profit every year. I want to know from the hon. Minister when this corporation is earning profit every year, what is the need to establish a private company doing away

When there was finance corporation, its reports was used to be presented in the House. When it will take shape of a company, then will its report be laid on the Table of the House. Previously the report was laid on the Table of the House, now it is not known whether its report will be presented or not. When its report will not be presented in the House, it will not be accountable to the House. Earlier report was presented for fear of the House, now it is becoming a company, so that fear has eroded.

Now I would like to make some of my suggestions. So far as the employees are concerned, the Government has said that when the company would be set up, they would be adjusted under the Companies Act. I want to make my suggestion that before adjusting them in the company, the hon. Minister should ask them whether they would like to go there or not, lest they should be transferred from one place to the other like slaves. My second suggestion is that the hon. Minister should make an arrangement that the employees, who does not want to go there or is not willing to work there further and if he has completed 10-15 years of service or crossed the age of 45 years, he should be allowed to avail voluntary retirement and due compensation be made to him. Since time is short and you have allotted me little time, I conclude with these two small suggestions and again make a submission that the hon. Minister may reply to two or three questions I have asked whether an inquiry will be made against the Chairman, whether he is aware of the episode involving the General Secretary of the Union, what are the reasons of his suspension and whether the Government has made an inquiry into it. Please reply to all these questions. Thank you.

[English]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose this Bill. I have also given notice of a Statutory Resolution against the

promulgation of the Ordinance. It seems slowly but very steadily the Government, in the name of presenting the new economic policy, is trying to fundamentally alter our economic base upon which free India started its journey after Independence.

Sir, we achieved Independence after a bitterest struggle, though through compromise on partition. But thereafter, as a backward country when we did not produce a needle in our country- not even a blade we produced- in order to accelerate the industrialisation of our country, certain institutions were set up and the Industrial Finance Corporation was one such Institution. It is a very important -perhaps, the most important- institution.

Recently, it has become a fashion to say that the public sector is failing so privatise it. More tragic is the fact that those who are at the helm of affairs, those who are heading the Government, the Finance Minister, their State Ministers and their Deputies have themselves been deriding the public sector, the public financial institutions and they themselves seem to have openly become as the agents of the private sector. If that is so, then, I say, they should not be at the helm of affairs. If one is a very good Pundit, he should not be in the Mosque; he should be in the Temple.

If one is a very good Maulvi, he should be in the Mosque and not in the Temple. If they have no faith, they should not betray the nation like this.

They are thinking of the phases of the private sector and they are going to privatise the public sector day by day. I will ask the Minister or anyone from the Government side to cite a single instance about any industry in the country in the hands of the private sector which had been formed or developed on the basis of its own monetary investment without taking credit from the public financial institutions, without taking credit from the nationalised banks. Let them cite one single such industry in the country. Maybe, the topmost houses are the Tatas, the Birlas and the others. (*Interruptions*)

The Tatas are taken to be the very big, fair industrial House. But even TISCO have got only three percent of their own share. In the case of Hind Motors, the Birla family have got only one-and-a-half per cent share. They are owing everything. It means as if they have started owning the Government itself. Slowly but very steadily, they will be handing over the economic resources in their name. They will therefore, exert pressure and power not over the Government but over our very financial system itself. It is very tragic. Very surreptitiously, these Bills are being moved as if nothing is happening; it is simply a question of transfer of the undertaking. Simply name is being transformed. You think, that the private sector will give you the money. They are running their industry on our money, on bank's money, on the basis of the money given by the public financial institutions. And you say that they will give the money to make the Industrial Finance Corporation more viable and will bring it in a better position. Such a paradoxical situation is being developed through our media. This falsehood is being propagated just to confuse our people, to confuse the nation. If the Government hopes that the private sector will contribute money, I think, they have got black money. That is why they are coming with so many new things like the Gold Bonds and tother things where the black marketeers and smugglers can invest their money.

Similarly, if the Government feels so, it can establish another company. Why should you transform this Industrial Finance Corporation to a bank? Why should you hand it over to them. Let another Company be formed and let them contribute money, let them industrialise the company. Ours has been a mixed economy. And I would like private sector also to come and contribute in this industrial development. They should invest their own money- black money or white money. This Government is incapable of unearthing the black money. Let them invest in this productive venture. Let them not simply hand over everything that the nation has got. So, the Industrial Finance Corporation must be strengthened and maintained and remove whatever de-

ficiencies are there, whatever corruption is there. The private sector gets the finance for its firms on the basis of corruption. I think the officers who are there, they are in the temple of Industrial Finance Corporation. They should protect the interest, they should not hand over. In such a situation, I vehemently oppose this Bill.

Even at this stage, I say that it is an elected Government but it is not committed to its electorate. It has not told the electorate that it is going to hand over the entire public finance to the individual captains of the country. This is a breach of trust to the people of our country. It is a breach of trust to the electorate of this country and to the past also from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru up to this day.

With regard to banks also, this is being followed. There is a very disastrous thing. Fundamentally important things of our national economy, of our national economic standing should not be allowed to happen. If the Government feels so, then there should be a thorough discussion. Let the whole country know through the media that what you mean is not to nationalise the country's economy, not to strengthen the economy of the country but to hand over the public funds, the public money, the public financial institutions to a few black marketeers, hoarders, smugglers and owners of black money. You want to hand over to them. This is a very disastrous step and a very important step in that direction. I vehemently oppose this. I appeal to my colleagues also about this. When I compare it from that side, if I did not misunderstand them, they said as if they were welcoming it. They are also to be accountable to their electorate. They have also to be accountable to their people. It is not an ordinary thing. This is not a simple issue of temple or a mosque. This is a thing where the whole economy is being mortgaged and to be sold and handed over to persons who will contribute a bit. They will create a loan on credit from our public financial institutions. They will contribute some shares in

this company. They will become the managing directors and then they will own everything. They will be the directors also. That is not the whole thing. Thereby, even now the Industrial Finance Corporation is not financing many of the institutions which do not offer bribes on smaller scale. Hereafter, there will be no hope of that. I will quote an example. The Industrial Finance corporation gave a credit of Re. 4.5 crore no out thirty years ago to Ashoka Paper Mills. It was established in Rameshwar Nagar. After a few years, it decided to auction the unit but that auction was opposed. As a result, even now, it is lying a sick unit. Why can it not be revitalised?

I do submit that this Industrial Finance Corporation Bill is not a good step. It must be strengthened. The deficiencies must be removed. At the help, there should be officers who have faith in it, who are committed and they must be people who think that institution is helpful to the country and it is in the public interest and in our national interest.

Therefore, this Bill must be withdrawn by the Government. If the Government is so much serious, then let it be open for public discussion. After a few months, let us reconsider it. This Bill must not be pushed through for passage in this session. I oppose it. I think it is an anti-national Bill and it is against our social interests and hence, this must be opposed. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: By 4 p.m., we shall have to complete the discussion and after that, the Minister will reply to it. Now, I am calling Shri Satyapal Singh Yadav. The time factor is very important. The panel of Chairman, they are having a meeting with the Speaker. I also have got to attend the Meeting of the Committee on Private Members' Bills at 3.30 p.m. So, with the permission of the House may I request Shri Amar Roypradhan to occupy the Chair?

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV
(Shahjahanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir,

673 Stat. Res. re Disapproval of CHAITRA 1, 1915 (SAKA) Repeal) Ordinance & IFC 674
IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill

Regarding the IFCI Bill, the main problem stated to be is that there is no accessibility to capital market because of IFCI.

15.41 hrs.

[SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN in the Chair]

Moreover, funds on concessional rates could not be provided to the IFCI by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India. It had also been stated that many difficulties were being faced due to the role of the IDBI and that is why IFCI was being brought under the purview of the Companies Act.

If any discrepancy, 100 phole or lacunae, is found in any of the laws passed under the provisions of the Constitutions of India, efforts are made for bringing about suitable amendments in it afterwards. The Constitution of India has been amended 73 times and many amendments have been incorporated in the IPC Act. The IFCI was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1948 and its performance has been good as it has been providing huge loans for numerous projects. It has given Rs. 1916 crore as loans up to 1985 for major projects and sick units in the backward areas. Now, it is proposed to be brought under the Companies Act. What were the reasons due to which Government preferred to bringing it under the Companies act instead of amending its Act suitably? The Corporation was answerable to the Parliament of India under the Constitution of India but under the companies Act, the company would be a private limited company only to look after its own interests. But under the concept of a welfare state, the Corporation was to look after the sick units, finance or get finance for the big industries in the backward areas through IDBI. We have been watching for a long time that efforts were being made to transfer the role of Corporation to a company: Section 8(3) of the ordinance stipulates:

[English]

" Notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or

in any other Law for the time being in force, the transfer of the services of any officer or other employee of the Corporation to the company shall not entitle such officer or other employee to any compensation under this Ordinance or under any other law for the time being in force and no such claim shall be entertained by any Court, tribunal or other authority. "

[Translation]

The biggest set back against the employees and the officers of the IFCI is that they cannot go to any court of law under it against any decision of encroachment or injustice regarding service matters, compensation etc.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know through you that after becoming a company whether it would give better performance in addition to the usual works being undertaken by the Corporation such as advancing of loans, guaranteeing of rates, buying of debentures for contributing in the industrial institutions, issuing of bonds getting loans from IMF and receiving of deposits under the provisions of the Companies Act.

Instead of amending the existing Act, why it has been repealed to bring it under the provisions of the Companies Act. Sir, I oppose it. I do not support it.

SHRI RAMSHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Bill, 1993 is being discussed here at present. through you, Sir, I would like to seek information on two courts. Government now propose to convert the IFCI into a company under the Companies Act. Long ago, Congress adopted the policy of nationalisation. When the banks were nationalised in 1969, the Congress Party was divided on this policy found acceptance. Now, that policy is being reversed.

It is clearly discernible that Government is now going to privatise the nationalised enterprises on the plea that a great loss is being incurred under the existing system. I

would like to point out that Dalmia has a done away with privatisation and they have shifted their factory to some other place as a result of which condition of forty thousand labourers is very bad and they are facing many economic difficulties. Even after privatisation, some industries are sick and others are on the verge of closure. What does then privatisation mean? In spite of all the efforts being made the industries are incurring heavy losses. Hon. Ministers should throw some light on this.

Secondly, under privatisation, most of the capital invested is of financial institutions and public capital is quite meager. The capital which has been taken in the form of loans from banks is our capital. In spite of that, it is called privatisation. Government's policy of privatisation is proving to be very harmful for the country. Some Members have rightly pointed out that before going in for privatisation, Government should seek public opinion on this subject. The People of the country have expressed their faith in you, now it is the duty of the Government that it should take the people into confidence. Otherwise the people will think that Government has betrayed them. We are passing through a grave crisis and Government is shifting its policy from nationalisation to privatisation. It is not proper. Government should withdraw this Bill. This is not a big task. Government should strengthen our financial corporation industries.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):
Mr. Chairman Sir, The Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking Repeal) Bill, 1993 has a definite objective. But the Government of India is following the dictates of the World Bank, and International Monetary Fund. An assurance was given on the floor of this House on the recommendations of the Narsimham Com-

[English]

An assurance was given on the floor of the House by the Finance Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, that the recommendations of Narsimham Committee would not be implemented till these were discussed on the floor of the House. A question was raised a number of times in connection with the Industrial Development Bank of India that the Government was trying to privatise Industrial development Bank of India and also Industrial Finance Corporation of India

[Translation]

But through this Bill, Government is trying to privatise the Industrial Finance Corporation. Government had given assurance in this House that the recommendations of the Narsimham Committee would not be implemented. But Government is doing the same by this Bill. therefore we oppose this Bill and would urge the Hon. Minister to withdraw it. Government is violating the Industrial Policy of 1956 and all that has been laid down in Directive Principles of State Policy. All this is being done on the dictates of the IMF and World Bank. Therefore we want that this Bill should not be passed in the House

We would urge upon the Government that it should seek public opinion.

[English]

Heavens will not fall if this Bill is deferred. This Bill should be referred to a Joint Select Committee comprising the Members of both Lok Sabha and Rajiya Sabha, so that they can examine it in dept and make appropriate recommendations. So, heavens will not fall if this Bill is not passed today. I hope wisdom prevails upon the hon. Minister of State for Finance and he would rethink about these aspects. I say this because this action of the Government is against the basic concept of our Constitution, against the basic concept of our public

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sector undertakings and against the basic concept of our industrial policy itself. This Bill goes against all these basic principles enshrined in our constitution. Therefore, I would urge upon the Minister again that he may rethink and refer this Bill to the joint Select Committee. I say this again and again because this is not a single Bill. This is a very controversial Bill. Sir, you have seen how the industrial workers of our country are struggling. Last year, there have been two bandhs. Nearly seven lakh workers from all over India assembled near the Boat Club and they expressed their feelings against the motives behind the new Economic Policy, which is adopted by Government of India at the diktats of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Sir, a large number of industries are facing closure. There is one Organisation called BIFR. We call it as the Board of Industrial Financial Rites. This BIFR has recommended the closure of 98 sick industries. These institutions such as the BIFR and IFCI refuse to provide financial help to industries. In certain cases where the BIFR had prepared certain package schemes and asked these financial institutions like IDBI and IFCI to provide the necessary financial assistance to make the public sector undertakings viable again, those institutions did not provide any help. They did not comply with recommendations. In spite of the recommendation of the BIFR and in spite of the package scheme prepared by it, these financial institutions refused to provide assistance

16.00 hrs.

And if the IFCI is privatised, which they intend to do through this Bill, not only small scale industries, medium and large scale industries also will face closure and lakhs of industrial workers will be thrown out of employment.

[Translation]

That is why we are opposing it. We urge the hon. Minister not to pass this Bill in haste

today and instead refer it to the joint select committee.

[English]

Heavens will not fall if it is not passed today itself. (Interruptions)

Our request is please do not pass this Bill today

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, please seek the opinion of the House for extension of time.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The House is of the opinion that it should not be passed today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have already taken more time than the time allotted by the Business Advisory Committee for this purpose.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What can we say about the opinion of the House.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of State is sitting here. If he agrees, I do not have any objection.

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Sir, this Bill is going to ruin the financial structure of our country.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't have any objection, if the Minister is ready for it.

PROF PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur)
Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon Minister, Shrimati Sheila Kaul was to make a Statement about Mithapur incident at 14 00 hrs. It is already 4 00 O'clock. You may please direct her to make a statement.

MR CHAIRMAN Yes, The Minister

16,02 hrs

Statement by Minister

**DEMOLITION OF JHUGGIES IN
VILLAGE MITHAPUR AND MEHRAULI-
BADARPUR ROAD**

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEELA KAUL) Sir It has been reported that on 1 3 1993 350 jhuggies located on the land at the boundary of village Mithapur in Delhi and Village sarai Anangpur dairy in District Faridabad Haryana were demolished by officials of the Haryana Government. The name of the cluster was JJ camp Prasad Nagar, Village Mithapur. Local inquiry made by officers of the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi has revealed that most of these people came from U P Bihar and Rajasthan and have been employed in the industrial belt of Faridabad and Okhla.

2 Officials of the Haryana Government have stated that the land on which the jhuggies stood had been acquired by Haryana Urban Development Authority in 1985. However it appears that both the Food and Supplies Department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Haryana Government have issued ration cards to the inhabitants of these jhuggies on humanitarian grounds. The Slum Wing of the Delhi Development Authority have also undertaken some development work in the area. The exact jurisdiction over the land can be ascertained after joint survey and demarcation by revenue officials of the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana Government.

3 Haryana Government is reported to have constituted a committee to go into the rehabilitation of the affected people. As a measure of providing relief to the affected people, the Haryana Government is reported to be offering each of the affected families, a plot of 30 sq yd, in Sector 48 of Fardabad, near Badkai Lake at the rate of Rs 150 00 per sq yd. A loan of Rs 4,000 00 will also be provided for construction of houses. 25% of this amount will be treated as subsidy. The cost of land will be recovered over a period of 8 years in easy instalments.

4 As regards demolitions undertaken by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi on Mehrauli Badarpur Road, details are as follows:

(i) The alignment of the road was approved by the DDA, way back in 1973 and the project was approved by Min. of Surface Transport in 1980.

(ii) The structures demolished include 3 boundary walls, 17 wooden khokas, 5 Thadas and 15 other structures and shops. These structures were coming in the right of way.

(iii) The structures which were demolished had been in existence for the last 5-6 years. In fact they should not have been allowed to come up. Commissioner, MCD has been asked by the Government of National Capital Territory to conduct an inquiry and take disciplinary action against officers in charge of this area.

(iv) Municipal Corporation of Delhi has not undertaken demolition of structures on the opposite side of the road which, according to the DDA is covered by a Stay Order on the dispossession of land holders. This is being verified.

(Interruptions)

PROF PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur)
Sir the facts are not clarified. *(Interruptions)*

MR CHAIRMAN Under Rule 372, there is no scope for asking questions. You must

please take your seats. Because under the Rule there is no scope for further discussion after the statement is made.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): There are precedents. In some cases after the statement is made by the Minister, certain clarifications were allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no scope for clarification here in this House.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Acharia, if the Government side agrees to discuss this statement then I have no objection. Let the Business Advisory Committee fix a time and let the Speaker decide.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Action is being taken. What for? For demolitions or action is being taken for permitting construction, this I want to know. It is adding insult to injury. The House also wants to know this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You allow us to seek clarifications *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not want to create new conventions. because, under Rule 372, it is very clear that no discussion will be allowed after the Minister's statement. Do you like to follow that rule or not? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want a discussion on it, there is a scope. You can ask for that under Rule 184.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. I cannot allow.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why have they chosen this time to make a statement? Thousands of people have become homeless because of their action. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. If you like to have a discussion on this, you may have it. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may give a notice for that under rule 194. Now I would call the hon. Minister Kamal Nath to make a statement on the accident at Messrs. Century Rayon, Shahad, near Kalyan Maharashtra.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It was announced earlier that at 4 P.M. the Minister would make a statement.

(Interruptions)

16.11 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G MARBANIANG-*in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know the rules of procedure to this House. You are a very senior Member of this House. I don't have to tell you about the rules.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can raise it subsequently.

SHRI KAMAL NATH. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI BASU DAB ACHARIA: I am on a point of order

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us hear his point of order. If all of you speak like this, nothing will be heard.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: My point of order is this. We know that after a statement is made in the House, clarifications are not allowed on that statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Never.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Don't say, 'Never', because I have been here since 1980. In the past also, when incidents of such serious nature were happend. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Quote me the rule.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: In the past, when after the statements were made by the Ministers, in one or two occasions, Members were allowed to ask clarifications.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those were exceptional circumstances.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: One was a bank dacoity in Delhi. When a statement was made by the Home Minister, we were allowed to ask certain clarifications. And this is an incident of such a serious nature where thousands of poor people, workers, who have been living there for the last several years, have become today homeless. Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya along with other colleagues when there. Shri Madan Lal khurana also went there. Because of the cold weather at least two or three children have died there. There is no mention about the deaths of children here in the statement. This is the travesty of the truth...

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not record. Nothing will go on record. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): May I suggest a way out?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to the Minister.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: After the Minister has made a statement, immediately no time may be taken for the discussion but this is an important matter on which we do not mind allocating some time for the House to discuss at a later time, which is fixed by the Speaker. On this nothing can be agitated upon. But we need not. . . (Interruptions) ..May I complete my submission (Interruptions)

What I am suggesting is that the time bound business should be disposed of by the House and after the disposal of time bound business then we can allot sufficient time for the Members either this evening itself or tomorrow evening. we will maintain the quorum, and discuss the matter. The time bound business of the House which the Business Advisory Committee has agreed and the leaders of the parties have agreed that it must be first taken up and disposed of. After that one or two hours we can discuss it. We will cooperate with that discussion. (Interruptions)

Just listen to me. I am suggesting that after time bound business is over we will sit here, we will maintain the quorum and we can allot the necessary amount of time for discussion today. I am agreeable to that.

The time bound business as decided by the Business Advisory Committee has to be disposed of first and we are prepared to sit and discuss this matter for one hour, two hours whatever time is allotted by the Speaker for this purpose. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. You heard it. why do not you listen.

16.18 hrs.

**ACCIDENT AT MESSRS. CENTURY
RAYON. SHAHAD, NEAR KALYAN,
MAHARASHTRA ON THE MORNING OF
17TH MARCH, 1993**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): On the morning of 17th March, 1993, discharge of toxic process material took place from Messrs Century Rayon, Shahad near kalyan reportedly due to power failure in its viscose rayon plant. Due to failure in arresting the hazardous chemicals viz. Sulphuric acid, Zinc Sulphate, Sodium Sulphate, Carbon disulphide from the spin-bath, the hazardous chemicals found their way into an open nullah causing death of 9 residents near the is charge point and injury to 123 people, of which 52 are hospitalised. There has also been loss of livestock and poultry.

The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) has reported that the cause of accident is apparently due to failure of captive power supply and failure of automatic switch over to grid which resulted into an overflow of hazardous material from the circulation tank. The management of messrs Century Rayon, it has been reported by the MPCB, have admitted the factors responsible for the situation created because of non containment of the overflow of the toxic liquid within its campus.

It is reported that the industry is generating an effluent of the order of 25,000 metric tonnes per day. The industry has provided an Effluent Treatment Plant comprising neutralisation, settling and aeration. The treated effluents are discharged just outside the factory through open drain Waldhuni Nullah on its right bank.

In the manufacture of viscose, the materials such as cellulose, caustic soda and sulphuric acid is used. During the regeneration, viscose reacts with spin-bath solution and caustic soda is neutralised with Sulphuric acid. In the process, cellulose is regenerated. In this process, carbon disulphide and

hydrogen sulphide is also produced. These are vented through stacks.

On Wednesday, the 17th March, 93, there was tripping in power generation system at 5.40 AM which led to power failure in viscose rayon plant and spin bath recirculation system. Arrangements made for automatic switch over to Maharashtra State Electricity Board supply, in the event of failure of factory's power generation system, did not work. This resulted in total failure of spin bath circulation system and in turn spin bath storage tanks overflowed. It is estimated that about 100 to 125 cubic metres spin bath solution of high acidic nature was drained in open environment.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has directed the Government of Maharashtra to take strongest action against the offending industrial unit under the Factories Act, Environment Protection Act and other laws including closure of factory and arrest and prosecution of the offenders.

It has been reported by the State Government on 18.3.93 evening that the executive President, Senior Vice President (Works), General Manager (Operations) and senior Manager Safety Health and Environment have been arrested. orders have also been issued by the State Government under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for closure of the spin bath unit involved in the accident until the measures on safety are implemented to the satisfaction of State Government. Further action in this regard is being pursued by the Maharashtra Government. The State Government has also been advised to provide immediate relief to the victims of the accident under the provision of the Public Liability Insurance Act. 1991.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Sir, the Government has not arrested Birlas who are the proprietors Directors of Century Rayon and arrested a few small officers, leaving the head and catching the tail. I would like to know from the hon. Minister

687 Stat. Res. re Disapproval of MARCH 22, 1993 Repeal) Ordinance & IFC 688
IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill
[Sh Guman Mal Lodha]

why in spite of the fact that several people have been seriously injured due to this gas leakage and many thousands have dies, no arrest is being made of birtas. Secondly, I would like to know what action the Government proposes to take against them. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You write to the hon. Minister and sort it out with him. The statement is there. Let us continue with the Business of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

16.24 hrs.

STATORY RESOLUTION RE:
DISAPPROVAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL
FINANCE CORPORATION (TRANSFER
OF UNDERTAKING AND REPEAL)
ORDNANCE AND
INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORA-
TION (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING
AND REPEAL) BILL CONLD

[*English*]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY
(Howrah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to op-
pose the Dill on Industrial Finance Corpo-
ration.

With the passage of the Bill, what the government has sought to do is to just ruin the economy and the banking system the financial system that we developed in our country after the nationalisation of the commercial banks. It is after a great deal of thought and it is because of the movement of the working class and the banking employees that in our country side by side with the development of the public sector and making it at the comanding heights of the economy, we tried to build up a structure of the financial institutions which would help the development of our industry, which will build up a healthy financial movement in our country.

For the last three years what we see is that there is a Government which has failed on all fronts and there is a Government

which thinks that the development of the country the growth of the economy of the antire Third World, depend on the structural adjustment prescribed by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. It is in tune with this that the Narasimham Committee came out with its Report. We raised a point in this august House. An assurance was given to us that it would be discussed, that before we change the entire structure, the people of the country would be taken into consideration and the advice of the people involved in the movement of the banking industry also would be taken into consideration. But we find that the Government is bent upon doing all these things because it has been dictated from the World Bank and the IMF. There is an abject surrender, to the will of the IMF. The position of foreign banks, of the banks in American and of the banks in Western countries, is not healthy now. they want a market and that market is to be opened for these banks. Their target is the Indian financial market. It is in tune with their desire that these financial structural adjustments have been proposed by the Finance Minister and by this Government and in tune with that, the Industrial Finance Corporation Bill has also come, and it is now going to be made a company. And when it is made a company we do not know how the security of the workmen will be kept. We do not know what will be the fate of those industries that were getting benefit from this institution. We do not know how it will be managed also. When it is formed a company, the share of IDBI, it has been told, will be fifty per cent. But we know from our experience that when a private individual controls the share of only three to four per cent, he controls the entire industry. In this case that will be the fate. If that be so, the question that concerns us, the question that makes us anxious, is the future of the financial institutions, is the future of the country. These financial institutions help a lot to develop our industrial infrastructure. These financial institutions help a lot to curb the monopoly that some people have over industry, over financial institutions, over the banking system of our country. We have very many reports in our country. The monopolies Commission was there, other

689 Stat. Res. re Disapproval of CHAITRA 1, 1915 (SAKA) Repeal Ordinance & IFC 690
 IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill
 Commissions were there, Dutt Commission was there. All these Commissions had made a detailed analysis of all these things and they were opposed to one thing that trade, industry and finance should not go into a single hand. If they go into a single hand, the fate our economy will be grim. Because we have been dictated from outside, we are also coming back to that old process. The regime that will come as an aftermath of this the situation that will arise as an aftermath of this, is very grave.

With all seriousness, I would request the Government to seek the opinion of the people, to elicit the opinion of the people and not to pass this Bill in this manner. Discussion for two hours or three hours is not enough. The people have every right to speak. When the situation is being changed, the people have every right to give their opinion on this. So, I would request the Government to hold the passage of this Bill, to have a committee to go into the Bill and make a study of this and then come to the House seeking the opinion of all concerned.

There is one more point. Shri Basudeb Acharia, when he spoke, said about this and he cited the points and cited the case of B.I.F.R. and the sickness of industries. I would request the government to consider that point too. Behind the sickness of the industry, there are many reasons. One of the main reasons is that industries in our country have not the required finance. It is my apprehension that if in this way companies are formed, if in this way the management of the company is led to a particular individual or is controlled by an individual, as is the case with those industries which are run by individuals with three to four per cent of shares, then the financing of the industry will be affected.

Sir, we speak of medium industries small scale industries and tiny industries. We have given emphasis in the Eighth plan to the small scale sector and the tiny sector. From the attitude that has been expressed

in this Bill, from the share that it has been done in commensurate with the financial structural programme of the Government of India, what I apprehend is that the definition of the small scale industry has been changed and because these industries have to into competition with medium small industry and because companies never favour in their life the small scale and tiny sector, the industrial development of our country will be affected ultimately.

This Bill is a passage for that situation. surely, as a responsible citizen, as a responsible representative of the people we cannot but oppose this. So, again, through you, I most politely request the hon. Minister to withdraw the passage of this Bill and to form a committee and to discuss this there and to elicit the opinion of the public in this regard.

With these words, I oppose the Bill. I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister will reply now.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRARAHMED): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank all the hon. Members who have extended valuable suggestions and expressed their views on this subject. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Sir, many Members have given their names. Please give us time.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, members have a right to speak. This is an important subject. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, Please. The time allotted is over.

691 *Stat. Res. re Disapproval of* MARCH 22, 1993 *Repeal) Ordinance & IFC 692*
IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and *(Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill*
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, you extend the time with the consensus of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are many Bills. you have been told again and again. Please cooperate.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, we should also speak. the financial corporation are being handed over. Please give us time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your party has been given the time.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): That is O.K. Please allow others also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are other Bills. they will come up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : Sir, it is a very important bill which concerns revival of industries. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, this is a very important Bill and that is why, our party allows every Member to speak on this Bill.

MR CHAIRMAN: We go by the help of the Party Whips and by the BAC

SHRI ANIL BASU. There is no whip. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, this is a very controversial Bill. That is why most of our Members want to speak on this Bill. *(Interruptions)*

MR CHAIRMAN. The BAC has given seven minutes to your party. But I have allowed more than that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Sir, with the consent of the House, you

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have got so many Bills to be passed.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: But every Bill is not alike. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, I would request you to ponder over the fact that every Bill is not so important. This Bill concerns the revival of industries. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Again and again I am telling you that there are a number of Bills which will have to be passed and there is a time constraint. So, please cooperate with me. I have allowed enough time to your party.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, why are you so rigid? Since this is a controversial Bill, you allow some more members to speak. They are from the industrial area and so, they want to highlight some of the important facts. This is a controversial Bill and that is why all the members want to speak and oppose the Bill. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have been given enough time. But the time is over now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You take the consent of the House. We will cooperate with you and we will pass all the Bills. But since this is a controversial Bill, some more Members want to speak on this Bill. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Alright; Mr. Anil Basu will speak for two minutes.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very much grateful to you that you are very kind enough to allow me to speak on this very controversial Bill, that is, Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill, 1993. The Ordinance was promulgated already by the President of India and this Bill

693 Stat. Res. re Disapproval of CHAITRA 1, 1915 (SAKA) Repeal) Ordinance & IFC 694
 IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill
 has been put forward before this House only to get the rubber stamp of the Parliament of India I would appeal to the Treasury benches not to do this with all the Bills only to get the approval of the Parliament. The actual work is done outside the House; somebody is instructing them from outside that these Bills have to be passed. This Bill is affecting the entire industrial sector of our country.

I am very much pained to say, instead of bringing such type of Bill every time to the House, they should bring in a comprehensive Bill under the name, 'The Transfer of India to World Bank Bill'. Let us discuss frankly and freely this, instead of doing it in picemeal, The President of India some day promulgates such an ordinance and you will put forward such a Bill. Every time such type of Bill is coming. Already they have promulgated so many ordinances under the instructions of the World Bank and they are getting the rubber stamp of Parliament. Parliament has been reduced to this extent. The budgetary provisions are made outside the House. What is the use of discussing this type of Bill? They should be honest and sincere. This House at least expect that they should bring out a comprehensive Bill under the head 'Transfer of India to the World Bank and IMF Bill.' We would be very much obliged to them.

I rise to oppose this Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and repeal) Bill. Now they are going to change this Corporation into a company in the name of market borrowing and other avenues. But we know the situation. They have floated bonds but they could not collect money. Where from would they find the internal resources. There is no answer. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, nothing is mentioned there in the formation of the company.

I strongly oppose this Bill and I appeal to all sections of the House to oppose this Bill. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are guided in this House by the whips of the different parties.

Every individual Member cannot send names to the chair and request the Chair to allow them to speak. Please follow the convention, rules and procedure.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (panskura): Am I to take it that you have allowed everybody else excepting me? Is that the situation?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Generally I do not break any rule of the House. But I am not going to take this lying down. I rose to defend my right.

This Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill has already been said by everybody as a very dangerous Bill. You are so much talking about small industries and show big concern but you are handing over this Corporation from Government to the others. Is there any possibility that small industries' interests will be defended? There is no possibility at all in the present economy. This is one thing.

Secondly, it is also well-known that all kinds of black marketers, all kinds share dealers and all kinds of corrupt people are active in the economy. The economic position has been handed over to them more and more, as it is clear from the scam. Even then, you cannot hold on such an important thing. You should have first consulted all the Opposition parties and then come with such a thing. You just issued an ordinance and that too at the last moment and then you come forward with a Bill saying, it is time-bound. What is time bound is the interest of the Indian workers. What is time bound is the interest of India's small industries. What is time bound is India's sovereignty.

That cannot wait. That is what is time-bound and that is what is being jeopardised. That is why, I oppose this Bill thoroughly from the innermost corner of my heart.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank the hon. Members for expressing their views on this subject. At the outset I would like to set at rest the apprehensions expressed by some hon. members that this Bill has been introduced at the directions of IMF (*Interruptions*)

This Bill has neither been introduced to make certain institutions like IMF happy nor has it been introduced because IFCI is bankrupt or has failed. That is why I have clearly stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill that it is being introduced to mobilise resources for IFCI. Resources are vital to run any institution particularly a Banking or Financial institution. The main objective of this Bill was, therefore, to provide adequate resources to IFCI which did not have them. I stated earlier that though the Central Government and the Reserve Bank of India provides funds and resources to IFCI but their resources are also limited and they cannot continue to provide resources for indefinite period. Through this Bill now the IFCI could issue public shares and mobilise funds.

Besides, while moving this Bill I had also said that IDBI has 50 percent shares in IFCI and that is why it was controlling it even though both the organisations were competitors. This Bill has been brought forward to end that control besides giving more flexibility and autonomy to IFCI. I would like to inform those hon. Members who have put a question mark on the aims and objects of IFCI that this Organisation would continue to pursue the same aims and objects in future which it had earlier. There is no change in the aims and objects of the organisation.

The first hon. Members who spoke on this Bill said that once the IFCI is privatised, it would become a profit making organisation.

I would like to tell the hon. Member that even after the company is privatised it will have to work in a competitive environment and all of us know how easy it is to earn profits in a competitive environment. The IFCI will have to face tough competition.

Similarly another hon. member said that the company would charge higher rate of interest as soon as it is privatised. I would like to submit that in a competitive market the borrower borrows from where he gets the minimum rate of interest. No now can exploit the borrower in an open market and charge whimsical rate of interest.

Similarly some one asked whether the annual report of IFCI would be placed before the Parliament. I would like to submit that it would be placed in the meeting of shareholders in which there would be two Government representatives.

Hon. Shri Shahabuddin asked about the criteria of sanctioning loans. I would like to inform him that there are certain fixed norms. the viability of each and every project is examined and the financial assistance is granted as per the norms and requirement. Some one asked why there has been lack of funds. I would like to clarify that new projects are coming up throughout the country today and funds are being demanded from IFCI continuously. The capital is not increasing proportionately. Now we are trying to approach the open market and trying to raise funds through issue of public shares. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Shahabuddin ji, let him finish. He will answer afterwards.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Peter G. Marbaniang): Let him finish. Please do not interrupt.

(*Interruptions*)*

697 Stat. Res. re Disapproval of CHAITRA 1, 1915 (SAKA) Repeal Ordinance & IFC 698
IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not write down anything.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): The Minister has not answered my point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him finish. What is it?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I asked him why is it that the flow of resources from the Government to this Corporation has come down. Why has it come down? He has not said anything about it.

[Translation]

DR. ABRAR AHMED: In response to the question asked by the member I have already stated that the Government as well as RBI have limited resources. The Government or R.B.I. is not in a position to provide as much money as I.F.C.I. demands. Regarding the other point that instead of doing with an amendment why a bill has been brought, I would like to submit that when share holder invests money in a Government company, he has the feeling that the company will look after the interest of the Government on the other hand if he invests in a private company it will be clear to him that the interest of the share holder will be supreme. From this end more and more people will be attracted towards this side, and thus more resources could be mobilised, therefore, with this objective in view this Bill has been brought.

There is an apprehension that people with vested interests will capture it. A provision for ceiling of voting has been made and thus the question of capturing it does not arise.

Shri Shahabuddin has also asked as to how assistance would be provided for those backward districts which have no industry. In this context, I would like to state that assistance will be provided for a viable project, let it be in any part of the country,

if proper environment is available we will definitely provide the assistance. I.F.C.I. has made this provision and more over the Banks have fixed 40 per cent priority sector for providing loan to the backward areas. Loan for small scale sector, agriculture, transportation etc. are being provided under this scheme.

As regards State Financial Corporations, it has been mentioned that their condition is miserable. What steps are being taken by the Government in this regard. I would like to apprise the hon. Members that State Financial Corporations are the responsibility of the State Governments. They are run under their directives. We want that working of the State Financial Corporations should improve and the State Governments should take action in this regard and if they want to discuss something in this connection with the Central Government we are always prepared for that.

A question was raised about Kanoria Jute Mill. This case is pending with B.I.F.R. As soon as a decision is taken the Financial institutions will certainly provide the required help.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: What will happen to Kanoria Jute Mill after the decision is taken? I.F.C.I. is not giving any money. you should also give a reply to it.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Regarding the control of the Government in a new company. I would like to tell that there will be two Directors in the company from the government's side. I.D.B.I. has fifty per cent shares in it. Its Director will also exercise control. Mr. Chairman, Sir, with these words, I would request the hon. Members to pass this Bill.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): He has not replied to all the points that were raised. (Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: What will happen to that? (Interruptions)

699 Stat Res re Disapproval of MARCH 22, 1993 Repeal) Ordinance & IFC 700
IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill
MR CHAIRMAN That is not going on sent to the Select Committee. (Interruptions)
record

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) Mr Chairman, Sir, the employee, who exposed the corrupt practices has been suspended. He has been severely punished. Are you withdrawing his suspension orders? Whether the matter is being investigated and the progress made in this regard (Interruptions)

SHRITARIT BARAN TOPDAR A stricture was passed against IFC. Package order of BIFR is not being received and despite all this nothing is being done in this regard. I had written a letter but I have not received the reply

[English]

DR ABRAR AHMED You will get the reply (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN Please talk to me. I am here to control the House and not somebody else

SHRITARIT BARAN TOPDAR I asked him

MR CHAIRMAN He does not have ready-made answer. He has said that he will send the reply

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI I would request the hon. Minister to refer it to Select Committee. Do not get it passed here (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar) It is a very important Bill. So many Members have said about it. Let this Bill be

MR CHAIRMAN Do not hold the House to ransom

(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN Shri Girdhan Lal Bhargava

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) Mr Chairman, sir, through you I want to bring certain points to the notice of the hon. Minister. First of all the Competition in the event of corporatisation becoming a company, will be eliminated and rather monopoly will take its place. The company will no longer be answerable and as such there will be lack of control and the facility which you extend to the people, will not reach to them and profiteering will be the order of the day

The hon. Minister might remember that earlier loans were advanced by IDBI and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India as well. Now Unit Trust of India, State Finance Corporation, Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India, LIC and other leading financial institutions are giving loans. There used to be a competition. You have converted it into a company. The company will not bother whether it is going in profit or not or whether businessmen are being given loans or not. The other point pertains to working system and training of the development work. There are no provisions for the training of the personnel working in it. I would like to draw your attention to the lacunae in the rules of the previous Corporation. The Government is determined to convert it into a company. The lacunae in the previous rules pertaining to liability, Directors and houses etc. Still exist. Only the name of the company has been changed. Now it has been made a limited company. The Corporation never used to provide loans to the backward areas since you have resolved to make it a company its branches

should be opened in backward areas so as to provide loan to the people there. The Corporation has a biased attitude and used to help only those institutions whose Directors had some interest in it. This Corporation was providing loans only to the big industries which was leading to the centralisation of the capital. Higher rate of interest will be charged by the company whereas its rates of interest should be much lower. If the rates of interest will be less then only the people will take loans otherwise they will have to suffer a loss. Its method of working was old and it did not behave sympathetically towards the interested companies. There was a lot of wasteful expenditure, it should be avoided. It was a sheer example of red tapism that they were arbitrarily dealing with the issue of sanctioning loans and were taking their own time in sanctioning it.

Due to it, no rules were being observed and loan was given to big institutions only and that too for a short period. First of all, representatives from industries should be included in the Board of Directors and arrangement should be made to recover outstanding dues. Coordination among various financial institutions should be ensured so that a person seeking loan takes loan from only one institution. Priority in giving loans should be given to those industries which have been accorded priority in the plan. Loan should be given in the light of the policies of the Government and its schemes should be given wide publicity. I hope that the shares of new companies will be given support. If all these things are taken care of, the corporation will pave way for the company to earn profit and arbitrariness in sanctioning loans red-tapism will come to an end. I hope that my suggestions would be accepted. I welcome this Bill. I have opposed only the tendency of issuing ordinances. I hope that the constructive suggestions given by me will certainly be implemented. This will add a feather in the cap of the Government. It will enhance my reputation too because if you do it will be deemed that the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance who belong to Rajasthan had accepted the suggestions of the Member from Jaipur.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Bhargava, do you withdraw your Resolution?

SHRIGIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put the Resolution to the vote of the House.

Some hon. Members: We want 'division' on it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Lobbies be cleared.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 5 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993.

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Raitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Palas

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

*Bhandari, Srimati Dil Kumari

Bhattacharaya, Shri Anil Malini

Chakraborty, Prof Susanta

Choudhary, Shri Pam Tahal

Choudhury, Shri Lokanath

Tirkey, Shri Plus

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudai

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Kumar, Shri Nitish

NOES

Malik, Shri Puma Chandra

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Manjay Lal, Shri

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Ayub Khan, Shri

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao

Murugesan Dr. N.

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri
Satyendra Nath

*Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati
Margatham

Paswan, Shri Sukdco

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Pathnaik, Shri Sivaji

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj

Patra, Dr. Kartikeshwar

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Rai, Shri M. Ramanna

Dalbir Singh Shri

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Dennis, Shri N

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Shastri, Shri Vishwnath

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Soundharam, Dr. (Shrimati) K S.

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Sreenivasan, Shri C.

Syed Shahabuddin, Shri

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri (Buxar)

*Wrongly voted for Ayes

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Gamit, Shri Chhituphai	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodiya	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Geogoi, Shri Tarun	Netam, Shri Arvind
Gomango, Shri Giridhar	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Panja, Shri Ajit
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Panwar, Shri Harpal
Imchalemba, Shri	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
Kamal Nath, Shri	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Kamson, Prof. M.	Rao, Ram Singh Col,
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Rao Shri V. Krishna
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Reddy, Shri A Venkata
Khanna, Shri Rajesh	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Khursheed, Shri Shalman	Roshan Lal Shri
Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Kuli Shri Balin	Sai, Shri A Prathap
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rengarajan	Sanipall, Shri Gangadhara
Mallikarjun, Shri	Sayeed, Shri P.M.
Manphool Singh, Shri	Selja, Kumari
Meena, Shri Bheru Lal	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Mujahid, Shri B.M.	Shivappa, Shri K.G.
	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K Tharadevi

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now there are some amendments to the consideration motion

Sindal, Shri S.B.

* The Following Members also recorded their votes ages

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

1. Shri Naval Kishore Rai and

Singh, Deo, Shri K.P.

2 Shri Mumber Ansari

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Noes

Sukh Ram, Shri

1. Shri K. Thulasiah Vandyer

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

2. Shri Harchand Singh

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

3. Shri P.V. Ran gayya Naidu

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat (Pedapalli)

4. Shrimati Dil Kumari Bhadan

Tara Singh, Shri

[Translation]

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHRAGAVA: I am not preseing for my amendments I welcome the Bill.

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Topno, Kumari Fnda

[English]

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendment No. 5, moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bharagava, to the vote of the House.

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

The amendment No.5 was put and negatived.

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put the consideration motion to the vote of the House. the question is:

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Shri R.G.

Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

"That the Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India to and in the Company to be formed and registered as Company under the Companies Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, be taken into consideration".

MR. CHAIRMAN: * Subject to correction, the result of the division is:

Ayes: 48

Noes: 96

The motion was negatived

*The following Member also recorded their votes Ayes (1) Shri Naval Kishor Rai and (2) Shri Mumtaz Ansari Noes (1) Shri K. Thulasiah Vandyar (2) Shri Harchand Singh (3) Shri P.V. Rangavva Naidu (4) Sharmati Dil Kumari Bhandari

709 *Stat. Res. re Disapproval of CHAITRA 1, 1915 (SAKA) IFC (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Ordinance & IFC (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill* *Stat. Res. re. 710 Disapproval of Dentist (Amendment) Ordinance and Dentist (Amendment) Bill*
The Motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. the question is:

"That clauses 2 to 12 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 to 12 were added to the Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN: the question is

"That Clause, 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long, little stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause, 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

DR. ABRAR AHAMED: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: the question is:

"That the Bill be Passed. "

The Motion was adopted

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEBACHARIA: This is illegal Sir. This is against the rules of procedure. We are walking out.

Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon Members then left the House

17. 15 hrs

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore). I wanted to speak at the third stage and I was giving my name for the third stage. But you have not allowed me. You cannot do it Sir. The Chair should not do such a thing

MR. CHAIRMAN (G. MARBANIANG). You are a very senior Member of this House

Party and not from individual Members. This is the procedure followed by this hon. House. Please sit down.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Is that your ruling Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Even at the third stage, should the names come from the Whip? I am walling out Sir.

17.15 1/3 hrs

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, since his name has been included in the third reading he should have been allowed to speak. You are setting a new precedent here. When his name has been given by the whip of Party in the third reading, you should allow him to speak on the Motion to pass also.

[English]

MR. CHARIMAN: I have not received. (Interruptions)

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. DISAPPROVAL OF THE INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE

AND

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL,

AND

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF THE DENTISTS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE

AND

DENTISTS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[Translation]

GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur):

[Sh Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

taken into consideration "

"That this House disapproves on the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993"

"That the Bill further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948 be taken into consideration"

MR CHAIRMAN Motions moved

"That this House disapproves of the Dentists (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No 3 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd January, 1993"

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, be taken into consideration "

"That the bill further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948, be taken into consideration "

Mr Chairman, Sir, I am moving the motion to disapprove both these Ordinances because the Central Government wants to rules through Ordinances in the span of one and a half or two months the Centre has issued 24 Ordinances the highest number over Our other hon colleagues walked out of the House because we oppose the Central Governments rule through Ordinances and if a good Bill is introduced in the interest of the country or the workers or the industrialists my party welcomes it Therefore I move the Motion of Disapproval of both Ordinances

[Translation]

SHRIGIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA Mr Chairman, Sir, As regards these two Bills, I disapprove the ordinance and support the Bill In the Bill relating to Medical Council, it has been stated that without the prior permission of the Central Government, nobody can establish a new medical college and if the college is already in existence, nobody can open a new and higher course of study and increase the number of seats without the prior permission of the Government This is the first thing provided in this Bill

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

It has further been should that a person disapprove us of opening such college will submit his application with prescribed fees But the exact amount of such fee has not been mentioned anywhere in the Bill This application will first go to Central Government then it will be referred to the Medical Council and then back to Central Government I think this amount to dual administration, because, firstly, it will go to the council and then to Central Government If the application has gone to Medical Council after its scrutiny by the Central Government and council has satisfied itself thoroughly, then Council's decision should be final It should not be sent again to Central Government for its approval Opening of new medical college is a different thing, but prior permission has also been made necessary for higher courses and increasing the number of seats Supposing there are 25 seats and you intend to increase it to 35, for this also you have to

"That this House disapproves of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No 2 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd January 1993"

"That this House disapproves of the Dentists (Amendment) Ordinance 1993 (Ordinance No 3 of 1993) promulgated by the Presented on the 2nd January 1993"

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) Sir on behalf of my senior Minister Shri B Shankaranand I beg to move

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, be

seek permission from two authorities, So, this provision is not justified.

It has also been prescribed that if the application remains pending with the Central Government for year suomacted permission will be deemed to be the given. If Central Government wishes to favour anybody, this provision will helf it because without going to the Council, the person concerned will get the suo-rndue permission This provision is not hustled. These are contradictory is each other. So, it should also be changed. Both these provisions are mentioned in Medical; Council Bill and Dentists (Amendment) Bill.

There are 132 medical colleges in Indias today, and approximately 14, 000 students seek admissions in these colleges each year out of them, 106 colleges have been granted re-cognition by the Medical Council and rest of them have been given temprotrary recognition. I will give details later on. I request you to remove these anomalies.

For getting admission in private medical and engineering colleges, a big amount has to be given along with the fees, and they also demand long amount ranging from rupees 40-50 thousand to 4 akh in the name of aid to the medical college, excluding fees This is known to everyone You also know that getting admission in medical and engineering colleges is very difficult now-a-days Sureme Court has given directives to stop this transition of money for getting admission to engineering colleges So what actions Government will take in this regard? The Minister is requested to clarify this during his reply This is an admitted fact that in engineering college, you have to party fees and donation's both For seeking permission for opening new colleges, the prescribed time limit of one year is quire long, it should be hedured Srats should be increased in such colleges which are functioning at present Under the clause 10(1) B, the reduction in the number of seats is not good These colleges are functioning with the permission of the Government After getting permission fro Medical Council Government

the college has to 25 to 35 This sort of restrictions should be removed. At lest for increasing 10 to 20 per cent seats, there should be no need to obtain permission from the Government.

Once a proposal is passed by the Medial Council Government of India should give approval to it. It should not submitted to two different authorities for approval, as has been provided in this ordinance, so, I oppose this ordinance but i support the Bill brought by the Government for Medical Collages and dental hospitals.

I hope that the Minister will remove all these anomalies in both the Bills. I would like to think you for allowing me to speak.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to the suggestions of Shri Girdhan Lal Bhargava on both the Bills. He has also mentioned about the Ordinance. In this case the Government has to come with an Ordinance because of the vajyajevcy of the matter If you look into the history of this Bill, you will know everything

The Government had introduced a Bill to amend the Indian Medical Council Act on the 26th August, 1987 containing a number of amendments to the Indian Medical Council The Bill was referred to the Joint Committee of Parliament on 14 12 87 and the Joint Committee submitted its report to the House on the 28th July, 1989

During this period, there was a case in the Supreme Court The Supreme Court of India in their Judgement on 30th July, 1992 directed that educational institutions cannot charge captivation fee and "education" including higher education is a fundamental right. A number of private institutions had challenged the above-mentioned Judgement for a review by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court In the circumstances, it was not found possible to proceed with the Bill.

[Sh. Paban Singh Ghatowar]

The President, therefore, promulgated Ordinances on 27th August 1992 to amend the Indian Medical Council Act and Dentists' Act.

17.28 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

The Ordinances covered important provisions contained in Indian Medical, Council (Amendment) Bill pending before Parliament, namely, getting prior approval of the Central Government and the M.C.I. before establishing new medical colleges, increase of seats and opening of new courses of study in the existing medical colleges and similar requirements for dental colleges. The Bills to replace the above Ordinances were passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 but could not be passed by the Lok Sabha due to want of time. As these Ordinances would have lapsed within six weeks of the assembly of Parliament that is 4th January, 1993, the President has promulgated the Ordinances on the 2nd January, 1993.

Sir, the main purpose of these Ordinances is to re-district and regular mushrooming growth of the medical dental colleges on the country. The Supreme Court have also taken note of the establishment of private medical/dental colleges and directed that henceforth only registered societies and public trusts can establish private medical/dental colleges and they should also conform to certain conditions which *inter-alia* include direction that each such college must keep at least 50 per cent of the seats in the free category, that the remaining 50 per cent of these seats called 'paid' seats would also be filled through a merit based system. This is the directive of the Supreme Court.

There is a tendency of many medical colleges, in many parts of the country that some sub-standard medical and dental colleges without the required infrastructure are coming up in the country. In this case the

Central Government could not continue to be a silent spectator while learning developments were taking place. It was found that the State Governments were not exercising the necessary restraint in permitting the college to start without ensuring adherence to the standard and the provision of the required infrastructure facility. The central Government, you will agree, has the responsibility to guard the standard of medical and dental education and fee with the fact that the comprehensive Medical Council Act Bill could not be brought before the House for consideration. There was no caption but to bring forward a limited legislation for vital and pressing part of the Bill relating to opening the medical colleges as also to ensure the standard of dental colleges and their adherence to stipulated standard. That is the main purpose of these two Bills. I think, the hon. Members, of this House will agree that we have to protect the standard and quality of the medical education and dental education of our country. Both the Bills, placed before the House, for passing are in replacement of the 1993 ordinance and the earlier Bills in 1992 passed by the Rajya Sabha, have been withdrawn.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): I want a clarification from the Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down for some time. You will get time

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN. There are amendments to the motion for consideration of Indian Medical Council Amendment Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 17th August, 1993."

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill the circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 25th August 1993." (5)

[English]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): I purpose

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 5th of July, 1993."

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by 19th August, 1993" (10)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN. Now, amendments to the Consideration Motion in respect of the Dentists (Amendment) Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA(Jaipur): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by 17th August, 1993." (1)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill the circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by 27th August, 1993." (7)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT(Ajmer). Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by 7th July 1993." (8)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Sir, I

beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by 19th August, 1993 " (10)

[English]

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagarcoil): Sir, supporting the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill and the Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1993 I wish to make a few points. Both these Bills are absolutely essential now as some of the States governments misread misusing their powers and permitting the opining of several medical and dental colleges, by exploiting the loopholes in the respective Acts. The object of these two Bills is to prevent the mushroom growth of sub standard medial and dental colleges. If the present trend of speedy growth is allowed to continue it will spoil the standard of medical education in the country. Such a growth would aggravate corruption, political patronage, regional imbalances, fall in the standards and also commercialisation of medical education. The number of sub-standard and vercongriened institutions will also go up.

Some of the States have permitted a large number of medical and dental colleges without keeping in view the standards Candidates aspiring for admission have to go from one region to another, where there are are medical colleges. The private medical colleges are started with profit motive and they also charge large amounts for a seat, ranging from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs without considering the ment lading to commercialisation of medical education. There should be some check on the mushroom growth of sub-standard medical colleges. Sanctions to open medical colleges are issued after affiliation into the universities and sonctions by of the State Government . In spite of directions given by the Central Government some States have been sanctioning medical colleges leading to a mushroom growth of medical colleges. If is not checked more colleges would emerge within a short time. As per the proposal policy. the applicant has to get the prior

[Sh. N. Dennis]

permission of the Central Government and also the Medical Council on Dental Council as the case may be before opening a medical college. Private colleges have to be opened under certain conditions and after observing certain formalities. This is necessary to create better atmosphere and standard in the medical education. The applicant has to submit a project report before the Central Government there should be availability of adequate accommodation and equipments. There should be an adequate teaching staff in different deplanes and also . There at least 750 bedded hospital also in the proposed There should be a teaching hospital of a reasonable standard and that should be made as a pre-requisite for opening a college

Some hon. Members would ask why this Bill has been brought forward with a limited scope? The enactment of a comprehensive Bill is a necessity for the solution of overall problems of medical education. Though this Bill will not solve all the problems of medical education, yet this Bill is urgently needed to check the at increasing growth of sub-standard Sandra medical institutions. If there is any delay in checking it that would create a number of problems bill would solve the main problem and it would enable the solution of other problems.

One of the provisions mentioned in the Bill is that of the Government does not give reply within a period of one year from the date of submission of the project by the applicant it would be deemed that the Government have accorded permission for the opening of this medical college or dental college. If the file, is kept pending does not move speedily within one year, it would help the applicant to open the Collage. That aspect as to be thought by the Government.

Moreover, those who have already opened medical colleges, there is no provision for regulating and controllir g such colleges. The medical education has become Westernised. But, it should suit the Indian

conditions and the way of life of Indian masses.

Now Allopathic system of treatment is mainly encouraged and practiced in our country. The Indian systems of treatment like Ayurveda, Unani and Sidha should also be encouraged with the same speed. The fruits of research werks made by our ancient people in the field of indigenous medicine should be utilised. Secondly even for the strament of AIDS, a medicine has been manufactured in one of the drug stores, namely that is. The Indian Medical practitioners Cooperative pharmacy and Steres Ltd. (IMP COPS) manufacturing Siddha Ayurvedic and Unani medicine. They have evaluated the drug to combat AIDS. It has prwred medicine and it is appreciated and touted by several allopathic doctors also and they have convened a National Conference on AIDS 25th and 26th in Madras. Such medical treatment of indigenous medical system should be encouraged and patrenised.

Doctors are not inclined to serve in rural areas. That is another pardon that is found in the Heath department. In rural and backward areas, doctors are not included to work Several primary health centres are without doctors and people who live below the poverty line, are facing lot of troubles and difficulties without adequate number of detors in rural areas, doctor, who is going abroad for better oppórtunities, is not serving the country. for medical education, a large, amount is spent on a single student but he is not serving his country. On the side of the Government also, facilities should be provided to such doctors and experts and they have to be encouraged for research and other works in our country.

Complete stoppage of opening of medical colleges is not expedient. Doctor-people ratio has to be taken into consideration. If the Society needs of the people makes it necessary for the opening of medical colleges, in such cases, to suit the needs of the people, such medial colleges can be opened by getting expert opinion by a committee constituted by the Government.

Several persons are demanding the opening of colleges with profit motive. Such applicants should not be encouraged. Persons who have been providing medical services and are doing it with charitable and social intentions, should be encouraged and their applications should be considered favorably. Preference has to be given to such experienced persons who are having medical institutions and hospitals and they have been providing medical services for several years. Such applicants have to be encouraged. But the applications of persons who are of the industrial are the family dominated last with port move to come people have to be rejected.

With these words, I support this Bill.

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the nature of the Bill which is named as the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill 1993 and along with that the Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1993. I will share my views with geared to the first Bill. I oppose the attitude of the Government to come out with a number of ordinances at a stretch during a very short span of time under some poorly framed pretext like disruption in the parliamentary functioning and the time loss. The present Congress Government has once more exhibited its undemocratic culture through loading the Indian democracy with an overdose of these large number of ordinances.

MY charge is still strengthened, the way in which the Medical Council of India (Amendment) Bill is hurriedly brought up. Where was the bury? The mushrooming of the Medical Council Act, 1956 was not found inadequate till late 1987. It was only then that it appeared in the Rajya Sabha. Then the joint committee worked till June, 1989. Then there was a period of political silence till June, 1991. The present Government also bothered about the Bill in early 1992. Where was the bury? The Government has now got the wisdom of chafing the society about the mushrooming of the colleges. Who was responsible for this phenomenon? There was a political malice.

If you look at the proportion of all the colleges, you will find that most of the colleges are unrecognised and most of those colleges are located in the southern of our country and at most of the places they are only under the protection of the place they are only under the protection of political influence that these colleges are run. The field of higher education like medicine was intentionally kept open for the private sector to enrode into. The Government did not have the vision or the resources to fulfill the requirements of the nation in the field of medical education.

Even earlier, the Ministry of Health had declared that no new medical college will be allowed to be opened after the Sixth Five Year Plan. This was the commitment of the Ministry of Health, Government of India. Therefore, it is quite clear that the Government was well aware of the menace in the field of education. It was not an overnight phenomenon. Obviously the mushrooming was quite well known about a decade early. But when Government showed its intention to encroach upon the freedom of the private management, there was a lot of resistance from the politically influenced Management, and the half-hearted efforts of the Government were given up because of the preservation of the management.

Since that time there was a silence for quite some years. A number of new medical colleges had come up under the grace of a ruling politician I have got a live example of such a medical college known as 'Prumukh Swamy Medical College' which has started as an unrecognised medical college in my area of Gujarat and it is still so.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

17.54 hrs

Since 1987 this college has been running as an unrecognised college because it is run by a managements which has a political background. It is playing with the career of a member of doctors. I will come to it a little later. This college has created a menace in the field of medical education in

[Dr. K.D. Jeswani]

the quiet atmosphere of my State, Gujarat, and I will come to it a little later.

At present there are about 148 medical colleges in the country out of which 26 colleges are still unrecognised. They have not mushroomed overnight. It is not an overnight job that 25 medical colleges have come up in the country. They were very well planned to be opened in anticipation of getting permission of recognition with political influence and some of them have done it. It is still time that the Government realises the seriousness of the problem. This will mainly deal with Section 10 of the M.C.I. Act, 1956. The process of granting permission is still random, it is still not clear in these clauses. In Section 10A, clause 5 it is mentioned that about a period of one year is granted to the Government. If by that time the Government does not pass any of the Government. If by that time the Government does not pass any of the orders, the permission is understood to have been granted. This is a negative approach and a misuse of this provision is likely to occur, instead of this, definite time period should be formulated which would coincide without the ensuring of studies in the subsequent term, I mean, the curricular study. In clause 9 (b), the thrust is put on the adequate financial resources. This is again vague. The financial resources should be specified in proportion to the number of students taking advantage in a particular Institute.

After Section 10B (1), a clause should be added about the fate of the students who have already passed through the unrecognised colleges so far. I am really sorry to say, I am a man from the medical profession and I can understand the agony which is faced by the students who have already passed their graduation only and up to M.B.B.S. through these unrecognised colleges for all these number of years and you have not made any provision for these boys and girls who have passed their M.B.B.S. from the unrecognised colleges. These colleges and all the institutions, whether it is a State Government or central

Government Health Department of the Medical Council of India, they have all jointly put a very big full stop to their career. Neither they can practice outside their State nor can they go in for post-graduate studies, nor can they go to foreign countries, where, at all these places their degrees are not recognised. I would request the hon. Minister and the Government of India that he will have to take into account the further problem of these boys and girls who have already passed through the unrecognised colleges. It is true that from tomorrow onwards you may put in any of the regulations on the present situation or the perspective of the medical education, but what about these boys and girls who have passed from the unrecognised medical colleges? Let the Medical Council of India go to recognise the degrees of those students passing through the unrecognised medical colleges, who have passed before the enactment of this provision in the Act. As for example, I am now quoting the Karmachand Medical College, Pramukh Swami Medical College of Karmachand. Now, this college has produced two batches of M.B.B.S. students and 53 of the M.B.B.S. students have graduated from this college and since the last one year some of them since the last 3 to 4 months are on strike because now they are on the verge of completing their Internship and further career begins after the completion of their Internship, and that Internship period completes on 6th of April, just in the next month. And now there is a very big question mark before the career of these students. I can show you some of the things which have appeared in the newspapers in Gujarat and you can read the reaction of these young boys and girls who have been totally disappointed about the forum of their career.

Now, this Karmachand college has produced about 53 doctors in total and all of them are still unrecognised and all these boys and girls are roaming in the streets to find some help, maybe from the Management or the Medical Council of India of the State Government, but they are not going to be accommodated anywhere at present in the perspective and with the provisions of the

present law of the Medical Council of India.

18. 00 hrs.

In spite of this, some of the colleges are likely to open in anticipation of getting permission, because you have put in one year period for getting the permission. But, then for this violation of this law, you may have to take some punitive measures which would be necessary to curb the totally unqualified and unrecognised medical colleges. If the Government accepts my two or three suggestions and includes them in the provisions of the new Act, then I will think of supporting this Bill. But, my mainstay is about the accommodation of the career of the students who have already passed through unrecognised medical colleges.

Sir, now I would say a few words about the Dentists (Amendment) Bill. Here also I charge the Government with similar charges and more, so because the Dental Council was established even earlier than the Medical Council. For so many decades, the Government has not realised the gravity of the whole situation and now there is a mushroom growth of all these colleges. This Act was enacted eight years ago and during all these years, the Government has been acting as a silent observer. Here too, you have made a provision of one year after the application of a person to seek the recognition. The period of application and the permission should coincide with the terms of curriculum; otherwise, it will invite still more corruption and irregular practices for which you have to come up with some other enactment in the near future. Are you going to give them some time frame to apply with the requirements? Otherwise, the Government should take some steps in that direction because there are still many institutes which are unrecognised and dental colleges are unrecognised for a number of years. Are you asking them to apply with all the necessities of educational institutes and then seek the permission or close down the institutes? Then, What about the future of the students who have passed already through unrecognised medical colleges. What provision have you made to recognise the

degrees obtained by those students through the Dentist Council of India?

With these few words, I thank the Chair for giving me this opportunity for sharing my views.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1993 and Dentists (Amendment) Bill 1993. The main reason for my opposition to these Bills is that promulgation of Ordinances has become an everyday affair in this country. A number of Ordinances have been promulgated in a short span of time. Through you, I would like to state that the tendency of promulgating Ordinances frequently should be curbed.

Dentists Act came into being in 1948 and in 1956, Indian Medical Council Act was enacted in 1856. Since then Medical Colleges have grown like mushroom due to commercialisation of these institutions. Since 1987, the Government has been pondering over this matter. While explaining the objects and Reasons of the Bill, the Government has stated that this problem has been engaging the attention of the Rajya Sabha from 1987 to 1992 and now the Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha. I do not want to go into the details right now, but I must say that the conditions have really turned grave today.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Supreme Court has given an important verdict which says how captivation fee and donations are playing their role in denying higher education to the poor. Commercialisation of Medical Colleges have reached such an extent that five lakh to fifteen lakh rupees have to be given as donation and a poor man cannot afford such expensive education for his child. It is against the democratic principles. Only a child of rich man can afford such education and a child of poor man is denied access to education. Dr. Ram Manohar Kohia had given the slogan of an equal opportunities of Education to all

[Sh. Nawal Kishore Rai]

whether one is a Prime Minister or a person belong to scheduled caste. Therefore, we would like that a comprehensive Bill should be introduced by the Minister because it is not at all justified that the children on only rich people should afford to become Engineers and doctors. All admissions in Medical and Engineering and Dental Colleges are being done on the basis of money.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I belong to Bihar and there also all the admissions in these colleges are done on consideration of money. This tendency of commercialisation has reached village level. Therefore, I would like to urge that the Government should withdraw these Bill and introduce a comprehensive Bill which may take care of all these aspects so that a regional balance could be created by means of which all could be given equal right to receive medical education. In that case we can support it. We would like this system to be introduced in the College of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh so that the children of poor people can receive medical education on the basis of merit. I oppose this Bill and demand once again that a new comprehensive Bill should be introduced so that the poor children are able to get medical and dental education.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there should be a uniformity in all the technical fields, whether it is medical, Engineering or dentistry. Captation fee and donations are received on a large for giving admission in these institutions. There is not set norms for admission and yet approval for opening new colleges has been given. My submission is this that the provisions made by the Government in this Bill are not enough. In the sphere of higher education, arrangements should be made for equality based education. Therefore, a comprehensive Bill should be introduced. In that case our party would support it so that its proper implementation could be ensured. In the meantime, some people belonging to mafia have managed to influence the Central Government and have opened medical and dental colleges at village and tehsil level simply to make money

We would like to know from the hon. Minister if he did not know about the illegal opening of colleges? How is it that first the colleges are opened and afterwards people come and influence the Government and get the sanction? Donations on large scale have made education a kind of business. Did not the Government pay any attention towards economic disparity before 1987. Did the Government ever think about conducting a survey about the illegal opening of such colleges? Through you, we would like to know from the Government, number of persons against whom cases had been filed, the number of cases registered so far and the number of colleges ordered to be closed. If no such enquiry was held before the year 1987 and no action was taken then we can say that in all the Dental Colleges opened before the year 1987, the promoters of these colleges must have done so in connivance with the people in power. That is why commercialisation has reached such heights. Otherwise, the Government should explain the circumstances under which this business thrived to such an extent.

Due to constraint of time, I will not take much of your time. By honoring the verdict of the Supreme Court, the Government should withdraw this Bill and with these two Bills, for providing education on equal basis, for economic parity and for imparting education to the poor, the Government should withdraw this Bill just to honour the Supreme Court's verdict and should bring forth a Comprehensive Bill in this regard, we will welcome that.

We oppose this Bill and request the Government to bring a comprehensive Bill.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to support these two Bills, the Indian Medical Council Amendment Bill and the Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1993.

The hon. Minister as well as the hon. Members who spoke before me have already referred to some of the salient fea-

tures of the Bill.

According to me, there are two or three points in this Bill. The Bill puts some restorations in opening new medical colleges as well as in increasing the admission capacity of such colleges and also opening higher degree courses in these medical and dentist colleges.

The procedure laid down is that Central Government's sanction will be necessary and, for that purpose, whenever a scheme will be submitted to the Central Government for either opening the colleges or upgrading them, the scheme would be referred to Medical Council and after their recommendations are received, permission would be given by the Central Government for that purpose. The objective is very laudable. It was necessary to put in the present days some restrictions on opening and upgrading the medical colleges in this country. The reason is that several State Governments were liberally allowing opening of these colleges. The real malady of capitation fees also had grown up. Even, with these capitation fees, the facilities in these colleges were inadequate. The students were not getting that standard of education which they deserved or which was required for that profession. The adequate facilities of the hospital were absent. Then, the minimum standard of medical education was not there. Adequate facility of necessary equipments was also absent in many cases. Therefore, in some cases, opening of medical colleges had become a lucrative business particularly to those who were involved in social and political work. Therefore, this malady was spreading in some of the States to such an extent that they had become scandalous. In this situation, it was necessary that Government should come forward and put a stop to that so that the mushroom growth of new colleges should be stopped and medical colleges should really become good educational institutions where approved facilities are there; where basic re-requisites of hospital equipment, laboratories and qualified facility members are there. They are absolutely necessary in the present circumstances. Therefore, I welcome both these Bills.

In the meantime, the Supreme Court has given two judgments on the capitation fees and they will be relevant as far as these Bills are concerned because the scheme that is to be submitted under these provisions should also contain a scheme relating to fees payable by the students. Therefore, from that point of view, those two judgments have also become relevant as far as these Bills are concerned though the Government has stated that after considering the full implications of these judgments they would bring forward further amendments as far as the Medical Act is concerned. These two judgments have to be looked into from a proper perspective. Merely saying that capitation fees are very much bad in the society and such institutions should not be allowed at all to my mind, is not justifiable. Further, this blank criticism of private colleges charging some more fees for some students is not justifiable. In Maharashtra, at a particular stage, the then dynamic chief Minister, the late. Shri Vasantade Patil allowed several medical colleges, engineering colleges saying that if the Government resources were inadequate why not allow private persons who are coming forward with sufficient resources to serve the society and for that purpose, they would charge some more fees and that should be allowed. It is true that this proposition was not properly utilised in some cases as there are always black sheep in every field. But there are some honest educationists who come forward to establish medical and engineering colleges with the sole object of serving the people and solving the problem of the Government as far as adequate resources are concerned. Therefore, from this point of view, a cautious approach will have to be made as far as private colleges are concerned. Therefore, my first submission is and my request to the Government is, in enthusiasm of curbing these capitation fees and the malady of private colleges who are not providing adequate facilities to the students, we should not delay the sanction of such schemes or be very critical about these schemes so that ultimately the private institutions will be completely discouraged in coming in this field. Private institutions are required to be encouraged in this.

[Sh Sharad Dighe]

cause the Government is not adequately prepared or adequately full of resources to open as many medical colleges as required by the society Demand is too much and from that point of view supply is not sufficient to that extent Therefore, while giving sanctions or while considering the scheme, Government may be a little liberal as far as opening of medical colleges are concerned So many people are craving to go to medical line. Not only that But really speaking, the number of doctors in this country is disproportionately less than the requirement in the villages as far as the people of this country are concerned Therefrom more and more medical colleges are necessary The precaution should be taken to see that this facility is not misused by private persons

Now these two judgments of the Supreme Court will also have to be looked at from that perspective The Judgement in Mohini Jain versus Government of Karnataka which was decided on 30th July 1992 has struck down completely the capitation fees and has also stated that it is unconstitutional and acquiring higher education is a Fundamental Right Thereafter they laid down a scheme in another judgment on 4th February, 1993 prescribing certain guidelines and those guidelines are required to be reviewed properly because fifty per cent of the seats under that scheme are to be treated as free seats, that is, to be filled in by nomination by Government and the other remaining fifty per cent of seats called the payment seats are to be filled by those candidates who are peppered to pay more fees prescribed by the competent authority In this case also, if you do not keep the proper balances between these two then there will be not only discrimination between the students but the whole balance of the medical colleges stability and viability will be disturbed as far as this Bill is concerned Therefore this scheme also which is laid down by the Supreme Court will have to be properly seen and examined and then only further actions may be taken Otherwise the result will be that there will be very few medical colleges Demand would be more and there will be

very much vice versa as medical colleges are concerned Today also, students get by merit also They get admission But sometimes admission is missed by one per cent or half a per cent and the whole career of the students who does not get the proper admission is lost and he gets frustrated

From that point of view, these private colleges, who charge a little more fees, are useful because at least, the whole career is not frustrated This should not be looked upon in a blanket way that private colleges are bad, those who charge a little more fees are bad and they should be stopped We should not look at it from the mere idealistic point of view but at from practical point of view, all these questions will also have to be decided

Finally I conclude by saying that the Government while implementing this scheme and while granting permission they should take a realistic view, practical view of the matter and allow more and more medical colleges and create such a situation, there by it will be viable The viability will not be disturbed that way and we will get more doctors and the health of this country also can be improved from that point of view

With these words Sir, I support these Bills

PROF K VENKATAGIRI GOWDA (Bangalore South) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir I rise to speak on the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1995 and Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1993 and I support them I support them because these two Bills contain provisions which are all comprehensive which are progressive, which are forward looking They intend to end the capitation fee menace in these colleges They intend to end the chaos which prevails in the area of medical and dental education And then, they also intend to promote medical education on right lines so that the country may benefit from good doctors, the country may benefit from these doctors promoting health for all scheme, being pursued by the Government of India

At present, the medical and dental education is in a state of chaos. Many private individuals masquerading as entrepreneurs enter the field of education start dental and medical colleges not with the object of making education progressive but in order to make money. they go to the Government, meet the Chief Minister and the Health Ministry, pay them money and they say that they are going to start the colleges in the name of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indra Gandhi and they impress them into giving permission to start the colleges. They also go to them with prayers for permission to start similar colleges. But these colleges are, for the most part, teaching shops and not those which are imparting higher education at all. I may be permitted to speak with reference to Vokkaligara Sangha which is running two colleges of this type, that is Kampa Gowda Medical College and Vokkaligara Sangha Dental College. I am a member of the Governing Council there I know what is happening there. This is a caste based college which collects capitation fees out of proportion to the requirements to run the educational institution. There are four kinds of students. The students of the community which is running the college, students from other communities, students from outside the State and students from foreign countries, that is, children of NRIs. Students of that community have to pay a minimum of Rs. 2 lakhs as capitation fees, the students of the other communities from outside the State have to pay a sum of Rs.4 lakh, students from outside the State have to pay a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs and students from abroad, that is NRIs, they have to pay a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs. I know what is going on there. Apart from that, they have to pay bribes to the members also. There is a Managing Committee and its President cannot admit anybody he likes. He has to admit those students who the members sponsor. If a student goes to a member asking him to sponsor him, he says that the students will have to pay Rs.2 lakhs otherwise, he does not sponsor him. So, he has to pay Rs.2 lakhs to the member plus Rs. 4 lakhs if he is a student of other community of Karnataka and the NRI students will have to pay Rs 10

lakhs to the college plus Rs. 2-3 lakhs to the member whom sponsors his candidature for admission into the college. That is what is going on there. And these colleges do not have sufficient space at all. They do not have buildings. They are housed in a make shift accommodation. Some of them are having zinc sheet roofs and the floors are plastered with cow dung. They have no furniture; they have no library; they have no journals; they have no teaching aids. Teachers are not qualified at all. In various dental colleges, those who have passed out just now get the appointment orders for lecturers, the following day. They do not know what to teach and how to teach. In the medical colleges the persons who are not qualified at all are appointed not on the basis of merit, but on the basis of caste, and some on the basis of some bribe that they give to the members. The loud mouthed members sponsor their appointments and they are appointed because they pay them heavy bribe. That is what is going on there. Some time ago, 'Deacon Herald' wrote an editorial calling the capitation fee of the Kampa Gowda Medical college as 'teaching shop.' That is correct.

Further more, the admission policy is not correct. The Medical Council of India has permitted the college to admit only 50 students, but the Kampa Gowda college has taken, this year, about 150 students. Then, for the strength of 150 in the college, they should have a hospital with the bed strength of 1100; but the hospital has got only 200 beds. Two years ago, the Medical Council of India has sent inspectors to inspect the college and the hospital. They came to know that the management has sent the teachers to the surrounding and neighboring areas to procure patients. So, the patients were brought in; they were put on the beds. When they came to know of this, they asked the patient as to when did he come there. He said, "Yesterday". They asked him as to what is the problem. the patient said, "I do not know". So, they had to go to the next bed they asked the patient as to when did he come. He said, "Yesterday". They asked him as to what is the problem and the ailment. He said, "I do not know". Ultimately,

[Prof. K. Venkatagiri Gowda]

the inspectors wrote to the Medical Council of India saying that this college does not deserve to be recognised at all.

The dental colleges do not have sufficient number of teachers at all. Those who have passed out yesterday are appointed today. With only MDS degree, some persons was appointed as Assistant Professor, even when he did not have a single day's experience. He later became Professor and he is now Principal of the college. In this situation, how can the students get good education? How can the colleges flourish? The idea is to make money and not to promote higher education in the medial and dental colleges.

In the month of January, the Supreme Court has passed a judgment and said that charging captivation fee is an offence and that admission should be based strictly on merit and not on the basis of captivation fees. Just last week, a delegation from Karnataka came and met the Ministers. They requested them to scuttle the Supreme court Judgement. I pray to these Ministers not to interfere in the affairs of the Supreme Court and not to scuttle its judgment and further not to meddle with the Karnataka medical and dental colleges at all. If the medical education is to be on a sound footing, the State Government and the Central Government should include some other provisions also, part from what is there in the Bill. That is, no college should be permitted unless it has got the permission of the Indian Medical Council and the Dental Council of India; no collage should be permitted unless the Medical and the Dental Councils of India send their representatives to the concerned colleges, examine the facilities available there examine the teachers, infrastructure and so on and only if they are satisfied, the college should be established there and not otherwise. The Universities should be required not to conduct examination for the students, not to give them degree, if they pass out of a college which is not established on the basis of the recommendations of the IMC and the Dental

council of India. Therefore, unless these things are done, the country will not be in a very good shape, especially in the spheres of medical and dental education. The British Medical Council has not recognised these degrees at all. If a student goes there for MRCP degree, then he is not admitted straightway. He is tested; he is subject to the examination. If he passes it, then, he is allowed to take up the MRCP or FRCS examinat is and not otherwise. Some years ago, a student from the North Indian State went to London for MRCP. Doctors took him to the hospital, asked him to examine the Patents. The doctor from the North Indian State- I do not mention the name of the State-put the stethoscope on the right side of the chest. The examiner asked him as to what is he doing. He said that he was examining the heart. Then examiner asked him to stop in and go back to India. This is what he said. This kind of education is not very good at all. Therefore, if the Indian medical education or dental education is to prosper, we must have good colleges, good equipments and good teaching staff and so on.

In Karnataka, for example, every year, thousands of students are produced and they do not know what their business is. They are appointed on a paltry sum of Rs. 600 in the private nursing homes. The amount that they get is not sufficient for their transport and coffee. Some of them have to do some other professions. Therefore, unless, good doctors are produced in the country, especially in Karnataka, unless this menace of under-qualified medical and dental graduates is stopped, unless the medical education is placed on a sound foundation, the country will not get a good name in the international arena.

Therefore, I welcome the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill and the Dental Council (Amendment) Bill, with all the provisions in addition to those which are suggested here. If this is done, the country will get a good name in the field of medical education.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: I thank

you Mr. Deputy Speaker. I rise to take part in the debate on the two Bills which are on discussion namely the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1993 and the Dental Council (Amendment) Bill, 1993.

We expected a comprehensive legislation in this matter particularly in view of the historical judgment recently given by a Bench of the Supreme Court on this issue. It was made clear in the judgment; and the whole nation has highly acclaimed and welcomed that historical judgment of the Supreme Court on this issue. It was made clear in that judgment that the right of education is the basis; higher education- technical or vocational education - is the fundamental right and in no case this should be compromised. This was the spirit of that historical judgment. In view of that judgment, the nation expected a positive gesture from the Government and so, a comprehensive legislation should have been brought here, instead of this piecemeal Bill which cannot serve that noble purpose. Though some restrictions will be imposed in case of mushrooming installation of medical and dental colleges in our country by the private lobbies, by the trades, now those trades are very much interested in trading the medical education and general education in our country. This is most unfortunate in an independent country like ours. After independence, we have brought legislations, we have adopted Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and we have adopted the Dental Council Act, 1948. But there were lacunae. These lacunae were allowed to be there, willfully. And the Ruling Party of this country has been trading on medical and other professional education, exploiting these very lacunae, in a very rampant fashion. This is worse than unscrupulous trading. Unfortunately, most of the political personalities of a particular political party, have been patronising this kind of trading. Since then, there has been a mushrooming growth of medical colleges with captivation fee, dental colleges with and other technical colleges with captivation fee. This is the state of affairs prevailing in our country!

I congratulate the democratic move-

ment, an historic agitation by the students of the South. This movement has drawn the attention of the country to what is exactly happening in our nation, in particular, in the southern part of the country, where medical education can be purchased by money. It is unfortunate that such a situation prevails in our country. Merit is not the consideration. Quality is not the consideration. But the only consideration is money and money alone! Many of these private bodies, in the name of trustee management, are petronising these things and very unfortunately, some State Governments in the Southern part are directly patronising this sort of unscrupulous trading of education. I am very happy to note here that history has taught them a lesson. The democratic movement in the South raised its voice. The students of South raised their voice against privatisation of education. Thousands and thousands of students and educationists came to the streets and demanded a ban on rampant privatisation of education, against captivation fee for medical and other technical education and so on. We are happy that agitation has some positive results. The culprits, those in charge of the Government, who are responsible for these lacunae, had to go, in view of that agitation. So, this is the lesson of history. The ruling party, or for that matter any party, who have a minimum sense of responsibility should behave positively and pay heed to that agitation. Medical or technical education, or for that matter, any education, should not be compromised for mere money.

Now Sir, we wanted to have a comprehensive Bill covering all these aspects. Though the present legislation imposes some restrictions, it still allows incorrect privatisation, captivation fee, etc. in medical and other professional courses. Therefore, I have strong reservation about this Bill and we would like to have a comprehensive Bill to plug all these loopholes, and to see that there is an effective ban on privatisation of medical, technical and other professional colleges completely. We don't think this sort of piecemeal measures will really help. Actually, this is the clear verdict from the Supreme Court. This verdict should be hon-

[Sh. Ram Chandra Dome]

ored by the Government and no irresponsible activities should be tolerated. We cannot tolerate this sort of irresponsibility. Our student community and our democratic movement will not allow this to happen. And this is my submission.

Now, there are some points to be argued.

A damned was made by some Members from the other side to have more medical colleges, as at present we do not have sufficient medical colleges. It do not know how many medical colleges are there in our country I request the Government to make an objective assessment as to how many medical colleges are required to meet the requirement of our people. A review should also be made as to how many trained personnel are required. Our arbitrarily saying that we want more medical colleges and more dental colleges would not amount to a responsible talking.

I think we do not have less number of trained personnel but the problem is of maldistribution. A large number of trained medical personnel are going in for private practice. They concentrate on urban areas without bothering about the rural poor. So, the Government should bring a comprehensive legislation in this regard so that all these problems can be dealt with. This whole problem of medical education should be debated here and the Government should come out with a comprehensive legislation in this regard.

The Scientists of our country are demanding that the present education system should be reviewed and reoriented. The main problem is not that of the capitation fee only, we require a comprehensive Bill to solve the problems which are there in this field.

So, this Bill will not serve the purpose for which it has been brought here so long as the Government has political will to come forward and ban the mushrooming of medi-

cal and dental colleges. Though I support the gesture of the Government in bringing this Bill but this will not check mushrooming of medical or dental colleges at all. This will not serve the objectives for which this Bill has been brought forward. To honour the verdict of the Supreme court and to fulfill the expectations of the nation, the Government should come out with a comprehensive Bill in this regard.

With these words I thank you Sir.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Emakulam): Sir, at the outset, I support the two Bills namely the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1993 and the Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1993

In the context of the Supreme Court verdict by Justice Kuldip Singh and Justice R.M. Sahai on capitation fees collected by the private medical colleges, the role of IMC and Dental Council have assumed unprecedented importance. But my personal opinion is that even if this verdict was not there both IMC and Dental Council have to play much more aggressive and effective role to regulate the quantity and quality of medical education in our country. But, unfortunately these two organisations were asleep on their duty. There are 134 recognised and 40 unrecognised medical colleges in the country. But, the machinery with IMC to check the quality of education in these institutions are very meager. There are only two inspectors and among those two inspectors, for the last two years, one inspector is on leave.

Private medical colleges are mushroom in different parts of the country. Capitation fee is to the tune of Rs. 3 to Rs. 6 lakh. Tuition fee is Rs. 60,000 to Rs. 80,000 per year. The doctors who came out of these private medical institutions come out as mercenaries with only one goal of making quick money. They refuse to go to rural areas as cities are the paradise for making easy money. But I am not complaining that all private medical colleges are commercial markets. There are service minded, devoted medical institutes like St. John's Medical College, Bangalore. Christian Medi-

cal Colleges, Velloore. They have done yeomen's service to the people of this country and for the development of medical education. The chaff and corn have to be separated. There are private medical colleges in the country where the staff and patients are borrowed when inspections is made by the Visitor/Inspector of the Indian Medical Council. A 700-bed hospital is needed for 100 medical students. But, many private medical colleges which have the backing of powerful politicians and influential men in the medical profession are not afraid of Indian Medical Council.

Sir, to control the medical colleges, IMC should have more teeth, it should have more fund. IMC should be composed of men of eminence and not of men who are nominated by political parties in power. There should be no interference from the State on the functioning of IMC. Rules also have to be properly amended.

Sir, look at Section 8 of the Indian Medical Council Act. It says, "The Council shall meet at least once in a year." Usually, we find that Council, just to satisfy the regulations meets only once a year. Our present doctor population ratio 1:2500.

Now, every year, 18, 000 doctors are coming of our institutions. But we need 40, 000 doctors per year, Human power export is one of our major export potential. Our doctors, nurses and para medical staff are in great demand abroad specially in Gulf countries and Europe. So, we should have more medical colleges.

When we think of starting more medical colleges, certain aspects come to our mind: whether the State Governments can start them. Many of the State Governments have financial constraints. So, my suggestion is that the State Government can start medical colleges with a provision of 50 per cent of theist should be allotted on merit and 50 per cent of the seat should be given to the affluent people who can pay Similarly, for the private medical colleges also this can be applied provided the qualifying testes and

examinations are conducted by the Indian Medical Council

The last revision of curricular in the medical colleges was done in 1981. Now 12 years have passed but the curriculum is not revised. There are lot of changes in the medical world. So, we have to revise the medical curriculum constantly. Medical education has to be need based. The medical care should reach the remotest villages. Mother and child welfare should be a significant component of medical education.

Clause 19 (1) is for the withdrawal of recognition of the institutions which are of sub-standard. According to this clause, if an Inspector of the IMC to visits an institution and finds that the arrangement of that institution is not upto the standard, he recommend to the IMC, and the IMC in turn writes to the Government of India; and the Government of India writes to the State Government; and the State Government in turn writes back to the Government of India. So, this is a long procedure. When this procedure is over with political influence, nothing happens to those State institutions.

Another problem which I wish to bring to your notice is the recognition of medical qualifications granted by medical institutions in countries with which there is no scheme of reciprocity. Many of the Indian students are studding in Algeria. When they come back, their degrees are not recognised. This should be properly looked into by the Government.

Some of the Indian medicines like Ayurveda, Sidha and Unani should be properly recognised by the recognised insituations So, my request is that these problems should be looked into by the Government and a proper legislation should be brought forward.

With these words, I support it.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

18.50 hrs

MR. SPEAKER: You should realise that

there are many hon. Members who want to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIVIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Many parties have not got a chance to express their views. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAYA KUMAR YADAV: Many Members of a single party are given chance to speak, where some parties do not get a chance to speak. We have also not got a chance yet. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand that we have to pass these Ordinances as well as vote on account and then take up discussion on the Railway Budget and so many other things.

[Translation]

SHRIVIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda). Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the debate on these two Bills I would like to draw the attention of the House to some particular points. At present the medical profession is city oriented. Our country is a country of villages. It should give its attention to rural area and common people but the position is just the opposite. As a result of which the country is unable to take the desired advantage of this profession. Lakhs of people of rural area die every year in the absence of proper medical care and medicines. Under the present education system, private colleges are charging capitation fee which has paved way for corruption. By killing the interests of intelligent students, they are earning money. Today, by taking capitation fee, this profession has become a money based profession. This is the reason behind the migration of the doctors graduating from our universities to foreign nations. We are spending cores of rupees on their education and they migrate to foreign countries to earn money. Therefore, there is a need to bring improvement in the entire system.

The regional imbalance in respect of Doctors should be removed by opening new colleges on the basis of population. So far as the question of the colleges taking capitation fee is concerned there is a need to put a strict control on it. Brilliant students of backward Harijan and adwasi and Minority communities do not get admission in Medical Colleges because they cannot afford to pay capitation fee. Some sort of arrangement should be made under which reservation for brilliant students of such categories if needed, may be provided. But such students must be given a chance. Today, it has become a fashion to get admission in a Medical College and those doctors who graduate with this feeling, do not want to go in rural area, as a result of that a majority of our population is deprived of medical facilities. If you give admissions to such brilliant students who hail from rural areas and have a rural cultural background, then they can easily solve this problem.

The Supreme Court has given its verdict, otherwise this Bill is all right. Its aim is limited. But there is a need to overhaul the entire system. This need to be taken to the common people in rural areas. Therefore, a comprehensive Bill is required to be introduced here.

I was also a member of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, it had given suggestions on many points, but those could not be implemented. Now there is a need to bring a Comprehensive Bill for both of them.

DR. G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak. The Bill regarding Dentists and Indian Medical Council should have been a comprehensive one but it is not. Everybody says that proper medical care is not available in villages as doctors do not take interest in going there. I would rather say that when this ordinance was brought the House was not in session. Now, after 1956, i.e. after 30 years it is considered in 1987. Now again, it is being presented in 1992. The basic structure of Indian Medical Council was based on British Council and till date it is working on that pattern. This Bill

does not provide for any inputs., regarding Dental and Medical Colleges. Today for admission in Homeopathy, Eléctrography, Acupuncture Medical colleges, Ayurvedic and Unani College one has to give capritition fee. After some time we will have to face a problem like one was faced by our hon. Late Chief Minister when he opined an Ayurvedic Medical Colleges in Lucknow in 1952 and only 96 admission were there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It has nothing to do with these Bills.

[Translation]

DR. G.L.KANAUJIR: Secondly what the Bill tells is that a number roof collee have been started in South India, instead, colleges should have been opened strtewise and population wise. There are two Medical Colleges in one villages in South. It should not have been like this. This Bill has been brought for opening colleges North. Considering this disparity, I would like to submit two three points.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: th s has nothing to do with this.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL RAI SINGH YADAV(shAhahanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome both the Bills, No. 11 and Bill No.12 of 1993 under which dentist Amendment Bill, 1993 and India Medical Council ?Amendment Bii, 1993 have beden brought.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no doubt that there is a trend in south India to open M medical Colleges and Dentist Colleges and especially in Andhra Pradesh, where 20 colleges have been opened. It has created a frightening situation in the society as a result of which this ordinance had to be promulgated. I eel that this is a welcome step but something is better than nothing.

Sir, when a student from North goes to a Medical College in South he has to pay a heady sum as crption fee. Besides the student had also to spend money on his lading and boarding there. I want the Central Government to issue instating to this effect that Indian Medial Council should ensure that as in Medical Colleges in South, the Medical Colleges in North should also fulfill the norms regarding providing facilities to students. Arrangements should be made to give admission to students from rural and backward areas of SCs and STs category, not only in these colleges but also for obtaining diploma in Pharmacy where a capitvation fee is charged for giving admission. The Government can see that intelligence is being ignored by taking capitation fee. It should make reservations for the backward categories. The Government should seriously take initratives to abolish the practices of charging acceptance fee. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. You may come to me after on then I well let you know the reason for not giving time to speak.

[English]

I shall now put the Statutory Resolution regarding Indian Medical Concl Bill Amendment moved (Amendment) by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava to the vote of the House

The resolution was not and negatived put

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): the hon. Minister should reply to it. It is a question of proerty of Parliamentary practice.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you want to reply.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER It is a technical Bill

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-
ISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-
FARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR)
Sir, I have already given in the statement
(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You come to my Cham-
ber I will explain to you later I will speak to
you later on Please sit down

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Now please take your
seat You come to my Chamber I will ex-
plain to you later You sit down now

(Interruptions)

AN HON MEMBER We want a
response from the hon Minister

MR SPEAKER He does not want to
respond Please sit down I will explain to
you later You come to my Chamber What
is fair, I will explain to you in my Chamber

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER Whatever I say has a
meaning behind it I will tell you later on You
please sit down

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER I have told you I will
explain to you in my Chamber

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Now the consideration
Motion

I shall now put amendments moved by
Shri Girdhan Lal Bhargava and Bhagwan
Shankar Rawat to the consideration Motion
to the vote of the House.

*Amendments No 1 and 5 were put and
negatived*

MR SPEAKER I shall now put amend-
ment moved by Prof Rasa Singh Rawat to
the consideration Motion to the vote of the
House

*The Amendment No 8 was put and
negatived*

MR SPEAKER I shall now put amend-
ment moved by Shri Dau Dayal Joshi to the
consideration Motion to the vote of the
House

*Amendment No 10 was put and nega-
tived*

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill further to amend the In-
dian Medical Council Act, 1956, be
taken into consideration "

The Motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER The House will now
take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of
the Bill

The question is

"That Clause 2 to 4 stand prate of the
Bill "

The Motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 4 wered added to the Bill.

MR SPEAKER The question is

749 Stat. Res. re. Disapproval of Dentist (Amendment) CHAITRA 1, 1915 (SAKA) Ordinance and 750 Dentist (Amendment) Bill

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause, 1, the banking Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:
Sir, I beg to move

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is.

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER Now the next Statutory Resolution regarding Dentists (Amendment) Ordinance moved by Shri Giridhari Lal Bhargava.

I shall now put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Giridhari Lal Bhargava to the vote of the House .

The Resolution was put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER: Certain amendments have been moved to the Consideration Motion

Now I shall put amendments moved by and Shri Girishari Lal Bhargava and Shri Bhagwan Shankar rawat to the vote of the House

Amendments were N o. 1 and 7 put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put amendment No. 8 moved by Shri Rasa Singh Rawt to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 8 was put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put amend-

ment No. 10 moved by Shri Dau Dayal Joshi to the vote of the House

Amendment No. 10 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is.

"That the Bill further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause- by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: the question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause, 1, the Enacting Formula and the the Title were added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR.
Sir, I beg to move

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is.

"That the Bill be passed "

The motion was adopted.

751 Stat. Res. re. Disapproval of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development)

MARCH 22, 1993

Ordinance and Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill 752

19.17 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION
RE.DISAPPROVAL OF THE OILFIELDS
(REGULATION AND (DEVELOPMENT)
AMENDMENT ORDINANCE

AND

OIL FIELDS (REGULATION AND
DEVELOPMENT)
AMENDMENT BILL

[English]

SHRI GIRJAHARI LAL BHARGAVA
(Jaipur): Sir, I beg to move

"That this House disapproves of the Oil fields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No.19 of 1993) promulgated by the president on the 30th January, 1993"

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-
RAL GAS ,CAPT. SATISH KUMAR
SHARMA): Sir, I beg to move

"That the Bill further to amend the Oil field (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948, be taken into consideration "

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Ordinance 1993 (Ordinance No. 19 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 30th January, 1993 "

The motion was negatived

MR SPEAKER : The question is

"That this House disapproves of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development)Amendment Ordinance 1993) promulgated by the president on the 30th January, 1993."

The motion was negatived

MR. SPEAKER: The question is

"That the Bill further to amend the oilfields (Regulation and development) Act, 1948, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER. The question is:

"That Clause 1, the En acting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER. The Ministry may now move that the Bill be passed.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:
Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

753 *Stat. Res. re. Disapproval of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development)* CHAITRA 1, 1915 (SAKA) Ordinance and Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill 754

MR. SPEAKER: That question is.

sion was agreed on Mithapur and Prahlagpur.

" That the Bill be passed".

MR. SPEAKER: You come to my chamber, I will talk to you there.

The motion was adopted

[Translation]

19.20 hrs

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, half an hour discus-

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Wednesday March 23, 1993/Chaitra 2, 1915 (Saka)