

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourteenth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



**(Vol. XLIV contains Nos. 11 to 16)**

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates  
(English Version)

...  
Tuesday, August 22, 1995/Sravana 31, 1917 (Saka)  
...

.../line	For	Read
60/13	447508	4475081
60/16	447822	447812
99/11 (from below)	BHULWARA	BHILWARA
172/11	SHRI PRATAP RAO B. BHONALE	SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE
186/2	SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SING	SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH
204/7(from below)	SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRY	SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI
392/4(from below)	Lackhimpur	Lakhimpur
399/3 to 6(from below)	Delete "The Home Minister, despite....Kashmir Affairs is absent."	
473/28	found	fond

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**LOK SABHA**

*Tuesday, August 22, 1995, Sravana 31, 1917 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[ MR. SPEAKER in the Chair ]

**ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

[Translation]

**Area Under Pulses/Oilseeds**

\*261. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area under Pulses and Oilseeds cultivation at present, separately, State-wise ;

(b) whether the area under cultivation of Pulses and Oilseeds has decreased constantly during the last three years;

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

(d) the specific steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the area under cultivation of these crops ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

(a) Annexure is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The area under pulses has increased from 224 lakh hectares in 1992-93 to 247 lakh hectares in 1994-95. While in case of oilseeds the area has increased from 252 lakh hectares in 1992-93 to 269 lakh hectares in 1994-95.

(d) To increase the area and production of Pulses and Oilseeds the Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project and Oilseeds Production Programme are being implemented in the country.

**Annexure**

**Area Under Pulses and Oil Seeds  
During 1994-95**

Area : '000 ha.

	State	AREA	
		Pulses	Oilseeds
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1500	3065
2.	Assam	131	327
3.	Bihar	1064	299
4.	Gujarat	946	3167
5.	Haryana	518	665
6.	Himachal Pradesh	58	58
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	42	73
8.	Karnataka	1611	2583
9.	Kerala	29	19
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4826	4813
11.	Maharashtra	3613	2612
12.	Orissa	2166	991
13.	Punjab	108	208
14.	Rajasthan	3560	3642
15.	Tamil Nadu	1085	1553
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3072	2080
17.	West Bengal	325	646
	Others	59	78
	ALL INDIA	24733	26899

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my original question was that there is a constant decrease in the area under the cultivation of pulses and oilseeds at present but according to the statement laid down by the hon. Minister on the table of the House the area of 224 lakh hectares under the cultivation of pulses and oilseeds in 1992-93 has

increased to 269 lakh hectares in 1994-95. There is total increase of 17 lakh hectare. in the area of pulses and oilseeds cultivation. I can not understand why the prices of the pulses which were Rs. 19-20 per kg. last year have shot up to Rs. 35 now despite increase in area under pulses and oilseeds cultivation by 17 lakh hectare? We are also importing the edible oils. I would like to quote the official figures. According to the report of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperatives the production of Kharif crops which was 465 Kg. per hectare in 1992-93 has decreased to 476 kg. per hectare in 1993-94. This confounds my confusion about the hon. Minister's statement. Likewise, I can give more figures.

MR. SPEAKER : No figures, please. Come to the question directly.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Hence, I would like to quote the report of his department here which says that there is a constant decrease in the production of pulses and oilseeds. On the other hand, the hon. Minister says that in order to increase the production of pulses and oil seeds  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask your question.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : That is what I am doing, Sir, they have set up the Pulse Development Board for this purpose. I fail to understand what that Pulse Development Board is doing ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will disallow your question if you do not come to the point.

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister if there has been a 17 lakh hectare increase in the area of production of pulses and oilseeds then, what is the reason for price rise of these commodities? The prices of all pulses have increased. The poor man is the worst sufferer. The prices of pulses that ranged between Rs. 19-20 earlier have shot up to Rs. 35 per kg. I would like the hon. Minister to furnish figures of increase in production as a result of 17 lakh hectare increase in area of cultivation.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, we have already answered it in the main question that the area as well as the production of pulses and oilseeds have been steadily increasing. We do agree that there have been fluctuations from year to year. The fluctuations in area have been between 21 and 25 million hectares and production between 10 and 15 million tonnes in the case of pulses.

These fluctuations are due to various causes. One of the problems with the pulses is that because of the higher remuneration being paid to the food crops, such as, wheat and rice, now more farmers find it advantageous to cultivate those crops and pulses which are more sensitive.

They are more sensitive depending on rainfall and various doubtful situations in the field of agriculture. This is one reason. We have launched the oilseeds development programme and pulses development programme. I do not want to go into the details of the programmes. These are high priority areas and various inputs regarding pulses are being given to farmers to increase the production.

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has vaguely replied about the fluctuation. One can understand that unpredictable Monsoon may be a reason but the hon. Minister stated that the farmer sows remunerative crops in view of the support prices announced for different crops. The Government has fixed the support price of wheat at Rs. 360 per quintal and its market rate is Rs. 400 per quintal and yet, the farmer sows wheat. So, his statement is self-contradictory.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether it is not a fact that Madhya Pradesh is called as Soya Pradesh because it tops in Soyabean production in India. Is the hon. Minister aware that the spray of pesticides and insecticides is necessary for the crops of Soyabean and other oilseeds and pulses and in case it is not done, the crop is reduced to half of its yield? Has it come to the notice of the hon. Minister that the subsidy given by the Government of India for this crop has been withdrawn because there are

50,53,000 small farmers in Madhya Pradesh all of whom cultivate Soyabean and the withdrawal of the subsidy of Rs. 5-6 crore has affected the crops of Soyabean, pulses and oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India would reconsider to give subsidy for Soyabean throughout the country which was given to Madhya Pradesh and later withdrawn? If so, by when; and if not, the reasons therefor.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that so far as figures are concerned, the production has not decreased but increased. This year production is likely to be reached to 15 lakh tonnes. Earlier we produced 10.5 to 11 lakh tonnes of pulses but there is an increase in demand and production has not increased accordingly. We are feeling short of pulses only.

So far as oilseeds are concerned, we have achieved a production of 12.5 to 22.5 million tonnes which almost meet our demand. We talk of OGL only to prevent the price rise that may be propelled by the profiteers. That is why we are importing it today. We have enough production of oil to meet our average demand.

In respect of Soyabean, he is very much right. There has been and will be a large scale production of Soyabean in Madhya Pradesh which has touched 47 lakh tonnes. Nothing further is needed to be done in this regard. We are making every effort to augment its production. We are supplying quality seeds and technology for the purpose. We are doing everything.

We are feeling the shortage of pulses because we are thinking on the lines of producing new seeds. All these are rainfed crops.

These crops cannot be grown in sufficient quantity resorting to irrigated land only. These are based on rains also. Therefore, due to being based on rains, production of pulses remains less than other crops.

As has been pointed out by the hon. Member about fixing up the support price of wheat by the Government at a higher or a lower rate, I would like to state that had the Government not fixed the support price of wheat at Rs. 360 per quintal and purchased wheat at the time of harvesting, the farmers would have been compelled to sell it at the rate of Rs. 250 per quintal. Support price is fixed so that farmers are not compelled to sell their crop at a loss. They should

earn profit and if they get less price in the open market then they should sell it to the Government and if they get more price for their crop in the open market then they should sell it there. The Government do not compel farmers to sell their produce to it only. Therefore, the hon. Member need not be worried in this regard because the Government will certainly do a thing which is in the interest of the farmers.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have put a specific question to the hon. Minister. Grants of Rs. 5 to 6 crores were being given to Madhya Pradesh Government every year for weeding out dirt from the fields and for spraying of insecticides. As a result of that the production of Soyabean and oilseeds generally grown in rainy season is doubled. Why was it stopped in 1994-95?

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you to speak. Please ask in short..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Will the Government release that grant later?

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : I would like to ask as to why has the Government stopped the grant. Secondly, the pulse which was earlier being sold at Rs. 21 per kg. is now being sold at Rs. 35 per kg. What the Government is doing to check the prices of pulses?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : The Government has never imported pulses more than one million tonnes. This time .....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: What about the grants?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : This time 6 million tonnes of pulses have been imported .....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is the Government going to release the grants this time which were being given earlier?

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: I was asking about the grants that were given in 1994 . . . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I am also talking of grants. Please listen to me. Any grant is given only after consulting the Planning Commission. Grants are given for these items which are planned and are being given today also but it is not given to those items which are not included in the planning . . . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir.....(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1952, per capita consumption of pulse was 75 grams which has been reduced to 35 grams in 1995. Of course, the hon. Minister can say that this situation has been created due to increase in population. At present, the support price of pulse being given to the farmers is Rs. 800 per quintal, whereas its price in the open market is Rs. 25 to 35 per kg. The difference of profit of Rs. 16 per kg. should be given to the farmers, but it is not been given. Therefore, this is also one of the reasons following which the production of pulses has gone down. The first part of my question is whether the hon. Minister is going to play a decisive role to increase the support price?

MR. SPEAKER : He has given reply to this question just now. You put another question.

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : My second question is this. I hail from hilly areas where pulses are grown abundantly but there is no market available for farmers to sell their produce. Does the Government propose to open purchase centres in the remote hilly areas to purchase pulses from the farmers?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Arrangements for opening such centres are made by Food Corporation of India and their branches are available everywhere.

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: There is no such branch in hilly areas. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to where it is available there.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : The hon. Member should listen to my reply. If it is not there he should talk to the FCI authorities. We will also talk to them. They will make special arrangements for it.

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : I am saying that there is no such branch in the entire hilly area.

[English]

SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD : Sir, in the statement, it has been said that there has been an increase in the areas in hectares, under pulses and oilseeds from 1992-93 to 1994-95.

But I would like to say that due to shortage of rain in some parts of the country. There the farmers had to sow the crop again as it could not come up earlier. Specially, in Maharashtra re-sowing was done because of the shortage of rain.

Since even the hectare wise increase in the area is there, I would like to know whether the Government is thinking that the production of pulses and oilseeds will also increase.

What I would like to say is that in Maharashtra re-sowing of seed, especially the pulses, was done. You said, in Madhya Pradesh, a bumper crop of Soyabean will come. As the re-sowing was done in Maharashtra, I would like to know whether the Government have any idea of the hectare wise increase in the area under pulses. In how many hectares re-sowing has been done and what is the ultimate effect of this re-sowing? I feel that the crop production would increase this way. So, I want to know whether the Government have any idea of this?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I can get the figures from the State Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, pulses and oilseeds require less water. Where irrigation facilities are increasing, the production of pulses and oilseeds is decreasing day by day. Earlier, gram was being consumed by the poor and wheat by the rich because gram and wheat used to be grown simultaneously. At that time, water was required for the production of wheat but the high yielding variety which has been introduced now requires more water. Due to this gram is not being produced in these areas. Sir, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government would make efforts or introduce any scheme to increase the production of pulses and oilseeds in the areas where there is scarcity of water or where crops can be produced with less water?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : He is right. The Government wants to introduce some new variety of seeds for those areas so that production could be increased in spite of less water. We have developed a new seed of Arhar having two varieties i.e. hybrid and dwarf. These varieties will take less time to ripe and produce good quality. It is sure that the Government wants to produce only these varieties in those areas where less water is available.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : What is being done in the areas where irrigation facility is not available?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I am talking about those areas only.

[English]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Sir, it is a very good news that the area under cultivation for Pulses and Oilseeds has now increased. In the statement it is stated that :

"To increase the area and production of Pulses and Oilseeds the Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project and Oilseeds Production Programmes are being implemented in the country."

May I know from the Minister what are those schemes; and who are the implementing agencies at the State level. This information would help us in knowing the actual implementing agencies and we could accordingly tell the farmers to approach the Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project and Oilseeds Production Programmes.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, we have a National Pulses Development Project and the Oilseeds Production Programme. These are centrally sponsored schemes. Seventy five per cent of the expenditure is met by the Central Government and 25 per cent by the State Government. These schemes are implemented through the State Agricultural Departments.

The National Pulses Development Programme has been implemented in 25 States and Union Territories covering 224 districts. The Oilseeds Production Programme has been implemented in 23 States covering 337 districts.

The various components of the programmes are, giving inputs, farm extension, various subsidies and so on. I have got the whole list of that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any arrangements have been made to develop new varieties of pulses and oilseeds to be produced in the unirrigated areas? .....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : He has just told this in reply to the question asked by Shri Rajveer Singhji.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : No, no. The variety which has been mentioned in his statement develops certain germs. Has the Government formulated any scheme to manufacture any insecticide to protect the crops?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is disallowed.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : The reply given by the hon. Minister consists of State-wise figures. The production of pulses and oilseeds in Bihar has been shown as 1064 and 299 respectively. Bihar is the only state where considerable land is available for producing pulses and oilseeds but farmers are not given adequate facilities due to lack of proper coordination between the State and Central Government. As a result thereof, their production is suffering till date.

If the State Government and the Central Government work jointly to achieve the production target, Bihar can make the nation self-sufficient in pulses and oil seeds. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has any special schemes for such a good State, to achieve increased production through proper coordination.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : We are always willing to cooperate to increase production. And I have great expectations from Bihar. If the hon. Member is willing and is ready to cooperate with us, we can attain greater heights in production.

[English]

SHRI LAETA UMBREY : Sir, the answer given by the hon. Minister seems to be incomplete. The question asked was for the total area under pulses and oilseeds among all the States, but figures for only 17 States have been given here. May be the area under pulses and oilseeds in some States is less but figures of all the States should have been given. Take for example my State of Arunachal Pradesh. I know very well that in my hometown, which the Agriculture Minister visited, we produce oil seeds in large quantities. Pulses, of course, are produced in small quantities so the figures that have been given in the answer, I think, are incomplete. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to give the high yielding varieties of seeds with all the infrastructural facilities to the North-Eastern States where there is fertile land, good climate and availability of water.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come out with the question quickly. We have taken more than 20 minutes for one question.

SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Sir, I am putting the question only. I would like to know whether hon. Minister is going to come out with a programme to help encourage production of oilseeds and pulses in the North-Eastern States.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, the contribution of the North-Eastern States in this regard is very little and so they have been clubbed with other States for statistical purposes. But every State is entitled to its benefits. We will certainly help them.

### Ex-Factory Sugar Price

[Translation]

\*262. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) Whether ex-factory price of Sugar is fixed by the Government from time to time ;

(b) if so, the price fixed during 1992-93 to July, 1995 ;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal

to revise these prices ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether the increased amount is likely to be recovered from poor public of the country through Public Distribution System, and

(f) if so, the extent of increase in prices to be born by the consumer as a result thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The price statement is at Annexure-I.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

(e) and (f). The retail issue price of levy sugar was fixed at 9.05 per kg. from 1.2.94, and is continuing for the present. Hence, the question does not arise.

### STATEMENT

*The Ex-Factory Prices for Average Grade of Sugar for the Pricing Zones for the Year 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 were as Follows*

S.No.	ZONES	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94	1994-95
		for SMP Rs. 26P/Q	for SMP Rs. 31P/Q	for SMP Rs.34.5/Qtl (Notified on 17.4.94)	for SMP Rs. 34.5/Qtl. (as revised on 16.9.94)	for SMP Rs. 39.1/Qtl. (as notified on 27.5.95)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Punjab	586.77	683.99	732.46	696.35	773.90
2.	Haryana	571.08	674.05	725.26	719.52	762.56
3.	Rajasthan	702.29	790.52	900.13	849.98	903.16
4.	West U.P.	611.92	709.36	759.79	734.67	796.80
5.	Central U.P.	605.83	695.07	756.45	737.04	795.62
6.	East U.P.	629.68	728.34	789.98	755.78	846.30
7.	North Bihar	635.77	704.43	794.96	767.54	840.92
8.	South Bihar	733.12	810.22	887.97	862.65	942.25
9.	Gujarat (South)	562.34	639.78	698.87	649.55	746.68
10.	Saurashtra	580.98	658.81	760.26	667.33	778.05
11.	Madhya Pradesh	648.39	717.34	801.49	716.21	812.70



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
12.	Maharashtra(S)	534.13	628.70	709.80	684.24	804.75
13.	Maharashtra (North)	580.92	652.52	736.15	695.55	801.51
14.	Maharashtra (Central)	-	-	706.63	670.35	763.60
15.	*Karnataka	558.16	655.80	722.04	676.81	*
16.	Andhra Pd.	587.14	655.80	722.04	676.81	800.81
17.	Tamil Nadu & Pondy.	604.71	721.78	764.23	736.36	782.46
18.	Assam, Orissa, W.B. & Nagaland	670.94	765.76	879.20	760.15	815.67
19.	Kerala & Goa & Coastal Karnataka (without Harvesting charges)	667.18	774.31	792.76	684.76	805.62
						792.58
* 15	(a)	North West Karnataka (With Harvesting Expenses)			Rs. 778.36	
* 15	(b)	North West Karnataka (Without Harvesting Expenses.)			Rs. 773.52	
* 15	(c)	Rest of Karnataka (With Harvesting Expenses)			Rs. 752.25	
15	(d)	Rest of Karnataka (Without Harvesting Expenses)			Rs. 747.18	

## [Translation]

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to state that my question on sugar has five parts. The hon. Minister in reply to part (a) of my question has agreed that it is revised from time to time. As regards part (b), he has also given the price list. In this regard I have nothing to say. But as regards part (c) he has said that it is not revised. It is self contradictory. I want to know whether he had revised the price a year ago? Is the reason, for which the price is revised, not still prevalent? If not what are the difficulties he is facing? He should explain the reasons for which he has not revised the prices even after one year.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : The hon. Member has asked whether there is any proposal at present for its price revision. The answer was in negative. It does not mean that it is not revised from time to time. Last time the sugar price was fixed in February, 1994. The same price continues. The price of levy sugar is fixed on the basis of minimum price fixed for cane by the Government. The price of sugar is fixed taking into

account the cost of production of sugar from sugarcane. It includes excise duty, cess and distribution cost.

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the second supplementary, I would like to refer to the last part of my question. In it I had asked about the burden consumers would have to bear due to the distribution system. He replied that it would put no burden. He said just now that sugar is mainly related to three factors the consumer, the mill owners and the cane growers. Due to their defective sugar policy all the three factors are not functioning properly. The consumers do not get sugar at reasonable rates. They are not getting good quality sugar. The mill owners are closing their mills. The farmers are not getting the price of their cane timely. Therefore, Government's sugar policy is defective. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he would formulate a coordinated policy apart from the existing one, which would save the consumers from the burden, give the farmers reasonable price and enable the mill owners earn profit.

MR. SPEAKER: If you are going to formulate such a policy then say, otherwise there is no need.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Keeping the consumers in view the mill-owners and the producers, we make changes in the policy from time to time. We consider all the suggestions given by the hon. Members and those received from ISMA. We are also considering the Gyan Prakash Committee Report, which was submitted recently. There is not much similarity between this report and the policy about which he was saying. The hon. Members are asking questions about the entire sugar policy.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, sugar production in the country has increased. Keeping this in view, is the Government considering to decontrol sugar.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No. It is a big question. Not allowed.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that much delay is taking place in the announcement of levy sugar price. The delay is ranging between two months and five months from the actual date of announcement. This is causing a lot of difficulty to the factories in arriving at the prices. I would also like to inform you that this year, in the announcement of the levy sugar price, a variation had taken place from the policy which was being adopted for the last five decades viz., balancing the higher recovery zones and the lower recovery zones. Take the example of Tamil Nadu. This year, you have permitted an increase of Rs. 46 whereas the cost of production, on an average, is Rs. 73. It is because, their recovery is Rs. 9. I would like to know whether such an anomaly can be minimised to protect the interest of the growers of Tamil Nadu also. I would like to know whether you will announce that 'L-Factor' as per Bhargav formula without any delay so that the sugarcane growers can get their due share from the additional profits at right time.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Firstly, I would like to answer the Bhargav formula. Only one or two States really need this 'L-factor'. It is because most of the States pay prices which are higher than those that will be computed by 'L-factor' formula. Only one or two States in the South used it. 'L-factor' formula is calculated on the basis of the information supplied by all the factories.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: A delay of two or three years is taking place.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Sometimes there is a delay. It is because, even this year, Andhra Pradesh still has not supplied all the information. We have received the information regarding 'L-factor' from all the other States. We will be notifying that very soon.

As far as the anomaly in the prices of levy sugar is concerned, I would like to mention that it is the CACP which decides the SMP. They have decided that in respect of recovery from 8.5 per cent recovery upto 10 per cent, there will certainly be incentives and over 10 per cent, there will be no incentives. That has caused some of these problems. CACP reviews it from time to time. Even recently, the CACP has again heard all the factory-owners from different States and if Tamil Nadu has any problem, they are free to represent.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the price fixed for sugar is same for all the factories. The Government keeps the price uniform for all the mills with the capacity of 800-1200 tonnes. The recovery in such mills is very low. The previous Government had provided subsidy to all the mills with the capacity of 800-1200 tonnes. The subsidy amount is Rs. 25 to 30 lakhs. This has been stopped for sometime. Due to this all the mills have been closed. Therefore, I want to know whether you will revive this subsidy to enable the mills to reopen.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Subsidy is given to none of the factories direct by the Government. The minimum capacity should be 2500 tonnes. Low interest SDF Loans are given to increase this capacity to 2500 tonnes. Assistance is also given. But we do not give subsidy direct.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Subsidy was being given 5-7 years ago. I will produce evidence.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

---(Interruptions)\* ....

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : SDF loans are provided for modernisation.

\*Not recorded

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Regarding the price of levy sugar fixed between 74 to 79 and the Supreme Court's Judgement that the Government has fixed the price, I want to know whether they are fixed? The second thing I want to know is as to when the Government would pay the arrears.

MR. SPEAKER : Are the arrears to be paid by the Government or by the factories.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : I am not talking of the farmers. I am talking in connection with the Supreme Court case of payment of arrears by the factory owners. This is what I am talking of. Nothing has been said about interest. The Government is considering the judgement.

*[English]*

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, while the sugarcane is being processed into sugar, a number of by-products are available. The price of molasses has gone up recently, after the decontrol. Out of that alcohol is produced; portable alcohol as well as alcohol, which is the base for industry, namely various chemicals. Now, Bagasse can be processed into paper or board. What happens in other countries is that it is the by-products which really give income for the sugar factories, which, in turn, is passed on to the sugarcane growers. And sugar itself becomes a by-product. Therefore, sugar can be sold at a very low price compared to India. Is the Government going to take up these matters into account while fixing the price of sugar?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Sir, the hon. Member is right and many factories are going in for cogeneration of power, they are producing paper, and distilleries are being opened. In fact, there is no licensing from the Central Government for starting distilleries now. Therefore, all these factors are taken into account when the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices fixes the prices . . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Are they taking it into account? They are not taking it into account . . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJIT SINGH : They do take into account the price of molasses . . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : The benefit of decontrol is not going to the farmers . . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Please let us have that . . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Hon. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to ask a specific question to the hon. Food Minister. The hon. Minister is telling that in South, there are some factories, which have to pay the amount derived on 'L-factor'. In my constituency, for the year 1993-94 all the details were submitted to the Central Government. The amount was calculated at Rs. 37 per tonne and still it is not being paid to the farmers. One factory, namely, the KCP Ltd. has to pay nearly a sum of Rs. 4 crores.

Secondly, on the floor of the House, the hon. Finance Minister, while decontrolling the molasses, has categorically assured the House that whatever extra profit derived out of the decontrol order will be shared with the growers also . . . .*(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Thirty per cent . . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Whatever may be the percentage, a reasonable percentage has to be shared with the growers. So far, not even a single factory has paid the profits derived out of the decontrol order.

What action the hon. Minister is going to take to assure the growers, the farmers of this country that whatever we promised here will be implemented in future?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : As for the first part of hon. Member's Question, the question of ensuring that the farmers are paid the arrears, is in the hands of the State Governments. They have the power to make sure that the arrears to the farmers are paid.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Not arrears. It is L-factor.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : That is also you are saying as arrears. They have not been paid. Arrears means what? They should pay what is due and they have not paid the arrears. The State Governments have the powers to ensure that the factories pay the arrears.

As for the second part of his question, the BICP takes into account the prices when determining the conversion cost and the price to fix. They take into account the price of molasses.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that the Minister has stated that Alcohol would be produced. I want to know whether he is going to produce Ethyl Alcohol or methyl alcohol?

**SHRI AJIT SINGH:** *Industrial Alcohol.*

**SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM :** *Mr. Speaker, Sir, does the hon. Minister know that the quality of sugar that is being supplied at Fair Price Shops and Super Bazar is very inferior and could not consume with my morning cup of tea as it was very dirty. What steps are being taken to ensure that the sugar being supplied at Fair Price Shops and Super Bazar should be of good quality?*

**SHRI AJIT SINGH :** *Mr. Speaker, we supply sugar to the State Governments for PDS and it is the State Government which distributes it to people. . . (Interruptions)*

**SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM :** *Does the State Government mix dust in it. . . (Interruptions)*

**SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND :** *Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that crores of rupees of farmers are outstanding against Gorol Sugar Mill and the Motipur Sugar Mill of Vaishali and the Banmakhi Sugar Mill of Purnea. The State Government is not intervening in the matter so that the issue of payment is expedited I have raised this question earlier also. But the Central Government is doing nothing. I want to know from hon. Minister as to why this is happening? I also want to know as to why payment is not being made to farmers and Mills are not being reopened?*

**SHRI AJIT SINGH :** *Mr. Speaker, Sir, we keep writing to the State Governments from time to time in regard to taking steps for early payment of arrears and defray the outstanding amount. . . (Interruptions)* The farmers are with the State Governments, and it is for them to decide about the action they can take under the provisions of law. To my mind, hon. Members would not like the Central Government to snatch away the power of State Government . . . (Interruptions)

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :** *You hand over the power of setting up of sugar mills to State Governments.*

### **Railway Engines and Coaches**

\*263. **SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR :** *Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :*

(a) whether Railway Engines and Coaches are manufactured in Private Sector also;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the number of such factories in the country and locations thereof?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### **STATEMENT**

(a) Locomotives are being manufactured in Private Sector but Coaches are not manufactured in Private Sector.

(b) and (c). The following three units in the Private Sector are manufacturing locomotives :-

1. M/s San Engg. & Locomotive Co. Ltd.  
P.B. No. 4802 Whitefield, Bangalore 560048
2. M/s Ventra Locomotives Ltd.,  
10-5-3/A/1 (First Floor),  
Behind Ajanta Apartments,  
MASAB TANK, Hyderabad,  
Andhra Pradesh -500 028.
3. OVIS Equipment Pvt. Ltd.,  
Om Venkateswara Industrial System  
Shed 43 I.D.A. PH-II, Charlapalli,  
Hyderabad-500 051

To the best of Railway Ministry's knowledge, they have manufactured shunting locomotives only and have supplied them to power houses, cement plants, steel plants and other industries for their internal movements.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR :** *Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has said in his reply that locomotives are being manufactured in Private sector and he has given the names of three companies. I would like to know from hon. Minister as to why passenger coaches are not being manufactured in the private sector since the demand for passenger coaches is increasing day by day? I would also like to know whether their production in the public sector is sufficient enough to meet the demand and what was the total production and demand of passenger coaches during 1992-93, 93-94, 94-95.*

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Sir, so far as the coaches are concerned, they are not produced or manufactured in the private sector. They are produced in our own production units. One is the Integral Coach Factory and another is the Rail Coach Factory. The capacity of both of them combined is about 2080 or so. Apart from that, in the public sector there are two companies, one is Jeassop and another is the Bharat Earth Movers Limited, where coaches are produced. The private sector is not being encouraged to manufacture coaches because the requirement of the Railways is being fulfilled by our own public sector units.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Sir, I had asked for 1992-93 and 94 figures which have not been supplied to me so far.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He will send it to you later on.

[Translation]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Sir, my next supplementary is whether the production of rail wagon in the country is enough keeping in view the shortage that is being felt? There is shortage of fertilizer in Maharashtra and Marthwada due to the non availability of Rail wagons. Is there any proposal by the Government to manufacture wagons in adequate number and augment their supply?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Whatever be the requirement of wagons, they are procured and these wagons are manufactured in the private sector also. There is no shortage for meeting the requirement of wagons.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, our experience is that export is the worst sufferer due to wagon shortage. Export goods have been piling up at railway stations for a long time for onward transmission to various ports in the country. We will like to know what was the demand of wagons in 1994-95 and 1995-96 and the extent to which that demand has been fulfilled?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Actually, the question pertains to the production of locomotives and coaches not of wagons.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, whenever we contact the railway officials the stock reply from them is that there is shortage of railway wagons. I even spoke to the General Manager in this regard.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I will answer you.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I personally talked to the General Manager, Western Railway.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : You might have spoken. You have the freedom to speak all the time. But what is the question and where am I landing? That is the question.

So far as production of wagons is concerned, it all depends upon the annual target set for the transportation of the traffic, whether it is for exports or it is for internal consumption. My annual target for 1995-96 is 390 million tonnes. So far, whatever has to be transported has been transported and in the last few months of the financial year there will be a more concentration on transportation.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : My main question was whether there was a shortage of wagons.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : There is no shortage of wagons in meeting our target set for transportation. ....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, the entire country knows that goods are piling up because of shortage of wagons and export has got held up....(Interruptions) The entire House knows it.

[English]

There is a great shortage of wagons.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: If you permit, I would say that because of the Parliament demand from outside and inside Parliament, 7,000 additional wagons are going to be procured.

SHRI UMRao SINGH: I would request the hon. Minister to inform me whether it is a fact that the Kapurthala Factory is producing the finest coaches in the country-not only in the country but in Asia-and if so why is it that its capacity is not being properly utilised as it is found that its capacity is under-utilised.

There are allegations that the coaches are not available. While replying to the debate in this House the hon. Minister has said that there are more number of coaches available for more number of trains.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised a good question as to why the full capacity is not being utilised. You please resume your seat and let him reply.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : So far as the Kapurthala Coach Factory is concerned, its capacity is to produce 1,030 or so coaches and all its installed capacity is fully utilised.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government had decided to set up a coach factory in between Latur and Sholapur but was later set up in Punjab due to some reasons. Is the Government once again considering to set up a coach factory around Latur and Sholapur?

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI SATYADEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether rail engines are not being manufactured in Private Sector and whether there is a proposal to import engines from foreign countries. Is any action plan under consideration of the Government whereby it could be ensured that engines are not imported and instead they could be manufactured in the existing factories in the country.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : There is no need to import low power locomotives from outside. In fact, we are in a position to export. I would like to clarify one thing more.

So far as the manufacture of locomotives in the private sector is concerned, these locomotives are of low horse power like 330 to 400 H.P., which are being produced by one company. These are for shunting purposes. These are being supplied to the power plants, cement plants, etc. .... (Interruptions).

#### Excavation in Uttar Pradesh

\*264. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has undertaken any excavation work in Siddharth Nagar District in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in the excavation work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Archaeological Survey of India conducted excavation at the ancient mounds of Piprahwa, Ganwaria and Salargarh falling in the Siddharth Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh from 1970-71 to 1976-77. Results were significant as they established identification of the site with Kapilavastu, the capital seat of the Sakya clan, of which Suddhodana, the father of the Buddha, was the King in the 6th-5th centuries B.C. At Piprahwa, was found a stupa which yielded, besides other things, caskets containing ashes of important personages. The mound of Ganwaria yielded remains of monasteries built over the earlier ruins, believed to be belonging to the royal household of the Sakyas. Salargarh revealed the ruins of a monastery of the Kushana period. The excavation work was completed and the final report has been submitted.

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before 1977, Basti and Siddharth Nagar were one district. Gorakhpur and Benaras Hindu Universities had conducted excavation work at Dhuriyapat and Jarhan in Gorakhpur. Ancient remnants of the Copper-Weapons' of 2000 B.C. have been found there. There are a number of places on the banks of Budhi Rapti, Ghaghra, Quano and Rapti which are famous Buddhist religious places. I had raised a matter under rule 377 regarding development of several places like Dharmasinghwa, Kopyia and Tameshwarnath etc. The Hon. Minister and the Additional Director General of Archaeological Survey of India had told me that a team would visit those places. I would like to know whether any team from centre and state Government had been sent there to survey the places near Budhi Rapti, Ghaghra, Quano and Rapti. If so, whether there is any proposal to undertake excavation in these areas keeping in view the importance of these places.

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a team was constituted which had explored 13 sites for excavation. The team comprised of archaeologists of centre and the Uttar Pradesh Governments. I can name those 13 sites. The Hon. Member can see whether the sites mentioned by him are included in it or not. If those sites are not included, we can get them surveyed again. Some of them are like Sisvaniya, Orai and

some other sites have been surveyed in Siddharth Nagar district. The exploration work is still continuing. If any other site is identified for excavation, the work would certainly be undertaken there.

**SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to my information about 13 sites have been surveyed and the figure is not 13 sites.

**KUMARI SELJA:** May be his information is right.

**SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, these ancient remnants which have been excavated have been kept by Archaeological Survey of India in their store. It appears from the report that it is a place of birth of Lord Buddha. Thousands of tourists and pilgrims go there. The Government of Japan has promised to provide financial assistance for the development of Buddhist places and for creating infrastructural facilities for tourists and pilgrims. Crores of rupees have been spent on Ramgarh project in Gorakhpur but it is still incomplete. There is a proposal to set-up a museum in Piprahwa. Would these facilities be provided in other places like Kopia, Tameshwarnath and Ramgarh for which funds have been provided by the Japanese Government.

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER:** That is for the Tourism Department. Anyway the Minister can reply.

[Translation]

**SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA :** It is concerned with new technology .

**KUMARI SELJA :** Sir, I think that the Japanese Government will provide financial assistance to Human Resource Department. However, we are co-ordinating with the Uttar Pradesh Government in regard to site museum. We will provide design and the Uttar Pradesh Government will construct the site museum so that we may hold exhibitions there.

**SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA :** The Hon. Speaker has more information than the Hon. Minister in this regard.

**MR. SPEAKER :** These are old schemes.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have a rich heritage of ancient monuments in every nook and corner of our country. Some one has said, "Dafan Hoga Na Kahin Itna Khajana Hargiz". I would like to know as to what is the total excavation budget of Archaeological Survey of India for the entire country.

As far as I remember, it is less than Rs. 50 lakhs. This is not sufficient. What can you do with merely Rs. 50 lakhs .....(Interruptions) which areas would be explored with this meagre amount. The Government makes big programmes like "Archaeology of Ramayana Site" which was formulated 30 years ago but it has not been completed till today due to resource constraint. I would like to ask as to whether the Government will make available more resources to the Archeological Survey of India for excavation of historic sites or not.

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is a good question. He is supporting you.

[Translation]

**KUMARI SELJA:** I am very happy that the hon. Member has supported us in this regard. We also want to expedite the programmes but the budget of the Department is limited. It is our endeavour to provide more and more funds to the Archaeological Survey of India and we will continue our efforts in future also.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Sir, we all will recommend to the Finance Minister to be more considerate.

[English]

#### National Policy on Environment

\* 265 \***SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :**

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:**

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

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) has called for a National Policy on Environment which may strike a proper balance between the needs of the industry and preservation of the environment ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):** (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : The issue of environment is very serious. The whole House know that there was scorching heat this year.

MR. SPEAKER : You have raised a good question but it should be raised in proper manner. Do not make a speech. If they have not demanded it, you are doing so.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask that.

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : I do not know whether any national policy has been formulated in this regard.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask....(Interruptions)

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : I and this House do not know how far it is effective? The scorching heat of this summer is result of it. Sir, the whole country is facing the problem of pollution. Though industrial pollution in the country have been reduced to 29 percent from 58 percent but the number of vehicles have increased. In Delhi itself the number of vehicles is more than 20 lakh.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the point.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : I am coming to that point.

MR. SPEAKER: No, there is no need to raise it in such manner. You just ask whether any national policy is likely to be formulated for it....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : More than this...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : The pollutants emitted by vehicles .....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no time. Time would be wasted in this manner.

...(Interruptions)...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have a good question and you will get a good reply .

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking whether the Government purpose to install catalytic convertor in every vehicle to prevent emission of smoke ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not allowed. Please come to the question.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, mine is a very relevant question ....(Interruptions) Please tell about its quality.

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask about national policy.

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : All right please tell about the national policy.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : The pollution emitted by vehicles in big cities is around ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have disallowed this question and you are replying to it. Please tell about only national policy.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : National policy has been formulated to prevent pollution caused by vehicles. The pollution emission norms have been formulated two years ago for two wheelers, three-wheelers and four-wheelers. Its first phase will be implemented by 1st April next year and second phase will be implemented by 2000 A.D.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member want to know whether the Government have any national policy on it. If it is there, the details thereof.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : I had presented the National Environment Policy in this House. The Hon. Member can read it in the Library.

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, checking is done at various places for controlling the pollution. But it is really unfortunate that vehicles engaged in pollution control work are emitting so much smoke that we surprised to know that these vehicles are checking pollution .....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not pollute the atmosphere in the Parliament.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : I would like to raise the issue regarding power plants. Around 700 lakh tonne fly ash is being emitted by the power plants in the country. It is estimated that around 1000 tonne fly ash is emitted in the environment. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that how many thermal power plants have electrostatic precipitators and the



number of such thermal power plants which do not have it. If these are not installed, I would like to know whether the Government propose to install them?

**SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that many of the old thermal power plants do not have electrostatic precipitators. It is necessary to install them as per the norms laid down for controlling pollution. The question is not of their installation because we have such power plants where these have been installed but these are not working properly. For example electrostatic precipitator installed in Rajghat Thermal Power Station is not working properly. Can the norms fixed for suspended particular matter are being implemented or not? The Electrostatic precipitator is a medium only. In the national policy, it has been emphasized that electrostatic precipitator should be used.

[English]

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has said that this question does not arise, because ASSOCHAM has given nothing but the U.N.I. has circulated a news about ASSOCHAM's call for giving a National Policy. This raised several important questions. So, I would request the Minister to consider whatever communication he might have had with them, because some of them are very good. Since there is no time I cannot go into the details.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You have to rely upon what the Minister states on the floor of the House and not on the paper which you are holding in your hand.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Sir, I quite understand that. It is circulated by the UNI and there are a lot of very important suggestions.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Well, you can ask a question on the suggestions.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** That is exactly what I am doing.

There are many important suggestions as the urban planning being differently taken to, moving some industries out of Delhi. Then, there are others also like the Pollution Control Board should have experts who can advise the Ministry on adopting appropriate technology etc.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Is there a policy on those points?

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** What are the considerations?

**SHRI KAMAL NATH :** There is already a policy on that for striking a proper balance between environment and development. The ASSOCHAM has discussed it. On receipt of the hon. Member's question we did check up with them. They have not yet formulated this policy. But the Government is already aware of the facets of the policy which they are supposed to be formulating. We have not framed rules, regulations and legislation for that purpose.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Export of Wheat

\*266. **SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :**

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :**

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level committee to examine the aspects of export by F.C.I. and/or sale of Wheat and Rice by the F.C.I. for export purposes has submitted its Report ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which it is expected to be received;

(d) whether F.C.I., S.T.C., M.M.T.C. have failed to export Wheat and Rice so far and even at no profit basis ;

(e) whether the Government had also invited private dealers to export wheat and Rice; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) :**  
(a) to (c). A High Level Committee under the chairmanship of the Chairman, F.C.I., has been constituted in April, 1995 to examine matters relating to export of foodgrains from the Central Pool, including fixation of prices for export of wheat and rice by F.C.I., and/or sale of wheat and rice for export purposes. The High Level Committee meets periodically and takes decisions after taking approval of the Government, wherever necessary.

(d) No, Sir. Though, the F.C.I. has not exported wheat or rice directly, S.T.C., M.M.T.C. and Projects & Equipment Corporation of India (PEC) have exported the following quantities of rice after purchasing these quantities from F.C.I. so far : -

S.T.C.	35,000 MT
M.M.T.C.	57,000 MT
PEC	86,000 MT

As the prices of Indian wheat have not been competitive, no wheat has yet been exported by S.T.C./M.M.T.C. during 1995-96.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. Private dealers are free to procure wheat/rice from the open market or from the F.C.I. and export.

[Translation]

#### Accidents Claim Cases

\*267. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of claims of accidents lying pending with the Claim Tribunals as on July, 1995 in each Zone;

(b) the average time taken by the Tribunals to settle such cases;

(c) the number of cases lying pending for more than one to three years; and

(d) the reasons for delay in this settlement and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to settle such cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The position of disposal and pending cases is maintained bench-wise and not zone-wise. 752 accident claims cases are pending in the different benches of Railway Claims Tribunal as on 30.6.1995, as under :

Name of the Bench	No. of accident claim cases pending
1	2
Delhi (Two benches)	06
Lucknow	82
Chandigarh	05
Gorakhpur	55

1	2
Jaipur	29
Madras	19
Secunderabad	33
Ernakulam	54
Bangalore	22
Bombay	100
Nagpur	16
Bhopal	135
Ahmedabad	22
Calcutta (Two benches)	12
Guwahati	28
Bhubaneswar	01
Patna	133
Total	752

(b) 6-1/2 months.

(c) 161 cases are pending for more than one year, 114 cases for more than two years and 120 cases for more than three years.

(d) Delay in finalisation of the claims cases is/was due to :

- (i) non-attendance of the court on due dates by the applicants or their counsel;
- (ii) adjournments sought by claimants or their counsels;
- (iii) non-availability of legal heirship with the claimants;
- (iv) vacancies in the posts of Members for some periods during 1993 and 1994.

Priority is accorded in the disposal of accident claim cases. These cases are required to be filed in the concerned bench which has jurisdiction over the site of the accident. However, cases are allowed to be transferred on request of the applicant, to a bench nearer to the residence of the claimants to facilitate their attendance in the Tribunal.

Circuit benches are also held at places other than the Headquarters of the bench to facilitate quick disposal. Whenever any member is not available in

any bench, Members from other benches are deputed for quick disposal of listed cases.

During the last six months from January to June 1995, 349 accident claims cases have been disposed of as against arising of 253 cases. With the posting of almost all Members in each bench, it is expected that the pending claims cases would be liquidated expeditiously.

[English]

#### Cases before Consumer Courts

\*268, SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to

constitute, more Consumer Redressal Fora in various States to decide the increasing number of cases being referred to them by the Public ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides for setting up of additional District Forum depending upon the work load. However, the responsibility for creating additional District Forum lies exclusively with the State Government. As per information available with the Central Government, at present, 31 State Commissions and 457 District Fora are functioning in the country under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. In addition, one State Commission and two Divisional Fora are functioning in the State of Jammu & Kashmir under the Jammu & Kashmir Consumer Protection Act, 1987. The state-wise information is given in the attached statement.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Position of Implementation of the Consumer Protection ACT, 1986*

State/U.T.	Position of State Commission	Position of District Forums
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Functioning	22 Functioning
Arunachal Pradesh	Functioning	12 Functioning
Assam	Functioning	23 Functioning
Gujarat	Functioning	20 Functioning
Bihar	Functioning	39 Functioning
Goa	Functioning	2 Functioning
Haryana	Functioning	16 Functioning
Himachal Pradesh	Functioning	12 Functioning
Karnataka	Functioning	20 Functioning
Kerala	Functioning	14 Functioning
Madhya Pradesh	Functioning	45 Functioning

1	2	3
Maharashtra	Functioning	31 Functioning
Manipur	Functioning	8 Functioning
Meghalaya	Functioning	7 Functioning
Mizoram	Functioning	3 Functioning
Nagaland	Functioning	7 Functioning
Orissa	Functioning	13 Functioning
Punjab	Functioning	13 Functioning
Rajasthan	Functioning	30 Functioning
Sikkim	Functioning	4 Functioning
Tamil Nadu	Functioning	22 Functioning
Tripura	Functioning	3 Functioning
Uttar Pradesh	Functioning	63 Functioning
West Bengal	Functioning	17 Functioning
A & N Islands	Functioning	2 Functioning
Chandigarh	Functioning	1 Functioning
D & N Haveli	Functioning	1 Functioning
Delhi	Functioning	2 Functioning
Daman & Diu	Functioning	2 Functioning
Lakshadweep	Functioning	1 Functioning
Pondicherry	Functioning	1 Functioning

No. of State Commissions Functioning : 31

No. of District Fora Functioning : 457

In addition, one State Commission and two Divisional Fora are functioning in the State of Jammu & Kashmir where they have enacted a separate Jammu and Kashmir Consumer Protection Act, 1987.

[Translation]

#### Misuse of Subsidy on Fertilizers

\* 269 SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 680 on May, 23, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal have submitted the detailed reports in regard to misuse of funds allocated as concession on the sale of decontrolled fertilisers during 1993;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the persons found guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) to (c). Detailed reports from Governments of Bihar and West Bengal have not been received inspite of reminders to them. Further action shall be taken only upon receipt of reports from the State Governments.

[English]

**National river Conservation Policy**

\* 270. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL:

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) Whether the Government have any proposal to formulate a National River Conservation Policy to issue guidelines for all activities in the rivers which may have an impact on riverine habitat and species;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have decided to set up a National River Conservation Authority ; and

(e) If so, the composition and the functions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). The two published documents of the Ministry of Environment & Forests namely ' Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution' and the 'National Conservation Strategy and Policy on Environment and Development', *inter-alia* refer to the activities that are to be undertaken to conserve the rivers. Copies of these documents are placed in the Parliament Library.

Further, in pursuance of the above, the Central Government has approved the National River Conservation Plan for the pollution abatement of 18 rivers in their identified polluted stretches of States.

(d) Yes, sir.

(e) The composition and functions of the National River Conservation Authority (NRCA) are given in the attached statement.

**STATEMENT***Composition of the National River Conservation Authority (NRCA)*

1	2
(i) Prime Minister	Chairman
(ii) Union Minister, Environment & Forests	Vice Chairman
(iii) Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission	Member

1	2
(iv) Union Minister, Water Resources	Member
(v) Union Minister, Urban Development	Member
(vi) Chief Ministers of the concerned states	Member
(vii) One Member of Parliament from each involved State	Member
(viii) Three eminent experts in the field of Environment	Members
(ix) Secretary, Environment and Forests	Member Secretary

*Functions of the NRCA*

(i) To lay-down, promote and approve appropriate policies and programmes (long and short term) to achieve the objectives ;

(ii) To examine and approve the priorities of the National River Conservation Plan,

(iii) To mobilise necessary financial resources;

(iv) To review the progress of implementation of approved programmes and give necessary directions to the steering Committee; and

(v) To take all such measures as may be necessary to achieve the objectives.

**Requirement/Allocation of Fertilizers**

\* 271. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimation requirement and allocation of various kinds of fertilizers during 1995-96, State-wise and Season-wise ;

(b) whether the present allocation of fertilizers to each State is less as compared to the last two years;

(c) If so, the reasons therefore;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure the allocation of fertilizers as per the requirement; and

(e) the amount of subsidy on fertilisers provided or proposed to be provided during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) Statement -I indicating the State-wise assessed requirement and allocation and allotment of Urea as well as potential requirement of other fertilizers for Kharif, 1995 season is attached.

The assessment of urea and the potential requirement of other decontrolled fertilizers for Rabi, 1995-96 season will be made by end of August, 1995.

(b) to (d). Statement-II indicating the State-wise allocation of urea during Kharif, 1995 season as compared with the allocations during Kharif, 1993 and Kharif, 1994 seasons is attached. All the State excepting Kerala, Tripura, Manipur and Nagaland got higher allocation of urea during Kharif, 1995 as

compared to previous two seasons. In the case of these four States, the entire quantity of urea demanded by them for Kharif, 1995 was fully allocated.

(e) For the year 1995-96, a provision of Rs. 5900 crores has been made for payment of subsidy on fertilisers. No State-wise allocation of subsidy is made.

#### STATEMENT - I

*Assessed requirement & allocation of urea and potential requirement of other decontrolled chemical fertilizers for Kharif, 1995 season.*

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Urea		Potential requirement				
		Assessed requirement	Allocation	DAP	MOP	SSP & ROCK PHOS	Complexes	other Low analysis nitrogenous fertilisers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andra Pradesh	840.00	922.85	300.00	50.00	100.0	549.00	143.70
2.	Karnataka	430.00	464.04	172.13	63.60	45.00	387.00	43.00
3.	Kerala	66.23	65.15	2.10	66.73	40.45	85.60	11.90
4	Tamil Nadu	240.00	252.34	90.00	155.00	34.00	271.00	49.00
5	Gujarat	480.0	528.00	250.00	34.00	195.00	460.00	380.00
6	Madhya Pradesh	610.00	682.89	225.00	35.00	400.00	107.00	16.00
7	Maharashtra	980.00	1068.10	175.00	100.00	275.00	497.00	51.00
8	Rajasthan	390.00	429.00	140.00	2.50	60.00	57.00	11.00
9	Goa	3.50	3.85	1.30	0.60	-	4.55	-
10	Haryana	490.00	547.00	85.00	1.00	14.00	17.50	12.00
11	Punjab	1050.00	1144.00	115.00	14.80	150.00	31.30	58.80
12	Uttar Pradesh	1840.00	2013.00	254.00	50.00	160.00	98.00	45.30
13.	Himachal Pradesh	30.00	33.00	-	0.20	1.00	1.80	15.25
14	Jammu & Kashmir	65.00	65.37	15.00	2.00	-	-	-
15	Delhi	8.00	8.80	2.00	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	Bihar	570.00	626.05	100.00	50.00	100.00	38.00	125.00
17	Orissa	200.00	216.96	32.00	34.33	32.00	62.00	43.90
18	West Bengal	380.00	403.94	50.00	71.00	132.20	117.00	23.00
19	Assam	30.00	32.89	6.10	8.50	12.50	-	1.00
20	Tripura	7.78	8.56	0.50	2.78	8.23	0.50	-
21	Manipur	18.50	19.64	5.80	1.00	4.76	-	-
22	Meghalaya	2.50	2.75	0.50	0.30	2.00	-	-
23	Nagaland	0.40	0.44	0.50	0.15	0.05	-	-
24	Arunachal Pradesh	0.30	0.33	0.18	0.07	0.12	0.02	-
25	Mizoram	0.45	0.50	0.35	0.27	-	-	-
26	Sikkim	1.00	1.10	0.40	0.05	-	-	-
27	Others	32.92	35.87	2.35	16.21	21.12	4.88	6.86
All India		8,766.58	9,576.42	2,025.21	760.14	1787.48	2789.35	1037.61

**STATEMENT -II**

*Allocation of urea during Kharif, 1995  
as compared with last two Kharif seasons*

('000 tonnes)

S.No.	State	Kharif 93	Kharif 94	Kharif 95
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	836.65	907.04	922.85
2	Karnataka	372.56	421.55	464.04
3	Kerala	68.68	73.08	65.15
4	Tamil Nadu	236.53	214.50	252.34
5	Gujarat	354.64	367.82	528.00
6	Madhya Pradesh	522.50	600.82	682.89
7	Maharashtra	927.40	1008.70	1068.10
8	Rajasthan	313.50	363.00	429.00
9	Goa	3.04	3.08	3.85
10	Harayna	446.60	462.00	547.00

1	2	3	4	5
11	Punjab	887.85	878.42	1144.00
12	Uttar Pradesh	1605.80	1765.50	2013.00
13	Himachal Pradesh	18.41	20.93	33.00
14	Jammu & Kashmir	54.33	58.15	65.37
15	Delhi	8.24	8.67	8.80
16	Bihar	540.50	569.88	626.05
17	Orissa	200.74	214.89	216.96
18	West Bengal	288.48	337.77	403.94
19	Assam	23.91	25.34	32.89
20	Tripura	8.80	6.35	8.56
21	Manipur	16.46	19.80	19.64
22	Meghalaya	1.30	2.42	2.75
23	Nagaland	0.55	0.33	0.44
24	Arunachal Pradesh	0.22	0.25	0.33
25	Mizoram	0.33	0.44	0.50
26	Sikkim	1.10	1.10	1.10
	All India	7775.83	8381.14	9576.42

### Tree Plantation

\* 272. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have undertaken a massive programme of afforestation and tree-plantation on the Railway Land;

(b) If so, the programme executed during the last three years and results achieved in terms of actual expenditure and physical achievements alongwith details of the programmes proposed during the Eight Plan Period ; and

(c) whether the Government consider plantation of fast growing species of Trees/fruit trees in a planned manner to make the programme more successful and cost effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 368 lakh saplings at a cost of about Rs. 23 crores have been planted on railway land during the last three years.

Targets for tree plantation are fixed on a year to year basis. The programme is to be continued in the remaining years of the Eight Plan to bring more areas under the afforestation subject to feasibility.

(c) Yes, Sir.

### Sub-Committee on Public Distribution System

\* 273. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Ministerial Sub-Committee was set up on Public Distribution System to reduce the issue price of foodgrains;

(b) whether the Report of this Committee has been received;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendation given by this Committee; and



(d) whether these recommendations have been implemented by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

#### Tal Chapper Sanctuary

\*274. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and number of wild animals in Tal Chapper Sanctuary of Rajasthan;

(b) whether country and foreign birds also stay in the said Sanctuary temporarily;

(c) If so, the approximate number thereof;

(d) whether the breed of the said wildlife is likely to be in extinction due to neglect and mismanagement of the Sanctuary;

(e) whether Wildlife Institute, Dehradun has since submitted a Report for improvement in the management of the said Sanctuary;

(f) if so, the measures suggested in the said Report and the time by which these suggestions are likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). According to the 1995 census, conducted by the State Govt., 7 main species of wild animals are found in the Tal Chapper Sanctuary of Rajasthan. While the indigenous birds stay permanently in the Sanctuary, some 10 to 12 species of migratory birds visit the Sanctuary for a short period during winter months. Details of the wild animals and their estimated population are given in the enclosed statement.

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

(f) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

As per the 1995 census report, received from the State Govt. of Rajasthan, the names and number of wild animals found in Tal Chapper Sanctuary are as under :

Name of wild animals/ bird	Number
Black buck	1418
Jackals	35
Fox	26
Hare	22
Peacock	73
Partridges	110
Bluebull	16

It is difficult to estimate the exact number of migratory birds visiting the Sanctuary as they stay for a very short period. However, the population of main species of migratory birds like Demoiselle, crane and Barheaded geese are estimated at 1500 and 50 respectively.

[English]

#### Working Women's Hostels

\* 275. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

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

(a) the number of Working Women's Hostels in each State at present:

(b) the number of proposals for financial assistance for construction of such hostels received during each of the last three years, State-wise ;

(c) the number of proposals approved out of them and the amount allocated for this purpose, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). 741 hostels to provide accommodation to 49,591 working women with day care centre facilities for 6852 children in 264 hostels, have been sanctioned under the scheme of Assistance for Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for working Women with Day care Centre for children, since inception. Statement-I showing State-wise distribution of these projects is attached 214 proposals were received during 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 (up to date). A Statement showing State /Union Territory and year-wise proposals received is attached as Statement -II.

*Working Women's Hostels sanctioned and total grant approved during 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 (up to date) is as under :-*

S.No.	Year	No. of Hostels sanctioned	Sanctioned capacity	Total approved grant
1.	1992-93	30	2182	Rs. 481 lakhs
2.	1993-94	30	2069	Rs. 494 lakhs
3.	1994-95	53	4594	Rs. 1360 lakhs
4.	1995-96	1	84	Rs. 26 lakhs
Up to date				
		114	8929	Rs. 2361 lakhs.

A statement showing State/Union-territory-wise number of proposals approved and the total approved grant is attached as Statement -III.

The time by which remaining proposals are likely to be approved depends upon the time by which complete schematic requirements are met.

**STATEMENT - I**

*State/UT-wise Distribution of Hostels for Working Women*

*Sanctioned up to 22.8.1995*

S.No.	State/U.T.	No. of Hostels	Working Women	No. of Hostels	No. of Children
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37	2078	6	150
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	9	341	2	45
3	Assam	11	677	1	20
4	Bihar	8	42	4	105
5	Goa	2	120	-	-
6	Gujarat	25	1129	5	150
7	Haryana	15	997	7	210
8	Himchal Pradesh	13	472	-	-
9	Jammu and Kashimar	5	352	2	40
10.	Karnataka	57	4068	17	501
11.	Kerala	118	10182	66	1776

1.	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	65	3307	13	355
13.	Maharashtra	102	7031	40	930
14.	Manipur	10	430	6	170
15.	Meghalaya	3	214	1	15
16.	Mizoram	2	60	-	-
17.	Nagaland	6	376	1	20
18.	Orissa	25	1606	8	140
19.	Punjab	12	1278	4	110
20.	Rajasthan	35	1641	13	300
21.	Sikkim	2	144	1	30
22.	Tamil Nadu	87	5563	38	960
23.	Tripura	1	50	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	34	2495	8	230
25.	West Bengal	32	1822	14	386
Total		716	46915	257	6643
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>					
1.	A & N Islands	1	36	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	5	480	1	30
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
4.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
5.	Delhi	16	2037	6	179
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	3	123	-	-
Total		25	2676	7	209
Grand Total		741	49591	264	6852

**Statement-II**

*Statement showing State/Union Territory-Wise Proposals received for Grant-in-aid. Under the Scheme of Assistance for Construction of Hostel Building for working women during 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 (Upto 22.8.1995)*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	2	3	-	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	3	-	5
3.	Assam	-	1	3	-	4
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	5	5
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	1	1	3	-	5
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1	-	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	5	-	5
10.	Karnataka	5	5	15	1	26
11.	Kerala	5	7	8	1	21
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2	2	2	6
13.	Maharashtra	9	14	22	-	45
14.	Manipur	1	-	-	1	2
15.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	1	-	2	-	3
18.	Orissa	1	1	1	1	4
19.	Punjab	-	1	1	1	3
20.	Rajasthan	3	1	1	-	5
21.	Sikkam	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	1	12	29	-	42
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	2	5	2	9
25.	West Bengal	-	3	4	1	8
<b>States Total</b>		<b>34</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>210</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Union Territories</b>						
1.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	-	1	-	-	1
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Delhi	1	-	2	-	3
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-
UTs Total		1	1	2	-	4
Grand Total		35	54	110	15	214

**STATEMENT-III**

*Statement showing Working Women's Hostels sanctioned and amount allocated during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
		No. of Hostels	Sanctioned capacity	Total grant approved	No. of Hostels	Sanctioned capacity	Total grant approved	No. of Hostels	Sanctioned capacity	Total grant approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(Rupees in Lakhs)										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	378	77.18	1	80	21.75	2	130	32.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	22	6.45	1	30	8.69	1	60	20.80
3.	Assam	-	-	-	1	50	11.89	2	124	37.74
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	1	50	12.41	1	48	12.49	2	90	23.89
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	181	72.40
10.	Karnataka	5	452	100.53	4	272	73.79	6	489	141.47
11.	Kerala	4	437	79.73	5	453	73.34	3	218	49.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12. Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	2	84	22.47	-	-	-
13. Maharashtra	8	592	139.83	-	9	583	142.74	5	318	73.87
14. Manipur	1	34	10.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Nagaland	1	52	14.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Orissa	1	50	9.14	-	-	-	-	1	66	21.13
19. Punjab	-	-	-	-	1	96	20.03	1	75	15.13
20. Rajashtan	1	35	7.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	1	50	9.60	23	2279	644.21*
23. Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	66	15.16	1	52	13.51
25. West Bengal	-	-	-	-	2	155	43.32	2	138	39.27
States Sub-total	29	2102	458.09	-	29	1967	463.27	52	4230	1185.47

**UNION TERRITORIES**

1. A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	1	102	30.37	-	-	-
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Delhi	1	80	23.15	-	-	-	-	1	364	174.89
6. Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.Ts Total	1	80	23.15	-	1	102	30.37	1	364	174.89
Grand Total	30	2182	481.24	-	30	2069	493.64	53	4594	1360.36

\* In 1995-96 one Working Women Hostel for 84 women and a grant of Rs. 26 lakhs has been approved in Tamil Nadu State.

**National Policy on Public Distribution System**

\*276 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Standing Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public distribution has expressed serious concern over the "unduly long period" taken by the Government in deciding the National Policy on the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, whether the Government have decided upon a National Policy in this regard;

(c) what action has been taken on the observations made by the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c) : The Standing Committee of Parliament on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution have in their Eighth Report made the following observation:-

"The Committee note with concern that the Government has taken unduly long period in deciding the question of changes in the Public Distribution System as a National Policy".

The Committee of Ministers on the "National Policy on Public Distribution System (PDS)" in their report, observed that in a country as large and diverse as India, a rigidly uniform system of PDS cannot be implemented. The Advisory Council on Public Distribution System recommended further discussions with State Governments on the Report of Committee of Ministers, in the forum of the National Development Council. Central Government had decided to refer the matter, in the first instance, to a Group of Ministers. The Standing Committee of Parliament had observed in their Eighth Report that the Group of Ministers had not been constituted so far. The Group of Ministers has since been constituted.

[Translation]

**Export of Milk and Dairy Products**

\*277. SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

SHRI S.S.R. RAJENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is surplus production of liquid milk in the country during the past six months;

(b) whether there is any ban on the export of liquid milk and other dairy products to the foreign countries;

(c) if so, whether the Government are considering to lift the ban for the export of dairy products to earn foreign exchange; and

(d) if there is no such ban the total quantity of milk and other dairy products exported and the foreign exchange earned during each of the last three years, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : (a) The milk production statistics in the country are compiled on annual basis. Total milk production in the country during the year 1994-95 is provisionally estimated to be 63.5 million tonnes against 60.2 million tonnes in 1993-94.

(b) and (c). Under the existing EXIM Policy, there is no ban on the export of liquid milk and other dairy products. However, export of milk, baby milk and sterilised liquid milk is subject to export licensing. Export of Powder Milk (Skimmed or full cream) whole and infant milk food, pure milk ghee and butter is subject to quantitative ceilings as may be notified by the Government of India from time to time and issuance of Registration-cum-Allocation Certificate by the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA).

(d) A statement indicating the quantity of milk and milk products exported during the last three years and their value is given in the attached statement.

## STATEMENT

(Quantity in Kg  
Value in Rupees)

COUNTRY	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
BANGLADESH	1561796	59820524	140536	9257617	777447	40984334
U.A.E.	736924	34019364	356133	31924408	498881	32947486
RUSSIA	----	----	386660	23748774	197568	13043235
SRI LANKA	125980	4197000	----	----	251625	10026952
BAHRAIN	28000	2679115	40740	3957658	63113	5955799
NEPAL	130856	7353365	38038	2227340	78436	5143918
KUWAIT	----	----	12000	1317087	50000	4932253
U.S.A	----	----	----	----	74485	447508
NIGERIA	----	----	----	----	66884	4036732
MAURITIUS	----	----	----	----	23400	1370959
NETHERLANDS	2	200	----	----	10000	447822
GERMANY	----	----	----	----	2071	376000
SINGAPORE	300	11313	10062	1469388	3000	224094
PHILIPPINES	----	----	----	----	2040	207320
HONG KONG	----	----	----	----	2400	173899
MEXICO	----	----	----	----	660	150980
VIETNAM	----	----	----	----	2040	148636
CANADA	1015	34288	560	21996	1960	81875
REUNION	----	----	----	----	255	12855
JORDAN	----	----	----	----	90	4089
OMAN	24989	2111188	78900	8212982	50	2000
AFGHANISTAN	2600	87000	4800	375000	----	----
AUSTRALIA	2200	173411	4757	210287	----	----
BHUTAN	7989	950337	----	----	----	----
U.K.	12440	489294	35	1725	----	----
LAO PEP.DEM.RET.	----	----	8000	72599	----	----
MALDIVES	----	----	275	27000	----	----
QATAR	5451	181247	----	----	----	----
SAUDI ARABIA	---	----	1191	65207	----	----
SOMALIA	3000	334850	----	----	----	----
SWITZERLAND	----	----	8404	450200	----	----
SEYCHELLES	----	----	2238	344672	----	----
<b>SUB GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>2643542</b>	<b>112442496</b>	<b>1093329</b>	<b>83683940</b>	<b>2105905</b>	<b>124746309</b>



**Crop Insurance Scheme**

\*278. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have suffered huge losses under Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme during the last three years ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) Yes Sir, Government has suffered following losses in implementation of Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) during the last 3 years.

Year	Losses (Rs. in lakhs)
1991-92	18,443.12
1992-93	3 410 .17
1993-94	18,094.53

(b) A Statement indicating State-wise losses during the last three years is shown in the enclosed statement.

**STATEMENT**

		(Rs. In Lakhs)		
		LOSSES		
S.No.	STATE/U.T.	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2743.43	1101.28	--
2.	Assam	--	1.78	--
3.	Bihar	378.41	1336.57	--
4.	Goa	--	--	--
5.	Gujarat	13096.71	--	16875.64
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	4.33	2.69
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
8.	Karnataka	13.78	439.52	166.65
9.	Kerala	11.72	--	18.27
10.	Manipur	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	436.57	43.46	--
12.	Maharashtra	1745.72	--	--
13.	Meghalaya	--	0.09	--
14.	Orissa	16.78	380.19	--
15.	Rajasthan	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
16.	Tamilnadu	--	102.95	1018.67
17.	Tripura	--	--	--
18.	Uttar Pradesh	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
19.	West Bengal	--	--	--
20.	A & N	--	--	--
21.	Delhi	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.
22.	Pondicherry	--	--	12.16
<b>Total</b>		<b>18443.12</b>	<b>3410.17</b>	<b>18094.53</b>

N .P. - Not Participated

[English]

**Land under National Parks, Sanctuaries etc.**

\*279. SHRI GURUDAS KUMAT :

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

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

(a) whether the area of land under National Parks, Tiger Reserves and Sanctuaries has been declining for the last several years;

(b) if so, the area of land under National Parks, Tiger Reserves and Sanctuaries at present out of the total land area in the country;

(c) the reasons for decline in the area of such protected lands;

(d) whether the Government propose to launch a campaign for the conservation of Water, Energy and Environment under the present circumstances;

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The total area under national parks and sanctuaries including tiger reserves is 148,849.03 Sq. Kms. This constitutes 4.52% of the total geographical area of the country.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f). A National River Conservation Plan for polluted stretches of 18 rivers in 10 States has been approved, in addition to the on-going action plans for Ganga, Yamuna and Gomti rivers. A National Lake Conservation Plan is also being launched. For conservation of wood energy, fuelwood plantations are being raised and use of fuel-efficient stoves, bio-gas and gohar-gas is being encouraged. There are several projects and schemes in operation to encourage, fuel and fodder plantations and to promote afforestation. Several project including awareness and education programme are also under implementation for conservation of environment.

**Growth of Cash Crops**

\*280. SHRI MANORANJAN SURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the recent trend, in the Agriculture sector in the country allowing unfettered growth of cash crops promoted by large industrial houses and MNCs at the cost of food crops such as Wheat and Rice; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) and (b). There is no discernible decline in area under Rice and Wheat in 1994-95, as compared to that in 1991-92 and 1992-93. Some diversion of area to cash crops is part of the policy of the Government to diversify agriculture in order to promote the income and employment in the sector. Promotion of diversification in agriculture and cash crops is not at the cost of Rice and Wheat whose area in fact in 1994-95 together was placed at 67.12 million hectares as against 66.37 million hectares in 1992-93 and 65.91 million hectares in 1991-92.

**Railway Crossing over N.H.**

2628. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Railway Crossings on the National Highway No.24;

(b) whether there is a Railway Crossing near Rampur/Kashipur Tihara Chowk near Muradabad;

(c) whether there is a heavy rush of traffic on this National Highway;

(d) whether the Government propose to construct a flyover on the crossing at Rampur/Kashipur, Tihara Chowk; and

(e) if, so the details thereof and if not, the remedial measures taken to avoid frequent traffic jams at that place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) 20.

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

(d) and (e). State Govt. had proposed replacement of level crossing No. 413-A at Km 1392/9-10 by Road over bridge at KM 1392/6-7. This proposal has not been found acceptable by Ministry of Surface Transport who have suggested the Road over bridge at KM 1390/5 on the alignment of proposed by-pass. The matter was referred to State Govt. in March-92 to check the feasibility of the proposal and complete other necessary formalities. The State Govt. have not responded so far.

#### **World Bank Assistance for Agricultural Human Resource Development Projects**

2629. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the State which have submitted proposals for approval to provide funds from the World Bank to implement the Agricultural Human Resource Development Projects ;

(b) the number of projects out of them pertaining to the Backward/Rural/Tribal areas; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government on the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Four States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka were identified for implementation of the World Bank Agricultural Human Resource Development Project. However, ultimately the Agricultural Human Resource Development (AHRD) Project was decided to be implemented in only three States of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana and Tamil Nadu as well as the ICAR. Karnataka was dropped as the State Govt. of Karnataka could not comply with some of the conditions from the World Bank.

(b) No such distinction was there since the project is neither an area specific nor target group specific project.

(c) The Agricultural Human Resource Development Project has become effective for five years from 4.8.1995 with the World Bank Credit of US \$ 59.5 million.

[English]

#### **Environment Fund**

2630. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Environment Fund designed to be utilised in the eventuality of a Bhopal-like tragedy is stagnating in absence of guidelines on its management from the Union Government;

(b) if so, the difficulties lie in the way of the Government to issue the guidelines; and

(c) the steps being taken to issue them and thus enable the Insurance Companies to invest the corpus of the fund?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). Presently, the General Insurance Corporation and its subsidiaries are maintaining the Environment Relief Fund in short term deposits in accordance with the instructions provided by this Ministry. Detailed guidelines are under finalisation and shall be published in the scheme for establishing and maintaining the Environment Relief Fund. The modalities to reinvest the fund have also been incorporated in the scheme.

#### **Stoppage at Asansol**

2631. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express gradually provided stoppages at Gaya, Allahabad and Madhupur;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to provide its stoppage at Asansol Junction; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). New Delhi-Howrah-Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express is already stopping at Asansol. Therefore, there is no proposal to provide the stoppage of New Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express at Asansol.

### Double Railway Line

2632. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the sections of Calcutta Sub urban Area have been connected with the Double Line;

(b) if not, the names of those sections which do not have double line so far;

(c) whether any steps are being taken for Doubling all the Sections of Calcutta Suburban Area;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMNETARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The following sections are single lines:-

- (i) Mile-BudgeBudge
- (ii) Sonarpur-Canning
- (iii) Baruipur-Diamond Harbour
- (iv) Baruipur -Karanjali
- (v) Kalyani-Simanta
- (vi) Seoraphuli-Tarakeswar
- (vii) Machhalandapur-Bangaon
- (viii) Metro.

(c) No, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Doubling of the existing single line sections is taken up when the carrying capacity is saturated, freight intensive sections being given priority. Doubling of these sections will be considered when traffic on these sections reach the level to justify the same subject to availability of resources.

[Translation]

### AC-2-Tier Coaches

2633. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the number of reserve berths of AC 2-tier and 3-tier for Kathiar Junction in Rajdhani Express

between New Delhi and Guwahati, and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMNETARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Owing to full utilisation of quotas at the train originating stations as well as other quota holding stations, there is no proposal at present to increase the reservation quota at Kathiar by 2423/2424 Guwahati -New Delhi-Guwahati Rajdhani Express trains.

### NCCF

2634. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of the Government for the promotion of SCs/STs and general category in NCCF;

(b) the number of posts reserved for SCs/STs, Cadre-wise and post-wise;

(c) the number of posts lying vacant, cadre-wise during the last three years;

(d) the number of SCs/STs promoted as per the Roster; and

(e) the number of SCs/STs posts filled up by promotion of departmental candidates?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) It has been reported by the NCCF that they follow Government of India policy for promotion of their SC/ST employees.

(b) 15% and 7.5% of the posts are reserved for SC/ST employees as per the Govt. of India guidelines.

(c) A detailed statement showing the category-wise posts reserved for SC/ST employees and the posts lying vacant in the NCCF as on 31.7.95 is attached. The NCCF introduced voluntary retirement scheme (VRS) to relieve the surplus staff. The NCCF has also restructured its staffing pattern and approved a staff strength of 593 as against the present strength of 668.

(d) and (e). It has been reported by the NCCF that all the employees who have completed 10 years of service in a particular post have been promoted to the next higher post. By this process, 71 employees including SC/ST employees have been promoted to the higher posts.

## STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of post	Overall sanctioned Strength	Posts Reserved for S/C S/T	SC/ST employees in position	SC/ST Short	SC/ST Excess
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Managing Director	1	-	-	-	-
2.	Addl. Managing Director	1	-	-	-	-
3.	Chief Consultant	1	-	-	-	-
4.	General Manager	2	-	-	-	-
5.	Manager/Sr. Consultant	6	1	-	-	1
6.	Sr. Consultant/Jt. Manager	4	1	-	-	1
7.	Dy. Manager/Consultant /Sr. Project Officer/Sr. Hindi Officer	27	4	2	-	6
8.	Assistant Manger-I/Sr. Tech. Officer	36	5	3	1	7
9.	Personal Secretary	2	-	-	1	-
10.	Asst. Manager -II	17	3	1	3	1
11.	Personal Assistant	10	2	-	-	-
12.	Field Officer	41	6	3	1	8
13.	Sr. Stenographer	19	3	1	1	3
14.	Field Assistant	25	4	2	18	-
15.	U.D.C	66	10	5	18	-
16.	Junior Stenographer	16	2	1	-	3
17.	L.D.C	65	10	5	4	11
18.	Telephone/Telex Operator	16	2	1	-	3
19.	General Manager (Finance)	1	-	-	-	-
20.	Manager (Finance)	1	-	-	-	-
21.	Dy. Manager (A & F)	5	1	-	2	-
22.	Asstt. Manager (A/cs)	10	2	1	1	2
23.	Accountant	29	4	2	-	6
24.	Sr. A/cs. Assistant	9	1	1	-	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
25.	Jr. A/cs Assistant	8	1	1	7	-	
26.	Sr. A/cs Clerk	52	8	4	2	10	
27.	Jr. A/cs Clerk	9	1	1	-	2	
28.	Gestt. Operator	9	1	1	2	-	
29.	Record Keeper/Store Helper	6	1	-	4	-	
30.	Guest House Attendent	-	-	-	-	-	
31.	Daftri /Packer	14	2	1	12	-	
32.	Peon/Chowkider	70	11	5	-	16	
33.	Sweeper	5	1	-	-	1	
34.	Operator/Binder	-	-	-	-	-	
35.	Driver	10	2	1	1	2	
36.	Cook	-	-	-	-	-	
37.	Jr. Technical Officer	-	-	-	-	-	
38.	Supervisor	-	-	-	-	-	
39.	Asstt. Overseer	-	-	-	-	-	
40.	Mill Workers	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		593	89	40	78	87	34

Note : - No recruitment has been made in the NCCF after 1984 except for a few appointments on compassionate grounds.

[Translation]

#### Parcel Vans

2635. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether goods trains running from Darbhanga in North-Eastern Railway towards Madhubani, Jainagar, Nirmali, Laukaha Bazar and Janakpur Road stations are being suspended;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide the facility of Parcel Van on any of the above stations after suspensions of the above goods trains;

(d) if so, whether loading of parcels in Broad Gauge Goods Trains would be permitted on Rucksaul and Darbhanga stations;

(e) whether there is also a proposal to convert Railway Godowns located at major stations into Parcel Booking Offices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). After Samastipur-Darbhanga MG Section gets converted to BG, there may be no traffic requirement for running goods trains on these isolated MG sections.

(c) The booking of parcels and their clearance will continue as per requirement at the stations.

(d) Loading/transshipment of parcels shall continue at Raxaul and Darbhanga.

(e) and (f). Adequate parcel booking and clearance facilities are available. There is no proposal to convert Railway Godowns located at major stations into parcel booking offices.

#### Industrial Pollution in Rajasthan

2636. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding industrial pollution in the various Districts of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Complaints have been received against some industrial units for causing environmental pollution. These include : Winsome Breweries Limited, District Alwar; M/s. Gupta Cement Factory, District Jhunjhunu and textile units at Pali.

(c) Rajasthan Pollution Control Board has been asked to look into the specific complaints and take appropriate action. In addition, the steps taken by the Union Government include :

- (i) Emission and effluent standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries;
- (ii) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (iii) Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994, is in force, governing environmental appraisal of 29 specified categories of developmental projects;
- (iv) A scheme has been initiated for setting up of a common effluent treatment plant in clusters of small scale industries; and
- (v) A specific action plan is drawn by Central Pollution Control Board and Rajasthan Pollution Control Board to reduce the pollution from cluster of textile industries at Pali.

[English]

#### Railway Bridges

2637. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Holifenta and Methugadda old Railway Bridges in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh are over congested due to heavy traffic;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to widen these bridges;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount allocated for the purpose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Road traffic gets held up at Oliphanta Bridge as two heavy vehicle cannot pass under it simultaneously. Due to hold up of traffic at Oliphanta Bridge, some times delay occurs in passage of traffic under Mettuguda bridge also. Widening of Oliphanta bridge has been sanctioned in Railway's Works Programme, 1995-96 at a cost of Rs. 4.5 crores (Railway's share 1.8 crores, State Govt.'s share 2.7 crores). Widening of Mettuguda bridge is not considered necessary as two lanes of traffic can pass under it.

(d) and (e). Rs. 3 lakhs have been provided in the Budget for 1995-96 for widening of Oliphanta bridge.

#### Executive Class Coaches

2638. SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps are being taken to provide executive class coaches with Howrah-Bokaro and Howrah-Roukela Shatabdi Express trains;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) : Due to non-availability

of I Class A.C. Chair car coaches (Executive class), it is presently not feasible to provide such coaches on Howrah-Bokaro and Howrah-Rourkela Shatabdi Expresses.

### Contracts in Railways

2639. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of contracts were awarded by the Railway Administration on open tender system and contracts awarded on special limited tenders systems;

(b) if so, details thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government are aware that there is a demand for investigation into the entire contract work of Gauge Conversion carried out by Indian Railways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of Sabha.

### Teesta Torsha Express

2640. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand of the people of West Bengal to run 3141/3142 Teesta Torsha Express separately between Sealdah and Haldibari and Sealdah and New Alipurduar as the people of Haldibari do not have any other communication except this train;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) There have been some representations in this regard.

(b) to (d). Running of Teesta Express as two pairs of independent trains has been examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

### Railway Lines

2641. SHRI RAMDEW RAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to connect the Vishrampur with Barbadih Railway Line; and

(b) if so, the time by which survey work of this Railway Line is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Train from Tatanagar to New Jalpaiguri

2642. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether North Bengal as well as North Eastern States are not connected with South Bengal;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce an express train from Tatanagar to New Jalpaiguri/Guwahati via Adra-Asansol-Durgapur; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) South Bengal (Calcutta) is linked with North Eastern States/North Bengal by 3 pairs/4 pairs of daily trains respectively and 4 pairs of weekly trains.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.



### Impact of Dams on Environment

2643. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made of the impact of construction of dams on the environment, in particular on the flora and fauna on the Islands in the man-made lakes created by the dams;

(b) if so, the finding thereof; and

(c) if no such studies have been undertaken, whether the Government propose to undertake such studies?

THE MINISTER IN STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) : Studies are routinely undertaken by the project authorities prior to initiating any work respect to construction of dams. These studies, inter-alia, cover status of the attachment and command areas, flora/fauna and the extent of rehabilitation required. The studies bring out the amount of damage which could be caused to the physical and biological environment. Based on the findings of the surveys, requisite environmental management plans are prepared for minimising the adverse impact of the project which include management of flora/fauna on the islands which may be formed.

[Translation]

### Engineering Entrance Test

2644. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state : the percentage of successful candidates in the entrance examination of Indian Institute of Technology during 1991 to 1995 and A.M.I.E. examinations during 1990 to 1994 who opted for modern Indian languages as a medium of examination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : The percentage of successful candidates in the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) during the year 1991-95 who opted for medium of examination other than English, is 1.93. In A.M.I.E. examination, candidates are not required to appear

and pass in all the subjects at a time. Hence, the percentage of successful candidates in various subjects, schemes or branches are also different. Approximately 1% of total registered candidates opt for languages other than English. Overall percentage of successful candidates including those who opt for languages other than English is normally less than 10%.

[English]

### Platform Tickets

2645. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total revenue earned through sale of Platform tickets during the last two years, Zone-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to privatise manning of Railway Platform at the entry/exit points; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Total revenue earned through sale of Platform Tickets during the years 1993-94 & 1994-95 is as under:-

(Rs. in crores)	
Railway	Amount
Central	5.15
Eastern	2.09
Northern	4.44
North Eastern	0.36
North-East Frontier	0.18
Southern	5.68
South Central	2.43
South Eastern	1.37
Western	4.29

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Research Centres in Andhra Pradesh**

2646. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of the research councils, research centres and research projects under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the amount spent on the said councils, centres and projects separately during the last three years; and

(c) the impact of research works on the Agricultural Production in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The names of Research Institutes, National Research Centres, Project Directorates, All India Coordinated Research Projects and Krishi Vigyan Kendras under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the amount released for them during the last three years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 as given in the attached Statement.

(c) The impact of research undertaken through ICAR projects/programmes throughout the country yield promising potential varieties and technology. Multi-locational varietal trials, insecticides, pesticides, weedicides etc. testing is done by the Council. Through Krishi Vigyan Kendras farmers are trained to adopt the latest technology to improve their socio-economic status.

**STATEMENT****ANDHRA PRADESH**

(Rs. in lakh)

INSTITUTES	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	2	3	4
Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajamundri	397.97	526.00	512.45
Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad.	199.37	236.68	256.93
National Academy of Agricultural Research Management, Hyderabad.	195.58	260.09	261.41
<b>NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRES</b>			
NRC - Sorghum	82.48	78.62	117.49
NRC - Cotton, Pedavegu	0.00	0.00	6.28
<b>PROJECT DIRECTORATES</b>			
PD - Oilseeds, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	414.64	434.43	449.98
PD - Rice, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	320.00	442.75	503.50
PD - Poultry, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	175.20	186.67	185.96
<b>ALL INDIA COORDINATED RESEARCH PROJECT</b>			
Promotion of Hybrid Seed in Selected Crops	4.74	9.38	11.12
AICRP - National Seed Project	3.95	16.46	21.89
AICRP - Vegetables	5.70	7.88	0.00
AICRP - Maize	19.06	31.62	17.26

1	2	3	4
AICRP Small Millets	7.03	8.53	6.09
AICRP Pearl Millets	2.56	2.62	2.85
AICRP Sugarcane	4.68	4.80	4.37
AICRP Cotton	8.40	13.11	10.96
AICRP Jute	8.01	10.50	9.55
AICRP Soybean	1.28	2.24	2.80
AICRP Tobacco	1.60	4.13	2.81
AICRP Rodent Control	0.85	3.33	2.24
AICRP Biological Control	4.19	3.89	2.93
AICRP Honey Bee	1.94	1.55	2.93
AICRP Economic Omithology	7.47	10.75	8.17
AICRP Pesticide Residue, Hyderabad	3.43	3.02	6.25
AICRP Tropical Fruits, Kovvur, Tirupati	7.50	8.56	8.66
AICRP Sub Tropical Fruits, Hyderabad, Sangareday	11.94	10.59	8.20
AICRP Arid Fruits, Anantpur	1.96	2.80	1.25
AICRP Tuber Crops, Hyderabad	2.98	2.36	4.00
AICRP Floriculture, Hyderabad	1.29	2.07	2.02
AICRP Spices, Chintapalli, Jagtiyal, and Lampa	4.23	5.36	4.32
AICRP Cashew, Bapatala	1.52	3.31	3.96
AICRP Palms, Ambajipet ands Vijarai	3.98	11.30	12.91
AICRP Betelvine, Chintalapudi(Gurnur Distt.)	1.96	5.49	9.65
AICRP Post Harvest Technology(HC)	2.29	4.61	3.30
AICRP Soil Test Crop Response	5.52	2.62	1.99
AICRP Dryland Agriculture	13.01	15.94	14.92
AICRP Micronutrients	3.33	2.27	4.09
AICRP Agrometeorology	2.32	3.60	3.56
AICRP Management of Salt Affected Soils	3.42	5.66	0.58
AICRP Agroforestry	3.29	1.10	3.80
AICRP Weed Control	3.96	4.81	3.96
AICRP Harvest & Post Harvest Tech.	1.62	1.08	2.95
AICRP Agriculture Drainage	4.08	6.16	5.68

1	2	3	4
AICRP Handling & Storage of Jaggry	1.76	2.71	3.10
AICRP Home Science	6.87	8.14	13.32
AICRP Sheep	5.95	3.71	7.17
AICRP Pigs	8.36	8.08	7.25
AICRP Tillage requirement	3.87	3.62	3.63
AICRP Energy requirement	0.48	0.14	2.04
AICRP Farm Implements & Machinery	8.68	8.85	9.40
AICRP others	6.68	11.21	19.99
<b>KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS</b>			
Anantpur	11.34	21.09	12.94
Amdalvalsa Srikakulam	15.72	19.28	15.40
Rastakuntabai Vijaynagram	13.34	19.68	11.40
Malyal, Warangal	5.42	19.49	11.25
CRIDA	11.31	16.37	25.61
CTRI, Rajamundri	32.08	21.86	28.00
Gaddipalli, Nalgonda	33.10	35.66	30.13
Yagantipalli, Kurnool	20.89	19.21	23.57
Medak	13.80	27.41	6.00
Tirupati	23.22	37.78	33.83
Karimnagar	17.65	27.41	16.30
Mehaboobnagar	11.55	26.71	12.74
Guntur	19.95	35.60	10.42
Nangyal	15.00	27.43	17.31

NRC- National Research Centre

PD- Project Directorate

CU- Coordinating Unit

AICRP- All India Coordinating Research Project

### Teaching Aids

2647. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have plan to introduce modern teaching aids and syllabus for small children so as to make learning a joyful experience ; and

(b) if so, the details of action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT) has prepared a National Framework for all stages of school education. This revised curriculum took into account the need for reduction of curriculum load keeping in view the requirements for modernisation, relevance and child centered approach. Under the scheme of Operation Blackboard primary schools have been provided essential teaching & learning material including maps, charts, children books for school library toys and games and some equipment for work experience in order to attract children to school and make school activity interesting and purposeful. An amount of Rs.402 crores has been released for provision of teaching and learning equipment in 5.23 lakh primary schools.

### Educational Development in Sikkim

2648. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposal from the Government of Sikkim for establishment of institutions for higher deduction in the Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of proposals under consideration of the Government; and

(c) the special educational Scheme launched or proposed to be launched in the State in view of the peculiar position of the State and the no-availability of any institution of higher education there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the UGC, the Commission had received a proposal from the

Government of Sikkim regarding the establishment of an institution of higher education in medical, technical and management sciences. The UGC has informed the State Govt. that the proposed institution can be established by it by an Act of the State Legislature. The State Govt. has also been advised to conduct a survey of the existing facilities and the future needs of higher education in the State.

(c) The Commission, at present, has no proposal under consideration for launching any special educational scheme in the State of Sikkim.

### Jamia Millia Islamia University

2649. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMY :

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

(a) whether the Executive Council, Academic Council and Court of the Jamia Millia Islamia University do not meet regularly as per the statutes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the functioning of Jamia Millia Islamia University?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) According to the information received from Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI), the Executive Council, Academic Council and the Court of the University have been meeting regularly since 1993.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As nothing adverse has been noticed in the functioning of the University, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

### Supply of Passenger Coaches and Wagons

2650. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey has been conducted to find out the demand of Coaches and Wagons in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details in regard to supply thereof and the total additional resources required for meeting their demand; and

(d) whether any action plan has been formulated or proposed to be formulated by the Government to hand over this work to private sector to meet their shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). Requirement of coaches and wagons is need based. Indian Railways propose to acquire 19000 Broad Gauge wagons (in terms of four-wheeler units) during 1995-96. In addition 5,000 wagons (in terms of four-wheeler units) are likely to become available under 'Own Your Wagon Scheme'. 350 EMU coaches and 1,600 other coaches are targeted to be acquired during 1995-96.

Besides, 10,000 wagons (in terms of four-wheeler units) and 1000 coaches are proposed to be acquired under Build-Own-Lease-Transfer (BOLT) scheme.

[English]

#### Over Bridge

2651. SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE: Will the Minister of the RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct Over Bridge on Pradhankhunta Station under Dhanbad Division of Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any other junction without an Over Bridge in Dhanbad Division;

(e) if so, the details therefore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A proposal for construction of a foot-over-bridge at Pradhan Khunta

railway station, costing Rs.20 lakh, has already been processed for sanction.

(d) No, Sir.

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

#### Construction of Ropeway

2652. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has given clearance for the construction of Ropeway to Chamundi Hills, Mysore, Karnataka;

(b) if so, when the clearance was given and the condition laid down therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Central Government have not received this project for environmental clearance.

#### Over Bridge

2653. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether no progress has been made so far on Railway overbridge N.H.47 Ambalappuzha in Kerala;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the latest estimated cost of the Project;

(d) whether the Project has been or is likely to be included in the programme of action for the current year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). The work is making good progress.

(c) It is sanctioned as a part of Ernakulam-Ambalappuzha-Kayankulam new line project whose cost is Rs. 53.57 crores.

(d) and (e). The work is planned for completion by Nov.'95.

### Agitation by Delhi University Teachers

2654. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi University Teachers' Association and other members of the teaching community of the Delhi University were making agitations during the last academic year demanding relaxation of some qualifications prescribed by the University and U.G.C. for selection of Lecturers/Readers and for Promotion from the Post of Lecturers to Readers and from Readers to Professors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by U.G.C. thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi and University Grants Commission, the Delhi University Teachers' Association had been making persistent demand for relaxation of qualifications prescribed by the University Grants Commission for selection of Lecturers/ Readers and for promotion from Lecturer to Reader and from Reader to Professor. In view of this demand the University had approached the U.G.C. for exemption from NET for a number of categories of persons working as Lecturers on permanent/temporary/ad-hoc basis in the Delhi University; for persons holding M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree; and for posts in subjects for which no NET is conducted by the UGC/CSIR and for lowering of minimum percentage of marks at the Masters' level from 55% to 50% for appearing in the NET.

(c) The UGC in its meeting dated 14.2.1995 considered the above mentioned demands regarding NET in the light of the Supreme Court decision dated 8.9.1994 upholding the UGC Regulation on NET and took the following decisions :

- (i) Relaxation for M.Phil/Ph.D. degree holders who acquired M.Phil by 31-12-1992 or submitted Ph.D. thesis by 31-12-1993, has already been granted. The UGC. did not consider further extension desirable;
- (ii) Exemption in the case of permanent Lecturers appointed prior to the revision of pay scales has already been granted in February, 1994. Exemption may also be granted to persons working against permanent posts from a date

prior to 19 September, 1991, i.e. the date of enforcement of UGC Regulation on NET;

- (iii) Temporary Lecturers appointed prior to the enforcement of the UGC Regulation on NET may be exempted from the NET, provided that their appointment was made on the recommendation of a duly constituted Selection Committee;
- (iv) Exemption in the case of ad-hoc appointees was not considered desirable by the UGC;
- (v) For posts in subjects for which UGC/CSIR may not be holding NET, prior approval of the Commission may be obtained in individual cases;
- (vi) As regards reduction of qualifying percentage of marks at Masters' level from 55% to 50%, the UGC decided that exemption could be given only for ; (a) persons who had cleared the UGC/CSIR eligibility prior to the enforcement of UGC Regulation on NET , during a period of time when the minimum qualifying marks were 50% (b) SC/ ST candidates with the prior approval of the Commission, in case sufficient number of SC/ ST candidates with 55% marks were not available for reserved seats; and (c) persons regularly appointed through duly constituted Selection Committee and working as Lecturers from a date prior to the enforcement of UGC Regulation on NET. The Commission did not favour relaxation of the minimum percentage for all Ph.D/M.Phil. degree holders who acquired such degrees upto 12-5-1993, as proposed by the Delhi University.

### Concession to Research Scholars

2655. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide concessions in Railway Tickets to whole time research scholars doing research work in recognised Universities while proceeding to their home town during vacations or while going to approved places in connection with their research work;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the norms prescribed for providing such travel concessions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Research scholars upto

the age of 35 years are eligible for 50% concession in second and sleeper class, when travelling in connection with research work. The concession is granted on production of the prescribed certificate from Registrar of the University/Director of Public Instructions.

[Translation]

#### Alleged Bungling in FCI

2656. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a tender had been invited on 27th January, 1995 for the rice stored in Manmade warehouse of Food Corporation of India for two years;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any complaints about bungling in the tender episode;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring this stock into the market?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Food Corporation of India has been authorised to sell more than 2 years old rice through tenders to the highest bidders.

#### Archaeology Reserves

2657. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any measures for preservation of famous archaeology reserves seven hundred years old tombs located in Orchha in Madhya Pradesh in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the local administration has permitted the private sector for the construction of big hotel in the area between historic Kanchanghat and the said tombs in Orchha; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government to protect such historical places?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). Some monuments at Orchha in Madhya Pradesh have been declared as State Protected Monuments by the Directorate of State Archaeology, Government of Madhya Pradesh. These monuments do not come under the purview of Archaeological Survey of India.

[English]

#### Teesta Torsha Express

2658. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of many demands from different sectors the speed of Teesta Torsha Express has not so far been increased and AC Sleeper Coach has not been provided in the train;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which AC sleeper Coach is likely to be provided and the speed of the train increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Speeding up of Teesta Torsha Express is not feasible at present due to operational constraints. AC 2nd Sleeper could not be provided on the train due to shortage of these coaches and deployment of the same shall be considered on availability of additional coaches.

#### Bodhi Temple

2659. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of long time agitation and unrest of Buddhists of India for ensuring Buddhists management in Bodhi Temple of Gaya, Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether steps are being taken to handover the management of this temple to the Buddhists; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?



THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). The Bodhi Temple of Gaya, Bihar is not a centrally protected monument, as such it does not come under the purview of Archaeological Survey of India.

#### Detention of Trains

2660. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether daily passengers of Delhi-Rohtak Section detained a number of trains on 29.6.95 at New Delhi Railway Station;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government and the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The commuters waiting at the New Delhi station for 4086 Dn., which was detained at Shivaji Bridge due to loco failure, entered the room of Sr. Station Manager, assaulted and seriously injured him and created law and order problem. As a result, 21 trains suffered detention at New Delhi and adjoining stations.

(c) FIR was lodged with police who arrested the miscreants.

The running of 4085/4086 Express is being closely monitored and punctuality of this train is quite satisfactory.

#### Introduction of Trains

2661. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations regarding introduction of Rourkela-Ranchi-Bokaro-Gaya-Patna-Bhagalpur and Rourkela-Patna-Barauni-Mujaffarpur Super fast trains on alternate days; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Introduction of the trains has not been found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

#### Ticket Distribution Agents

2662. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway halt stations of Northern Railway provided with ticket distribution facilities;

(b) the details of the ticket distribution system for these halt stations;

(c) whether the contractors or agents authorised for ticket distribution are salary paid or are the Commission Agents;

(d) if so, whether Northern Railway is following different criteria for payment of Salary/Commission to the Contractors/Agents of the different halt stations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). There are 301 halt stations over Northern Railway on which tickets to the intending passengers are sold through halt agents working on commission basis.

(d) and (e). The rate of commission for the halt agents is fixed by the Zonal Railway in terms of the policy guidelines issued by the Ministry of Railways from time to time. Northern Railway is also following these guidelines.

#### Rathongchu Hydrel Project

2663. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had accorded clearance to the Rathongchu Hydrel Project in West Sikkim ;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the conditions stipulated by the Government ;

(c) whether the State Government has not fulfilled the conditions imposed by the Union Government;

(d) whether the Government have received representations/complaints in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(f) whether the Government purpose to review the Project;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). The Rathongchu Hydro-electric Project was accorded environmental clearance in December, 1992 stipulating conditions including the treatment of catchment area, carrying capacity study of Rangit basin and the constitution of a Monitoring Committee. This scheme was also accorded clearance, in principle, in November, 1991 from the forestry angle.

(c) Several studies have been initiated by the State Government, as required by the Central Government, while according environmental clearance for the project.

(d) and (e). The issues raised in the representations which have been received cover mainly impact of the project on a religious monument in the vicinity of the project and on the bio-diversity of the area. These issues have been considered while initiating the studies with respect to the project.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) The State Government has constituted a monitoring committee to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures.

#### **Halt Station**

2664. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the HDA/HNAA has offered financial help for opening a Half Station at Ranichak in the Panskura-Haldia section of South Eastern Railway; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). An offer has been received from Haldia Notified Area Authority to bear the capital cost of earth filling, construction of platform and ticket counter for setting up of halt station at Ranichak on Panskura-Haldia section has not been found financially viable on account of heavy recurring loss involved.

#### **National Watershed Development Programme**

2665. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to cover additional areas under the National Watershed Development Programme in every State;

(b) the names of areas covered so far under the programme in Rajasthan;

(c) the number of projects under implementation in Rajasthan for this purpose; and

(d) the funds allocated during Eight Plan to implement the programme in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Additional areas under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas are being covered in the light of guidelines on the basis of proposals being received from State Governments in this regard.

(b) and (c). 189 blocks have been covered under the programme in the state of Rajasthan. The details of the districts and blocks taken up under the project in the State are given in the attached statement.

(d) The fund allocated during Eighth Plan to implement the project in Rajasthan are Rs. 131.20 cores.

Name of Distt.	Name of Block	Name of Distt.	Name of Block	
AJMER	Srinagar	BHARATPUR	Kama	
	Arain		Deeg	
	Pisangan		Roopwas	
	TONK	Silora	DHOLPUR	Bayana
		Jawaja		Bari
		Bhinay	Basedi	
		Kekri	S.MADHOPUR	Sawaimadhopur
		Masoeda		Bonli
		Niwai		Bamanwas
Tonk		Khandar		
Uni		Hindon		
Todarisingh		Karauli		
Deoli		Gangapur		
Milpura	Todabhim			
JAIPUR & DAUSA	Dudu	BUNDI	Nadoti	
	Phagi		Sapotra	
	Sambhar	KOTA	Nainwa	
	Cahksu		Chechat	
	Dausa		Sangod	
ALWAR	Thanagazi	BARAN	Baran	
	Ramgarh		Shahbad	
	Tijara		Chabra	
	Bansoor		Chipabarod	
	Himrana		Atru	
SIKAR	Fatehpur	JHALAWAR	Dug	
	Neem Ka Thana		Pirawa	
	Dhod		Jhairapatan	
	Laxmangarh		Manoharthana	
	Piprali		Khanpur	
	Dataramgarh		Bakani	
JHUNJHUNU	Khandela	UDAIPUR	Girwa	
	Udaipurwati		Badgaon	
	Nawalgarh		Jhandol	
	Jhujhunu		Kumbalgarh	
	Sisisar		Kotra	
	Khetri		Gogunde	
	Chirawa			
Surajgarh				
Buhana				

Name of Distt.	Name of Block	Name of Distt.	Name of Block		
RAJASAMAND	Bhinder	CHITIORGARH	Dungla		
	Dhariawad		Bhopalsagah		
	Mawli		Bari Sadri		
	Sarada		Kapasan		
	Salumber		Bhadesar		
	Kherwada		Chittorgarh		
	Khanmor		Nimbahera		
	Railmagra		Pratapgarh		
	Rajsamand		Chhotri Sadri		
	Deogarh		Rasmi		
	Bhim		Bainsorgarh		
	Amēt		Begun		
	BANSWARA		Garhi	PALI	Gangrar
Anandpuri		Pali			
Ghantol		Kharchi			
Piplkhunt		Sojat			
Banswara		Bali			
Bagidera		Jaitaran			
Sajjanganarh		Raipur			
Kushalgarh		Rani			
DUNGARPUR		Dungarpur	SIROHI		Desuri
		Bichhiwara			Sirohi
	Aspur	Sheoganj			
	Sagwara	Pindwara			
	Simalwara	Reodar			
	Sadadiya	Abu Road			
	BHULWARA	Mandal		BARMER	Barmer
Raipur		Shiv			
Suwana		Chohtan			
Baenera		Dhori Manna			
Sahada		Sindhari			
Mandalgarh		Siwana			
Asind		Balotra			
Jahajpur		Baytoo			
Kotri					
Shahpura					
Hurda					

Name of Distt.	Name of Block
JAISALMER	Sam
	Jaisalmer
	Sankra
JALORE	Jalore
	Sayla
	Ahore
	Bhinmal
	Raniwara
	Jaswantpura
	Sanchor
NAGAUR	Degana
	Parbatsar
	Riyan
	Merta
	Mundwa
	Jaiyal
	Nagaur
	Deedwana
	Makarana
	Kuchaman City
Ladnu	
BIKANER	Kolayat
	Loonkaransar
	Bikaner
CHURU & SRIGANGANAGAR	Nokha
	Bhadra
	Nohar
	Sujangarh
	Rajgarh
	Sardarsahar
	Taranagar
Dungargarh	
Ratangarh	

Name of Distt.	Name of Block
JODHPUR	Bhopalgarh
	Bilara
	Balesar
	Shergarh
	Mandore
	Luni
	Osian
Bap	
	Phalodi

[Translation]

#### Production in Rainfed Areas

2666. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether no specific increase has been recorded in the Agriculture Production in the areas where rainfed cultivation is undertaken;

(b) if not, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the amount being spent on the research for developing improved quality seeds for dry-farming is much less as compared to the amount spent for the purpose for irrigated farming (rice and wheat);

(d) whether the number of scientists engaged in Agricultural Research relating to the crops of irrigated farming is more than the number of scientists who are engaged in research and development process of seeds for the dry-farming ; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to remove such disparities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). Agriculture production estimates are not being generated separately for rainfed and irrigated areas. However, the crops viz. coarse cereals, pulses, oilseeds and cotton which are mostly grown under rainfed conditions have shown a rising trend in the production.

(c) Yes, Sir. It is true that the total outlay of research being spent on experiments being

undertaken under assured water supply system (irrigated) is more as compared to dry framing experimentations because of more input requirement/ utilization.

(d) and (e). Indian Council of Agricultural Research, through its wide network of research institutes spread all over the country along with State Agricultural Universities, is engaged in the research activities for development of all crops with special emphasis on those cultivated under rainfed conditions.

[English]

#### **Kudremukh Iron Ore Company**

2667. SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited has sent a proposal to his Ministry for its clearance for mining in Nallibeedu and Gangadi, Kallu region in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the area proposed for mining purpose;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints from the environmentalists that the mining causes degradation of ecology in the region;

(d) if so, the hurdles being poses by mining; and

(e) whether the Government propose to send a team of experts to the mining area to study in detail the ecological damage caused due to mining?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e). Formal proposal under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for diversion of forests land in Nallibeedu and Gangadi Kallu region in Karnataka for mining by Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd. has not been received from the State Government so far. However, a proposal for granting permission to prospect iron ore over 1224.85 ha. of forest land in district Chikmagalur by Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd. was received from the State Govt. of Karnataka. After careful examination of the proposal, approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, has been accorded for prospecting over 310 hac. of forest land (Nellibeedu deposit) only after stipulating environmental safeguards. Further, under the existing guidelines of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980, permission to survey, explore... or prospect would not *ipso facto* imply any commitment on the part of the Central Government for diversion of forest land for mining in future. Presently there is no proposal under consideration of the Ministry to send a team of experts to forest area involved.

#### **Encapsulated Calcium Carbide**

2668. Dr. CHATTRAPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an 'Agricultural Scientist' in India has developed a new technology--'Encapsulated Calcium Carbide' a nitrification inhibitor--which increases the efficiency of nitrogen uptake in rice resulting in higher yield of rice and which also checks environmental pollution;

(b) if so, whether this compound was given to National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) for the commercial exploitation;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the NRDC for its patent and the commercial exploitation;

(d) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has taken note of this technology for its extension research; and

(e) if so, the present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Further confirmatory trials including its impact on environmental pollution are still under progress.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. This material was given to National Research Development Corporation (NRDC). However, its commercial exploitation and patenting is still under process.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is aware of this technology and it will consider further strategy in this regard on availability of confirmatory results.

#### **Railway Line**

2669. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for laying of Railway Line between Nagarjuna Sagar and Hyderabad;

(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 IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF

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

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

#### Encroachments

2670. MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

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

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has asked the Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh to remove encroachments (including those made by Government departments and agencies) from a large number of ancient sites of monuments in the region;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the action taken in the matter; and

(d) what is the present position regarding vacation of these encroachments?

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

(b) As per attached statement.

(c) For the removal of the encroachments, the appropriate authorities of the concerned State Governments have been approached.

(d) Out of 18 encroachments in the States of Haryana, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, one case each in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh have been decided in favour of Archaeological Survey of India.

### STATEMENT

#### *List of Monuments with Encroachments*

Sl.No.	Name of Monument	Distt.	Location
<i>Haryana</i>			
1.	Ancient site, Khokhrakot	Rohtak	Khokhrakot, Rohtak
2.	Gateway of Mughal Sarai	Karnal	Gharaunda
3.	Raja Karan Ka Tilla	Kurukshetra	Mirzapur
4.	Prithviraj Chauhan Fort	Hissar	Hansi
5.	Sarsi Gate Hansi	Hissar	Hansi
6.	Ther Mound Sirsa	Sirsa	Sirsa
7.	Jal Mahal Narnaul	Mehindergarh	Narnaul
<i>Punjab</i>			
1.	Noor Mahal Sarai	Jalandhar	Noor Mahal
2.	Ancient Site Sunet	Ludhiana	Sunet

Sl.No.	Name of Monument	Distt.	Location
3.	Ancient Site Ropar	Ropar	Ropar
4.	Baradari Anarkali	Gurdaspur	Batala
5.	Mud Fort	Ferozpur	Abohar
6.	Bhatinda Fort	Bhatinda	Bhatinda
7.	Shamsher Khan Tomb, Batala	Gurdaspur	Batala

*Himachal Pradesh*

1.	Gauri Shankar Temple Dasal	Kulu	Dasal
2.	Gauri Shankar Temple	Nagar	Nagar
3.	Nurpur Fort Nurpur	Kangra	Nurpur
4.	BisheshwarMahadev Temple	Kulu	Bajaura

*[Translation]*

**Free and Compulsory Education**

2671. DR.K.D.JESWANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay in Eighth Plan of Union Government to provide free and compulsory education upto age of 14 years to every Indian child;

(b) the breakup of financial assistant, State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the percentage of Indian children who have completed primary education at present along with break-up of boys and girls students?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The total outlay for Eighth Plan for Elementary Education is Rs.2880 crores. State/Union Territory-wise details are available in Annual Report of the Ministry already laid on the table of the House.

(c) As per available information 63.68% of the children enrolled in classes I - V complete primary

education. The percentage of boys who complete primary education is 64.95% and girls 61.43%.

**Mahila Samridhhi Yojana**

2672. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahila Samridhhi Yojana is not being implemented in cities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government to implement this scheme in the cities; and

(c) if not, the names of cities in which this scheme has already been implemented and details of the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) Yes Sir, it is not being implemented in cities.

(b) This Scheme is specifically meant for the empowerment of rural women and is not conceived for urban areas.

(c) Does not arise.



[English]

**Female Infanticide in Bihar**

2673. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

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

(a) whether the incidence of female infanticide in Bihar has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) the names of the States of the country from which the cases of female infanticide has been reported;

(c) whether any nation-wide survey is proposed to be undertaken;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the level of incidence and the regions in which and social groups among whom substantial incidence is reported;

(e) whether the parents as well as doctors and midwives involved are liable for the criminal action in such cases; and

(f) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Department of Women and Child Development has sponsored a multi-centric study through independent agencies on 'Declining Sex Ratio and the Problem of Female Infanticide' in nine selected States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh to assess the magnitude of the problem of female infanticide. So far, reports from 4 agencies have been received in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. The major details of the Survey reports received so far are as under:-

**Andhra Pradesh:** The survey covered 10 villages in two mandals of Kurnool and Prakasham Districts and it found that although no female infanticide is being practised, some evidence of female foeticide exists.

**Bihar:** The survey covered 15 villages in eight blocks of four districts namely; Sitamarhi, Purnea, Bhagalpur and Katihar where practice of female infanticide as well as foeticide was found to be prevalent.

**Gujarat:** The survey covered 5 villages in Mehasana district and it was found that although female infanticide was not present, female foeticide is practised in four villages.

**Tamil Nadu:** The survey covered 10 villages of 3 blocks in Salem district. Female infanticide is reportedly practised in 4 out of 10 villages.

Cases of female infanticide/foeticide are reported from amongst various castes.

(e) and (f). The evil practice of female infanticide is an offence of murder under the Indian Penal Code. The perpetrators and the abettors of the offence are liable for criminal action. The Government of India views this with the utmost concern and has taken it up with the concerned State Governments to intensify appropriate interventions for checking this criminal practice and for punishing the guilty through utmost vigilance and effective implementation of laws.

**Shortage of Wheat in Kerala**

2674. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:

PROF. K. V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of wheat in the Food Corporation of India godowns in Kerala;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether any demand is made by State Government for enhancement of wheat quota; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to improve the supply of Wheat in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b). Though there are adequate stocks of wheat to meet the monthly demand of Public Distribution System in the State, due to operational reasons shortages do occur at micro level and efforts are constantly made to see that such shortages are minimised. The State Government has made a request for enhancement of monthly wheat allocation.

(c) The State Government has made a request to allot 60,000 MTs of wheat per month against the average monthly allotment of 30,000 MTs. On the re-

quest of the State Government an additional quantity of 20,000 MTs of wheat is being allotted to Kerala on *ad hoc* basis for four months i.e. from August, 1995 to November, 1995 thus making it 50,000 MTs. An additional 15,000 MTs of wheat has also been allotted to the State on the occasion of Onam Festival against August, 1995 quota.

#### **Sinar Mas Pulp and Paper Unit**

2675. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal from the Sinar Mas Pulp and Paper (India) Limited to set up a Paper Manufacturing Unit in Bhigwan (Maharashtra) for the Environmental clearance and

(b) if so, the present status of the Project?

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

(b) The proposal of M/s. Sinar Mas Pulp and Paper (India) Ltd. to set up a Paper manufacturing unit in Bhigwan (Maharashtra) was accorded environmental clearance in April, 1995 subject to compliance with stipulated environmental safeguards and Pollution control measures.

#### **Flood Control Measures**

2676. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had any discussion with the World Bank for the improvement of Agriculture in the North-Eastern States by adopting flood and drought control measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the assistance sought therefore;

(c) the assistance granted by World Bank and the measures suggested; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) to (d). The questions do not arise.

#### **Super Bazar**

2677. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of Super Bazar, who are under suspension as on date, category-wise;

(b) the reasons for their suspension; and

(c) whether inquiries are in progress against them and proper procedure is being followed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) It has been reported by Super Bazar that altogether 19 employees comprising of two supervisors, 8 sales assistants, 5 helpers and one each of cashier, asstt. accountant, security guard and palledar are under suspension as on-date.

(b) Misappropriation of funds, shortage of stock, misbehaviour, offence under the Dowry Act and gross negligence in discharge of duties have been reported to be the main reasons for suspension of these employees.

(c) Yes, Sir.

#### **Construction of R.O.B.**

2678. DR. SAKSHI JI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the applications pending from private investor before the Uttar Pradesh Government for construction of Road Over Bridge along with their location and cost of each such Road Over Bridge with the present status of private participation for construction of R.O.B. in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which these bridges are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The information desired is about a matter concerning/ pending with the State of Uttar Pradesh. Ministry of Railways does not have any information about it.

### Cotton Corporation of India

2679. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per hectare production of Cotton at the time of inception of the Cotton Corporation of India;

(b) the average rate of per hectare production of Cotton in the country during the year 1994-95;

(c) whether average rate of production of cotton in the country is quite low in comparison to the World average;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the estimated average rate of production of Cotton in the World; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the average Cotton production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) As per the official estimate the per hectare production of cotton at the time of inception of Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) was 122 Kg. during 1969-70.

(b) The estimated average yield rate of cotton during 1994-95 is 243 kgs per hectare.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The estimated average yield rate of cotton in the World in the year 1994-95 has been 573 kg. per hectare

(e) In order to increase the production and productivity of cotton, a centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP), initiated in 1971-72, is being implemented in all the 11 cotton growing States.

### Shivalingam Lord Bhusandeshwar

2680. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of existence of one monumental Shivalingam Lord Bhusandeshwar in the mouth of river Subarnarekha in the district Balasore Orissa;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted regarding the historicity of this monument and arrival of the tourists;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect this monument?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Orissa State archaeologists have written about it.

(b) No, Sir. Archaeological Survey of India has not conducted any Survey.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) It is proposed to conduct a quick survey by Archaeological Survey of India to determine whether it deserves central protection.

### Production of Raw Jute

2681. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of raw Jute in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether there is shortage of raw Jute fibre in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to overcome the shortage; and

(e) the financial assistance provided under the Centrally sponsored scheme to boost the production of Jute during the above period. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) State-wise production of raw jute in the country during the last three years is enclosed in Statement-I.

(b) No, Sir. The raw jute fibre production in the country is likely to be more during 1994-95 than the previous year (1993-94).

(c) and (d). Questions does not arise.

(e) State-wise financial assistance provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Special Jute Development Programme (SJD) during the last three years is enclosed in Statement-II.

**STATEMENT - I***State-wise production of raw jute during last three years*

(In thousand bales of 180 kg. each)

S.No.	State	Production		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Likely)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	491.4	485.2	494.0
2.	Assam	1063.5	703.1	951.0
3.	Bihar	942.3	1045.1	1161.0
4.	Meghalaya	55.6	58.5	-
5.	Orissa	464.1	423.8	553.0
6.	Tripura	41.1	41.1	-
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1.3	2.1	2.0
8.	West Bengal	5437.9	5639.3	6004.0
9.	Others	91.9	82.5	99.0
Total		8589.6	8480.7	9330.0

**STATEMENT-II***State-wise funds released during last three years under Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP)*

S.No.	State	(Rs. in lakhs) Amount Released		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.806	19.118	38.13
2.	Assam	84.76	24.80	45.86
3.	Bihar	Not released	Not released	Not released
4.	Meghalaya	4.172	3.732	3.13
5.	Orissa	19.871	18.34	26.045
6.	Tripura	0.819	18.004	10.27
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Not released*	17.996	20.67
8.	West Bengal	Not released*	79.303	17.03
Total		137.428	161.293	161.135

\*Due to extent of unspent balances.

**Production of Mangoes**

**2682. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production of Mangoes in the country during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether there is a large gap in respect of the prices received by the farmers and the prices paid by the consumers ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to overcome this situation to ensure the growers to get maximum benefit of their product?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) State-wise estimated production of mangoes in the country during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (latest available) is given in the attached Statement.

(b) Price spread which indicates the difference between producer's and consumer's price is usually high in perishable commodities like mangoes.

(c) To ensure the growers to get fair price of their produce, the National Horticulture Board is implementing the following schemes:

- (i) Integrated Project on Management of Post-Harvest Infrastructure of Horticulture Crops.
- (ii) Development of Marketing of Horticulture Produce through participation of Soft Loan.
- (iii) Market information service for Horticulture crops.
- (iv) Alternate Structure for Marketing of Fruit juices/ Fruit based Beverages.

**STATEMENT**

State-wise estimated production of Mango during 1991-92, 1992-93

(in '000 tonnes)

State	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	2491.2	2701.5
Arunachal Pradesh	0.2	0.2
Assam	4.7	4.7
Bihar	1462.3	1764.7

1	2	3
Goa	36.0	38.6
Gujarat	320.0	340.0
Haryana	20.6	26.8
Himachal Pradesh	-	15.4
Jammu & Kashmir	13.6	14.9
Karnataka	677.7	698.5
Kerala	241.0	246.0
Madhya Pradesh	186.0	195.3
Maharashtra	281.0	327.4
Manipur	0.4	0.5
Mizoram	1.3	1.5
Nagaland	Neg.	Neg.
Orissa	291.8	300.0
Punjab	72.8	79.9
Rajasthan	39.5	36.0
Sikkim	Neg.	Neg.
Tamil Nadu	336.4	349.8
Tripura	37.2	37.0
Uttar Pradesh	1787.8	1876.1
West Bengal	440.5	162.3
A & N Islands	3.5	1.5
Chandigarh	0.9	0.3
Delhi	Neg.	Neg.
Daman & Diu	1.1	1.1
Pondicherry	4.6	3.3
ALL INDIA	8752.1	9223.3

Neg. - Negligible

**Food Grains at Subsidised Rates**

- 2683. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :**  
**SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI :**  
**SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA :**  
**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :**  
**SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHY :**

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide wheat, rice and other essential commodities to the

poor people at half the rates of the existing ones or at cheaper rates to ensure the availability thereof through the Public Distribution System throughout the country and also ensure the quality thereof:

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by when the scheme is likely to come into force and details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Central Govt. makes bulk allocation of rice, wheat, levy sugar, imported edible oil and soft coke/CIL coke to States/UTs for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS) at Central Issue Prices which are generally lower than the open market prices of these items. All efforts are made to ensure that only items conforming to prescribed quality standards are issued to States/UTs for the PDS. Internal distribution of PDS commodities within a State/UT is the responsibility of the concerned State Govt./UT Administration. There is no proposal to provide wheat, rice and other commodities at half the rates of the current Central Issue Prices of these commodities to any specific category of consumers. However a proposal to increase the special subsidy of foodgrains issued for distribution in the areas covered under the Revamped PDS (RPDS) is under examination. No time limit can be fixed for a decision in the matter. Some State Govts. such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat and Orissa have already implemented schemes for distribution of foodgrains to selected categories of consumers at a rates lower than the Central Issue Prices for these foodgrains. The additional subsidy on this account is being borne by the State Govts. themselves.

#### Higher Studies Abroad

2684. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA :

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

(a) the number of persons who went abroad for study during the last three years;

(b) the number out of them who returned without completing their studies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide some incentives to those scientists and teachers who choose to remain in India despite many job opportunities abroad; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the number of persons who visited various countries under the Cultural Exchanges Programme during the last three years is as under :-

Year	Scholars
1992-93	166
1993-94	157
1994-95	105

(b) None.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) At present no such proposal is under consideration.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Rural Orientation of Technical Education

2685. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to initiate rural orientation in Technical Education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). Selected Polytechnics under the Central Scheme of "Community Polytechnics" are acting as focal points for promoting transfer of technology to rural sector. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), set up under the AICTE Act, 1987 for the coordinated development of technical education of the country, while considering approvals for new institutions gives preference to development to technical education in backward/rural areas of States lacking such facilities.

### Yeleru and Polavaram Projects

2686. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Yeleru Reservoir Project (Phase-I) and Polavaram Multi-purpose Project are lying pending with the Government for the environment and forest clearance;

(b) whether the Government have accorded clearance to these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) :

(a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yeleru Reservoir Project and Polavaram Multi-purpose Project were rejected from environmental angle in October, 1987 due to non-submission of environmental data and management plans. The proposal received for diversion of forest land have also not been approved as clarifications sought were not submitted by the State Government.

### Use of Compressed Natural Gas

2687. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) :

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

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

(a) whether the Government have finalised a proposal seeking aid from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for promoting the use of Compressed Natural Gas in the automobile sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount of aid likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Government of India have forwarded a proposal in August, 1994 titled "Reduction of Green House Gas Emission by promoting use of Compressed Natural Gas as a Fuel For Petrol Cars- A Demonstration Project for Bombay City" for consideration of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for assistance. The project which has been formulated

by the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bombay aims to assess the environmental and socio-economic impacts of Compressed Natural Gas Conversion Technology and fine-tune the system based on the analysis of the results. Creation of awareness, improvement of manpower skills, institutional and organisational development are also the other objectives of the proposed Project. The project seeks GEF assistance to the tune of Rs. 18.90 crores or US \$ 6.10 million.

[Translation]

### Re-constitution of CSWB

2688. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Social Welfare Board has been reconstituted recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the composition, the criteria and procedure followed for the appointment of its Members;

(d) the number of the institutions in Gujarat and other States to which grants and other aid were provided from the Board during the last two years and the criteria adopted;

(e) the number of the institutions which had sought grant and other aid but their requests were rejected or grants were reduced; and

(f) the reasons for the rejection and reduction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The term of the earlier General Body as well as the Executive Committee of Central Social Welfare Board had expired.

(c) As per Rule 4 of the Articles Association of the Central Social Welfare Board, the General Body consists of 51 Members (Chairman CSWB 30 Chairpersons of State Social Welfare Board, 8 representatives of Departments/Ministries of the Government of India, two representatives from Lok Sabha, one from Rajya Sabha besides 5 Professionals and 3 Eminent persons and Executive Director of the Board ). Rule 10 of the Articles of Association lays down the composition of Executive

Committee which shall consists of 15 Members (Chairman CSWB, Chairman of 4 State Social Welfare Advisory Boards, one Chairman of U.T. Advisory Board by rotation, 6 representatives of various Government Departments, 2 Professionals from General Body and the Executive Director of CSWB.

(d) Criteria for sanction of grants by the Central Social Welfare Board to the eligible Voluntary Agencies is as per schematic pattern and requirements laid down under each programme. However broadly, the institution should be registered generally for three years, should be recommended by the State Board and should be engaged in welfare activities.

Statement - I showing State/Union Territory-wise number of institutions to whom grant have been

sanctioned in Gujarat and other States during 1993-94 and 1994-95 under the various programmes of the Central Social Welfare Board is attached.

(e) Statement-II showing number of institutions which sought grant but whose requests were rejected, is attached.

(f) Requests for grant from Organisations under various schemes are not acceded to either when they are rejected on merits with reference to schematic norms and requirements or when it is not possible to consider all the requests, given the resource limitations and therefor, the necessity of prioritisation.



## STATEMENT - I

Sl. No	Name of the State/U.T.	Creches for the Children of working & Ailing Mothers	Condensed Courses & Vocational Training Courses	Socio-Economic Programme	Awaren Generation and Poor women	Family counselling Centres	Working Women Hostels						
							1993-94	1994-95					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	420	413	68	64	32	55	122	136	18	18	4	4
2.	Assam	86	79	62	45	27	34	45	69	9	13	2	3
3.	Bihar	13	13	177	134	8	17	108	142	17	24	-	-
4.	Gujarat	90	89	54	44	23	25	30	28	32	33	12	13
5.	Haryana	20	20	12	26	-	6	12	40	7	13	1	1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	40	40	17	18	10	10	21	54	6	6	-	-
7.	Jammur & Kashmir	22		19	26	24	3	5	12	8	1	1	-
8.	Karnataka	207	204	57	56	14	20	47	107	19	18	6	8
9.	Kerala	414	412	58	33	21	20	34	42	21	21	12	12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	405	387	138	146	18	18	28	193	32	32	6	6
11.	Maharashtra	256	255	76	73	15	43	50	69	35	36	17	15
12.	Manipur	209	208	56	30	24	32	33	40	7	7	2	2
13.	Meghalaya	177	166	26	14	9	23	14	11	3	3	-	-
14.	Nagaland	-	-	31	16	25	37	3	2	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	343	344	29	38	4	6	61	107	16	17	4	4
16.	Punjab	44	42	30	33	14	7	11	21	5	6	4	3
17.	Rajasthan	148	125	68	63	5	4	60	71	16	14	-	-
18.	Sikkim	35	38	6	2	3	4	4	-	1	1	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	313	325	78	64	43	27	86	92	32	32	21	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20. Tripura	77	74	14	13	10	28	10	123	156	28	27	-	-
21. Uttar Pradesh	353	346	172	171	30	16	123	64	126	25	25	1	1
22. West Bengal	335	335	60	50	5	5	64	2	126	25	25	1	1
23. Arunachal Pradesh	10	8	7	5	3	1	2	4	4	-	-	1	2
24. Delhi	27	23	20	14	-	1	6	6	27	17	17	-	1
25. Goa	17	14	4	3	11	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
26. Mizoram	135	135	18	15	42	23	4	4	3	3	3	2	2
27. A & N Islands	51	49	7	4	2	4	1	1	4	3	3	-	1
28. Chandigarh	14	14	9	8	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
29. Lakshdweep	3	3	3	2	-	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	-
30. Pondicherry	68	68	10	7	6	3	7	7	11	2	2	1	1
Total	4332	4248	1393	1215	411	476	1057	1585	363	379	100	103	

## STATEMENT -II

Sl. Name of the No. State/U.T.	Creaches for the Children of Working & Ailing Mothers	Condensed Courses & Vocational Training Courses	Socio-Economic Programme	Awareness Generation Projects for Rural and Poor Women	Family Counselling Centres	Working Women Hostels	1993-94						
							1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	7	4	1	-	-
2. Assam	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	6	2	1	-	-
3. Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	82	6	9	-	-
4. Gujarat	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5. Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
7. Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
8. Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
10. Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	10	-	-
12. Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	87	-	-	-	-
13. Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	3	5	-	-
16. Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	-	-	-
17. Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	14	4	3	-	-
18. Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
19. Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	25	3	6	-	-
20. Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	2	1	-	-
22. West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	29	2	2	-	-
23. Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25. Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
27. A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Laskdweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	8	4	25	6	32	352	33	42	-	-

## Written Answers

## Sravana 31, 1917 (Saka)

## Written Answers

### Gauge Conversion

2689. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 252 on March 14, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the Government have received survey report for conversion of Mansi-Saharsha-Forbesganj Metre-gauge railway line into Board-Gauge line in North Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, by when it is expected to be received ; and

(d) the estimated cost to be incurred on this work and by when it is likely to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) By 31.3.96.

(d) will be known once the survey report is received.

### Construction of Road and Rail Bridges

2690. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his ministry has decided to allocate an amount of Rs. 25 crores for the construction of Rail and Road Bridges on Gandak River to link Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) if so, the amount provided by his Ministry so far; and

(c) the time by which the entire amount is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). The cost of the work is Rs. 164.09 crores of which Railways' share was Rs. 65.32 crores. Against this, an amount of Rs. 86.50 crores has already been provided by this Ministry. This is already in excess of the

Railway's share, to be adjusted as soon as due amounts are received from the co-sharers and was provided to expedite the work on this important project.

[English]

### Granite Mining

2691. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry have periodical review over the Granite Mining Industry in terms of mine safety and ecological factor ;

(b) the details of Granite Mining Industries especially in Tamil Nadu which were inspected by the Union Government during the last three years ; and

(c) the action taken by Government to protect the ecological factor in the Granite Mining Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). The Union Government through the Ministry of Labour, conducts periodic inspection of mines, including those in Tamil Nadu to check mine safety aspects including occupational health. The ecological aspects of granite mining are reviewed by the State Governments.

(c) Ministry of Mines have informed that Granite, being a minor mineral, steps have been initiated with the State Government to follow uniform guidelines conducive to scientific mining in the interest of mineral conservation and ecological protection. Further, it is mandatory that diversion of forest areas, if any coming under the leases has to be done in consonance with the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.

### Tribals of West Godavari District

2692. DR. R. MALLU :

SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations regarding harassment and evacuation of tribals from forest area in West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government have issued specific directions to the State Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, Shri M.M. Hashim M.P. and Shri V. Hanumantha Rao M.P., Rajya Sabha have been drawn attention of the Central Government to alleged harassment of tribals in Sunnalgandi village in Polavaram Range, West Godavari district. The State Government has been asked to furnish full details.

(c) and (d). The State Government has been requested to submit its report in the matter.

[Translation]

#### Forest Land to Reliance Industries Limited

2693. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has taken a decision to give the land located near Moti Khawdi at Jamanagar to the Reliance Industries Limited and to identify it ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether approval from Union Government has been taken in the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof;

(f) whether the Reliance Industrial Group has violated all the rules in order to set up its Petroleum and Natural Gas manufacturing unit on the said land; and

(g) if so, the concrete steps taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) As informed by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Gujarat, no decision has been taken to identify or give the forest land to Reliance Industries.

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

(f) and (g). Reliance Industries attempted to survey in the sanctuary area for which an offence has been booked by the State Forest Department.

#### Training to Archers

2694. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Archers selected from different States are being provided training with outdated equipments in Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to provide latest equipments for training to these players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS ) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) No, Sir..

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Latest imported Archery equipments are being provided to the Archers in the Coaching Camps for training.

[English]

#### Group 'D' Railway Employees

2695. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of persons were recruited in Group 'D' staff at different Railway Stations under Divisions of the Western Railway during the last three years ; and

(b) the norms fixed for their recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

**Allahabad University**

2696. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY :

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

(a) whether any action has been taken to accord the status of a Central University to Allahabad University ; and

(b) if so, by when the declaration to this effect is likely to be made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE ) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The question regarding the conversion of Allahabad University into a Central University is under consideration. An appropriate decision would be taken after examining the matter in detail.

[English]

**Sugar Technology Mission**

2697. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a Sugar Technology Mission for development of Sugar Mills; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Central Government have already set up a Sugar Technology Mission Project in August, 1993. The Project has been set up by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) in close cooperation with Ministry of Food. The implementing agency is Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), an autonomous body under Department of Science and Technology (DST). The main objectives of the Project are sharper and focussed technology upgrading in sugar factories to accomplish, *inter-alia*, the cost effectiveness of sugar production, lesser use of energy, improvements in sugar quality etc. and also selective research and development. The total duration of the project is five years.

**Birsa Munda Committee**

2698. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to provide a grant of Rupees one lakh every year in favour of Birsa Munda Statue Committee Rourkela, Orissa for giving Birsa Munda Award with effect from 1995;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far for the release of the amount to enable the Committee to take steps for giving the Award on coming 15th November 1995, the 120th Birthday of Birsa Munda ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). A proposal to institute the Birsa Munda Award, in the form of a cash reward of Rupees one lakh is under the consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

**Condition of Women**

2699. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :

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

(a) the main feature of the scheme being implemented for the protection of poor girls and to improve economic condition of the women in the country;

(b) whether any assessment has been made regarding the effectiveness of these schemes ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether any success has been made to end discrimination against the girls; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) The Government continuously strives to provide support to the efforts for the betterment and development of women, including girl child. These programmes include em-

ployment and income generation schemes, welfare and support services, gender sensitization and awareness generation programmes. The main features of these schemes are given in the attached statement. A National Plan of Action for the SAARC Decade of the Girl Child 1991-2000 A.D. is under implementation. The Plan of Action focuses on 3 major goals of 'Survival', 'Protection' and 'Development' of the Girl Child, while emphasizing the needs of girl children. Several States have formulated their State Plan of Action for the Girl Child.

(b) and (c). The schemes relating to Women and Child Development including girl child are reviewed, monitored and evaluated from time to time and improvements made, wherever necessary. Besides, Women & Child Development Schemes are also reviewed during the annual plan discussions with the Planning Commission. In addition, the Five Year Plan are also reviewed by way of mid term appraisal.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Girl Child is now receiving better attention in health and education as revealed by data namely : The Infant Mortality Rate for girls has declined from 131 per thousand in 1978 to 80 per thousand in 1992 and the sex differential in Infant Mortality Rate has now been bridged. Similarly the enrolment of girls in schools has been increased from 64.1% during 1980-81 to 92.9% during 1993-94. As part of the follow-up measures, the Govt. of India has regulated the use of pre-natal diagnostic techniques to prevent the misuse of such techniques for the purpose of pre-natal sex determination leading to female foeticide by promulgating the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994. Similar Bills have also been enacted in some States.

#### STATEMENT

The main Features of the major Schemes under operation to protect poor girl child and to ameliorate the economic status of the women are as follows :

(i) *Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)*.

The scheme aims to improve the nutritional and health status of children below 6 years and pregnant women and nursing mothers. A package of services -viz. supplementary nutrition, immunisation, pre-school education, health check-up, referral services and health and nutrition education are provided.

(ii) *Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDPP)* :

Its objective is to enable selected families of the target group including women, to take up income generating schemes. Of the selected beneficiaries, 40% have to be women.

(iii) *Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)* :

Its objective is to focus attention on women families below the poverty line to improve their socio-economic status through creation of opportunities for income generating activities on self sustaining basis. The scheme also envisages provision of support services.

(iv) *Training of Rural Youths and Self Employment Programme (TRYSEM)* :

This Scheme provides training leading subsequently to self-employment. Under the Scheme, 40% of youth trained should be women.

(v) *Jawahar Rozgar Yojana* :

Under this Scheme of promoting rural employment, 30% of the employment opportunities are earmarked for women.

(vi) *Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women* :

Under the Scheme of "Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)" training for upgradation of skills and sustainable employment for women through a variety of action oriented project which employ in large numbers in traditional sectors.

(vii) *Training-cum-Employment-cum-Production Centres (NORAD)* :

The Scheme extends financial assistance to public sector Undertakings/Corporations/Autonomous Bodies voluntary organisations to train poor women in non-traditional trades and provides employment on a sustainable basis.

(viii) *Socio-Economic Programme (SEP)* :

The programme provides 'work and wage' to needy women such as destitute, widows, deserted, economically backward and the handicapped.

(ix) *Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)* :

The Kosh aims to reach the poorest of the poor and assetless women who are in need of credit through NGOs/self-help groups for sustenance of their existing employment and asset creation:

**(x) Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) :**

The Yojana has been designed to generate self-employment opportunities and wage labour for the unemployed and underemployed urban living poor below poverty line.

**(xi) Condensed Courses of Education and Training for Adult Women :**

The scheme of Condensed Courses of Education and Vocational Training for Adult Women started in 1958 by the Central Social Welfare Board aims to open new vistas for employment to a large number of deserving and needy women.

**(xii) Setting up Women's Training Centres for Women in Distress :**

To rehabilitate women who are widows, unmarried mothers and victims of kidnapping, a Scheme was launched in 1977. The Scheme provides vocational training-cum-employment and residential care so that these women would be given economic independence. The Scheme has been transferred to the State sector in accordance with the decision of the National Development Council.

**(xiii) Women Development Corporations :**

A scheme to set up Women's Development Corporations in all the States and UTs was formulated during 1986-87. Identification of women individuals or in groups, preparation of viable projects, facilitating training, credit and marketing etc. are some of the functions to be carried out by the proposed Corporation. The scheme has been transferred to the state sector in accordance with decision of the National Development Council.

**(xiv) Adolescent Girls Scheme :**

The Adolescent Girls Scheme was launched as a special intervention under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) schemes with the objectives to improve the nutritional and health status of school drop-out girls in the age group of 11-18 years; to provide literacy and numeracy skills through non-formal education; to train and equip the adolescent girls for improving and upgrading home base skills. The Scheme has two sub-schemes viz. Scheme -I (Girl to Girl Approach) for adolescent girls in the age group of 11-15 and Scheme -II (Balika Mandals) for adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years.

**(xv) Balsevika Training Programme :**

This Programme was started to meet the requirements of trained personnel for the institutions implementing welfare programme for pre-school children. 100% financial assistance is given to the Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi for running the programme through 25 Balsevika Training Institutes.

**(xvi) Mahila Samridhi Yojana :**

Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) is a Central Sector Plan Scheme implemented through the network of Post Offices in rural areas. This Scheme encourages thrifts so that these women can start their savings that assure themselves of security in times of need.

**(xvii) National Children's Fund :**

The main objectives of the Fund is to mobilise resource from the community and utilise the interest accruing from investment of these resources for financial assistance to voluntary organisations for implementing schemes for the welfare and development of children scheme for the benefit of the Girls Child and the Adolescent Girls are given special priorities under National Children's Fund. During the SAARC Year of the Girl Child a special scheme for National Awards to the Girl Child was launched under NCF.

[English]

**Departure Time on Tickets**

2700. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given any instructions to their Computerised Railway Ticket Division not to print the scheduled departure time on the tickets ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Northern and Eastern Railways have temporarily suspended the printing of scheduled departures time of trains on the tickets in order to incorporate, in the data base, the changes made in the schedule of trains in the new time tables.



### Railway Line

2701. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry proposed to construct a new Railway Line between Gadwal (Andhra Pradesh) and Ginigera (Karnataka) ;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Survey for part of the line from Gadwal to Raichur has been completed and proposal has been sent to the Planning Commission for their clearance.

[Translation]

### Yashpal Committee Report

\*2702. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :

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

(a) whether the suggestions given by Prof. Yashpal Committee are not being complied with properly ;

(b) whether initiative is not being taken for reducing the burden on the school going children;

(c) if so, the directives issued by the Union Government to the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) the action taken for non-compliance of the directives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). In the 50th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education held on 2.3.94, State Governments expressed their broad agreement with the recommendations of Yash Pal

Committee. The consensus of such views was identified and the course of action to be adopted by the State Governments suggested to them.

Most of the schools of the country are under the administrative control of the State Governments, who enjoy full autonomy in all school education matters within their jurisdiction. Implementation of these recommendations in State school systems rests with the respective State Governments.

Recently, a Monitoring Committee with its secretariat in the NCERT, for making periodical review of the progress of the implementation of the Committee's recommendations has been constituted.

[English]

### Training for Tourists

2703. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to arrange orientation course of training for tourists before their entry into Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks;

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

(c) whether any effort has been made to fix responsibility of guards and tourists guides who allow tourists to throw litters, make noise and fires in the reserved forests area instead of checking them; and

(d) whether ambitious plan of training before entering in National Parks etc. may prove to be deterrent for tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. However, Park Interpretation Centres have been set-up to provide a brief over-view of the floral and faunal diversity of the area.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The work of the Forest Guards and Tourists Guides are closely monitored by the Supervisory Officers and action taken against the delinquents.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Diesel Locomotive**

2704. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether diesel locomotive works has manufactured a new type of engine named 'Shakti' with horse power more than Railway Engines;

(b) if so, the details thereof with the capacity and speed of the above engine; and

(c) the cost of this new engine 'Shakti'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The engine is of 3100 HP capacity and hauls maximum load of 4700 Metric Tonne at 69 KMPH.

(c) The provisional cost of the locomotive is Rs. 2.45 crores.

**Vacancies of Teachers in Central Schools**

2705. SHRI B. L. SHARMA 'PREM' : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several posts of teachers in Central Schools are lying vacant and students are facing great inconvenience as a result thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts of the teachers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT. (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has informed that the following posts were vacant as on 1.4.1995 :-

Principal	:	138
Vice-Principal	:	120
Head Master	:	99
PGTs	:	1045
TGTs/PRTs & others	:	3629

(c) Promotion and Selections made by KVS, for appointments are as under :-

Principal	:	119
Vice-Principal	:	120
Head Master	:	99
PGTs	:	256
TGTs/PRTs & others	:	3824

Direct Recruitment for PGTs has been undertaken. In the absence of regular teachers, the Principals have been authorised by KVS, to appoint teachers on contract basis wherever necessary.

[English]

**Decontrol of Fertilizers**

2706. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the union Government propose to lift control from some kind of fertilizers ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Union Government also propose to enhance the "farm-gate". price of urea ;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the farmers would be benefited as a result thereof; and

(f) if so the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Lions**

2707. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Lions poached during each of the last three years;

(b) whether an international gang is active in poaching of the Lions in the country;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to check this gang from poaching of the Lions; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to preserve and protect this endangered species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Gujarat has reported that during the last three years only one lion was killed by poachers in 1992-93. In addition, two lions are reported to have been killed during the current year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The steps taken for the conservation of lions include :

(i) The species occurs only in the Gir forests of Gujarat. An area of 1412 sq. km has been declared as national park and sanctuary for the protection of the species and its habitat.

(ii) Financial assistance is provided by the Central Govt. for development of Gir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park.

(iii) Lion is included in Schedule I of the Act thereby receiving the maximum protection under the provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(iv) Lion is included in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and any International trade of the species and articles made there from is completely prohibited.

(v) A proposal has been developed for re-introduction of lions into the Kuno-Palpur Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh to establish an alternative population of the species. Some preliminary work has already been started by the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for implementing this project.

#### **Railway Wagons**

2708. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Research Design Division under his Ministry has manufactured such wagon Train which besides running with great speed can carry more load:

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the date from which these wagons are likely to be put into use ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). A 25 tonne Axle load Hopper wagon has recently been designed by Research Designs and Standards Organisation. This would increase throughput (Pay load per rake) of a Goods Train by 422 tonnes i.e., from 3235 Tonnes to 3657 Tonnes, as compared to BOBRN wagon, which is in use at present. This wagon would be capable of running at 100 KMPH.

If the design is approved, prototype wagons will be manufactured and put to field trials. Regular manufacture shall be undertaken after successful completion of field trials.

[English]

#### **Metro Railway Project**

2709. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to link Salt Lake and Ramrajatala under Metro Railway Project.

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Accidents on Nagpur-Bhusawal Section**

2710. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents occurred since 1993 between Bhusawal and Badnera on Nagpur-Bombay Railway Line;

(c) the causes thereof and the amount of losses involved in these accidents; and

(c) the remedial action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to avoid their recurrences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Seven accidents have occurred between Bhusawal and Badnera on Nagpur-Bombay line since 1993.

(b) (i) Failure of railway staff (5 cases) and Failure of equipment (2 cases).

(ii) Railway suffered a loss of Rs. 7.51 crores as a result of these accidents.

(c) Some of the steps taken to improve safety performance of Indian Railways are indicated below:-

(i) Nearly 17,000 drivers with less than 10 years active driving services and 40,000 station staff have been subjected to special screening and those found deficient were given crash training.

(ii) Two high-level safety teams have been making extensive spot checks and inspections of field installations and practices.

(iii) Stringent penalty to the extent of dismissal or removal from service is being imposed on the staff causing serious train accidents.

(iv) Elimination of collisions has been made one of the mission areas for General Managers of Indian Railways.

(v) Instant Action Groups have been formed on certain nominated trains to check entry of unauthorised passengers in reserved coaches and carrying inflammable/explosive material.

(vi) Carriage and Wagon examination of rolling stock has been strengthened and rationalised.

(vii) Track circuiting works on Rajdhani and Shatabadi routes have been speeded up.

(viii) Track renewals on all important routes are being liquidated.

(ix) Regular inspections are carried out by officers, inspectors and supervisors to ensure that the staff follow the correct rules and procedures.

(x) Modern safety aids like track circuiting, panel interlocking, axle counters, etc. have been provided to improve safety.

**Dolphin Population**

2711. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ :

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV :

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

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

(a) whether any study has been made on Dolphin population in the Indian waters;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the areas where this specie is most seen;

(c) whether this specie face a threat of extinction;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to preserve the Dolphin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the 1991 report of a survey conducted by the Zoological Survey of India, the dolphins are most seen in the Chambal, Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers of India. The Zoological Survey of India has estimated the population of river Dolphins as 500-750 in the Ganga and its tributaries, 500 in the Brahmaputra, 43-47 in the Chambal and 3000-3500 in the estuarine belt.

(c) and (d). There is no immediate threat of extinction to dolphins reported by any State. However, on the basis of available reports, the threat of extinction of local populations, at places where over-exploitation of fish by fishermen takes place, cannot be ruled out. Sometimes the dolphins also die because of getting entangled in fishing nets.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to protect dolphins include :

(i) This specie has been included in Schedule of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and its hunting has been banned by law.

(ii) The concerned range states of India have been advised as below :

- (a) The fisheries department should regulate the mesh size of fishing nets to avoid accidental death of River Dolphin.
- (b) The mosquito net should completely be prohibited for fishing in any part of the river.
- (c) The fishermen should be instructed to avoid use of Dolphin oil to attract the fish for netting.
- (d) Awareness campaign should be stepped up.

(iii) Raids are carried out by the Wild Life Authorities whenever information of illegal capture of dolphin reaches them.

#### **Accident on S.E. Railway**

2712. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of accidents have been increasing in Sambalpur and Chkradharpur divisions of the South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the number of accidents occurred in the above Divisions between January 1, 1995 and June 1995; and

(c) the measures adopted to curb the increasing number of such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The number of consequential train accidents during first six months of 1995 on Chakradharpur Division has come down while on Sambalpur Division it has gone up with reference to corresponding period of 1994.

(b) The number of consequential train accidents on Chakaradharpur and Sambalpur Divisions of South Eastern Railway during the period 1.1.1995 to 30.6.1995 was 7, each.

(c) Some of the measures taken to reduce the number of accidents on Indian Railways, including Chakardharpur and Sambalpur Divisions of South Eastern Railway, are indicated below :

(i) All drivers with less than 10 years active driving service and station staff have been subjected to special screening and those found deficient were given crash training.

(ii) Two high-level safety teams have been making extensive spot checks and inspections of field installations and practices.

(iii) Stringent penalty to the extent of dismissal or removal from service is being imposed on staff causing serious train accidents.

(iv) Elimination of collisions has been made one of the mission areas for the General Managers of the Indian Railways.

(v) Instant Action Groups have been formed on certain nominated trains to check entry of unauthorised passengers in reserved coaches and persons carrying inflammable/explosive material.

(vi) Carriage and Wagon examination of rolling stock has been strengthened and rationalised.

(vii) Overdue track renewals on all important routes are being liquidated.

(viii) Regular inspections are carried out by officers, inspectors and supervisors to ensure that the staff follow the correct rules and procedures.

(ix) Modern safety aids like track circuiting, panel interlocking, axle counters, etc. have been provided to improve safety.

(x) Educating travelling public through audio-visual means and print media about steps to prevent fire in trains.

#### **Forest Land at Munsitheng in South Sikkim**

2713. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

PROF. PREM DHUMAL :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that reserve forest land at Munsitheng in South Sikkim had been acquired by Army and in line thereof land had to be acquired under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Regional Conservator of Forest has investigated and enquired into the allegations of illegal transfer of forest land by private individuals under the orders of the Ministry and submitted its report confirming their illegal transfer;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and  
 (f) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (f). The matter was enquired into through the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhubaneswar, whose investigation Report has been sent to the State Government for detailed comments.

No such proposal for diversion of forest land in question under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been received by this Ministry from the State Government so far.

#### **U.G.C. Regional Office, Calcutta**

2714. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Regional office of the U.G.C. has started functioning in Calcutta;  
 (b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and  
 (c) the time by which the regional office would start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the UGC, the Regional Office of the Commission at Calcutta has not become operational as yet. The UGC has requested the Government of West Bengal to provide suitable land and holding for housing the Regional office. One building for the purpose has already been provided by the State Government. The process of selecting a Joint Secretary for the Regional Office is also underway. The Commission has written to the Governments of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Sikkim as well as the Vice-Chancellors of all the universities in these States for sending suitable nominations for the post. The Centre would start functioning as soon as the Joint Secretary's post is filled. The process of selection of suitable candidate is likely to be completed by October-November, 1995.

[Translation]

#### **Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

2715. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI :

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM :

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES :

SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Krishi Vigyan Kendras opened during the last three years along with their locations;  
 (b) the financial assistance provided to each State for setting up of Krishi Vigyan Kendras during the above period, year-wise;  
 (c) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras likely to be opened during 1995-96, location-wise;  
 (d) whether the Government have received any representation for setting up of a Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Brahmavar, Udupi in Karnataka;  
 (e) if so, the action taken thereon and the present status of the proposal;  
 (f) whether the Government have reviewed the work performance of Krishi Vigyan Kendras opened so far; and  
 (g) if so, the reaction of the Government on the activities of those Krishi Vigyan Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Information is given in the attached Statement -I.

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

(c) Information is given in the attached Statement -III, subject to availability of additional funds.

(d) Yes, Sir. The proposal for setting up of KVK at Brahmavar has been received from University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.

(e) The proposal will be considered when the additional funds are available for the KVK project.

(f) and (g). Information is given in the attached Statement -IV.

**STATEMENT - I***Details of KVKs Opened During the Last Three Years along with their Locations*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Location & District	Year of Sanction
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	Port Blair	1992-93
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Zaheerabad, Medak	1992-93
		RASS Vanasthli, Tirupati	1992-93
		Nandyal, Kurnool	1992-93
		Jammikunta, Karimnagar	1992-93
		Kavur, Guntur	1992-93
		Madanpur, Mohaboobnagar	1992-93
3.	Assam	Khumtai, Golaghat	1994-95
		Gram Sevak Trg. Centre, Cachar	1994-95
4.	Bihar	Ara, Bhojpur	1994-95
		Basaitha, Chanpura, Madubani	1994-95
		Khadigram, Jamui	1994-95
		Sindri, Dhanbad	1994-95
5.	Delhi	Ujwa	1994-95
6.	Gujarat	Bhadarpur, Vadodara	1993-94
		Vyra, Surat	1993-94
		Chaswad, Bharuch	1993-94
		Mandvi, Kachchh	1992-93
		Samoda, Mehsana, Ampeti	1992-93
		Valsad	1992-93
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimia (Rohru)	1994-95
		Mandi	1994-95
		Sharbo, Kinnaur	1994-95
		Kangra	1994-95
		Rampur, Una	1994-95
8.	Haryana	Devigarh, Kaithal	1992-93
		Jind	1992-93

1	2	3	4
		Kurukshetra	1992-93
		Sonepat	1992-93
		Faridabad	1992-93
		Dabla, Yamuna Nagar	1992-93
		Panipat	1994-95
		Ambala	1994-95
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Leh	1994-95
		Kalibari, Kathua	1994-95
10.	Karnataka	Hagari, Bellary	1993-94
		Raichur	1993-94
		Tukkanatti, Belgaum	1993-94
		Chikkaballapur, Kolar	1993-94
		Mysore	1993-94
11.	Kerala	Sadanandapuram, Kollam	1993-94
		Thiruvalla, Pattanamthitta	1993-94
		Idukki	1993-94
12.	Maharashtra	Digholamba, Beed	1992-93
		Kalwade, Satara	1992-93
		Shardanagar, Baramati	1992-93
		Babhleshwar, Ahmednagar	1992-93
		Sangli	1992-93
		Jalna	1992-93
		Latur	1992-93
		Nashik	1993-94
		Parbhani	1993-94
		Kolapur	1993-94
		Roha, Raigarh	1993-94
		Jalgaon (Jamod), Buldana	1993-94
		Waghi, Nanded	1993-94
		Hiraj, Solapur	1993-94
		Karda, Akola	1993-94
		CICR, Nagapur	1993-94



1	2	3	4
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	1992-93
		Durg	- do -
		Sidhi	- do -
		Shadol	- do -
		Vidisha	- do -
		Bastar	- do -
		Satna	- do -
14.	Mizoram	Lunglei	1994-95
15.	Meghalaya	East Khasi, Cherapunji	1994-95
16.	Orissa	Gambharipalli, Sambalpur	1992-93
		Udyagiri, Phulbani	1992-93
		Bhawani Patna, Kalahandi	1992-93
		Vidyadharpur, Cuttack	1992-93
17.	Punjab	Langroya, Jallandhar	1994-95
		Kheri, Sangrur	1994-95
		Faridkot	1994-95
		Abohar, Ferozpur	1992-93
18.	Pondicherry	Karaikal	1993-94
19.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	1992-93
		Swai Madhopur	1992-93
		Borkhera Farm, Kota	1992-93
		Jaisalmer	1992-93
		Navgaon, Alwar	1992-93
		Amajia Farm, Bhilwara	1992-93
		Bundi	1992-93
		Tabiji Farm, Ajmer	1992-93
		Dhaulpur	1992-93
		Dungarpur	1992-93
		Jhalawar	1992-93

1	2	3	4
		Nagaur	1992-93
		Chomu, Jaipur	1992-93
		Tonk	1992-93
		Sojat, Pali	1992-93
		Sardar Sahar, Churu	1992-93
		Barmer	1992-93
		Rajsamand	1993-94
		Kheda Khurd, Dausa	1993-94
		Anta, Baran	1993-94
20.	Tamil Nadu	Sandhiyour-Mallur, Salem	1993-94
		Dharamपुर	1993-94
		Allikulam Mundradaipur, Kamarajar	1993-94
		Nellai, Kattabomman	1993-94
		Kamatchipuram, Madurai	1993-94
21.	Tripura	Nalkta, North Tripura	1994-95
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	1992-93
		Afjalgarh Nagina, Bijnor	1992-93
		Ujhayani, Badaun	1992-93
		Ganivan, Banda	1992-93
		Allahabad	1992-93
		Sohna, Sidharth Nagar	1992-93
		Hastinapur, Meerut	1992-93
23.	West Bengal	Vivekanandnagar, Purulia	1992-93
		Kalimpong, Darjeeling	1992-93
		Durgapur, Burdwan	1994-95
		Srinekitan, Bolepur	1994-95

**STATEMENT -II***(Rs. in lakh)*

S.No.	Name of the State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	13.17	18.01	28.18
2.	Andhra Pradesh	101.17	182.34	96.90
3.	Assam	-	-	16.60
4.	Bihar	-	-	80.55
5.	Delhi	-	-	04.75
6.	Gujarat	20.12	42.98	62.785
7.	Haryana	28.70	100.48	12.73
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	19.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	12.67
10.	Karnataka	-	-	47.60
11.	Kerala	7.95	35.88	29.54
12.	Maharashtra	100.42	142.02	189.09
13.	Madhya Pradesh	40.14	74.59	84.65
14.	Mizoram	-	-	6.53
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	6.53
16.	Orissa	15.24	17.32	27.32
17.	Punjab	13.82	27.58	52.75
18.	Pondicherry	-	-	2.33
19.	Rajasthan	51.08	130.44	128.51
20.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	92.06
21.	Tripura	-	-	6.53
22.	Uttar Pradesh	84.80	104.60	209.27
23.	West Bengal	-	-	28.11

**STATEMENT III***List of Krishi Vigyan Kendras to be established during the year 1995-96*

S.No.	Name of the State	Location of KVK
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit
2.	Assam	Sibsagar
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddappah, Adilabad, Krishna, Khammam
4.	Bihar	Kisanganj, Palamau
5.	Gujarat	Junagarh, Sabarkantha
6.	Karnataka	Bijapur
7.	Kerala	Kottayam
8.	Maharashtra	Amravati, Sindhudurg
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Betul, Raigarh, Ratlam
10.	Tamil Nadu	Chitambarnar, Thanjayur
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh, Deoria, Farrukhabad, Mainpuri, Moradabad
12.	West Bengal	Nadia

**Statement - IV**

*Ten Quinquennial Review Teams (QRTs) were constituted by the ICAR for assessment of the performance of 183 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) as per details given below:-*

S. No.	Region	Name of the State covered by QRTs.
1	2	3
1.	1(A)	Hilly Districts of U.P., Himachal Pradesh and J& K State
2.	1 (B)	Punjab
3.	II	Assam and West Bengal
4.	III	North-Eastern Hilly States
5.	IV (A)	Plains of Uttar Pradesh
6.	IV (B)	Bihar
7.	V	Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3
8.	VI	Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana
9.	VII	Goa, Maharashtra and Western Madhya Pradesh
10.	VIII	Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry.

These Committees have observed after assessment of the functioning of KVKs that during the last five years, these KVKs have concentrated their efforts in organising short term vocational training programmes in Crop Production, Horticulture, Live-stock Production, Fisheries, Home Science and Other related vocations for the benefit of farmers, farm women and rural youths. Besides this large number of extension activities including field demonstrations were also conducted to create awareness and facilitate adoption of modern agricultural technology. Many KVKs have established excellent Demonstration Units and forged harmonious linkages with Research Institutes on one hand and a number of developmental organizations on the other.

The Committees have given specific recommendations on various aspects of functioning of KVKs. These aspects include mandate of the KVKs, functions of KVKs, survey of villages, training, technical programmes, impact of KVKs, linkages, local management committees, instructional farm, buildings and demonstration units, personnel management (recruitment and transfer, incentives & promotions, staff training etc.), financial management, revolving fund, monitoring of KVKs, guidelines for selection of site for new KVKs etc.

In the light of these recommendations, the KVKs are being revitalised by taking appropriate action by the Council and the host institutions.

[English]

### Insecticides

2716. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IARI scientists have developed an indigenous technology to make Acephate as an insecticide;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this insecticides have been subject to wide testing;

(d) if so, the results of such testing; and

(e) whether farmer have access to the insecticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Acephate was prepared first by reacting thiophosphoryl chloride with methanol to give methylphosphoryl dichloridate which was transformed to S-methyl analogue of phosphoryl-dichloridate. This on further reaction with methanol and ammonia gave methamidophos which on acetylation gave acephate.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Not applicable in view of (c) above.

(e) Yes, Sir. Acephate is a commercially registered insecticide for the control of boll worms, jassids and white fly in cotton and aphids in safflower.

### Passenger Facilities

2717. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger amenities like Platform, Waiting Room, Toilet, drinking water and other facilities on stations like Jaipur, Chus Road, Gourinath Dham of Purulia, Kotsila line in South Eastern Railway are inadequate;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the facilities there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Purulia-Kostshila section has three railway stations, viz. Gourinathdham, Chas Road and Garhjoipur. Gourinathdham railway station has been provided with low level platform, drinking water arrangements and toilet facilities. Chas Road & Garhjoipur Halts have rail level platforms & drinking water arrangements. These facilities are commensurate with the meagre volume of traffic handled at these stations. Further augmentation of the facilities will be undertaken whenever so warranted by increase in volume of traffic subject to availability of funds and relative priorities.

[Translation]

### Filling up of SC/ST Quota

2718. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Eastern Railway has received any directives or letter from Personnel and Training Department in regard to filling up of the quota reserved for Scheduled Casts /Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether attention has not been paid to these directives and letters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

### Utilization of Funds by ICAR

2719. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ICAR has utilized the full amount of allocation during 1991 to 1994;

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

(c) whether the ICAR has submitted any proposal for raising the amount of allocation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision of the Government on the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The Utilisation of funds during the period 1991 to 1994 have increased considerably as shown below:

Year	Allocation Plan+ Non Plan (Rs. Crores)	%age utilisation
1991-92	335.91	95.86
1992-93	358.05	99.28
1993-94	442.70	99.84

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir, certain increases particularly under Non-Plan were projected for consideration of the Ministry of Finance during 1992-93 and 1993-94. Based on these projections, the Ministry of Finance had increased allocations of Rs. 14.75 crores during 1992-93 and Rs. 29.80 crores during 1993-94 at RE stage.

### Allotment of Stalls

2720. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tea Stalls have been allotted by the Railway Board at Lower Paral, Nalasopara and Bandra Terminal Railway Stations in Western Railway;

(b) if so, to whom such Stalls have been allotted and on what grounds;

(c) whether these allotments have been made as per the guidelines of the Railway Board;

(d) whether Railway Board received such complaints against the allottees of these Tea Stalls;

(e) if so, whether such complaints have been inquired into and action has been taken; and

(f) if not, what is the stage of inquiry and the reasons for such allotments without disposing of such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Allotment of catering / vending facilities at the Lower Paral, Nalasopara and Bandra Terminal stations has been made in favour of Shri Rajinder Prasad, Shri Sunil Chand, M/s. J. S. Associates, Smt. Manisha, Shri M.K. Jain and Shri Masarat Kañji, respectively as a special case.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Complaints received were found to be pseudonymous which also remained unsubstantiated.

(f) Does not arise.

### Environmental Disaster

2721. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Appeal to save Orissa Coast" appearing in the Sunday Statesman, dated July 30, 1995 ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received representations from public's representatives to save and Orissa coast from the environmental disaster;

(c) if so , the details thereof; and

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

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

(c) The representations are a reiteration of earlier concern regarding the impact of various developmental activities including aqua-culture.

(d) The Government is examining the various points raised.

### Effect of Coconut Kernel

2722. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Bio-Chemistry of the University of Kerala has completed the study on the effect of coconut Kernel consumption on the Serum Lipid Profile and thrombosis and submitted its final report;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in submitting the Report ; and

(c) the time by which final Report is likely to be obtained in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). The Coconut Development Board has funded the Dept. of Bio-Chemistry of the University of Kerala to undertake study on the effect of coconut kernel consumption on Serum Lipid Profile and thrombosis. The study has not been completed as per the original programme. The Board has, however, received an interim report. The Project Investigator has sought additional funds to complete the project with the enlarged technical programme not originally approved. The Project Investigator has been informed of the Board's decision to complete the project as per the original approved programme with originally sanctioned financial assistance and if further studies are required, new proposal may be placed before the board for consideration .

[Translation]

### Cultivation of Soyabean

2723. SHRI N.K.BALIYAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the area of land for growing Soyabean during Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan periods:

(b) if so, the additional areas identified for this purpose;

(c) whether the Government propose to grow Soyabean in non-conventional areas also ; and

(d) if so, the details of the scheme prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. One of the strategy adopted under Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP.) is to expand the area under Oilseeds particularly soyabean in Kharif fallows in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Orissa and in Jhum areas of North-Eastern hill States.

(c) and (d). National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board (NOVOD Board) is extending assistance for non-conventional areas for cultivation of oilseed crops *inter-alia* soyabean with the result soyabean crop has been introduced in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab and North-Eastern States.

[English].

### Private Technical Universities

2724. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government have agreed in principle to the proposal permitting establishment of Private Universities in the field of Technical Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating *inter-alia* the reasons that weighed in favour of taking such a decision;

(c) whether the Government have also received any proposals from the Non-resident Indians in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to lay down any guidelines in this regard so as to check commercialisation of the Technical Education;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the necessary legislation in this regard is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (g). Presently, a

University can be set up only by an Act of Parliament or State Legislature. As such, a private University cannot be set up. However, in view of the expanding requirement of higher education, as at other levels, the Govt. feels its own input can be usefully supplemented by input from Non-Govt. sources. Accordingly the Govt. is considering a suitable legislative framework for enabling private Universities to be set up while ensuring maintenance of standards and adequate protection of national concern. The concerned legislation and the rules thereunder will appropriately reflect these concerns while ensuring flexibility in academic and management matters to the University. The legislative proposal will be introduced in the Parliament for consideration in due course. The Govt. does not intend to allow setting up of any private University in technical education otherwise.

#### **Institute of Archaeology**

2725. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Institute of Archaeology selects Post-graduate students from all over India on competitive basis for comprehensive course in Archaeology;

(b) if so, what is the duration of the course; and

(c) the number of students awarded post-graduate diploma in Archaeology per year?

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

(b) The duration of the course is two years.

(c) On an average, 11 students are awarded Post-Graduate Diploma in Archaeology each year.

#### **Loan from World Bank and ADB**

2726. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are seeking loan from World Bank and Asian Development Bank for its Unigauge project:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of external funding agencies thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and c). Do not arise.

#### **Reclamations of Land**

2727. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONALE:

SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of lands which become water logged in the country, state-wise;

(b) the measures being taken to reclaim these lands;

(c) whether the Government have taken up some Land Reclamation Projects in some States with hundred per cent central assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the names of the States where such projects have been taken up ; and

(f) the assistance provided to each State for the implementation of said Projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) State-wise details of estimated area affected by waterlogging are given in the attached Statement.

(b) to (d). Under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources emphasis is laid on construction of field drains to drain off excess water from the field and thereby to tackle waterlogging. However, no specific scheme of reclamation of waterlogged areas has been reported.

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



**STATEMENT***Statement Showing Statewise Details of Waterlogged Areas*

S.No.	State	(Area in lakh ha.) Water logged area
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.39
2.	Assam	4.50
3.	Bihar	7.07
4.	Gujarat	4.84
5.	Haryana	6.20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.10
8.	Karnataka	0.10
9.	Kerala	0.61
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0.57
11.	Maharashtra	1.11
12.	Orissa	0.60
13.	Punjab	10.90
14.	Rajasthan	3.48
15.	Tamil Nadu	0.18
16.	Uttar Pradesh	19.80
17.	West Bengal	21.80
18.	Delhi	0.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>85.36</b>

**Finance from Capital Market**

2728. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether the Railways tried to raise finance from the capital market during the current year;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the target is likely to be achieved; and
- if not, the facts and reasons thereof and the purpose for which funds were sought to be raised from the capital market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). Indian Railway Finance Corporation, a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Railways, is required to raise Rs 2250 crores through market borrowing during the current financial year. However sanction from the Ministry of Finance for mobilising this amount through tax-free or taxable bonds is awaited. In the meantime, sanction for Rs.293 crores relating to tax-free bonds for the year 1994-95, has been revalidated by the Ministry of Finance.

Against this sanction, Banks and Financial Institutions were approached by I.R.F.C. for private placement of bonds for 290 crores. On account of the stringent market conditions, however, these institutions did not respond to the offer. Efforts are again being made to raise these bonds.

The funds are being mobilised by I.R.F.C. for acquisition of rolling stock which is then leased to the Railways.

**Fish/Shrimp Production**

2729. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated fish/Shrimp production, Marine and Island, for the year 1995-96, State-wise; and

(b) the amount sanctioned for increase in the fish/Shrimp production for the current financial year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A statement showing the information is enclosed.

(b) The total allocation for various schemes implemented by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for development of Fisheries during 1995-96 is Rs. 93.05 crores. No prior Statewise allocation of funds for various schemes for the development of fisheries is made. Funds are released on the basis of proposals received from the States and progress of implementation of the scheme. Besides this, Ministry of Food Processing Industries also operates various schemes for which the outlay for 1995-96 is Rs. 3.60 crore.

**STATEMENT***State-wise targets of production of fish/shrimp for the year 1995-1996*

S.No.	State	Targets of production of fish/shrimp		
		Marine	Inland	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165.00	185.00	350.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	2.00	2.00
3.	Assam	0.00	152.00	152.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	202.00	202.00
5.	Goa	110.00	6.00	116.00
6.	Gujarat	632.00	73.00	705.00
7.	Haryana	0.00	27.00	27.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	6.70	6.70
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	16.50	16.50
10.	Karnataka	182.00	78.00	260.00
11.	Kerala	625.00	50.00	675.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	55.00	55.00
13.	Maharashtra	380.00	85.00	465.00
14.	Manipur	0.00	12.00	12.00
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	4.20	4.20
16.	Mizoram	0.00	3.00	3.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	2.30	2.30
18.	Orissa	115.00	133.00	248.00
19.	Punjab	0.00	25.00	25.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	15.00	15.00
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.10	0.10
22.	Tamilnadu	350.00	122.00	472.00
23.	Tripura	0.00	27.00	27.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	140.00	140.00
25.	West Bengal	147.00	694.00	841.00
26.	Others	119.00	9.20	128.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2825.00</b>	<b>2125.00</b>	<b>4950.00</b>

### Export of Wild Animals

2730. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is exporting the tigers, lions etc. to other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the earnings of foreign exchange by virtue of the exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Train between Patna and Surat

2731. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for introduction of the new trains:

(b) whether the Government have taken any action on the requests received from the Members of Parliament for introduction of new direct train between Patna and Surat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Traffic justification, operational feasibility and resource availability.

(b) and (c). Examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[English]

### Packed Commodities

2732. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) which packaged commodities are currently exempted from carrying the maximum retail price;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are aware that this leads to cheating and over charging of consumers; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter, if any?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The packaged commodities which have been currently exempted from carrying the declaration of maximum retail price marking by the manufacturers/packers are given below:

1. Uncanned packages of (a) Vegetables (b) fruits, (c) ice cream, (d) butter, (e) fish, (f) meat or (g) any other like commodity.

2. Any bottle containing liquid milk, liquid beverages containing milk as an ingredient, which is returnable by the consumer for being refilled.

3. Any bottle containing alcoholic beverages, or spirituous liquor.

4. Any package containing animal feed exceeding 15 kg. or 15 litre.

5. Any package containing a commodity for which controlled price has been fixed by or under any law for the time being in force.

6. Packages containing printing ink.

(b) The records on the subject of giving exemptions to commodities mentioned in part (a) from declaration of maximum retail price are not readily traceable.

However, some of the possible reasons *ad seriatim* could be as follows:-

(i) Commodities are perishable in nature.

(ii) Practical difficulties in marketing of price on bottles.

(iii) Prices are subject to regulations by States/UTs.

(iv) Packages are not considered as retail packages.

(v) To avoid duplication of regulatory controls and

(vi) Purchased only by concerned trade.

(c) and (d). Though the price declaration by the manufacturers /packers on the package is exempted, retail dealers are still required to display them in their premises for information of consumers. The Standing Committee on packaged Commodities Rules; 1977 is seized of the problem of reviewing exemption to certain commodities.

[Translation]

### Technical Education in Hindi Medium

2733. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme to teach science and technical courses through Hindi medium; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The National Policy on Education and the Programme of Action (POA) 1992 advocate use of modern Indian languages as medium of instruction progressively at all levels. The schools and technical institutions function within the academic control/supervision of the respective Board of Secondary Education and the University respectively which work autonomously in academic matters. It is for these academic bodies to gradually effect switch over in the medium of instruction. The Central Govt. does not have any specific scheme to effect change in the medium of instruction.

[English]

### Short Distance Ticket Holders

2734. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether short distance ticket holders in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh forcibly enter in the long distance trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Some cases of entry of short distance passengers in the reserved coaches of long-distance trains which suit them have come to notice.

(c) Regular and surprise checks in coordination with GRP/RPF are conducted and the persons found travelling unauthorisedly are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Railways Act, 1989. Besides, in order to prevent the entry of unauthorised passengers in the reserved coaches, Instant Action Groups (IAGs) have been introduced on 9 pairs of trains passing through Uttar Pradesh and Bihar States.

### Vardarajan Committee

2735. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKERJEE :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Pollution rising in Taj trapezium" reported in the *Statesman*, dated July 27, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the Vardarajan Committee set up by the Government to undertake a survey of Taj trapezium has submitted its Report to the Government :

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

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the recommendation of the Committee?

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

(c) The major recommendations of the Vardarajan Committee broadly include the following areas :

1. Development and reorganisation of the transport System in Agra;
2. Establishment of a land-use compatible with the environment;
3. Conservation and preservation of the monuments;
4. Use of cleaner fuels;
5. Implementation of appropriate air pollution control measures including setting up of monitoring stations and dissemination of information;
6. Increase in green cover;

7. Providing incentives to shift the offices residences, and industries to south/south-east of the Taj Mahal; and

8. Strengthening of the existing facilities for Human Resource Development on environment, including conservation.

(d) The Varadarajan Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under directions of the Supreme Court. The Committee's report has been submitted for further orders of the Court.

[Translation]

#### **Ecomark**

2736. SHRI PRITHVĪ RAJ D. CHAVAN :

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

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

(a) the progress of the scheme of labelling of Environment Friendly Products so far;

(b) the names of the products which have been awarded "Ecomark" so far; and

(c) the names of the products proposed to be included under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Criteria for awarding the Environment Friendly Products label "Ecomark" has been finalised and notified for the following categories of products : Soaps, Laundry Soaps, Detergents, Papers, and Food Item Part-I (edible oils, tea and coffee).

(b) One product (Eco-ezee) has been awarded the label "Ecomark".

(c) The following categories of products are already included in the scheme : (i) Plastics (ii) Food Item Part -II (iii) Textiles (iv) Cosmetics (v) Lubricating Oils (vi) Packaging Part -I (vii) Packaging Part -II (viii) Aerosols (ix) Electrical Goods/Electronic Goods (x) Wood Substitutes (xi) Preservatives and Food Additives (xii) Batteries (xiii) Pesticides, Insecticides, Biocides and Weedicides (xiv) Paints and (xv) Drugs.

[English]

#### **Soyabean Seeds**

2737. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the steps being taken by the States and Central Government for the procurement of seeds of Soyabean to increase its cultivation in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : In order to achieve increased soyabean cultivation in the country, systematic seed multiplication programme is undertaken. Breeder seed of notified improved varieties of Soyabean produced under ICAR system is allocated to various seed producing organisation who get it multiplied into foundation seed. These organisations get certified seed produced from the foundation seed by organising seed production on the fields of selected farmers and Government Farms. Certified seed thus produced is made available to the farmers who undertake production of commercial soyabean crop. Incentive is also given for soyabean cultivation to seed producers under the oilseeds Production Programme, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

#### **Electrification of Railway Section**

2738. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey has been conducted for the electrification of Kanpur-Jhansi Railway section;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the electrification work of this section is being started; and

(d) if so, whether any time bound programme has been chalked out by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Prices of Essential Commodities**

2739. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI :

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :

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

(a) the rate of increase in the prices of essential commodities since 1991-92; and

(b) the reasons for the failure on the part of Government to control the prices?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Details showing the per-

centage variation in Wholesale Price Indices of selected essential commodities since 1991-92 are given in the attached statement.

(b) There was no failure on the part of the Government to control the prices. In fact, the Government has accorded the highest priority to control the prices of essential commodities. Apart from taking certain long term measures to increase the production of goods, which are in short supply, other measures taken by the Government include imports of such items thereby augmenting the total availability of essential commodities. Some of these commodities are also being supplied through the Public Distribution System at below market prices. Stringent action is taken against hoarders, black marketeers and those indulging in unfair trade practices under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 etc. by the State Government/UT Administrations.

**STATEMENT**

*Percentage Variation in Wholesale Price Indices of Selected Essential Commodities since 1991-92 to 1995-96 (Upto July, 95)*

Commodity	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Upto July, 95)
Rice	+30.4	Steady	+12.5	+9.2	+3.9
Wheat	+16.8	-2.3	+20.7	-1.3	-5.6
Gram	-4.1	+29.1	+43.1	-17.7	-12.7
Arhar	+12.3	-3.3	+14.0	+15.7	+40.6
Potatoes	+10.8	-1.4	+14.8	-5.1	+98.5
Onions	-51.7	+146.6	-5.7	-38.0	+54.7
Tea	-3.6	+38.6	-30.0	+5.7	+36.5
Sugar	+19.6	+13.4	+17.7	-3.5	+1.2
Salt	+25.5	+4.4	+2.9	+9.3	+34.1
Vanaspati	+1.5	-17.7	+1.0	+17.0	-0.6
Mustard Oil	+1.4	-15.2	+7.2	+24.9	-7.1
Groundnut Oil	-1.4	-21.8	+19.2	+32.0	+3.7
All Commodities	+13.6	+7.1	+10.5	+10.6	+2.6

### Vacancies in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2740. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of posts of different categories in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sanghathan earmarked and vacant for different reserved sections as on April 1, 1995; and

(b) the details of those filled in this year through direct recruitment and through promotions both in general and reserved sections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The reserved vacancies of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya as on 01-04-1995 were as under :-

S.No.	Posts	S.C.	S.T.	O.B.C.
(i)	Principal	21	11	25
(ii)	Vice -Principal	18	09	-
(iii)	Head Master	15	07	-
(iv)	P.G.T.	157	78	188
(v)	TGT/PRT/Misc.etc	544	273	859

(b) Promotion and selections made by the K.V. Sanghathan for appointments of teachers are as under :-

#### Direct Recruitments

S.No.	Posts	S.C.	S.T.	O.B.C.	Un-re served
(i)	Principal	12	-	25	46
(ii)	T.G.T./P.R.T./ Misc. etc.	546	117	904	1922

#### Promotions

S.No.	Posts	S.C.	S.T.	Unre served
(i)	Principal	-	-	36
(ii)	Vice Principal	01	-	119
(iii)	Head-Master	-	-	99
(iv)	P.G.T.	32	01	223
(v)	T.G.T./P.R.T./ Misc. etc.	54	30	251

### Appointments of Archaeologists

2741. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SING : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have not advertised the posts for appointments of Assistant Archaeologists in Archaeological Survey of India since, 1986;

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

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The erstwhile post of Technical Assistant and redesignated post of Assistant archaeologist could not be advertised/filled up due to a court case and framing of separate recruitment rules for the redesignated post of Assistant Archaeologist.

(c) The recruitment rules for the post of Assistant Archaeologist have since been finalised and U.P.S.C has already been approached to advertise/ fill up the same.

[Translation]

### Railway Quarters and Roads

2742. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that railway quarters and roads in railway colony, Maharashtra are not being repaired by the local railway officers; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the action taken against the persons found responsible in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Repair of railway quarters and roads in railway colonies is a continuous process and the same is attended to, on a regular basis, wherever so required.

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

### Apple Growers

2743. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the apple growers of Uttar Pradesh particularly of Chamoli district are facing heavy loss in the absence of market facility for their produce :

(b) if so, whether the Government are formulating any scheme for the purchase of apple by public undertaking like NAFED keeping in view the problems of apple growers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### Sanskrit and Pracheen Bhasha Commission

2744. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken for setting up "Sanskrit and Pracheen Bhasha" Commission;

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

(c) the details of the Chaturvedi Report in this regard;

(d) the time by which the said commission is likely to start functioning; and

(e) if there is any delay in this regard, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The suggestion for setting up Sanskrit and Classical Language Commission has been referred to U.G.C for their examination. Their report is awaited.

(c) the main recommendation of the committee for the promotion of Sanskrit and other Classical Languages under Shri T.N. Chaturvedi was that a Rashtriya Commission under an Act of Parliament should be set up for Sanskrit and other Classical Languages;

(d) No time frame has been fixed.

(e) Does not arise. The matter is being pursued.

*[Translation]*

### Speed of Shatabadi Express

2745. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to increase the speed of Shatabadi Express trains to 160 Km per hour by the end of the year;

(b) if so, whether any study of all technical requirements in this regard has been conducted; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Railways are at present identifying the various inputs required for introducing passenger trains at a speed of 160 kmph.

*[Translation]*

### Compensation to Accident Victims

2746. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the victims of accident of Awadh-Assam Express in North-Eastern Railway at Mairwa in August, 1993 have received full compensation.

(b) if so, the details of compensation paid;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which full compensation is likely to be paid to all the victims of the accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). An amount of Rs.1,84,000/- as ex-gratia had been paid to the dependents of dead immediately after the accident. 18 compensation claim cases have so far been filed. Compensation will be paid to the claimants by the



Railway administration as and when cases are decreed by the Railway Claims Tribunal.

### Coconut Plantations

2747. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a possibility of increasing the productivity of Coconut plantations in the coastal areas of the Gujarat State ;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether any study has been conducted by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Research Centres to study ways of the increasing productivity of Coconut plantations in the coastal areas of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). Coastal areas of Gujarat State possess considerable potential for coconut production and as per State estimates, already over 15,000 hectares have been covered under the crop in the State. The Coconut Development Board is providing assistance for new planting in the current Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Research work being carried out at the Agriculture Research Station, Mahua, Distt. Bhavnagar has helped in identifying elite local variety, evaluation of other hybrids and varieties, standardising of agronomical and plant protection practises etc. for improving productivity of coconut which is being promoted among the farmers.

### Wagon Manufacturing Units

2748. SHRI CHHITU BHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration for setting up wagon manufacturing units in Gujarat State to meet the growing demand of the Country in the near future.

(b) if so, the details thereof and places where such units are proposed to be set up in the state; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) As far as Ministry of Railways is concerned, there is no proposal for setting up of a wagon manufacturing unit in Gujarat State under its control.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no plan to set up a wagon manufacturing unit under Railways as capacity available within the Railways and in industry is considered adequate to meet Railway's requirement of wagons.

### Lost Property Management

2749. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway authorities have abandoned have Lost Property Management works; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Scholarships in Universities

2750. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to enhance the amount of scholarship awarded to outstanding sportsmen of Universities under Sports Talent Search Scholarship Scheme in view of the rise in prices ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of sportsmen in receipt of this scholarship and the annual amount involved in the payment of the scholarship; and

(d) when the scholarship amount was last enhanced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Every year, 300 fresh scholarships are awarded at the rate of Rs. 6,000/- per annum to University/College students proficient in sports. Besides, the scholarships of old students are also renewed subject to their good performance. During 1994-95, apart from 300 fresh scholarships, 173 old scholarships were renewed and the total amount involved in the payment of these scholarships comes to Rs. 28,38,000/-.

(d) The scholarship amount last enhanced from Rs. 300/- per month to Rs. 500/- per month (i.e. Rs. 6,000/- per annum) with effect from 01.04.1993.

[Translation]

### Gauge Conversion

2751. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which survey was conducted by the Railway Authorities in regard to laying of new Broad Gauge Railway Line between Baharaich and Sitapur, Gonda Mailani Division of North-Eastern Railway;

(b) the outcome thereof;

(c) the time by which the work is likely to start; and

(d) the estimated cost to be incurred on this work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The survey for a new line from Sitapur to Baharaich is expected to be completed by 31.12.1995.

(c) Depends on the outcome of the survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

(d) Will be known when the survey report is received.

[English]

### Turnover Ratio

2752. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways achieved a turnover ratio of 21% during 1994-95.

(b) whether turn over ratio target has been fixed at 20% for 1995-96; and

(c) if so, the reasons for fixing the lower targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Railways achieved a Turn Over Ratio of 19% in the year 1994-95.

(b) Initially Turn Over Ratio target for 1995-96 was fixed at 20%. However, with the improved Inventory performance during 1994-95, this target has now been fixed at 17%.

(c) Reduction in Turn Over Ratio indicates improvement in Inventory management. It is always aimed to achieve the lowest possible Turn Over Ratio without effecting the service level.

[Translation]

### Late Running of Trains

2753. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding late running of trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the number of passenger trains departed late during 1993-94 and 1994-95 and the main reasons therefore ;

(d) whether the Government compensate the loss to the passengers suffered due to late departure of trains ; and

(e) if so, the details of the rates in this regard.

TH: MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Complaints regarding late running of trains are received at different levels of Railway administration

from various sources. These are suitably examined and remedial action as found feasible is always taken. However, statistics of these complaints are not maintained.

(c) The punctuality of passenger carrying trains is calculated on the basis of arrival timings and no records are maintained regarding late departure of trains because on most occasions trains departing late from the originating stations make up time en route and arrive into the destination stations on schedule.

(d) and (e). At present only refunds on tickets are permissible to passengers if they so desire, before the actual departure of the concerned trains, if the trains run late by more than three hours.

[English]

#### Electrification and Doubling of Railway Line

2754. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the electrification and doubling of the Mangalore-Trivandrum Broad Gauge Line; and

(b) the funds allocated for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). The Mangalore-Trivandrum line consists of Mangalore-Shoranur-Ernakulam-Trivandrum section. At present, there is no proposal to electrify Mangalore-Shoranur section. The electrification work on Shoranur-Ernakulam section forming part of Erode-Ernakulam section, is in progress and Rs. 26 crores have been allocated during the year 95-96. The survey work for electrification of Ernakulam-Trivandrum section has been completed.

The doubling of Kuttipuram-Calicut and new line from Kuttipuram-Guruvayur are already in progress. Doubling of Calicut-Mangalore has been included in the Budget for 1995-96 and would be taken up shortly. On the Shoranur-Ernakulam section double line already exists. From Ernakulam to Kayankulam the two lines available via Allepey and Kottayam serve the purpose of doubling. On Kayankulam-Quilon and Quilon-Trivandrum sections, doubling work is in progress.

The funds provided in 1995-96 for these works are as under :

	Section	Amount of funds (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Kuttipuram-Calicut	5.00
2.	Kuttipuram-Guruvayur	5.00
3.	Calicut-Mangalore	0.01
4.	Kayankulam-Quilon	18.00
5.	Quilon-Trivandrum	15.00

#### Cotton Production

2755. SHRI M.R.KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the expected shortfall in Cotton production this year;

(b) the impact of the prevailing acute drought in the Karantaka in the availability of extra long staple superfine varieties of Cotton; and

(c) whether this shortfall of extra long staple superfine variety of Cotton can be made up by the imports from Egypt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) The reports received so far from the State Governments do not indicate any likelihood of short-fall in the cotton production this year.

(b) and (c). As per information available, there is no deficiency in any meteorological sub-division of Karnataka. In view of this position, there is no proposal to import cotton from Egypt so far.

#### Latur-Miraj Railway line

2756. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Latur-Miraj Railway Line in Maharashtra has been approved for conversion from narrow to broad gauge line; and

(b) if so, by when the Government propose to take up the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Work has already been taken up.

**Catering Contractors**

2757. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Railway Board for allotment of space for Store Room to the catering contractor during 1988-89;

(b) whether any change has been made in the above policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of requests for allotment of space for store room has been received by Western Railway at the Virar and Borivali Railway Stations;

(e) the number of requests agreed to and the number of requests regretted and the number of requests still pending; and

(f) the time by which the pending requests are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):(a) to (c). No separate/specific policy instructions have been issued by Railway Board for allotment of Store Room to the Catering Contractors.

(d) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Recruitment of Lecturers in the Delhi University**

2758. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reservation policy as introduced by Delhi University for the post of Lecturers/assistant Professors differ with Central Government Reservation policy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) The Central Universities, being autonomous bodies, have their own decision making mechanism and the Executive Council of the University of Delhi, instead of adopting the Reservation Policy of the Central Government in toto, have laid down a different policy for recruitment of SC/ST candidates as teachers in the University.

(c) The University Grants Commission has advised the Central Universities to adhere to the Reservation Policy of the Government, as announced from time to time.

[Translation]

**AC two Tier Coaches**

2759. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY :

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) the number of trains in the country having A.C. Three Tier coaches at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to attach an A.C. 3-tier coach in all the long distance trains originating for Howrah or Sealdah;

(c) whether the Government propose to equip the remaining major trains with A.C. Two Tier Coaches within a stipulated time limit; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) 15 Pairs of Express trains including 9 Pairs of Rajdhani Expresses;

(b) Not at present. However, A.C. 3 -tier services are being provided on 2311/2312 Kalka Mail and 2841/2842 Coromondal Express shortly.

(c) and (d). Most of the Mail/Express trains have been provided with A.C. 2-tier coaches. Depending upon the availability of A.C. 2-tier coaches, they will be provided on more Mail/Express trains.

*[English]***Agricultural Research Institute**

2760. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up any new Agricultural Research Institutes in the Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the location thereof; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

**Industries around Dahanu Taluka**

2761. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee was constituted to review and examine the Notification No. SO. 416 (E) dated 20th June, 1991, by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, on the request of the Government of Maharashtra to lift the ban on industries around 25 Kms. of Dahanu Taluka, District Thane (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said review Committee has submitted its Report;

(d) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government had constituted a Committee to review the various provisions of Dahanu Notification including the ban on industries within 25 Km. of a buffer Zone in Dahanu Taluka.

(c) and (d). The recommendations of the Committee include removal of the buffer Zone, permitting change of existing land use in respect of non-

polluting service industries, Shops, Commercial establishments and residential houses, and consideration of modernisation and expansion proposals of existing units on a case by case basis.

(e) The Government has not yet taken a final decision with regard to these recommendations.

**Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Project**

2762. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN .

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

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

(a) whether the Government accorded clearance to Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Project of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is aware that the very rare bio-diversity of the stock is being destroyed by this project;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the positive steps being taken by the Government to preserve the virgin forest and bio-diversity in and around the Project Area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). The environment clearance to Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Project in Kerala was accorded by the Government on 3rd June, 1985. However, the proposal of the State Government of Kerala for diversion of 3001.8 ha. of forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act was rejected on merit on 31st January, 1991. On the request of the State Government to reconsider the proposal, an expert committee was constituted for site inspection of the project area. Comments on the report of the expert committee have been received and a final decision on this has not yet been taken.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). Action has been initiated to conserve the bio-diversity of the area. A report covering the long-term environmental and ecological studies of Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Project commissioned by the Government, has been received from Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi. The study covers the issue of bio-diversity in the area and measures for its conservation.

**Land Slide**

2763. PROF. M. KAMSON : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central team during its assessment on damages in Mizoram due to land-slide in May, 95 has expressed its view that the primitive slash and burn technique of cultivation is main reason for land slide in Mizoram;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether land-slide in other hilly regions may be due to these circumstances;

(d) whether the Government propose to take some action in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). The Central Team visited parts of Mizoram to assess the situation caused by heavy rains and land-slide which occurred in May, 1995, have *inter-alia*, observed that intensive jhum practices, i.e. burning of forest for crop cultivation might have also contributed to the loosening of the soil causing landslides.

(c) Landslides are caused by many factors including the geological condition of the soil in hills and mountains.

(d) and (e). Government of Mizoram has introduced a New Land Use Policy for gradually replacing jhum cultivation with contour/terrace cultivation.

**Quality Check in Super Bazar**

2764. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 1160 dated March 21, 1995 regarding quality check in Super Bazar and state:

(a) whether the items like pulses and packaged food products are tested prior to their being allowed for Sale and how was it that the annexed items were released for sale;

(b) the action other than seeking replacement, warning, change of distributor etc. proposed to be taken by the Super Bazar where the quality of the products is found to be substandard and not as per the specifications;

(c) the outcome of the quality check of food articles/package food items received in the Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar between 1.4.95 to 31.7.95; and

(d) the names of the items which were not found into the specification/standard laid down and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Super Bazar has reported that all edible items are tested for their quality prior to their introduction for sale through Super Bazar. However, branded food products approved for sale by the Super Bazar are checked on a random sampling basis and also on receipt of specific consumer complaints, as it is not possible to check each and every branded item prior to its being put on sale. All the items referred to in reply to unstarred Question, No.1160 - answered on 21st March, 1995 are branded food products.

(b) Super Bazar has reported that they would take action in such cases depending on the seriousness of the deficiency.

(c) and (d). Kendriya Bhandar has reported that during the period 1.4.95 to 31.7.95, 788 samples were got tested and 12 samples were found to be not in consonance with the specification. Items which were not found conforming to specifications/standards were Rajmah Chitra, Papad, Rice, Red Chillies for grinding, cloves and cardamom small. Kendriya Bhandar has reported that goods rejected at the testing stage were returned and replacement of sound goods obtained and in other cases sales were discontinued and the goods returned to the suppliers.

During the same period, Super Bazar has reported 3016 samples were subjected to quality control checks and 517 samples were rejected. Items which were rejected included pulses, spices, sugar, rice, dalia, papad, dry fruit, besan/maida and atta. Super Bazar has reported that appropriate action was taken depending on the degree of deviation from standards.

**Indian Olympic Association**

2765. SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether request has been received from the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) for additional allocation of fund for training sports persons for three international meet viz. Olympics, Commonwealth and Asian Games;

(b) if so, the amount demanded by the association and the amount sanctioned so far; and

(c) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c). The Department have received a request from Vice President of the IOA regarding allocation of additional funds of Rs.30 crores to the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India for training of sports persons and teams for 1996 Atlanta Olympics and 1998 Asian Games. The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Ammonia Plant of F.A.C.T.**

2766. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry accorded clearance to ammonia plant of Fertilizer and Chemical Travancore Ltd. (FACT) Udyogmandal, Kerala;

(b) if so, the condition stipulated for according clearance;

(c) whether it has been brought to the notice of his Ministry that there is a move to transport ammonia from Udyogmandal to Cochin Division of FACT, by road, pipe line or Railway abandoning the present water transport system; and

(d) if so, the reaction of his Ministry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Environmental clearance was accorded subject to compliance of environmental conditions. These include installation of appropriate pollution control equipment, measures to reduce risk related to handling and transportation of hazardous substances, providing of green belt, air and water quality monitoring.

(c) and (d). Though the matter has been brought to the notice of the Central Government, no proposal from FACT has been received for using the alternate system of transporting ammonia and abandoning the

present one using barges which was stipulated as one of the conditions in the environmental clearance to the project. Any deviation in this regard would require a re-examination and approval of the Central Government and the compliance of the industry to the rules pertaining to transport of hazardous substances.

#### **Indian Veterinary Council Act 1984**

2767. Dr. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of TamilNadu has already adopted the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984;

(b) whether the Veterinary Council of India (VCI) wrote to some States/Union territories not to recognize the degrees awarded by the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University and not to register graduates of TANUVAS in the State Veterinary Practitioners Register;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some State Government like Kerala have suspended/dismissed or taken some adverse action against the Veterinary graduates of TANUVAS based on a VCI's directive by adopting discriminatory attitude;

(e) if so, the details thereof and;

(f) the steps proposed by the Government to stop such discriminatory and illegal practices by VCI?

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

(b) and (c). The Veterinary Council of India had written to all the States/Union Territories suggesting *inter-alia* that persons not possessing qualification included in the First or Second Schedule of Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 may not be included in the State Veterinary Practitioners Register. The Degree awarded by TANUVAS is yet to be included in the First Schedule of the said Act.

(d) and (e). The information is being ascertained from the States and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(f) The Veterinary Council of India has acted as per the provision of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 and Rules framed under the Act

[Translation]

**Development of Ravine Area**

2768. SHRI YOGANAND SARASWATI :  
SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any project regarding development of the Chambal ravine area from the Agriculture Department of Madhya Pradesh Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating works proposed in the project and the likely expenditure to be incurred thereon and the area of ravine proposed to be developed;

(c) the decision of Government thereon; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A project report on "Integrated Watershed Management Programme for Ravine Prevention and Stabilization Project in Ravenous Area of Chambal River" has been received. An area of one lakh ha. is proposed to be developed in Bhind and Morena districts at the cost of Rs. 158.58 crores in 10 years period. The main objective of the programme is to protect agricultural land against the extension of ravines and their reclamation for agriculture and other productive use by conserving soil and water resources and improving socio-economic conditions of the people. Main works proposed include land development, agriculture productions, plantation, afforestation, live-stock development etc.

(c) Project proposal has been examined by the Ministry of Agriculture with a view to posing for bilateral or multilateral assistance through the Department of Economic Affairs.

(d) It is not possible to indicate at this stage.

[English]

**Indira Kunj**

2769. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indira Kunj scheme has been started;

(b) if so, the progress made under the scheme so far, State-wise ; and

(c) the amount spent on it so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

**Stoppage at Hazaribagh**

2770. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether stoppage of Poorva Express, Puri Express, Purshottam Express, etc. has not been provided at Hazaribagh Road Station;

(b) whether only Bombay Mail is running from Bombay-Surat and there is no reservation quota of berths in the train at the above station;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to provide stoppage of at-least one of the above trains in public interest;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Sleeper class Reservation quota is available at Hazaribagh for journey towards Bombay by 3003 Howrah-Bombay Mail.

(c) to (e). No, Sir. As 8 pairs of mail/express trains including Kalka Mail, Hawrah-Bombay Mail, Doon Express, Sealdah-Jammu Tawi Express are stopping at Hazaribagh.

[English]

**Maintenance and Beautification of Station**

2771. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRY :  
SMT. CHANDRA PRABHA URS :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the zonal Railways to quicken the privatisation of 'maintenance and beautification of Stations' where it is proposed to be introduced;



(b) the names of the Stations with their locations where it is proposed to be introduced, Zone-wise;

(c) the details of private parties with names who have shown their interest in the Scheme; and

(d) the time by which the work on the stations is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the stations, railway-wise, where it is proposed to extend this scheme are as under:

Railway	Name of Stations
Central:	Dadar, Masjid, Ghatkopar, Habibganj
Eastern:	Nil
Northern:	Lucknow, Ghaziabad, Allahabad, Chandigarh, Rewari, Delhi Sarai Rohilla, Bareilly, Ambala.
North Eastern:	Lucknow Jn.
Northeast Frontier:	Guwahati, New Jalpaiguri;
Southern:	Bangalore City, Mysore, Mangalore, Tiruppur, Udagamandalam, Guruvayur, Tiruchirapalli, Tanjore, Mayavaram, Childambaram, Vullupuram, Tiruvarur, Nagapatinam, Suburban stations on Madras beach-Tambaram Section and Madras Egmore terminal.
South Central:	Nandyal Tirupati, Guntakal, Rajamundry, Tenali, Hubli, Miraj, Sangli, Kolhapur, Bellary, Hospet, Kazipet, Warrangal.
South Eastern:	Rourkela, Cuttack, Ranchi.
Western:	Nil

(c) Parties who have shown interest in this scheme are as under:

M/s. Santy Ads, Bhopal.

M/s. IUPCADS, Bombay.

M/s 4ACCS, Bombay.

M/s.Videocon, Bombay

Transfusion INC Bombay, Dadar.

M/s.Lenx Advertising.

M/s Rapti Group of Companies.

M/s Publicity Centre.

M/s Sevel Media Services.

M/s Titan India Ltd.

M/s Das Advertising Services

M/s Rasheed P. Bolar

Manthra Advertising

M/s Titanium Equipment & Annode Afg. Co. Ltd.

M/s Hindustan Publicity Bureau

M/s Allwyn Advertising

M/s Zoom Vision

Shri K. Balachandran

Sh. B. Balasubramaniam

Shri Y.N. Ahmed Rashid

M/s Prakash Arts, Vijayawada

M/s Kumar Enterprises, Hyderabad

M/s UNI Ads, Hyderabad

M/s Raman Creative Enterprises, Hyderabad.

M/s Ranchi Data System.

M/s Pradeep Patra.

(d) The proposals are at various stages like inviting of tenders etc. and it is not feasible at this stage to indicate the exact time by which these will be finalised.

### Problems faced by National Libraries

2772. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four repository libraries located at Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Bombay are entitled to receive from the publishers a copy of their each publication under the Delivery of Books Act, 1954.;

(b) if so, the details of all the publishers who are not complying with the provision of aforesaid Act as a result of which almost all the repository libraries and especially the State Central Library, Bombay and the Connomara Library, Madras do not receive copies of all the books regularly ;

(c) whether the above two libraries also face financial constraints which hamper their development;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to bring them out of financial constraints;

(e) whether in view of the default on the part of publishers in supply of all the books brought out by them to all the repository libraries, the Government propose to introduce penal provisions in the aforesaid Act; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMAR SURESH CHANDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the publishers who are not complying with the provisions of the Delivery of books Act, 1954 are not available with the Government.

(c) and (d). The Central Government provides financial assistance to the libraries only for meeting expenditure involved in maintenance on the books under the Delivery of Books Act.

(e) and (f). The penal provisions of a fine of Rs. Fifty or an amount equivalent to the value of the book already exists in the Delivery of books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954.

### Production of Gur

2773. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of Gur is on the decline in the Country;

(b) if so, the quantity of Gur produced during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(c) the reasons for low productions?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

### Afforestation around Industrial Units

2774. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether both Private and Public Sector Industrial Units set up at different places in the country are not paying adequate attention on afforestation; and

(b) if so, the guidelines issued/proposed to be issued to different existing Industrial Units and new Industrial Units to look into environment aspect and go for afforestation around the Industrial areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). While according environmental clearance to industrial projects referred to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, one of the conditions usually stipulated pertains to the development of a green belt of adequate width and density depending upon the availability of land and soil conditions. A norm of 1500 to 2000 trees per ha. has been evolved. Cases of non-compliance with this condition have not been reported.

### Medium of Instruction

2775. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has rejected the proposal in regard to imparting higher education through the medium of Indian languages; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the UGC, the universities are autonomous institutions and the medium of instruction is decided by them in consultation with their academic bodies and the concerned State Government or the Central Government, as the case may be. The UGC, as a matter of policy, is not in favour of interfering in the internal affairs of these institutions.

[Translation]

#### Aravalli Range

2776. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government in Haryana to save Aravalli Range from environmental degradation with Japanese assistance of Rs. 860 crores;

(b) whether the illegal mining of Badarpur and stones going on in Aravalli Range in Haryana since many years is causing environmental degradation in this range ;

(c) if so, the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check illegal mining and to save this range from degradation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A seven year project for afforestation of Aravalli Range in Haryana has been taken up in 1990-91 with the European Economic Community assistance of Rs. 48.15 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). In order to ameliorate environmental degradation in Aravalli range, Government have issued a Notification dated 7th may, 1992 under Sections 3(i) and 2 (2) (v) of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 prohibiting such activities in specified areas including Gurgaon District of Haryana, except with prior permission.

In addition to the massive programme of afforestation, Government have initiated Environmental Impact Assessment and Regional Carrying Capacity Studies to evolve appropriate management action plans.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Women Training Centres

2777. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing grant to the women organisations to open the Women Training Centres;

(b) if so, the norms laid down for setting up of such centres;

(c) the areas selected so far for this purpose in each State; and

(d) the areas for Women Training Centres proposed to be selected during the 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The Government is providing grants to women organisations for imparting training and vocational skills to women. Major schemes implemented by the Department of Women & Child Development include Setting-up of Income Generating Units for Women (NORAD), Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP), and Condensed Courses of Education and Vocational Training Programme (CCEVT). Under these schemes, training is given both in traditional sectors like agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, handicrafts, sericulture etc. and non-traditional trades like electronics, computer programming, printing and binding, hotel management etc. The criteria for providing grants and assistance to such organisations are based on the schematic pattern which varies from scheme to scheme. However, broadly, the organisations are required to be registered and in existence for at least three years with adequate marketing linkages, training and assured sustained employment for women. These schemes are implemented in all the States and Union Territories depending upon the need of the programme and the response from the Voluntary Organisations.

[English]

### **Breakfast in Trains**

2778. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether now-a-days full breakfast are being served to the passengers of Asansol-Dhanbad in the up direction and in the down direction to the passengers of Dhanbad-Asansol in the Howrah-Bokaro Shatabadi Express;

(b) if so, why; and

(c) the steps so far taken to provide breakfast to all passengers irrespective of the Section?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) Catering services in the Shatabdi Express trains are provided based on the timings, schedule and nature of requirement and not Section-wise. The charges for the services rendered are included in the passenger fare. In Howrah-Bokaro Shatabdi Express, breakfast is served between Asansol and Dhanbad in the up direction and evening tea with snacks in the down direction for which passengers are charged accordingly. Passengers travelling between Durgapur and Asansol and vice-versa are not given these services and are not charged.

[Translation]

### **Pilferage of Coal**

2779. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:-

(a) whether complaint has been received for large scale pilferage of coal at Kathalbadi (Darbhanga) Gomti on 20.6.95.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There was a report of pilferage of coal at Darbhanga from a wagon booked from Andal (Eastern Railway) to Darbhanga (North Eastern Railway) in which shortage of 11.5 tonnes coal came to notice on 20.6.95.

(c) In this regard, the RPF constable on duty has been placed under suspension and disciplinary action has been initiated against him and two other RPF personnel for their negligence. One train guard has also been dealt with departmentally for his negligence in this connection.

To prevent recurrence of such pilferages, guarding/picketing over vulnerable areas, escorting of coal rakes and frequent raids/searches on dens of criminals have been intensified. Criminal intelligence has also been geared up.

[English]

### **Fishing Harbours/Landing Centres**

2780. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of major/minor fishing harbours and fish landing centres in each State/Union Territory;

(b) whether anymore fishing harbours and fish landing centres have been sanctioned for any State/Union Territory;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any proposals from respective State Governments are pending for setting up such harbour/ fish landing centres; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c).

**STATEMENT***A Major Fishing Harbours*

STATE/UT	COMMISSIONED	UNDER CONSTRUCTION
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1 Vishakhapatnam (Stage -I, II & III)	
Orissa	2 Paradip	
Kerala <sup>a</sup>	3 Cochin (i) Stage -I	(ii) Stage II
Maharashtra	4 -	Sasson Dock
Tamil Nadu	5 Madras (i) Stage -I	(ii) Stage -II
West Bengal	6 Roy-Chowk	
<b>B MINOR FISHING HARBOURS</b>		
Andhra Pradesh	1 Kakinada	
	2 Nizampatnam	
	3 Bavanpadu	
Gujarat	1 Veraval	
	2 Mangrol	1 Jakhau
	3 Porbunder	2 Mangrol -II
Kerala	1 Vizhinjam (Stage -I)	1 Vizhinjam
	2 Neendakara	(Stage -III)
	3 Vizhinjam (Stage -III)	2 Puthiappa
		3 Thangassery
		4 Munambam
		5 Mopla Bay
		6 Chombal
		7 Kayamkulam
Karantaka	1 Karwar	
	2 Honnavar	-
	3 Tadri	-
	4 Malpe -I	
	5 Mangalore	-

1	2	3
Maharashtra	1. Ratnagiri	
Orissa	1. Dhamra	-
	2. Gopalpur	-
	3. Nuagar (Astrang)	
Tamil Nadu	1. Tuticorin	1. Chinnamuttom
	2. Mallipathnam	
	3. Kodiakari	
	4. Pazhayar	
	5. Thondi	
	6. Vallinckkam	-
West Bengal	1. Digha -I	-
	2. Fraserganj	-
A & N Island	1. Phoenix Bay	-
Pondicherry	-	1. Pondicherry
<b>C. FISH LANDING CENTRES</b>		
Gujarat	1. Navapur 2. Jaffrabad 3. Umbergaon	1 Port Onjal
	4. Kolak 5. Hirakot	2. Navabhandar
	6. Jakhau 7. Vansi-Borsi	3. Magod Dungari
	8. Kosamaba 9. Sachana 10. Salaya	4. Dolai
	11. Mandvi 12. Madhwad 13. Sanjberi	5. Chorwad
	14. Jakhau-I 15. Ubersadi 16. Rajpara	
Maharashtra	1. Karanja 2. Navalgaon 3. Borli Mandla	1. Sarjekote
	4. Nandgaon 5. Nurad 6. Theorinda 7. Ajanla	
	8. Ade-uttambar 9. Agrao 10. Boron 11. Budi	
	12. Bagmandla 13. Datiware 14. Dahanu	
	15. Dakti-Dahanu 16. Khardanda 17. Ek-Dara	
	18. Mandavi 19. Mulgaon 20. Navapur	
	21. Onni-Bhatti 22. Thurnavadi 23. Thal 24. Utton	
	25. Vashi 26. Wadrai 27. Rajpuri	
	28. Jeevne Bundar 29. Mahim Causeway	

1	2	3
Karnataka	1. Coondapur 2. Bhatkal 3. Kagal Heni 4. Moolky 5. Gangoli 6. Sadasivgad 7. Belikeri 8. Belambar 9. Keni	1. Kodibengre 2. Alvekodi 3. Gangoli -II
Kerala	1. Kasargode 2. Ponani 3. Cannanore 4. Beliaphthnam 5. Beypore 6. Neeleswaram 7. Munakkadavu 8. Cherivathur 9. Palacode 10. Dharmadon 11. Thottapally 12. South Paravoor 13. New Mahe 14. Vizhinjam South 15. Vell yill Beach 16. Vallikkunu 17. Vizhinjam North 18. Chettuvai 19. Chali Gopalapettah 20. Arthugal.	1. Punappra 2. Quilandy 3. Katoor Polla thai (being reviewed for alternative site)
Tamil Nadu	1. Cuddalore 2. Nagaptnam 3. Rameshwaram 4. Palk Bay 5. Kottalpatnam 6. Earwai 7. Muttom 8. Poomuhar 9. Vellapallam 10. Kodimunai 11. Vallavaillaro	
Andhra Pradesh	1. Callingapatnam	1. Mangipudi
Orissa	1. Chandipur 2. Sabelia 3. Pathara 4. Chudamani 5. Nairi 6. Panchubisa 6. Nairi-II 8. Talchua	1. Chandrabbaga, 2. Kansabans 3. Soran 4. Rushikulya 5. Palaur, 6. Jambo 7. Tantiapai 8. Kharansi 9. Bahabalpur 10. Sorala 11. Bandara 12. Khanduapatpu 13. Bhusandpur-Baliapatpur
West Bengal	1. Namakhana 2. Jalda 3. New Dalda 4. Kharpai 5. Kalinagar 6. Bamanagar 7. Ganeshpur 8. Akhoyangar 9. Junaput 10. Soula	1. Madanganj 2. Beajobbalavpur
Goa	1. Cortalim	
Pondicherry	1. Mahe	
Lakshadweep	1. Kavaratti 2. Minicoy 3. Agathi	

**SUMMARY**

Category of Harbours	Commissioned (nos.)	Under Construction (nos.)	Total (nos.)
Major Fishing Harbours	5	1	6
Minor Fishing Harbours	27	11	38
Fish Landing Centres .	109	28	137

(d) and (e).

**" Fishing Harbours/Landing Centres"**

Sl. No.	Fishery harbour/Fish landing Centre proposed/pending	Proposed estimated cost (Rs. in lakh)	Present Position
<b>KARANATAKA</b>			
1.	a. Malpe Stage -II Fishing harbour	1058.00	Additional information regarding full justification of the project proposal was received recently in July, 1995. The technical scrutiny has been taken up.
	b. Mangalore Stage-II Fishing Harbour	30.00	Additional information about utilisation of Stage -I harbour has been received recently in May, 1995. The technical scrutiny of the project proposal has been taken up.
	c . Hejmodikodi Fish landing Centre	129.00	The State Government has been requested in Dec., 1994 to complete the acquisition of land required for the project.
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>			
2.	a. Digha Stage-II Fishing Harbour	471.92	Additional information from the State Govt. have been received recently in July, 1995. The technical scrutiny project proposal has been taken up.



### Trains from Kharagpur

2781. SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal to run some of the long distance trains from Kharagpur;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Due to operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

### Asea Brown Bowery Locomotive

2782. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of locomotives India received from Asea Brown Bowery by taking loan from Asian Development Bank ;
- (b) the special features of such locomotives;
- (c) whether the tracks in India will be replaced to run these locomotives on their full capacity/speed;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the name of routes/trains these locomotive will run/will be attached?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No locomotive has been received in India upto this juncture from Asea Brown Bowery.

(b) These locomotives are equipped with GTO thyristor based 3-phase drive with a synchronous motors, microprocessor based control systems and regenerative braking system.

(c) and (d). Tracks do not require replacement to run these locomotives.

(e) This will be decided at the time the locomotives become available.

[English]

### Pending Projects of Maharashtra

2783. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that stringent enforcement of the forest conservation regulations has held up several proposals for irrigation road and other development Projects in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether zudupi jungle is obstructing the clearance of above projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to clear these projects within a time bound programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) to (d). As on 31st July, 1995, 11 development projects are pending with the Central Government for forestry clearance under Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980. Out of the 11 projects, only two projects are located in the Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra where Zudpi jungle land is involved. A statement showing the present status of the proposals pending with the Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 from the State Government of Maharashtra is enclosed.

(e) As and when the complete details are received from the State Government under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, the proposals are processed expeditiously for decision.

## STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the proposal	Present Status
1.	Minor Irrigation Project at Ranipur in Dhule district.	Proposal to be discussed in the next meeting of the Advisory Committee to be held on 25.8.1995.
2.	Minor Irrigation Project at Temibarkheda at Jalgaon distt.	Under process.
3.	Construction of Jambre Medium Irrigation Project in Kolhapur district.	Under process
4.	Shahane Minor Irrigation Tank in Dhule district.	Proposal to be discussed in the next meeting of the Advisory Committee to be held on 25.8.1995.
5.	Haripura Minor Irrigation Tank in Jalgaon district.	Site Inspection Report from the Regional office, Bhopal is awaited.
6.	Construction of Purkabodi Minor Irrigation Tank in Bhandara district.	Under process
7.	Diversion of forest land for construction of Kumbharkimi Minor Irrigation Tank project in Yavatmal district.	Under process
8.	Construction of Pendhari Nalla Medium Irrigation Project in Nagpur district.	Under process
9.	Dandori New Minor Irrigation (L.S.) Tank in Bhandara distt.	Under process
10.	Percolation Tank at Bhilani -I in Jalgaon district.	Under process
11.	Widening of Sakurli Chande approach road of Ghatghar Pump Storage in Thane distt.	Under process

**Passenger Trains**

2784. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have failed to run passenger trains between different District Headquarters of West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether any survey is being conducted in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). All district Head Quarters with rail heads in West Bengal as also in other parts of the country are served by passenger trains. Introduction of trains is a continuous process based on traffic needs and availability of resources.

[Translation]

**Project Tiger**

2785. SHRI RAMDEW RAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Tiger Reserves and the locations thereof;

(b) the amount provided by the Government un-

der the Project Tiger Scheme during each of the last three years, Reserve-wise; and

(c) the details of various species of tiger in each Reserve?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) . The desired information is given in the statement enclosed. The only sub-species of tiger found in India is "panthera tigris tigris"

**STATEMENT**

S. No.	Name of the Reserve/State	Central Assistance Released During			Estimated Population of Tiger (As per 1993 census)	Remarks
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Corbett, UP	29,2450	67,7750	57,9500	123	
2.	Palamau, Bihar	55,6960	54,2000	51,5000	44	
3.	Simlipal, Orissa	45,6930	46,5200	69,3850	95	
4.	Kanha, M.P.	61,3010	65,8900	65,3850	100	
5.	Manas, Assam	38,8360	36,3821	42,3250	81	
6.	Sarisaka, Rajasthan	45,7000	50,5210	45,5000	24	
7.	Bandipur, Karnataka	24,3970	35,1960	47,7500	66	
8.	Sunderbans, WB	30,6150	36,5860	36,9300	251	
9.	Ranthambhore, Raj.	46,7790	55,2700	51,0250	36	
10.	Melghat, Mah.	44,1470	36,7130	44,4750	72	
11.	Periyar, Kerala	48,8620	46,7300	16,6730	30	
12.	Indravati, MP	20,8710	23,2430	22,3500	18	
13.	Namdapha, Arunachal Pradesh	27,2740	32,0080	34,5400	47	
14.	Dudhwa, UP	28,4850	23,9400	32,6040	94	
15.	Valmiki, Bihar*	-	-	-	49	
16.	Nagarjuasagar Andhra Pradesh	20,0760	25,2700	26,3810	44	
17.	Buxa, WB	37,5250	47,7220	50,6100	29	
18.	Kalakad-Mundan-Thurai, TN	29,6300	40,8650	29,1200	17	
19.	Pench, MP	06,9200	28,0760	45,9050	39	
20.	Tadodba - Andheri, Maharashtra @	-	-	18,6350	34	@ Created in 1993-94
21.	Bandhavagarh, @ MP	-	07,8950	08,9550	41	@ - do -
22.	Panna, MP +	-	-	-	25	+ Created in 1994-95
23.	Dampa, Mizoram +	-	-	-	12	+ -do -

\* Amount released during 1990-91 was not utilised. No further release was therefore made.

Note : There is a substantial population of tigers outside the 23 Reserves indicated above as well.

[English]

**Running Time of Trains**

2786. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken to reduce the running time of Black Diamond, Coalfield, Asansol and Shatabdi Express (Howrah-Bokaro);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Speeding up and reducing the running time of trains is a continuous process on Indian Railways. However, speeding up of these trains is not feasible at present due to operational constraints.

**Revenue earned through Advertisement**

2787. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for allocating place for displaying advertisements by private parties at the Railway Stations; and

(b) the total revenue earned through advertisements by Railways during the past two years, Zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The requests received from parties for display of advertisements at station premises are examined on first come first served basis and agreed to by the authorities concerned if the same do not affect safety or convenience of the passengers and also do not offend public taste. The allotment of the site is done on execution of contract and realisation of prescribed charges.

(b) The railway-wise earnings from commercial Advertisements during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 was as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Railway	1993-94	1994-95
Central	4.31	5.19
Eastern	0.79	0.90
Northern	2.87	3.48
East Northern	0.13	0.16
North East Frontier	0.04	0.05
South	2.28	3.33
South Central	0.30	0.34
South Eastern	0.32	0.49
Western	4.42	5.53

**Excavation in Mehrauli**

2788. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has conducted large scale excavations in Lal Kot in Mehrauli;

(b) if so, whether the excavation work has been completed and when the Report is likely to be published;

(c) if not, when the work is likely to be completed and whether any Interim Report has been published; and

(d) if so, the original estimated expenditure on the project, the expenditure incurred upto 31.3.95, the additional expenditure estimated for completing the project and the allocation for 1995-96.

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

(b) and (c). The excavation programme has been completed. Summary reports have been submitted as well as published in reputed journals. However, a detailed report is likely to take time.

(d) The expenditure incurred upto 31.3.1995 and was Rs. 40,35,000 as against Rs. 17,00,000 originally estimated. Since the excavation programme of Lal Kot in Mehrauli has been completed, the question of additional expenditure for the year 1995-96 does not arise.

#### **Seminar on Railway Safety**

2789. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar organised by the Trade Unions was held on Railway Safety on June 30, 1995 in Dhanbad;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). A seminar was organised by an un-recognised union on June 30th, 1995 in Dhanbad Division in which Safety matters were discussed in general.

(c) Indian Railways accord the highest priority to the Safety in train operations and the suggestions made by various Forums/Trade Unions and Railway employees are always considered for improving safety in train operation.

#### **Rail Bus**

2790. SHRIMATI CHANDRAPRABHA URS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce railbus service between Shimoga and Talaguppa in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) There is no proposal at present. However, 2 pairs of Rail car services are already running on Talguppa Shimoga Town section.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Eligibility Test for Teachers**

2791. SHRI MANORAJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the eligibility, number of attempts and age limit prescribed for appearing in NET examination;

(b) whether the above eligibility test for the posts of Lecturers is being prescribed as an essential qualification by all the Universities and State Governments (with reference to posts in the Colleges administered by them) or it is considered a desirable qualification by them;

(c) whether it is optional for any University or State Government to opt for the eligibility test scheme; and

(d) the position of Delhi University in regard to the above scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) According to the information furnished by the UGC, a candidate having a postgraduate degree with 55% marks at Masters degree equivalent examination in Humanities, Social Sciences and Pure Sciences is eligible for appearing in the test.

There is no restriction on the number of attempts and there is no age limit for appearing in the eligibility test for lecturership conducted by UGC/CSIR.

(b) Qualifying in the eligibility test for lecturership is an essential qualification. Although the candidates who have already done Ph.D or submitted their Ph.D thesis upto December, 1993 or have done M.Phil upto 31st December, 1993 or have already qualified in the JRF (Junior Research Fellowship) test of UGC/CSIR are exempted from appearing in the test for eligibility for lecturership.

(c) There is no option for State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations to skip the national eligibility test. However, State Governments and U.T. Administrations may conduct their own eligibility tests for lecturership provided these are accredited by the UGC.

(d) According to the UGC, Delhi University is following the regulations laid down by the UGC in this regard. However, any relaxation in the prescribed conditions can be given by the University only with the prior approval of the UGC.

[Translation]

**Over Bridge**

2792. SHRI GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals for construction of Over Bridges under Bhusaval Division of Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals out of them approved by Ministry of Railways; and

(d) the number of proposals pending and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is attached

(c) Nil

(d) State Govt. has not completed the necessary prerequisite formalities for considering inclusion of the proposals in Railways Works Programme.

**STATEMENT**

Sl.No.	Name of Station	Section/in lieu of LC No. & at Km.	Rough Cost of estimate	
			Rly.'s share	PWD share
1.	Niphad	(Igatpuri-Manmade) LC NO. 99-B at km. 218/8-9	73,68,900	54,12,000
2.	Sekri	(Bhusawal-Batnira) at LC -TA on NH No.6 at Km. 449/0-1.	65,58,000	65,58,000
3.	Nazirabad	(Manmad-Bhusawal) at LC No. 154 on NH No. 6 at Km. 433/ 17-19.	1,29,27,200	1,36,19,100
4.	Murtizapur	(Bhusawal-Bhatnira) LC No. 51-A BG at Km. 621/6-7 & 21 (NG) at Km. 621/3-4.	-	-
5.	Nandgaon	(Nandgaon-Igatpuri- Bhusawal) at 114-A on NH. 16 at Km. 285/2-4.	97,71,300	70,08,100
6.	Nimbola	(Bhusawal-Khandwa) LC No. 175-A at. km 505/13-14.	78,57,200	1,21,69,200
7.	Niphad	(Igatpuri-Bhusawal) at Km. 215/11	-	-
8.	Bhatnira	(Bhatnira-Nagpur) at Km. 664/7-8.	-	-

### **Afforestation by Private Companies**

2793. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate area of afforestation being undertaken by private companies/organisations and individuals during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any scheme with respect to optional or obligatory insurance for these forests;

(c) if so, the name of the insurance companies which have extended insurance cover to these forests and the States where this exercise has been undertaken; and

(d) the amount of the insurance and the area of the forests coming under it during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### **Sugar Development Fund**

2794. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for granting loans to Sugar Mills for rehabilitation/modernisation and for cane development from the Sugar Development fund;

(b) the mills that have so far availed of such loans, the amounts given to each of them and the amount outstanding against any of them;

(c) the balance of the fund as on date;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to raise the amount of levy from the present Rs.14 per quintal to help the speedy rehabilitation and modernisation; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Loans from Sugar Development Fund for rehabilitation/modernisation are given on the basis of techno-economic appraisal by the financial institutions. Along with this and also independently, proposals for cane development are considered for assistance where it is felt that augmentation of cane supply can be arranged through improved agricultural

practice, propagation of tissue-culture improved ratooning methods etc.

(b) and (c). The information is being compiled.

(d) and (e). There is no proposal under consideration to raise the cess.

[Translation]

### **Railway Bridges**

2795. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Railway Bridges constructed in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether a proposal to construct Over bridge at railway crossing at Sikohabad and Fatehpur in Uttar Pradesh is lying pending with the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) 483. State-wise information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[English]

### **Sirsa Express**

2796. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Question No.3115 dated 25.4.95 and to state the number of days during the months of May and June, 1995 when 4086 Sirsa Express reached New Delhi before 9.40 a.m.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MALLIKARJUN): 28 days in May 95 and 25 days in June 95.

### Pending Projects of Kerala

2797. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of development Projects including irrigation and industrial projects of Kerala which are held up for the Government of Environment and Forest clearance;

(b) the duration for which these Projects have been lying pending with the Government and the rea-

sons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these Projects and likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). A statement indicating the developmental projects pending with this Ministry for Environmental and Forest clearance is attached.

(c) A final decision on the clearances of the project proposals is taken within a stipulated time period of 90 days from the date of receipt of all requisite information and relevant details from the project proponents.

### Statement

*List of developmental projects pending with this Ministry for Environmental & Forest clearance.*

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Date of Receipt	Reasons for pendency
1.	Import of bottling & marketing of LPG at Calicut of M/s Peeves Petroleum Products.	19.7.95	Under process
2.	Fisheries Harbour, Stage-II development at Cochin	20.03.93	Relevant information asked for is awaited.

### Cooperatives under NDDB

2798. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Cooperatives under the supervision and/or control of the National Dairy Development Board;

(b) the Cooperatives listed above under the NDDB involved in manufacture and sale of items for the consumer use; and

(c) the respective turnovers and profit & loss for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 for the Cooperatives listed in reply to part, unit-wise;

(d) the consumer products manufactured and sold by these Cooperatives; and

(e) the amount spent on advertisement and promotion for the above products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (e). Cooperatives are autonomous institutions owned and managed by their members and are registered under the respective State Cooperative Societies Acts. The National Dairy Board (NDDB) does not have any cooperative under its direct supervision and/or control.

[Translation]

### Inter City Trains

2799. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :



(a) whether number of stoppages of the Intercity Express introduced recently between Bhopal and Indore proposed to be increased;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce the stoppages to reduce the running time of these trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

[English]

#### Ozone Depleting Substances

2800. PROF. PREM DHUMAL :

DR. G.L. KANAUIA :

DR. LAXIMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 496 dated May 9, 1995 and state:

(a) whether the Government have created any monitoring agency for overseeing the completion of the phase-out programme for Ozone Depleting sub-

stances by the target date;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the amount drawn from the Montreal Protocol Fund has been disbursed to the industries whose projects have already been approved;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of the Indian exports after 1996 when developed countries would have phased-out Halson and Ozone Depleting Substances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). Government has set up a steering Committee for clearance of projects for submission to the Multilateral Fund set up under the Montreal Protocol and for reviewing implementation of the provisions of the Protocol in India. A Monitoring Standing Committee consisting of representatives of concerned Govt. Departments, industry associations and financial institutions is assisting the Steering Committee in monitoring the phaseout programme for Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS).

(c) to (e). Amounts approved by the Multilateral Fund for implementation of the Protocol are in the process of being disbursed. Status of approved investment projects is given in the attached statement.

(f) Enterprises exporting products made with or containing ODS are being encouraged to convert to non-ODS technologies expeditiously so that their exports after 1996 are not affected. The Multilateral Fund envisages provision of assistance for such conversions.

#### STATEMENT

##### Status of Approved Investment Projects

Sl.N.	Name of the Project	Size of aid in Indian Rs.	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Substitution of CFC 11 refrigerant by HCFC-123 in centrifugal chillers (M/s Blue Star Ltd.)	18,144,000	Disbursement started

1	2	3	4
2.	Conversion of compressor manufacture from CFC-12 to HFC-134a design (M/s Enterprises Ltd.)	21,920,000	-- do --
3.	Aero Pharma Aerosol Conversion (M/s Aero Pharma Pvt. Ltd.)	2,000,640	Documentation being completed.
4.	Modification of CFC-12 mobile Air-Conditioning manufacturing for HFC-134a (M/s Subros Limited)	54,720,000	Disbursement started
5.	Application development for the conversion of CFC-11/Polyol system to low/non-ODS formulations (M/s Manali Petrochemical Ltd.)	22,400,000	Documentation being completed
6.	Application development for the conversion of CFC-11/Polyol system to low/non-ODS formulations (M/s UB Petro-products)	18,741,888	Documentation being completed
7.	Conversion of Compressor designs for refrigerators and appliances from CFC-12 to HFC-134a. (M/s Kirloskar Copeland Ltd.)	17,532,800	-- do --
8.	Phase-out of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF for thermoware (M/s Eagle Flask Industries Ltd.)	11,680,000	-- do --
9.	Phase-out of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of extruded polyethylene foam sheet (M/s Camphor & Allied's Products Ltd.)	8,960,000	-- do --
10.	Phase-out of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of rigid PUF for panels (M/s Sunpra Ltd.)	13,248,000	-- do --
11.	Redesigning and development of CFC-12 "Open-type" Compressors for use with HCFC-22 refrigerant. (M/s Freeze King Industries Pvt. Ltd.)	7,696,000	-- do --

1	2	3	4
12.	Phase out of the use of CFCs in the manufacture of PU foams (M/s U Foam Pvt. Ltd.)	10,496,000	-- do --
13.	Phase out of CFC in manufacture of Phenolic foam and foam products (M/s Bakelite Hylam Ltd.)	11,744,000	-- do --
14.	Conversion of electronic cleaning processes from ODS solvents to wet media blasting and aqueous cleaning (M/s ITI-Mankapur)	19,525,120	-- do --
15.	Conversion of process for manufacture of disposable syringes from EO/CFC-12 to EO/CO2 Sterilization and direct siliconisation (M/s Hindustan Syringes and Medical Devices)	15,392,000	-- do --
16.	Replacement of CFC-11 blowing agent in polyurethane (PU) foam systems with low and non-ODS materials (M/s Expanded Incorporation)	16,068,160	-- do --
17.	Alfa foams	7,036,800	Approved in May '95 Documentation being Completed
18.	Blure Star	7,168,000	-- do --
19.	Duroflex	3,200,000	-- do --
20.	Industrial Foam	10,240,000	-- do --
21.	Ishwar Arts	3,870,400	-- do --
22.	Ishwar Ashish Plastics	3,870,400	-- do --
23.	Karnataka	8,102,400	-- do --
24.	Madras Polymounds	8,206,400	-- do --
25.	Milton Plastics	14,608,000	-- do --
26.	Milton Polyplas	7,552,000	-- do --
27.	Phase out of CFC-11 in the Manufacturing of Rigid PUF Sandwich panels (Shree Precoated Steels Ltd.)	7,168,000	-- do --

1	2	3	4
28.	Phase out of CFC-11 in the manufacture of Molded PUF (Tranquil Rubbers)	6,888,000	-- do --
29.	Phase out of CFC-11 the manufacture of Rigid PUF for Thermoware (Vikram Plastics)	7,552,000	-- do --
30.	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of moulded PUF automotive seats. (At Polyflex P. Ltd.)	6,938,880	Approved in July 1995
31.	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of moulded PUF automotive seats (At Vijayiyot Seats Ltd.)	10,467,600	Approved in July 1995
32.	Phase out of CFCs in the manufacture of moulded PUF automotive seats (At Real Polymers)	8,617,440	Approved in July 1995

ODS : Ozone Depleting Substances

#### **Kesari Dal**

2801. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status with regard to the prohibition on cultivation and sale of Kesari Dal for human consumption;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation for review of the extant policy/decision about the use of Kesari Dal; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The ban on the sale of Kesari Dal under Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act 1954 is continuing except in the State of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. There is no ban on its cultivation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As recommended by the Standing Committee on Agriculture (1994-95) Tenth Lok Sabha, the matter is under consideration of a High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

**Deployment of State Police Force**

2802. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether staff from Maharashtra State Police Force has been deployed on the Central Railway, Western Railway, South Central Railway and South Eastern Railway;

(b) whether the expenditure on the Railway Police is shared by the Railway Administration and the State Government on 50:50 basis;

(c) whether Railway Administration owes certain amounts to the Maharashtra Government being share of expenditure on the Railway Police;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) when this amount is likely to be paid to the Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The details of outstanding claims of Government of Maharashtra are as under:

(i)	Western Railway	Rs. 7.00 crores
(ii)	S.E. Railway	Rs. 0.39 crores
(iii)	S.C. Railway	Rs. 1.48 crores
Total		Rs. 8.87 crores

This amount does not include claims of Rs. 17.40 crores of Maharashtra rejected by Central Railway since a total of 1569 GRP posts were created between 1.4.79 to 31.3.95 by Maharashtra Government without approval of Central Railway. The aforesaid amount is held by the respective Zonal Railway due to the reasons enumerated below:

- Non-receipt of AG's Audit Certificate regarding correctness of expenditure
- Unilateral creations of posts of GRP personnel without approval of the Railway Administration.
- Non-receipt of returned bills with necessary correction.

The matter was reviewed by the Ministry of Railways on representations made by different State Governments and it was decided to release 50% of the outstandings as on 30.3.95. Balance of the outstandings were to be adjusted against Railways' dues to be recovered from different States.

**Double Line**

2803. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of those sections as of West Bengal which do not have double line till date;

(b) the criteria adopted by the Government for constructing double line;

(c) whether any of this section fulfils this criteria; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The following Sections of West Bengal are not double line till date :-

**N.G. Sections**

- New Jalpaiguri-Siliguri-Darjeeling
- Bankura-Rainagar
- Shantipur-Krishnagar city-Nabadwipghat
- Ahmedpur-Katwa
- Katwa-Burdhaman

**M.G. Sections :**

- New Mal-Domohnai-Ramishai
- New Jalpaiguri-Galgalia
- Barsoi-Redhikapur
- Siliguri-New Jalpaiguri-Alipurduar Jn.
- Alipurduar-New Cooch Bihar-Gitaldaha-Bamanhat.

**B.G. Sections:**

- (i) Old Malda-Singhabad
- (ii) Dalkhola-Aluabari
- (iii) New Jalpaiguri-Haldibari
- (iv) Raninagar-New Alipurduar
- (v) Chamagram-Bandel-Nainati
- (vi) Nalhati-Azimganj
- (vii) Lalgolaghat-Petrapole
- (viii) Bangaon-Ashoknagar
- (ix) Barasat-Hasnabad
- (x) Sonarpur-Canning
- (xi) Howrah-Budge Budge
- (xii) Baruipur-Diamond Harbour
- (xiii) Baruipur-Karanjali
- (xiv) Howrah-Bargachia
- (xv) Seoraphulli-Tarkekshwar
- (xvi) Sainthia-Khana
- (xvii) Sanithia-Bhimgarh-Palasthali
- (xviii) Tapasi-Gourandi
- (xix) Ikra-Barahani
- (xx) Hijli-Gokulpur-Kharagpur
- (xxi) Panskura-Haldia
- (xxii) Adra-Jaichandipahar-Anara
- (xxiii) Kalipahari-Demodar-Kulti
- (xxiv) Ramkanali-Chowrasi
- (xxv) Purulia-Kotshila
- (xxvi) Kalyani-Kalyani Simanta

(b) Doubling of the existing single line sections is taken up when carrying capacity is saturated, freight intensive sections being given priority.

(c) Yes, Sir. The following sections are fulfilling the criteria and the work for doubling is in progress.

(i) Duttapukur-Habra-Bangaon portion of Bangaon-Ashok Nagar section

(ii) Khana-Sainthia

(iii) 3rd line Chandanpur-Gurap.

(iv) Budge Budge-Akra portion of Budge Budge - Howrah section.

(d) Does not arise.

**Targets Sets/Achieved in Important Areas**

2804. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN  
CHANDRA KHANDURI :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

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

(a) whether the various targets set by the Government for the year 1994-95 in areas like Forest Survey, Forest Conservation, National Afforestation and Projects Tiger and Elephant have been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the details of shortfall, if any; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to correct the imbalance between the targets and actual achievement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d). No physical targets were set up by the Government for the year 1994-95 in areas like Forest Conservation, Project Tiger and Project Elephant. However, in the area of Forest Survey as against the forest inventory target of 26,000 sq. km. set up for Forest Survey of India, the achievement has been reported as 27,862 Sq. Km. during the period 1994-95. In case of area of Afforestation and Tree-planting, which are continuing activities, the targets for State/Union Territories were fixed keeping in view the overall availability of funds under various Central and State Plan Schemes. The targets were fixed in terms area coverage for afforestation on public lands, including forest lands, and number of seedlings to be distributed for planting on private lands. The tentative achievement of targets in 1994-95 at the national level was about 95% in case of area planted and 89% in case of seedlings distributed. The performance of individual States and Union Territories is monitored by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as Ministry of Programme Implementation. Afforestation is one of the items taken into account for ranking the State/Union Territories by the Ministry of Programme Implementation under 20-Point Programme.

[Translation]

**Production of Cotton**

2805. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether different assessments have been made by the various units of the Government for the year 1994-95 in regard to production of Cotton in the country;

(b) whether the Government have made any final assessment regarding production of Cotton keeping in view of the different assessments made in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have also made any assessment regarding actual consumption of cotton in the country ; and

(e) if so, the total requirement of Cotton for mills, small weaving units, exporting units and other uses in the country during the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (e). Estimates of cotton production in the country during 1994-95 cotton season as reported by various agencies and that estimated by Cotton Advisory Board (CAB) are as under :-

Name of the Agencies	Cotton Production (in lakhs bales of 170 kg. each)
Ministry of Agriculture	112.69
Cotton Corporation of India	130.00
Cotton Advisory Board (CAB)	130.00

(d) and (e). The total requirement of cotton by mills, small spinning units, non-mill sector and exporting units in the country during 1994-95 as estimated by Cotton Advisory Board (CAB) is as under :

Sector	Estimated Consumption (in lakh bales of 170 kg each)
(i) Mill consumption	116.0
(ii) Consumption by small spinning units.	5.35
(iii) Non-Mill Consumption (Others)	9.50
(iv) Export	1.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>132.00</b>

**Subsidy on Fertilizers**

2806. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY :

SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of subsidy being provided for fertilizers has been increased continuously year by year since 1992-93 to 1994-95 in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the consumers in the country have got fertilizers comparatively at cheaper rates due to the constant increase in the subsidy;

(d) if so, the consumer price of various types of chemical fertilizers in the country during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(e) if consumers have got the fertilizers at cheaper rates then the reasons for rise in the prices of fertilizers;

(f) the extent to which the prices increased during the above period; and

(g) the measures being taken by the Government to control the prices of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) There is no change in rate of concession per tonne on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers since 1992-93 to 1994-95.

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

(e) to (g). Decontrol of phosphatic and potassic

fertilizers with effect from 25.8.1992 resulted in rise in the price of these fertilizers. The extent of rise in case of indigenous DAP is from Rs. 4680/- per tonne prior to decontrol to about Rs. 9450 to 10100 per tonne at present. In case of MOP, it is from Rs. 1700/- per tonne prior to decontrol to about Rs. 3900 to 4700 per tonne at present. In order to cushion this price hike, Government of India have been implementing the scheme of concession on sale of these decontrolled fertilizers to the farming community. At present, concession of Rs. 1000/- per tonne each on MOP, indigenous DAP, Rs. 340/- per tonne on SSP and between Rs. 435 to 999 per tonne on indigenous Complexes (depending upon their grade) is being given.

[English]

#### Production of Fertilizers

2807. SHRI S.S.R. RAJENDRA KUMAR :

DR. K.V.R. CHOWDHARY :

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of various kind of fertilizers in the country during 1993-94, 1994-95 and current year, fertilizer wise;

(b) whether most of the State Governments are facing acute shortage of fertilizers due to which farm-

ers are unable to achieve the desired target of foodgrains production;

(c) if so, the names of States facing shortage; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of fertilizers to meet the ever increasing demand of fertilizers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A statement indicating the production of various kinds of fertilisers in the country during the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As per the Industrial Policy Statement issued by the Government on 24th July, 1991, no industrial licence is required for setting up a fertilizer plant. The Public Sector/Cooperative units under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilisers have adopted the following strategy to reduce the gap between demand and supply of fertilisers :

(i) Expansion/retrofitting/revamping of existing fertiliser plants, better utilisation of existing infrastructure and offsites;

(ii) establishment of preferred feedstock facilities; and

(iii) setting up of joint venture projects in countries having abundant and cheap resources of raw material are the steps to increase production for meeting the increasing demand.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Production of various fertilizers during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96*

('000 tonnes)

Name of Product	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
			(April to July 1995)
1.	2	3	4
UREA	13,148.3	14,282.9	4,888.2
Ammonium Sulphate	621.9	582.5	194.1
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	666.2	571.8	139.3
Ammonium Chloride	130.7	137.1	47.6
Di-Ammonium Phosphate	1,950.6	2,823.3	946.5
Single Super Phosphate	1,900.0	2,636.9	819.1



1.	2	3	4
<b>COMPLEXES</b>			
20:20:0	882.9	1,116.3	431.7
15:15:15	303.1	240.2	102.1
(20.7:20.7:0)	267.2	254.2	75.4
17:17:17	483.7	650.2	240.0
10:26:26	251.0	262.7	48.3
12:32:16	193.2	352.8	68.3
14:35:14	10.6	19.9	7.0
19:19:19	129.4	153.7	44.7
28:28:0	284.2	326.5	92.1
16:20:0	87.8	141.9	41.5
23:23:0	10.2	54.8	27.8

[Translation]

#### Production of Manure

2808. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal regarding preparation of manure through garbage from Delhi Government for approval and financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision of the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether the Union Government have also proposed to allocate funds to some other States of the country to resolve the problem of garbage;

(e) if so, the details of the funds proposed to be allocated, State-wise; and

(f) the time by which fund likely to be available to the State Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). The Minister of Development and Education, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi had written to Agriculture Minister for seeking guidance and financial assistance for initiating work on a project for conversion of Delhi city garbage into compost. The Agriculture Minister in his reply has assured full technical guidance and financial assistance of Rs. 20 lakhs for initiating the project on receipt of proper proposal, from the Government of Delhi, which is still awaited.

(d) to (f). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Balanced and Integrated Use of fertilisers', a provision has been made for setting up 10 compost units during 8th Five Year Plan in various States, on receipt of proposals from the State Governments. So far during 8th Plan, funds amounting to Rs. 20 lakhs, each have been released to the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab and Assam.

### Visit of Study Team to Beesalpur

2809. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT and FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study team of his Ministry had visited Beesalpur to know the position of rehabilitation arrangements and compensation being provided to the families displaced due to Beesalpur Dam Project of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether the above team has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the recommendations made in this report?

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

(c) The study team which inspected the project area in June, 1995 has recommended that certain data lacking on various environmental issues, including Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Project, Affected Persons, be sought from the project authorities prior to taking any decision on the project.

[English]

### Formula to Determine Additional Price

2810. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAOVADDE : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is Bhargava Formula to determine the additional price payable to the farmers to pass on 50% of additional profits generated by sale of free sale sugar and other by-products;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when this formula came into force;

(c) whether factor 'L' is not being announced in time in the last few years; and

(d) the latest figures of factor 'L' State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b). A Sugar Commission was appointed under Justice Bhargava and its report was submitted in 1974. A formula was suggested to pass on part of the surplus generated by the sugar factories to the cane growers. A new Clause 5A was, therefore, introduced in Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 effective from 01.10.1974. Under the provisions of Clause 5A of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, additional cane price, in addition to the minimum cane price, under this order, is payable to the grower in accordance

with the formula (popularly known as Bhargava Formula) given in the Second Schedule of the Order. Government of India announce the zone-wise figures of unit cost of sugar production for each sugar year. Surplus representing the difference between the actual sales value of the total sugar produced during the Sugar year and the value of the sugar produced calculated on the basis of unit cost of production is to be divided equally between the sugar factories and the sugarcane growers.

(c) The factor 'L' could not be announced in time in the last few years due to time lag in collection of data required for its determination.

(d) The latest figures of factor 'L' State-wise are given in the attached statement.

### STATEMENT

*The Zone-Wise Unit Cost 'L' Per Quintal of Sugar for the Sugar Season 1993-94*

S.No.	Zone	Unit Cost of Production (Rs. Per Quintal)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	717.83
2.	Assam, Nagaland, Orissa and West Bengal	759.74
3.	Bihar (North)	824.12
4.	Bihar (South)	811.35*
5.	Gujarat (South)	668.74
6.	Gujarat (Saurashtra)	711.36
7.	Haryana	762.35
8.	Karnataka	713.08
9.	Kerala, Goa and Coastal Karnataka	776.27
10.	Madhya Pradesh	828.33
11.	Maharashtra (South)	712.62
12.	Maharashtra (North)	781.89
13.	Maharashtra (Central)	716.77
14.	Punjab	755.03
15.	Rajasthan	916.54
16.	Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry	731.84**
17.	Uttar Pradesh (Central)	784.81
18.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	823.47
19.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	779.69

\* For the Sugar Season 1992-93. There has been no crushing during the Season 1993-94.

\*\* For the Sugar Season 1992-93. Unit cost for 1993-94 could not be determined for want of relevant information from Govt. of Tamilnadu.

### Alternative Cooking Fuel

2811. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of wood is cut by people for using it as cooking fuel particularly in the hills of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government aware that this large scale deforestation caused heavy sliding of earth and consequent floods; and

(c) if so, the alternative to cooking fuel which the Government propose to provide to the people to avoid and save the precious wood being cut for fuel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). For cooking purpose, mostly the dry and fallen wood is collected by the rural people. These activities do not cause large scale deforestation. Landslides and cosequent floods, therefore, cannot be wholly attributable to the removal of fuel wood alone.

(c) In order to save precious wood being cut for fuel, the State Government is popularising the use of bio-gas plants, fuel efficient chulhas and stoves, particularly in the rural areas and hills, and also, by supplying as much LPG and Kerosene Oil as possible.

[Translation]

### Kendriya Vidyalayas

2812. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :

DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE :

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

SHRI KESRI LAL:

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL :

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM :

SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI :

SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD :

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI :

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

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from States to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas during 1995-96; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the time by which these Vidyalayas are likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Statement indicating the proposals received from the State Governments for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas and which were considered by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the year 1995-96 is enclosed.

KVS has opened 10 new K.Vs. at the following places based on the proposals received from State Governments:

1. Nuclear Fuel Complex Nagar, Distt. Rangareddy (Hyderabad) Andhra Pradesh.
2. Rohtak, Haryana
3. Kozhi Kodē, Kerala
4. Seoni Malwa, Distt. Hoshangabad (M.P.)
5. Murena, (M.P.)
6. Sidhi (M.P.)
7. Angul, Orissa
8. Jhalawar, Rajasthan
9. Aligarh, (U.P.).
10. Berhampur, Distt. Murshidabad, West Bengal.

### STATEMENT

*List of Proposals Received From State Govts. for Opening of K.V.s.*

#### ANDHRA PRADESH

NFC Nagar, Rangareddy

#### ASSAM

Dibrugarh

#### BIHAR

1. Jehanabad

2. Saharsa

3. Sahebganj

**GUJARAT**

Godhre, Panchmahal

**HARYANA**

1. Ballabhgarh
2. Rohtak

**HIMACHAL PRADESH**

1. Nadaun
2. Nurpur
3. Gherwin, Barsand
4. Kangra
5. Una
6. Madanpur Basoli, Distt. Una
7. Mohal Distt. Kullu
8. Rampur Distt. Shimla
9. Shillaru Distt. Shimla
10. Indore Distt. Kangra

**KERALA**

1. Kozhikode No.II
2. Changanacherry, Distt. Kottayam
3. Quilon

**MADHYA PRADESH**

1. Seoni Malwa
2. Sidhi
3. Morena
4. Narsingarh
5. Gram Baisi & Gram Hati Distt. Rajgarh
6. Umaria, Shahdol
7. Bhind
8. Mandsaur

**ORISSA**

1. Angul
2. Barbil, Keonjhar
3. Baragarh
4. Bhawanipatna Distt. Kalahandi

**RAJASTHAN**

1. Dongarapur, Distt. Banswara
2. Bahrod. Distt. Alwar
3. Jhalewar
4. Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur
5. Pratap Nagar, Jaipur
6. Baran

**UTTAR PRADESH**

1. Bheemtal, Nainital
2. Merthi Didihat, Pithoragarh
3. Chhola /Sarai Chabila, Bulandshahar
4. Bageshwar, Almora
5. Gorakhpur
6. Akbarpur
7. Etah
8. Aligarh
9. Loni, Distt. Ghaziabad
10. Barabanki

**WEST BENGAL**

Behrampur Distt.  
Murshidabad

**World Women's Conference**

2813. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women selected from the Country to participate in the "World Women's Conference" to be held in Beijing (China) during 1995;

(b) the criteria selected for selection of such woman; and

(c) the expenditure to be incurred and the benefits to be accrued to the country as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) The Official Delegation for the Fourth World Conference on Women has not yet been finalised.

(b) and (c). The Question does not arise.

[English]

#### Employment on Compassionate Grounds

2814. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons appointed on compassionate grounds during the last three years and the number of such cases lying pending till date, Zone-wise;

(b) the present status of the pending cases with each zone, zone-wise ; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for the appointment of such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Research Work

2815. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UGC has prescribed some norms to be followed by the Research Scholars doing Ph.D. in various Universities with or without Research Fellowship;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the UGC, the modalities for enrolling research students for doing Ph.D. work in the

universities without scholarships are decided by the universities themselves.

The candidates declared eligible for Junior Research Fellowship on the basis of UGC/CSIR /NET or GATE examination and on joining M.Phil/Ph.D. programme in any recognised university or Institution of National importance are eligible for Junior Research Fellowship. The UGC also provides certain positions of JRF in its various research schemes for undertaking Major Research Projects. Such of the JRFs who are NET/GATE qualified received fellowships as prescribed by the UGC. The JRFs get enhanced fellowship on satisfactory work in the third year and on the recommendations of universities get extension for the fifth year also;

(c) Does not arise.

#### Girls' Education

2816. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry of Labour has formulated an incentive scheme to give rupee one to each Girl Child of Bidi workers in the Country for every day of Post Primary Scheme attended by her;

(b) whether other schemes are also already in operation to ensure greater participation of girls in the schools;

(c) whether the Ministry have also taken the matter with the State governments for providing incentives for educating Girl Child in the Country at a large scale ; and

(d) the details of the scheme formulated by the Government so far and how many of them have been implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d). After the introduction of National Policy on Education 1986, both States and Central Government initiated a whole range of programmes for greater participation of girls in schools. Various incentives programmes addressing the economic factors like free supply of uniform to girls, free mid-day meals, free text books and attendance scholarships are being provided.

**Fish/Shrimp Production in Gujarat**

2817. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Fish/Shrimp produced in Gujarat during the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and till date;

(b) the quantum of Fish/Shrimp that is sold in and outside the State for domestic consumption during the said period; and

(c) the quantum of Fish/Shrimp exported from the State and foreign exchange earned during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR) : (a) Total quantity of fish/Shrimp produced in Gujarat State during 1993-94, 1994-95 and till date is as under.

Year	Fish/Shrimp production*
1993-94	684855 (46825)
1994-95	715361 (81256)
1995-96 (P) (till June '95)	120000 (9500)

\*The figures in brackets shows shrimp production

(b) The quantum of fish/shrimp that is sold in and outside the State for domestic consumption during the said period is given below:

Year	Sold in States for domestic Consumption	Sold outside the State for domestic Consumption
1993-94	339030	285928
1994-95	304898	333634
1995-96(P) (till June '95)	66000	38321

(c) The quantum of fish/shrimp exported from Gujarat State and foreign exchange earned during the above period is as under :

Year	Fish/shrimp Exported	Value in Rs. (Crores)
1993-94	59897	274.64
1994-95	76829	363.07
1995-96 (till June '95)	15679	86.14

[Translation]

**Compensation to the Land Owners**

2818. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have not paid compensation to those land owners whose land has been acquired; and

(b) if so, the details of such cases, Zone-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Land acquisition for the Railway Projects is conducted by the Land Acquisition authorities under the State Governments. Compensation as determined by the Land Acquisition authorities is deposited with them in lumpsum by the Railways promptly. Since actual disbursement of compensation is done by the State Govt. Authorities, information regarding cases of non-payment of compensation, if any, isn't available with the Railways.

### Drinking Water Facility

2819. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL:

SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drinking water at the Railway Stations of Bombay under the Central Railway is either not available or the drinking water place is not maintained properly in case the drinking water is available there;

(b) whether there is any scheme to make available cool drinking water at every Railway Station of Bombay;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). All the railway stations in Bombay area have already been provided with arrangements for cold drinking water.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

### National Seeds Corporation

2820. DR. R. MALLU : Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from the farmers of certain Districts of Andhra Pradesh against some actions of the National Seeds Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken to deal with the complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In view of the position indicated above, the question does not arise.

### Tobacco

2821. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the plans of the ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) and related bodies to project role of Tobacco in the post GATT agricultural production scenario;

(b) whether there is great potential to utilise the competitive advantage in low costs to boost Tobacco production; and

(c) if so, the suggestions given by ICAR to project the potential of Tobacco in post GATT situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR) : (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and related bodies are planning to take advantage of agricultural scenario in post GATT period by evolving suitable varieties and production technology for production of exportable type of tobacco.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The ICAR has initiated the following steps to exploit export potential in post GATT situation.

(i) Emphasis on development of flavourful and semiflavourful tobacco of quality cigarette.

(ii) Development high quality Cigarette tobacco with low tar content;

(iii) Research on development of value added chemicals of medicinal and industrial applications such as nicotine sulphate, solanisol, leaf protein etc.

**Sports Schools and Colleges**

2822. SHRI SOMJI BHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been submitted by Gujarat Government for seeking approval and financial assistance for opening Sports School and College in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the actual amount earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) No, Sir.

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

*[Translation]*

**Cultural Schemes**

2823. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:

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

(a) the details of the Cultural Schemes in the country in which Charitable Voluntary Organisations are participating;

(b) the provision made in the budget for these schemes during each of the last three years and the amount actually spent during the said period; and

(c) the method adopted for monitoring the implementation of these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Environment Schemes in Goa**

2824. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored/Aided schemes completed/currently operated in Goa for improvement in the environment and development of the forest;

(b) details of targets set and achievements made under these schemes during the said period and the reasons for delay/slow progress, if any, scheme-wise;

(c) the details of outlays approved for each of the last three years, scheme-wise;

(d) whether the progress of schemes has been critically reviewed/assessed/evaluated; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) to (c). The details of the schemes implemented in Goa during the last three years for improvement in the environment and development of forests alongwith achievements both physical and financial are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e). The schemes have an inbuilt monitoring and evaluation component Progress of the schemes is monitored continuously.



## STATEMENT

Achievements during the last three years

1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

Sl.	Name of the scheme	Board objective	Status	Extent of funding	Physical			Financial		
					Target	Achievement		92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
1.	Paryavaran Vahini	Create Environmental awareness	Ongoing	100%	Constitution of Paryavaran Vahini's in 2 Districts	Constituted in 2 district	0.27	0.88		
	Scheme	awareness through active participation of public								
2.	Minor Forest	Raising Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	Ongoing	100%	350 ha. area.	350 ha. area covered	2.13	7.00	7.50	
3.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects	Augmenting supply of fuelwood and fodder in identified fuelwood deficit district	Ongoing	50%	542 ha. area covered	542 ha. area covered	5.32	6.15	6.26	
4.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco-development Project Scheme	Promote Afforestation and Eco development	Ongoing	100%	3550 ha. area covered	3670 ha. area covered	14.87	7.88	8.79	

Written Answers

Sravana 31, 1917 (Saka)

Written Answers

Written Answers

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
5. Seed Development Scheme			To develop infrastructure for quality seeds	Ongoing	100%	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases	7.00	-	-	-
6. Development of National Parks and Sancturaries			To develop National Parks and Sancturaries	Ongoing	100%	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases	12.50	14.48	14.30	
7. Conservation of Mangroves			Conservation and Management of Mangroves	Ongoing	100%	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases	5.00	4.80	5.55	
8. Central Zoo Authority scheme			To upgrade Zoos	Ongoing	100%	1 zoo	1 zoo covered	3.00		

Written Answers

**Tourism Development Projects in Orissa**

2825. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Tourism Development Projects in Orissa are pending for the environment clearance;

(b) if so, the details of these projects along with the reasons for their pendency; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite clearance of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No project of Tourism Development in Orissa is pending for environmental clearance. However, a proposal has been received for diversion of 233 ha. of forest land for construction of hotels on Puri and Konark beach in Puri district of Orissa under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(c) Steps have been initiated for early decision on the proposal and diversion of forest land in the Puri district.

[Translation]

**Rail Passes**

2826. SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of free Rail Passes issued to various categories of persons including Ex. MPs. during 1994-95, till date, Category-wise; and

(b) the details of individuals and organisations holding such passes in each class?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) The number of free Rail Passes issued from 01.04.94 to 31.07.95 is as under:

(i) *Individuals/Organization*

First Class	IInd Class
265	14

(ii) *Ex. MPs.*

First Class	IInd Class
1356	Nil

(b) A statement is attached.

**STATEMENT**

*Details of complimentary Card Passes Issued/Renewed by Ministry of Railways between 01/04/1994 and 31/07/1995*

Sl.No.	Name (Sh./Ms.)	Address	Class of Pass
1	2	3	4
1.	Keshav H. Kulkarani	21-A, Chelmsford Road New Delhi.	First Class
2.	Nirmala Despande	Gandhi Ashram, Kingsway Camp, Delhi.	First Class
3.	Manoj Tyagi		Second Class
4.	Sushila Nayar	Kasturba Health Soc. Society, Wardha.	First Class
5.	Lokpati Tripahti	20, Meena Bagh, New Delhi.	First Class
6.	P.N. Reddy	Bharat Sevadai, Kumar Krupa Road, Bangalore.	First Class

1	2	3	4
7.	Kamala Tyagi	A-213, Pandara Road, New Delhi.	First Class
8.	Jagdish Narain	B-1/18, Shatataraka Housing Society Andheri, Bombay.	First Class
9.	M.G. Syed Bhai	12, Bombay Road, Pune-411003.	First Class
10.	B.V. Raman	A-31, Inderpuri, New Delhi.	First Class
11.	Jeeva Nand Jha	E-315, G.K. -II, New Delhi	First Class
12.	Indu Bhushan Goswami	Manas Mandir, Brama Kund, Vrindawan	First Class
13.	Radhika Raman Blan	Bihar-Journals Building, Buda Marg, Patna	First Class
14.	Moshina Kidwai	21, Dr. Bishamabar Das Marg, New Delhi.	First Class
15.	Ramesh Kalia	Kashmiri Mohalla Chamba (M.P.) -176310	First Class
16.	Madhu Dandvate	42, Meena Bagh, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi.	First Class
17.	R.M. Salam	42, Nainiappar St. Madras - 600001.	First Class
18.	Haroom Rashid	17, 17M, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bomaby 400001	First Class
19.	Rehan Asif Siddiqui	337/C/47, Batla House Okhla, New Delhi - 110025	First Class
20.	D. Sundrani	C/o Samabay Ashram Budh Gaya, Bihar.	First Class
21.	Sunderlal Bahuguna	Chipko Information Centre, Silyara, Tehri -249001	First Class
22.	Rajayogindra Veeriah	Swamy, Shastri Math Guruji.	First Class
23.	Bramchari Subudanand	Jagadguru Sankaracharya Jyoti- sapeeth, Dwarkapeeth	First Class
24.	Vijay Narain	L-33, Premchand Ngr. Pardarpur, Varanasi.	First Class
25.	D.K. Paathak	21, IRGU Road, Hill South, Ranchi -1	First Class

1	2	3	4
26.	Rajiv Kumar	31, R.S. Building, R.A. Road, New Delhi.	First Class
27.	H.H.N. Saraswati	Govandhan Peeth Puri	First Class
28.	V.R. Gauri Shankar	Shri Sringari Math Sringari 577139	First Class
29.	Bharat Kr. Makwana	Akhil Bharat Anusuchit Jati Parishad F-128/4, Mohd. Pura, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.	First Class
30.	Hiralal Pippal	Akhil Bharat Anusuchit Jati Parishad F-128/4, Mohd. Pura, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.	First Class
31.	Nirmala Bhagey	19.B.D. Marg, New Delhi -110001	First Class
32.	Rishad Kamal Kidwai	P.O. Magauli, Distt. Barabanki (UP)	First Class
33.	P.C. Sethi	D-Z, Agra Bombay Road, Indore (M.P.)	First Class
34.	Deepa Kaul	U.P.P.C.C. (F) 16, Gokhala Marg, Lucknow.	First Class
35.	H.H.S.N. Bharti	Sri Sringari Nelamau Samasthanan P.O. Siddapur Taluk, North Kanara Distt.	First Class
36.	George Fernandes	3, Krishna Menon Marg New Delhi.	First Class
37.	Sashi Sharma	National Institute for Women, 16-B, Indira Nagar, Lucknow.	First Class
38.	K.C. Lenka	194, North Avenue New Delhi -1.	First Class
39.	Lallan Prasad Vyas	Vishwa Sahitya Sanski riti Sansthan. C-13, L Press Enclave Saket, New Delhi -17.	First Class
40.	P. Khalal	-	Second Class
41.	Arul	Camera Assistant.	Second Class
42.	K.N. Venkatesh	Cook, Hi-Metic.	Second Class
43.	Hafiz S. Md. Mazar Ali	17, II Cross, Moor Road, Bangalore -5	First Class

1	2	3	4
44.	Darshan Singh Yadav	Kendriya Samaj Sewa Samiti (U.P)	First Class
45.	Mangi Lal Arya	All India Safari Mazdoor Congress, 16, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.	First Class
46.	R.S. Bismail	All India Village Development Council, 1215, Bhadurgarh, Rd. Sadar Bazar, New Delhi.	First Class
47.	Suresh Bahadur Singh	Village Haldarpur, Distt. Mau (U.P.)	First Class
48.	Sekhan	Hi-Metic	Second Class
49.	Shira Kumar	Camera Asstt. M/S Hi-Metic Tele Film Studio, Bangalore.	First Class
50.	Taja Murthy	Light Asst. M/s Hi Matic Tele Film Studio, Bangalore.	First Class
51.	Harender Nath Prasad	Community Hall, Rose Gardern, Baring Road, Patna-800001.	First Class
52.	Sarala Kumari	E-768, Makhan Singh Block, Asiad Village, N.D. -49.	First Class
53.	Mohd. Zaman Arif	Arif Manzil, Bikaner.	First Class
54.	Devender Pandey	61, Royal Hotel, Lucknow.	First Class
55.	Awadesh Singh	R/O Varanasi (U.P)	First Class
56.	Ramesh Sharma	Acharyakul Ashram Paunar, Wardha	First Class
57.	Sharad Kumar Sadhak	Acharyakul Ashram Paunar, Wardha.	First Class
58.	Anubhushan Baradwaj	Acharyakul Ashram, Paunar, Wardha.	First Class
59.	Vimal Merhotra	B/25, Sarvodya Nagar, Kanpur (U.P)	First Class
60.	Zafar Iqbal	I-A Colony, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	First Class
61.	J.M. Chinchalkar	Acharyakul Ashram Paunar Ashram, Wardha	First Class
62.	Kameshwari Mishra	15AB, Tilak Marg, New Delhi	First Class

1	2	3	4
63.	G. Vaidyanathan	199 A, St. Mary Road Madras.	First Class
64.	Khaliq Anjum	Urdu Nagar, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi	First Class
65.	Madhav Rao Scindia	27, Safdarjung Road, New Delhi -110011	First Class
66.	Maulana Quari Motid	Siddiq Bandvi C/O, 1508, Jamiat Bld Qasimjanst, Ballimaran, Delhi -6	First Class
67.	Sufi Baba Malang	5, Maulana Azad Marg, Ujjain, M.P.	First Class
68.	Avantika Maken	C/o Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi.	First Class
69.	J.N. Kashyap	7/50, Lajpat Nagar -IV New Delhi -24.	First Class
70.	Mahabir Prasad	South Avenue, New Delhi.	First Class
71.	Vimla Farooqui	1002, Ansal Bhavan, 16, K.G. Marg, New Delhi -110001.	First Class
	Tara Reddy	-do-	
72.	Surender Kumar	All India Prohibition Council, 49, T.I. Area New Delhi -62	First Class
73.	P. Shobha Pandit	All India Prohibition Council, 49, T.I. Area, New Delhi -62.	First Class
74.	Ravi Naryan	F-13, South Extn. Part-1, N. Delhi -49.	First Class
75.	S.N. Subba Rao	Director, National Youth Project, 221, D.D.U. Marg, New Delhi.	First Class
76.	P.V. Rajagopal	Gandhi Peace Foundation 221-223, D.D.U. Marg, New Delhi.	First Class
77.	Bhakta Charan Das	54, South Avenue, New Delhi.	First Class
78.	Navin Bhai Shah	A128, Pocket -B, Mayur Vihar phase II, Delhi -110091.	First Class

1	2	3	4
79.	Swami Harinarayand	All India Barat Sadhu Samaj, H.Qr. -22, S.P. Marg New Delhi -110021.	First Class
80.	Dr. Santosh Goindi	K.G. National Memorial Trust, Kasturba Nagar, Indore M.P.	First Class
81.	Ms. Manorama	221, Deen Dayal Upadhaya Marg, New Delhi.	First Class
82.	Abha Bahen Gandhi	Kasturba Asharam, P.O. Kusturbadham	First Class
83.	Ram Singh Parmar	221, D.D.U. Marg, New Delhi	First Class
84.	M.S. Bitta	5, Raisina Road, New Delhi -110001	First Class
85.	2 Brothers of Missionaries Charity	54-A-AJC Bose Road, Calcutta-16.	Second Class
86.	Ahmed Ali Quasmi	435, Motia Mahal, New Delhi.	First Class
87.	J.P. Godkari	President Karantaka association of M & P. Handicapped, Bangalore	First Class
88.	Jamil Ahmed Ilyasi	Masjid Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi	First Class
89.	* 4 office-bearers of Rama Krishna Mission	Four-office-bearers of Rama Krishna Mission	First Class
90.	* 3 office bearer of M.G.I. of M. Science	Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences	First Class
91.	Hari Krishna Goswami	47-Jaihind Society 11, North South Road Juhu-Parle, Bombay -400056	First Class
92.	H.R. Eswar Jois	No. 3962, 9th Cross, 25th Main, Sreenagar Bangalore -50	First Class
93.	Buta Singh	16, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.	First Class
94.	B. Lakke Godwa	28, KH/BMS Bldg. 18th Cross, 21st Main Vijay Nagar, Bangalore.	First Class



1	2	3	4
95.	Umesh Sharma	P.O. Kharsia, Disst. Raipur.	Second Class
96.	M.S. Nijaguli	91, Hoapet, P.O., Ramdurg, Distt. Belgaon, Karnataka	First Class
97.	D.N. Banerjee	Kingsway Camp, Delhi -9	First Class
98.	Kedar Prasad Mandal	Jagat Narayan Road Kadan Kunwar, Patna	First Class
99.	Ramesh Bhai	Sarvodya Ashram 8, Khageshwar Purwa Hardoi (U.P.)	First Class
100.	Lallan Prasad Vyas	C-13, Press Enclave Saket, New Delhi -17.	First Class
101.	# Kedar Nath Mishra #C.H. Gangaraj # Lucy Barucha # Madhu Sudan Das	221, D.D.U. Marg Delhi -2	First Class
102.	Manmohan Chowdhury	R/o No. 8, Bakaharabad Near Sunshine Field Cuttack (Orissa)	First Class
103.	Venkateshwar N.K.	10, 2nd Main, 4th Cross, Vijayanagar, II Stage, Bangalore -560 040	First Class
104.	Kala Baba	127, Kala Baba Ashram, Govind Nagar Kanpur.	First Class
105.	3 office bearers of Kasturba Hlth. Society.	Kasturba Health Society, Sangarm, Wardha -442 102	First Class
106.	S.P. Rana	Baba Sahib Ambedkar Memorial Trust, C/o 11-A, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.	First Class
107.	S.P. Singh	Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Civil Lines, Sultanpur (U.P.)	First Class
108.	A.K. Singh	Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Civil Lines, Sultanpur (U.P.)	First Class
109.	3 Office bearers of L.B.S. Seva Niketan	Lal Bahadur Shastri Seva Niketan.	First Class
110.	Pandit Raman Trivedi	Shree Mahakal Mandir 77, Saiggur Choak, Ujjain.	First Class

1	2	3	4
111.	Janeswar Mishra		First Class
112.	* Dharma Vabal Das * Ishwar Charan Das * Sant Charan Das * Bhagwan Bhagat	8, Gujrat Vihar, Vikas Marg, New Delhi -110092	First Class
113.	Ajay Singh	64-Poorvi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi -57.	First Class
114.	Dewan S.Z.A. Ali Khan	Dewan Dargah, Ajmer, Qudeem Haweli Dewan Sahib, Dargah Bazar, Ajmer (Rajasthan)	First Class
115.	Darshan Singh Yadav	Secretary, Kendriya Samaj Seva Samittee, U.P.	First Class
116.	V.V. Eswaran	C-II/75, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi -11	First Class
117.	Bakher Hussain	Door no. 6114, MS Street.	Second Class
118.	Hafiz Syed Md. Mazhar	17, 2nd Road, Fraser Fraser Town, Bangalore -560005	First Class
119.	Madhu Limaye	B/11, Pandara Road, New Delhi.	First Class
120.	Champa Limaye	B/11, Pandara Road, New Delhi.	First Class
121.	Sarla Kumari	E/768/Makhan Singh Block, Asiad Village, New Delhi.	First Class
122.	Moulana Mohd. Qasim	Periamet, Madras -600010	First Class
123.	Quazi Abdul Hameed	1, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi -110003	First Class
124.	Kishorg Kumar Jha	Vill. & P.O. Gandwar, District Madhubani, Bihar.	First Class
125.	Usman M. Adhami	Phoenix, 4/1713, Beck Road, Aligarh-202001.	First Class
126.	Syed Fida Ali	Photo-Journalist, 154, New Masjid, Houz Khas, New Delhi.	First Class
127.	Maulana Anzar Shah	Baitul Hikamt, Deobandh, 247554 (U.P.)	First Class

1	2	3	4
128.	Sunil Shastri	1, Moti Lal Nehru Place, New Delhi -11	First Class
129.	T.R. Ramakrishna	Raj Bhavan, PO-Chittar, Distt. Pathanamthitta Kerala.	First Class
130.	Kaniz Fatema	H.No. 193, Zakir Bagh, New Delhi -110025.	First Class
131.	U.N. Vidyarthi	Chairman of Bihar T.B. Association, Patna	First Class
132.	K. Natarajan	D-11-51, Kaka Nagar, New Delhi.	First Class
133.	G.Muni Ratnam	8, Old Hazur office Buldg. Timpati (A.P.)	First Class
134.	Dwarka Sundarani	Saamubey Ashram, Bodh Gaya, Distt. Gaya, Bihar.	First Class
135.	Dr. P. Penunsala	Integratged Community Development Society, Rajenpet, Distt. Cuddapah (A.P.)	First Class
136.	Dr. M.C. Modi	Dr. M.C. Modi Training Free Eye Hospital, Bangalore -86 (Karnataka)	First Class
137.	Syed Md. Nasir Fakhri	Khanguash-E-Ajanali Daira Shah Ajmal Allahabad -211003	First Class
138.	Mohd. Rafia Warsi	Nihal Garh, Jagdish Pur, Sultanpur (Dist.) U.P.	First Class
139.	Shobha Raju	Annamacharya Bharana Vahini, Plot No. 8-9, Jagdeesh Ngr. Colony, Rasoolpura, Sec'bad	First Class
140.	Sanyasini Yogashurti	Krushna Krupa, 350, 1st Floor Block, Jaya Nagar, Bangalore -11	First Class
141.	J.N. Kashyap	I-50, Lajpat Nagar IV, New Delhi -110024	First Class
142.	S.D. Arya	7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi.	First Class
143.	2. Sisters of Missionary of Charity	54/A, A.J.C. Bose Road, Calcutta -16.	First Class

1	2	3	4
144.	K. Mohamed Kalifa	Mahadoom Manzil 9, Thalaimattui St. Nagar Sharif Tamil Nadu.	First Class
145.	S. Sahabuddin Fauzdar	394-B, Fauzdar St. Channapatna 571501	First Class
146.	Vimal Mehrotra	D-25, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, U.P.	First Class
147.	Deepak Kr. Pathak	M/O Civil Aviation Member ZRUCC, S.E. Railway.	First Class
148.	Alamelu Ammal	Kedar Kutir, Maheri Khawa, Basti.	First Class
149.	Sarswatthy Ammal	Prahlad Colony, Civil Line Basti.	First Class
150.	R.K. Shukla	Sector C.T/1416 Vasant Kunj, New Delhi.	First Class
151.	Mufti Abdul R. Khan	Jamaot Ulama -e-MP, Bhopal, M.P.	First Class
152.	Kripa Shankar Singh	Ram Bharose Niwas, Jawahar Nagar Khar (East) Bomaby - 400051	First Class
153.	S.A.R. Khan	4, Nisa Apartment Totwal, Marjid Rd. Bhudhwara, Bhopal-462001.	First Class
154.	Swami Swarupananda	Ramkrishna Ashram Gwalior, M.P.	First Class
	Swami Kumaranand	-do-	
	Dr. D.K. Charavorty	- do -	
155.	Swami Anuraktanand	-	First Class
156.	Swami Tapanandaji	Ramkrishna Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Ranchi, Bihar.	First Class
157.	S.K. Bandopadhyay	Gandhi Samark Nidhi Raj Ghat, New Delhi -110002.	First Class
158.	Channamma Hallikai	Vinoba Asharam, Pawanar -4422111, Wardha Distt.	First Class
159.	D.S. Wela	Director of Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation (GMF) Wardha.	First Class

1	2	3	4
160.	Rajendra Choudhury	Kotgam, Ghaziabad, U.P.	First Class
161.	M.S. Bhatnagar	Y-Type No. 6-2/162, Paper Mill, Devali.	Second Class
162.	Sister Mary	Magadhi Road, Bangalore -79	First Class
163.	H.H. Swami	Narayana Nand Bharati, Samasthanam P.O. Saddapur, Taluk North Kahara Distt.	First Class
164.	Fulzail Ahmed Qasmi	Markazi Jamiat- Ulama - i -Hind, Post Box No. 7075, New Delhi - 110 002	First Class
165.	Molana Sadruddin	Post Box No. 7075 New Delhi - 110 002	First Class
166.	A.M.T. Razakhan	Raza Nagar, Mohalla Sandagram, Bareilly, (U.P.)	First Class
167.	Muzammi Siddiqui	4854, Darziah Stree, Bara Hindu Road, Delhi - 110 002	First Class
168.	Hafiz Mohd. Umar	71/148, Shuttar Phase Kanpur.	First Class
169.	Kaushalya Roy	472, Double Storey, New Rajender Nagar, New Delhi	First Class
170.	Hujam S.M. Shaiik	No. 29, Manavah North Street, Nagore - 611002	First Class
171.	Virender Kumar Gaur	C/o Digvijay Singh 8-A, Lodhi Estate.	First Class
172.	Nirmala Deshpande	Gandhi Ashram, Kingsway Camp, Delhi - 9	First Class
173.	S.M. Gavasker	43 - Surya Apartments, Worli, Bombay	First Class
174.	One Rep. of Kanchi Kamakoti Mutt	1, Salai Road, Kanchipuram, Tamilnadu	First Class
175.	One Rep. of Kanchi Kamakoti Mutt	1, Salai Road, Kanchipuram, Tamilnadu	First Class
176.	M.S. Bitta	5, Raisina Road, New Delhi - 110 001	First Class
177.	Veena Dugal	51/2, Shivashi Marg,	First Class
178.	Hazi Mohd. Haroon	Genl. Secy., Jamiat Ulama Masjid, Bhopal.	First Class
179.	Pramila P. Barooh	1, C Sagar Apartments Tilak Marg, New Delhi - 1	First Class

1	2	3	4
180.	Two Sisters of Missionaries Charity	12, Commissioners Lane, Delhi - 54	First Class
181.	Two Sisters of Missionaries Charity	12, Commissioners Lane, Delhi - 54	First Class
182.	Kala Baba	127, Kala Baba Ashram Cuvinal Nagar, Kanpur	First Class
183.	Gajendra Singh	42-43 4B, Jawahar Nagar, Delhi - 7	First Class
184.	Dr. P. Padmarathi	IS - 25, Yerramanzil Colony, Hyderabad.	First Class
185.	Mohsina Kidwai	21, Dr. Bisamber Das Marg, New Delhi.	First Class
186.	Madhu Dandvate	42, Meena Bagh, Maulana Azad Road. New Delhi	First Class
187.	R.M. Salam	42, Nainippan Street, Madras - 1	First Class
188.	Two Office bearers of N.F. of Indian Woman	Two Office bearers of National Fedration of Indian Woman	First Class
189.	Sanyasni Yogashrati	350, 1st Floor Jayanagar Bangalore	First Class
190.	Qasi Mohd Iman	Jama Masjid	First Class
191.	Faruzuddin Sharef	R/o 8, Ashok Rd. New Delhi.	First Class
192.	Swami Srinivas Giri		First Class
193.	Rehan Asif Siddiqui	337, C/77, Battlahona, Okhla, New Delhi - 25	First Class
194.	Ranjani Ishwar	Banaraskai I stage Bangalore	First Class
195.	K. Vikram Rao	1F - WJ, 3 Vivekanand Marg, Bandara Bagh	First Class
196.	Sashi Sharma	16 - Indian Nagar, Lucknow.	First Class
197.	Brahmachari Subudha		First Class
198.	Narayan Swaroop	Brahmachari of Dwaraka.	First Class
199.	Masarraff Shahid	32, Niyamatpur	First Class
200.	Rajiv Kumar	31, R.S. Building, R.A. Road, New Delhi - 7	First Class

1	2	3	4
201.	Lokpati Tripathy	11, Raj Bhavan, Lucknow.	First Class
202.	Mohd. Furqii	7, Balwant Rai Mehta Lane, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Delhi - 1	First Class
203.	Dr. P.S. Shankar	M.R. Musical College, Gulbarg - 585105.	First Class
204.	Rajendra Tiwari	Maharpana, Raipur.	First Class
205.	M. Ranga Reddy	Board of NTC and Oil Seeds and Vegetables Oils, Hyderabad.	First Class
206.	G. Bhaskaran	19/2, Jeyanamal Street	First Class
207.	Prof. R.K. Nayak	J-92, NDSE. Pt. 1, New Delhi-49	First Class
208.	Amar Singh	Buda Niwas, Mewatpur, GKP (U.P.)	First Class
209.	Gopal Singh	A - 1, Niti Bagh, New Delhi.	First Class
	Vinita Singh	- do -	
210.	Adya Prasad Unmatta	C - 12, 426, Yamuna Vihar New Delhi.	First Class
211.	Md. Akbar	Muslim Street, Chittur (A.P.)	Second Class
212.	Md. Anwar Hussain	Muslim Street, Chittur (A.P.)	Second Class
213.	Prasat Kumar Makwana		First Class
214.	V. Pattiraman	C/o Sri Kanchi Kumakatti Mutt. Kanchipuram.	First Class
215.	Shakeel Chandra	31/1248, D.N.Nagar, Andheri (West) Bombay - 58	First Class
216.	Deepa Kaul	16, Gokhale Marg, Lucknow.	First Class
217.	Ramesh Kalia	Kashmir Mahal, Champa, H.P.	First Class
218.	Darshan Singh Yadav	Kendriya Samaj Seva Samiti, A - 3 Chandra Vihar, Delhi - 92	First Class
219.	Keshav Kulkarni	21 - A, New Delhi - 53	First Class

1	2	3	4
220.	Gowri Shankar	Sri Charad Peetham, Srinagri.	First Class
221.	Mohd. Aboobkar	As Sec. State General Secretary, Jamiat Ulama-e- Andhra Pradesh, (A.P)	First Class
222.	Mohd. Kawkab Hameed	134. B.C.Lines Market Cantt. Uttar Pradesh	First Class
223.	H.R. Eswar Jois	Retd. Army Major No. 962, 9th Cross, 25th Main Srengar, Bangalore - 560050	First Class
224.	Ishwar Chanra Das	Ahmedabad, Shahibag.	First Class
	Yishvour Hari Das	- do -	
225.	Dharm Vatsal Das	Shahibag, Ahmedabad	First Class
	Muni Vatsal Das	- do -	
226.	Habiba Kidwai	526, Matir Mahal, Jamia Masjid, Delhi - 110006	First Class
227.	Ganga Prasad	Flat-B, Shankar Market, New Delhi - 1	First Class
228.	Mangi Lal Arya	16, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.	First Class
229.	S. Ishtiaqu Abidi	105, Block - II, Qutabview Apartment, Shaheeds Jit Singh Marg, N.D. - 16	First Class
230.	G. Eswar	1-1-300/A/4 Ashoka Nagar, Hyderabad - 500020.	First Class
231.	Dinesh Singh	Vill Saripur, P.O. Loharkhas, District Bhadoi (U.P.)	Second Class
232.	Dr. Awadhesh Singh	C-19/102, Kanshi Vidya Peeth, Varanasi.	First Class
233.	J.D. Seelam		First Class
234.	Arshadul Quadri	Founder President Faizul Oloom, Jamshedpur, Bihar	First Class
235.	Kameshwari Mishra	15 AB, Tilak Marg, New Delhi.	First Class



1	2	3	4
236.	Parveen Azad	22, Katra, Mir Jahangir Nakhas, Lucknow.	First Class
237.	J.N. Mishra	12, Park Street, New Delhi.	First Class
238.	Shahil Pervel	B-43, Batta Gali No.1 Jamia Nagar, New Delhi.	First Class
239.	Venumadhav	Vasari Colony, Warangal, A.P.-506012	First Class
240.	P. Prakash	New Delhi	First Class
	Dr. L.D. Sota	- do -	
241.	Dr. D.K. Mehta	S.P.B., India, Dr. R.P. Centre, New Delhi.	First Class
242.	Ram Lal Jawa	All India Safai Congress Mazdoor Sangh, 16. Ashoka Road, New Delhi.	First Class
243.	Vasudeorao Changre	All India Safai Congress Mazdoor, Sangh, 16. Ashoka Road, New Delhi -1	First Class
244.	*R.P. Saraf	4, Din Dayal Upadhya Marg, New Delhi- 2	First Class
	*N.K.Paliwal	-	
	*Kusum Kapur	-	
	*F.C. Pahwa	-	
245.	Vijay Sarswat	Garwal Mandal Sanstha, 10, Purana Post Office Road, Hrishikesh, Dehradoon	First Class
246.	Nasib Pathan	Member of all India Congress Committee, National Integration Council, U.P.	First Class
247.	Sarbshakti Kr. Singh	E.D. 31, Diamond Dairy Colony, Lucknow U.P.	First Class
248.	P.N. Reddy	Bharat Sevalal Kumara Krupa Road, Bangalore - 1	First Class
249.	S.V. Mirji	Central Intelligence Officer (Retd.) Political Advisor to M R, Bangalore	First Class

1	2	3	4
250.	Fauzia R.	-	First Class
251.	Devendra Pandey	61, Royal Hotel, Lucknow, U.P.	First Class
252.	C.L. Fazlur Rahman	R/o 1869, South End 'C' road, 28th Main Rd. 9th Block (East) Jayanagar, 4-E/24 Raja Colony, Collector's Office Road, Trichi - 620001	First Class
253.	T.S. Yasuff	Hockey Olympian I-A Colony, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	First Class
254.	Zafar Iqbal	T-686/1, Bholi Nagar, Kotla, New Delhi	Second Class
255.	Ghanshyam	C/o Mahadevi Tai No-19, Vallabha Niketani, Kumara Park East, Bangalore-1	First Class
256.	Campa Rao	R/o Chama Rajji Pet Hosadurga - 577527 Chittadurga, Karnataka.	First Class
257.	J.M. Sadiqullah	R/o Sant Nagar Pathankot, Punjab.	First Class
258.	Dr. Banarsi Das	Vill. Sultanpur P.O. Gauspur, Dt. Ghazipur, U.P.	First Class
259.	Kamla Dubey	Vill & P.O. Bhainmari, Dt. Hamirpur, U.P.	First Class
260.	Prahlad Yadav	No. 21, Post Office Road, Maruthiseva Nagar, Bangalore.	First Class
261.	Prema Cariappa	18, Mariamma Koli Street, 16th Cross, Jai Bharatnagar, Bangalore - 560033	First Class
262.	P. Devaraj	Madhukar Rao Buildings, Gangamma Temple Jalahalli Post, Bangalore - 560013	First Class
263.	S.S. Prakasham	891, A.K. Colony, BSA Road Cross, Bangalore.	First Class
264.	M. Asirvadam	10, 2nd Main, 4th Cross RPC Layout, Vijay Nagar, Bangalore.	First Class
265.	N.K. Venkateswar		First Class

1	2	3	4
266.	Mohammed Obaidulla	251, Gover Road, Cox Town, Banglore.	First Class
267.	Mohd. Basir	VIII & P.O. Phaphund, Dt. Etawah, Uttar Pradesh.	First Class
268.	Ganesh Shankar	D-462, Mandir Marg, New Delhi.	First Class
269.	C. Arjun	6, 429, Visalakshy Chittus, Palghat, Kerala.	First Class
270.	Krushanarao Hingankar	23/1, Somwari Quarter Nagpur - 440009	First Class
271.	Shaik Abu Baker	20-5-868/1, Opp. Asha Talkies, Shah Ali Banda, Hyderabad.	First Class
272.	3 Office Bearers of I.A.E. Association	17B, Indraprasth Estate, New Delhi.	First Class
273.	Radha K. Avasthy	117/601, Pandu Nagar Kanpur - 5	Second Class
274.	Nirmal Upadhyay	Mohalla Jagdishpur, Dt. Ballia.	First Class
275.	Khan Abdul Wadood	1802, Ahmad Manzil, Kalan Manal, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.	First Class
276.	Dr. Raja Ramanna	407, Second Block, R.T. Nagar, Bangalore - 560032	First Class
277.	Ayesha Begum	48, South Avenue, New Delhi - 110 011	First Class
	Saeedul Hasan	- do -	
278.	Qari Mohd. Siddiqui	Hathaura, Banda Uttar pradesh.	First Class
279.	Kusum Kumari Yadav	At & P.O. Rajiv Nagar, Near Bharti Public School, Patna, Bihar.	First Class

Note :

\* - Only one to travel at a time.

# - Only two to travel at a time.

[English]

### **Birsa Munda Committee**

2827. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.2117 on 20.12.94 and state:

(a) whether the amount sanctioned to Birsa Munda Statue Committee, Rourkela for establishment of Birsa Munda Tribal Cultural Centre at Birsa Maidan Rourkela has been released;

(b) if so the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be released?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Birsa Munda Statue Committee has been requested twice, first on 14.12.94 and then on 13.6.95 to submit an application in the prescribed format alongwith essential documents to enable this Department to release the first instalment of the grant. They have not submitted the necessary documents so far.

[Translation]

### **Education for All**

2828. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Union Government and the State Governments to achieve the target of "Education for All by 2000 A.D. Scheme" during the last three years;

(b) whether any special project is proposed to be launched in this direction during the ensuing years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 and its Programme of Action (POA)

as revised in 1992 spell out the strategy as well as programmes to achieve Education for All (EFA). A conference of Chief Ministers was specially convened on 15th February, 1994 to consider the relevant issues of Education for All. The Chief Ministers strongly reiterated their commitment to the achievement of EFA. It was agreed that the outlay for education would be raised to 6 percent of the GDP effective from the turn of the Century. The States would also supplement the efforts of the Central Government in mobilization of resources, accord higher priority to primary education and adult education in the State Plans and decentralize management of education.

This has been followed up with a meeting of the Education Ministers of all the States and Union Territories on 4th April, 1995 which decided to formulate area specific plans to increase enrolment and reduce dropout rates particularly among girls and disadvantaged sections of the society.

(b) and (c). There are already several programmes for achieving EFA including National Literacy Mission and the "District Primary Education Programme".

### **Madarsa Education**

2829. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the upgradation of Madrasa Education ; and

(b) the details of the amount to be spent on Madarsa Education in the Uttar Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A scheme of financial assistance for Modernisation of Madrasa Education has been implemented since 1993-94 to encourage traditional institutions like Madarsa and Makhtabs to modernise and broaden their education so as to introduce Science, Mathematics, Social Studies, Hindi and English in their curriculum.

(b) Total budget provision for this scheme in 1995-96 is Rs. 40.00 lakhs. No specific amount is earmarked for any State.

*[English]***Whales**

2830. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of Environment and Forests be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a growing threat to the whales from the pollution of the seas;

(b) whether the Government receive World Wide Fund for Nature Research Project to start whale-watching ventures around the coast for protecting the endangered species;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to preserve and protect this species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMALNATH): (a) No report has been received in this Ministry regarding a growing threat to the whales from pollution of the seas.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The measures taken to protect and preserve this species include:

- (i) whales are placed in Schedule I of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, hence received the highest degree of protection.
- (ii) regional and sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set up at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of the species and its parts and products.
- (iii) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of CITES. Various species of whales are included under Appendix I and II of this convention.
- (iv) Interdepartmental coordination has been developed with other enforcement organisations like Police, Customs, and Coast guards ; and
- (v) India is a member of International Whaling Commission and has been influencing a pro-conservation policy for the whales under the said commission.

*[Translation]***Federation for Sports Persons**

2831. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Federation for the welfare of national and international sports persons; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIR AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, there is a General Committee to oversee the administration of Fund to provide financial assistance to sportspersons of merit for needy purposes. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

**STATEMENT***Part II-General Committee**Composition*

4. For the management and administration of the Fund, a General Committee shall be constituted consisting of the following members, namely:-

- (i) Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports, Chairperson
- (ii) Secretary to the Government of India, Deptt. of Youth Affairs and Sports, Member
- (iii) Financial Adviser, Deptt. of Youth Affairs and Sports, Member
- (iv) President, Indian Olympic Association, Member
- (v) Director General, Sports Authority of India, Member
- (vi) President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Member
- (vii) Three veteran sportspersons (to be nominated by Central Government), Member
- (viii) Five representatives of State Sports Councils/State Governments (to be nominated by Central Government), Member

(ix) Five representatives of National Sports Federations (to be nominated by the Central Government) Member

(x) Executive Director (Academic) SAI, Member

(xi) Joint Secretary (Sports), Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, Member-Secretary-cum-Treasurer

#### *Quorum*

5. (i) Not less than eight members of the Committee shall form quorum for any meeting.

(ii) Every matter shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on a question and in a case of equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.

#### *Conduct of Business*

6 (i) The Committee may function notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership.

(ii) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the Committee may as it thinks fit, frame, and vary, from time to time, rules for the conduct of its business.

(iii) The money standing in the credit of the Fund shall be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of India.

(iv) The Committee may make rules for the regulation, management and for any other purpose connected with execution of the Fund.

(v) The Committee shall invest the proceeds of the sale or other disposal of the property as well as any monies or property not immediately required to be used for the objects of the Fund in any one or more of the modes of investment for the time being authorised by law for the investment of the trust monies, as the Committee may think proper.

(vi) The Committee may delegate to one or more of its members such of its powers as may, in the opinion of the Committee, be merely ministerial acts and involve no discretion or are necessary and convenient to common usage.

#### *Duration of Membership*

7. (i) A nominated member of the Committee, shall hold office for a period of 3 years from the date of his nomination unless renominated at the expiry of that period.

(ii) A member of the Committee shall cease to be a member on his death, resignation or on becoming insolvent or of unsound mind or conviction or criminal offence involving moral turpitude.

(iii) The resignation of membership shall be tendered to the Chairperson of the Committee and shall become effective from the date of its acceptance or on the expiry of 30 days after the date of resignation, which ever is earlier.

#### *Vacancies in the Committee*

8. Vacancies in the Committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the Committee was originally constituted.

#### *Meetings of the Committee*

9. The Committee shall meet as often as it is necessary to do so for transaction of the business of the Fund but it shall meet, in any cast, at least once a year.

#### **PART III - QUANTUM OF ASSISTANCE**

10. (i) *Lump-sum-assistance*: A Lumpsum financial assistance to a sports person or his family may be granted under the scheme:-

(a) in case of sustaining a fatal injury during training for, or participation in, an international competition, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh;

(b) in case of the sports person sustaining injury other than a fatal injury, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25,000/- provided that the assistance shall in no case be less than Rs. 2,000/-.

10. (ii) *Pension* : A monthly pension may be provided to an outstanding sports person in indigent circumstances-

(a) in the case of an outstanding sports person who is permanently or indefinitely incapacitated for service or otherwise of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1500/- ; and

(b) in other cases, of a sum not exceeding Rs.1000/-:

Provided that in either case the period for which the pension would be available including life pension shall be determined by the Committee.

10. (iii) *Assistance to Families of Outstanding Sports persons:* A lump sum financial assistance, not exceeding Rs. 25,000/- in each case, may also be provided to the families of outstanding sportspersons in indigent circumstances.

10 (iv) *Assistance for Medical Treatment :* A financial assistance, not exceeding Rs. 25,000/- may also be provided for medical treatment of an Outstanding Sportsperson in indigent circumstances.

Provided that an 'Outstanding Sportsperson' getting benefits under any other scheme, like insurance scheme, etc. may be provided assistance not exceeding Rs. 5000/- as an immediate relief for medical help.

10. (v) *Assistance to Sports Promoters:* Lump sum financial assistance, not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- may be provided to television or radio sports commentators, referees, coaches, umpires and other categories of sports promoters, who were eminent, but were not well off and are in indigent circumstances.

10. (vi) *Discretionary Powers to the Chairperson:* The Chairperson may sanction the assistance in deserving cases even to those who, technically, are non-eligible, depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case. The Chairperson will have the discretion to decide the quantum of assistance.

#### PART IV - PROCEDURE FOR GRANT OF ASSISTANCE

##### *Application to Committee*

11. An application for financial assistance from the Fund shall be addressed to the Member-Secretary/Treasurer of the Committee in the Prescribed proforma enclosed.

##### *Consideration of Application*

12. (1) All Applications for financial assistance from the Fund shall be considered and disposed of by the Committee and where the Committee is not meeting in near future for any reasons, the applications so received may be considered and disposed of even by circulation, by a Committee consisting of the Chairperson and two other members of the Committee to be nominated by the Chairperson of the Committee.

(2) In cases of urgency, the Chairperson of the Committee may consider and dispose of such an application.

##### *Power to Stop Grant*

13. The Chairperson of the Committee may, if he thinks it necessary to do so and for reasons to be recorded in writing, withhold or reduce any undisbursed grant whether of a recurring or a non-recurring nature, made under this Scheme.

#### PART V - MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

##### *Member-Secretary/Treasurer - Powers and Functions*

14. (a) All contracts and other assurances shall be in the name of the Committee and shall be signed on its behalf by at least one of the Members and Member-Secretary/Treasurer.

(b) The Member-Secretary/Treasurer shall,

(i) Keep regular accounts of the monies in the Fund,

(ii) be the custodian of all records of the Committee,

(iii) conduct the official correspondence on behalf of the Committee,

(iv) issue all notices for convening the meeting of the Committee,

(v) keep minutes of all meetings of the Committee,

(vi) manage the properties and funds of the Fund, and

(vii) exercise all other powers and execute such other functions as may be assigned to him by the Committee from time to time.

##### *Assets of the Fund*

15. The assets of the Fund shall include all such grants and contributions, recurring and non-recurring, from the Central Government and State Governments, local bodies or any other statutory or non-statutory bodies set up by the Central Government or State Governments as well as the voluntary donations and endowments from any other sources, whenever received.

*Allocation of the Fund*

16. The Committee may determine the proportion of the total monies at its disposal which shall be applied for the purpose of this scheme in a particular year.

*Deposit of Fund*

17.(1) All monies in the Fund shall be credited initially to the accounts of the Committee to be opened in the State Bank of India or any of its subsidiaries or any other scheduled Bank approved in this behalf by the Government of India.

(2) The monies out of the Fund that are not required to be used immediately for the objects of the Fund, may be invested in any one or more of the modes of investment for the time being authorised by law for the investment of the trust monies as may be determined by the Member-Secretary/Treasurer of the Committee.

*Withdrawal of Funds*

18. Any withdrawal of funds from the accounts of the Committee shall be regulated in a manner to be determined by the Committee. Such withdrawal shall be made by cheques requisitions (as the case may be) signed by the Member-Secretary/ Treasurer in the case of an amount not exceeding Rs. 1,000.- and another member of the Committee in all other cases.

*Gauge Conversion*

2832. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :

Will be Ministers of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of Railway Line in kilometer targeted to be converted from Meter Gauge to Broad Gauge in the Current Year in Gujarat and the total amount provided for this purposes ;

(b) the names of NG/MG lines of Gujarat proposed to be converted into Broad Gauge lines during Eighth Five Year Plan ; and

(c) the time by which the remaining MG/NG lines are likely to be converted into BG by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The lines targeted for conversion in 95-96 are

Sections	Length	Amount provided for the projects
1. Mahesana -Palanpur (Part of Ahmedabad-Marwar-Phulera gauge conversion project)	65Kms.	Rs. 226 Crs.  for the entire project
2. Viramagam-Mahesana	65Kms.	Rs.40 Crs.
130 Kms.		

(b) During the Eighth Plan besides the portion of Delhi-Ahmedabad lines in Gujarat and Viramgam-Mahesana it is proposed to convert Wankaner-Mali-Miana and progress work on the Gauge Conversion of Gandhidham-Bhuj and Rajkot-Veraval sections in the State of Gujarat.

(c) Survey has been taken up for conversion of Surendranagar- Bhavnagar MG line into BG and extension of converted line from Bhavnagar to Pipavav via Alang. Decision regarding conversion of this line will depend on the result of survey and as regards the remaining lines, these would be considered alongwith similar other NG/MG lines over the country under the next phase of the Action Plan.

[English]

*Rail Link*

2833. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have proposal to link Rameshwaram and Kanyakumari via Tuticorin by Board-Gauge line in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any survey has been conducted to link the above cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.



**Area under Horticulture**

2834. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR  
(DEEPA) :

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :

SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :

DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area under the cultivation of horticultural crops/plantation in each State, category-wise;

(b) the further potential for plantation in each State, category-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the area under fruits and vegetables cultivation during the remaining years of Eighth Plan;

(d) if so, the estimated area likely to be increased by the Eighth Plan; and

(e) the details of incentives and financial assistance provided during 1994-95 and 1995-96, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) The

information regarding crop-wise area under fruits and vegetables in each State during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given in the Statement-I.

(b) No systematic survey has so far been made to assess the potential for increasing the area under horticultural crops in each State.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is proposed to increase the area under fruits by 35,000 ha. by the end of VIII Plan through the implementation of Central Sector Scheme on fruits. Similar exercise for vegetable crop has not been made.

(e) For expansion of area under fruits crops, assistance is provided in the range of Rs.6000/- to Rs. 60,000/- per ha., depending on the type of crop, for an area of 0.5 ha. per beneficiary. The crops covered are mango, litchi, citrus, sapota, guava, grapes, ber, banana, etc.

The expansion of area under vegetables is sought to be achieved by augmenting the supply of vegetable seeds and coverage of more area under high-yielding varieties through supply of minikits.

Under the Central Schemes, assistance is not provided separately for different components. However, State-wise total assistance provided for development of fruits and vegetables during 1994-95 and allocations made for 1995-96 are given in the enclosed Statements II and III respectively.

**STATEMENT - I**

Area under Crops in India, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (Provisional)

(Thousand Hectares)

State / Union	F R E S H F R U I T S								D R Y F R U I T S				
	Mangoes	Citrus Fruits	Banana	Grapes	Pome Fruit	Papaya	Others	Total	Cashew Nuts	Others	Total	Total Fruits	
Territory/ Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>													
1990-91	200	59	33	2	5	(a)	6	305	80	(a)	80	385	
1991-92	208	57	34	2	5	(a)	7	313	84	(a)	84	397	
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>													
1990-91	1	3	2	-	5	1	8	2	-	-	-	20	
1991-92	1	3	2	-	5	1	8	20(e)	-	-	-	20(e)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Assam (b)</b>												
1990-91	6	9	35	(a)	(a)	5	9	64	(a)	(a)	(a)	64
1991-92	6	9	40	(a)	(a)	5	9	69	(a)	(a)	(a)	69
<b>Bihar</b>												
1990-91	93	-	13	-	1	-	15	122	-	-	-	122
1991-92	92	-	12	-	2	-	16	122	-	-	-	122
<b>Goa</b>												
1990-91	4	-	2	-	-	-	(a)	6	48	-	48	54
1991-92	4	-	2	-	-	-	(a)	6	48	-	48	54
<b>Gujarat</b>												
1990-91	32	15	34	-	(a)	3	11	95	-	-	-	95
1991-92	34	18	32	-	1	3	12	100	-	-	-	100
<b>Haryana</b>												
1990-91	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	-	-	16	19	-	-	-	19
1991-92	3	-	(a)	(a)	-	-	14	17	-	-	-	17
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>												
1990-91	1	(a)	-	(a)	33	-	9	43	-	1	1	44
1991-92	(a)	(a)	-	(a)	N.A.	-	44	44	-	1	1	45
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>												
1990-91	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45	-	1	1	46
1991-92	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	51	-	1	1	52
<b>Karnataka</b>												
1990-91	45	11	28	4	(a)	1	10	91	46	-	46	137
1991-92	47	11	28	4	1	1	11	95	46	-	46	141
<b>Kerala</b>												
1990-91	75	-	66	-	-	13	83	237	116	-	116	353
1991-92	77	-	65	-	-	12	84	238	112	-	112	358
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>												
1990-91	20	9	20	(a)	7	1	6	63	(a)	-	(a)	63
1991-92	19	10	18	(a)	7	1	6	61	(a)	-	(a)	61
<b>Maharashtra (b)</b>												
1990-91	29	61	57	14	13	1	7	182	22	-	22	204
1991-92	29	61	58	14	13	1	7	183	22	-	22	205

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Manipur</b>												
1990-91	-	1	3	-	-	(a)	3	7	-	-	-	7
1991-92	-	1	2	-	-	(a)	-	3	-	-	-	3
<b>Meghalaya</b>												
1990-91	-	7	5	-	-	(a)	11	23	-	-	-	23
1991-92	-	7	5	-	-	(a)	9	21	-	-	-	21
<b>Mizoram</b>												
1990-91	-	5	2	-	-	(a)	1	8	-	-	-	8
1991-92	-	5	3	-	(a)	(a)	1	9	-	-	-	9
<b>Nagaland</b>												
1990-91	(a)	1	1	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	5
1991-92	(a)	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	5
<b>Orissa</b>												
1990-91	52	11	25	-	-	10	30	128	83	-	83	211
1991-92	52	11	25	-	-	10	30	128	83	-	83	211(e)
<b>Punjab</b>												
1990-91	1	3	(a)	(a)	-	-	25	29	-	(a)	(a)	29
1991-92	(a)	1	-	(a)	-	-	39	40	-	(a)	(a)	40
<b>Rajasthan</b>												
1990-91	(a)	7	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	9	17	-	-	-	17
1991-92	(a)	7	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	8	16	-	-	-	16
<b>Sikkim (b)</b>												
1990-91	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
1991-92	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>												
1990-91	55	9	68	2	-	-	12	138	73	(a)	73	211
1991-92	55	9	66	2	-	-	13	145	73	-	73	218
<b>Tripura</b>												
1990-91	5	11	4	-	-	1	22	43	9	-	9	52
1991-92	5	12	4	-	-	(a)	24	45	9	-	9	54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>												
1990-91	241	1	1	-	-	1	68	312	-	-	-	312
1991-92(b)	241	1	1	-	-	1	68	312	-	-	-	312
<b>West Bengal</b>												
1990-91	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	124	-	-	-	124
1991-92	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	128	-	-	-	128
<b>A &amp; N Islands</b>												
1990-91	(a)	(a)	1	-	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	1
1991-92	(a)	(a)	1	-	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	1
<b>Chandigarh (i)</b>												
1990-91	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)	(a)	-	-	-	(a)
1991-92	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)	(a)	-	-	-	(a)
<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>												
1990-91	1	-	(a)	-	-	-	(a)	1	-	-	-	1
1991-92	1	-	(a)	-	-	-	(a)	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Delhi</b>												
1990-91	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	(a)	(a)	-	-	-	(a)
1991-92	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)	(a)	-	-	-	(a)
<b>Daman &amp; Diu (b)</b>												
1990-91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1991-92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lakshadweep</b>												
1990-91	-	-	(a)	-	-	(a)	(a)	(a)	-	-	-	(a)
1991-92	-	-	(a)	-	-	(a)	(a)	(a)	-	-	-	(a)
<b>Pondicherry</b>												
1990-91	(a)	-	(a)	-	-	-	(a)	(a)	(a)	-	(a)	(a)
1991-92	(a)	-	(a)	-	-	-	(a)	(a)	(a)	-	(a)	(a)
<b>All India</b>												
1990-91	864	227	385	22	65	37	533	2133	477	2	479	2812
1991-92	874	227	392	22	35	35	593	2178	477	2	479	2857

**STATEMENT***Area under Crops in India, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (PROVISIONAL)**(THOUSAND HECTARES)*

State/Union Territory/ Year	VEGETABLES						Total Fruits & Vegetables
	Potato	Tapioca	Sweet Potato	Onion	Others	Total Vegetables	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>							
1990-91	1	15	3	20	103	142	527
1991-92	1	14	2	21	107	145	542
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>							
1990-91	5	-	(a)	-	8	13	33
1991-92	5	-	-	-	13	18	38
<b>ASSAM (b)</b>							
1990-91	59	2	9	6	63	139	203
1991-92	62	2	9	6	63	142	211
<b>BIHAR</b>							
1990-91	161	-	23	14	122	320	442
1991-92	168	-	23	16	133	340	462
<b>GOA</b>							
1990-91	-	-	-	-	7	7	61
1991-92	-	-	-	-	8	8	62
<b>GUJARAT</b>							
1990-91	17	-	2	21	65	105	200
1991-92	19	-	2	19	66	106	206
<b>HARYANA</b>							
1990-91	11	-	(a)	3	29	43	62
1991-92	13	-	(a)	3	31	47	64
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>							
1990-91	16	-	(a)	1	12	29	73
1991-92	14	-	-	1	9	24	69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>							
1990-91	1	-	-	1	12	14	60
1991-92	1	-	-	(a)	12	14	66
<b>KARANTAKA</b>							
1990-91	19	1	7	43	65	135	272
1991-92	24	1	5	56	63	149	290
<b>KERALA</b>							
1990-91	-	146	3	-	72	221	574
1991-92	-	142	2	-	73	217	567
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>							
1990-91	32	-	7	15	103	154	217
1991-92	33	-	7	18	101	159	220
<b>MAHARASHTRA (b)</b>							
1990-91	13	-	5	67	146	231	435
1991-92	13	-	5	60	146	224	429
<b>MANIPUR</b>							
1990-91	2	(a)	(a)	-	15	17	24
1991-92	4	(a)	(a)	1	7	12	15
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>							
1990-91	18	4	5	-	8	35	58
1991-92	18	4	5	-	6	33	54
<b>MIZORAM</b>							
1990-91	(a)	(a)	(a)	-	6	6	14
1991-92	1	(a)	1	-	7	9	18
<b>NAGALAND</b>							
1990-91	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	3	4	9
1991-92	2	1	(a)	(a)	2	5	10
<b>ORISSA</b>							
1990-91	9	-	55	46	675	785	996
1991-92	11	-	44	45	735	835	1046

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>PUNJAB</b>							
1990-91	23	(a)	(a)	1	31	55	84
1991-92	31	(a)	(a)	1	29	61	101
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>							
1990-91	2	-	2	17	37	58	75
1991-92	2	-	2	19	39	61	77
<b>SIKKIM (b)</b>							
1990-91	5	-	-	-	-	5	10
1991-92	4	-	-	-	-	4	9
<b>TAMILNADU</b>							
1990-91	5	77	2	22	41	147	358
1991-92	5	85	2	27	42	161	379
<b>TRIPURA</b>							
1990-91	3	(a)	1	(a)	28	32	84
1991-92	3	1	1	(a)	26	31	85
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>							
1990-91	336	-	29	28	161	554	866
1991-92(b)	357	-	25	32	161	575	887
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>							
1990-91	194	-	-	-	552	746	870
1991-92	229	-	-	-	555	784	912
<b>A &amp; N ISLANDS</b>							
1990-91	-	(a)	(a)	-	1	1	2
1991-92	-	(a)	(a)	-	1	1	2
<b>CHANDIGARH(i)</b>							
1990-91	(a)	-	-	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1991-92	(a)	-	-	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>DADRA &amp; NAGAR HAVELI</b>							
1990-91	-	-	(a)	-	1	1	2
1991-92	-	-	-	-	(a)	(a)	1
<b>DELHI</b>							
1990-91	(a)	-	-	(a)	5	5	5
1991-92	(a)	-	-	(a)	3	3	3
<b>DAMAN &amp; DIU(b)</b>							
1990-91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1991-92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LAKSHADWEEP</b>							
1990-91	-	(a)	1	-	-	1	1
1991-92	-	(a)	1	-	-	1	1
<b>PONDICHERRY</b>							
1990-91	-	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	1
1991-92	-	1	-	-	(a)	1	1
<b>ALL INDIA</b>							
1990-91	933	246	154	305	2368	4006	6618
1991-92	1021	251	136	325	2437	4170	6827

(a) Below 500 hectares.

(b) For Assam, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and Daman & Diu area estimates under 42 forecast crops and one non forecast crop Papaya besides plantation crops, Drugs and Narcotics, have been utilised in the absence of land use figures (1991-92). For the remaining crops, the latest available data under land use statistics have been repeated so as to arrive at gross cropped area. The adjustments have been made under the head "area sown more than once".

(c) Relates to the year 1981-82.

(d) Ad-hoc estimates

(e) Relates to the year 1990-91 and break up of Fruits in case of Arunachal Pradesh and Orissa.

(f) It excludes 114 thousand hectares for 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively and 54 and 56 thousand

hectares for 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively in non-reporting (Forest) areas in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat State.

(g) Relates to the year 1998-89.

(h) Relates to the year 1974-75.

(i) Relates to the year 1987-88.

(j) Relates to the forecast figures.

(k) Relates to the year 1985-86

\* - Area prepared for sowing of Sugarcane

@ - Includes area prepared for sowing of Sugarcane

\*\* - Relates to pure crop area

N.A. - Not available

+ - Adjusted



**STATEMENT -II****Funds Released during 1994-95 for  
Implementing the Central Schemes on Fruits and  
Vegetables**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Fruit Rel.	Vegetable Rel.
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	125.74	15.12
Arunachal Pradesh	27.35	4.25
Assam	0.00	0.00
Bihar	0.00	0.00
Goa	46.27	1.50
Gujarat	40.00	3.13
Haryana	66.48	12.13
Himachal Pradesh	43.91	5.64
Jammu & Kashmir	80.24	0.69
Karnataka	107.92	14.96
Kerala	96.71	4.50
Madhya Pradesh	100.92	47.45
Maharashtra	136.55	19.58
Manipur	70.95	1.50
Meghalaya	21.50	1.00
Mizoram	35.92	1.41
Nagaland	35.84	6.50
Orissa	85.99	13.34
Punjab	84.70	15.38
Rajasthan	76.64	6.54
Sikkim	29.59	3.71
Tamil Nadu	107.40	9.61
Tripura	38.45	1.50
Uttar Pradesh	100.00	41.50
West Bengal	0.00	5.95

1	2	3
A & N Islands	29.91	1.48
Chandigarh	1.00	1.38
D & N Heveli	4.00	0.79
Delhi	7.00	8.00
Daman & Diu	4.00	1.50
Lakashadweep	12.46	0.00
Pondicherry	6.00	1.50
Agri.Uni.	0.00	0.00
SFCI	37.33	8.88
RES. INSTS	0.00	0.00
CASHE DTE	0.00	0.00
SPICE DTE	8.88	0.00
CDB	0.00	0.00
NHB	0.00	0.00
NCPA	0.00	0.00
NHRDF (Kas)	0.00	12.00
OTHERS	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1668.69</b>	<b>269.15</b>

**STATEMENT -III****Allocations made for implementing Central  
Scheme on Fruits and Vegetables during 1995-96**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State/UT	Fruits	Vegetables
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	95.67	12.50
2. Arunachal Pradesh	23.29	1.50
3. Assam	17.40	-
4. Andaman & Nichobar	10.98	1.50
5. Bihar	71.14	7.00
6. Chandigarh	1.00	1.50

1	2	3
7. Delhi	22.88	4.50
8. Daman & Diu	4.91	1.50
9. Goa	43.00	1.50
10. Dadar & Nagar Haveli	22.88	1.50
11. Gujarat	70.15	16.00
12. Haryana	60.83	10.00
13. Himachal Pradesh	61.43	3.00
14. J & K	106.92	1.50
15. Kerala	51.12	4.50
16. Karanataka	92.43	9.50
17. Lakshadweep	11.80	-
18. Madhya Pradesh	83.16	30.00
19. Maharashtra	119.83	18.00
20. Manipur	32.17	1.50
21. Meghalaya	33.90	1.50
22. Mizoram	32.13	1.50
23. Nagaland	32.06	1.50
24. Orissa	73.03	12.50
25. Pondicherry	29.17	1.50
26. Punjab	67.98	15.50
27. Rajasthan	62.64	7.00
28. Sikkim	29.26	2.50
29. Tripura	35.22	1.50
30. Tamil Nadu	92.20	5.50
31. Uttar Pradesh	184.25	44.00
32. West Bengal	89.90	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1764.73</b>	<b>221.00</b>

[*Translation*]**Railway Line**

2835. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased state :

(a) whether survey has been conducted in regard to laying of Railway Line from Bhopal to Ramganj, Mandi;

(b) if so, the cost thereof;

(c) whether approval has been accorded to the said scheme;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to start; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir in 1991-92.

(b) Rs. 250 crores at 1991-92 rates.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Survey revealed that the line would be grossly unremunerative with a Rate of Return of (-) 22.45%. In view of the unremunerative nature of the line and constraint of resources, the work could not be taken up.

**Clearance to Sugar Mills**

2836. SHRI N.J. RATHVA :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

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

(a) the details of the proposals received in his Ministry for the environment and forestry approval for setting up of Sugar Mills in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the approved Sugar Mill Projects and Unapproved Projects alongwith the reasons therefor, location and State-wise;

(c) the details of the pending projects and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to accord approval to these projects at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***International Seminar on Primary Education**

2837. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

PROF. M. KAMSON :

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :

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

(a) whether an International Seminar on "Research in School Effectiveness and Learning Achievement at primary stage", organised by the National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT) was held in New Delhi during the third week of July, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating *inter-alia* the particulars of the participating countries, number of delegates, the details of the topics discussed at the seminar; and

(c) the details of the important suggestions that emanated from the discussions at the seminar in context of the Indian scenario and having bearing on the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) to be launched by his Ministry?

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

(b) The seminar was organised by NCERT under the aegis of the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) with participation of more than 80 scholars of National and International standing from the USA, the United Kingdom, Netherlands, Bangladesh and India. Factors related to school effectiveness and learning achievement at primary stage were discussed in the Seminar.

(c) The Seminar recommended, *inter-alia*, promotion and dissemination of school based action research activities, giving priority to achievement tests and diagnostic tests, identification of factors hindering effective management of village schools and organisation of short cycle need-based skill-oriented courses in research methodology to improve quality of educational research in the country. The suggestions made at the seminar form part of the District Primary Education Programme already under implementation since 1994-95.

**Shatabdi Express**

2838. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to extend Shatabdi Express running between Howrah and Rourkela upto Sambalpur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**KVS CCS Rules, 1993**

2839. DR. SUDHIR RAY :

SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA :

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

(a) the details of the employees' associations of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan which have been provisionally recognised by the Sangathan under newly adopted CCS (Recognition of service association) Rules 1993;

(b) whether each of these associations had failed to comply with the conditions laid down in the above rules; and

(c) if so, the action to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed that the following recognised KVS Employees Associations continue to be recognised under the newly adopted KVS (Recognition of Services Associations), Regulations, 1995 for a period of one year from the date of the adoption of the regulations or till the date on which the recognition is withdrawn, whichever is earlier :-

- (i) All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association.
- (ii) Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh (S).
- (iii) Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh (J).
- (iv) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Staff Association.
- (v) Kendriya Vidyalaya Non-Teaching Staff Association.

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

### Education for All

2840. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

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

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh has proposed a Scheme "Education for All" under the World Bank Assistance Programme ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Project envisages an outlay of approximately Rs. 728 Crores over a period of seven years. The funding from the World Bank would be of the order of US \$163.1 million, covering 87% of the total Project costs. 13% of the project cost would be born by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Project seeks to accelerate the pace of Universalisation of Elementary Education in U.P. through a gamut of activities to strengthen primary schools, non-formal education, teachers' training and women's education.

The Project would cover 10 districts namely Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Banda, Etawah, Sitapur, Aligarh, Saharnpur, Pauri Garhwal and Nainital.

[Translation]

### Nominations of Directors in National Cooperative Societies

2841. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria laid or procedure adopted by the Union Government for nomination of Director from the members of Board of Directors of National Cooperative Societies such as IFCO, KRIBHCO, NAFED etc;

(b) whether the nominated director can also be selected or nominated for the post of Chairman;

(c) whether the nomination for the post of Chairman of these National Cooperative Societies is also done by the Central Government; and

(d) if so, the details of such societies and Chairman thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) The Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 and Rules framed thereunder stipulate that the Government may nominate persons on the Board of Directors of a Multi-State Cooperative Society not exceeding three where in the Government has contributed share capital or has guaranteed the repayment of principal and payment of interest on debenture or loans. However, the bye-laws of society may provide for nomination of more than three Directors by the Government.

(b) There is no provision in the Act and Rules debarring such nominated Directors from being elected as Chairman.

(c) and (d). The Chairman of National Cooperative Societies are not nominated by the Central Government. The Chairman is elected by the board of directors.

[English]

### PUSA -9072

2842. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of measures taken for propagation of PUSA-9072 in Southern States ;

(b) the extent of PUSA-9072 distributed in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether soil in Andhra Pradesh has been found most suitable for PUSA-9072; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Seed multiplication of Moongbeen variety, Pusa-9072 for propagation in southern States will be taken up during Rabi 1995-96, consequent upon its release in November 1994.

(b) Nil.

(c) and (d). Pusa-9072 is suitable for cultivation in rice fallows under residual moisture conditions in coastal areas of southern India, including Andhra Pradesh.

### Plywood Companies

2843. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the forest area allotted to Plywood Companies;
- (b) the location of such area and the name of the Companies to whom such areas were allotted ;
- (c) the amount of revenue earned from each Company through such allotment ; and
- (d) the impact of Plywood Industries on environment and ecology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) No forest area has been allotted to plywood companies for its development.

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

### Catering Contractors

2844. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the permission for additional facilities like tea stall, trolleys, kiosks, train-side vendors and other additional items has been given to provide catering contractors by the Western and Central Railways ;

(b) if so, the names of the stations where such permission have been provided to private Railway Catering Contractors ;

(c) whether the licence fee was also increased at the time of giving permission of such additional facilities/items ;

(d) if so, what was the earlier and revised Licence Fee in each such case where permission of additional facilities was given ;

(e) whether the enhanced Licence Fee has been recovered in all such cases ; and

(f) if not, the details of such cases and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Computerisation of the Public Distribution System

2845. SHRI RABI RAY :

SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:

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

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to computerise the Public Distribution System ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be discussed with State Governments for its speedy implementation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Central Government has decided to utilise the facilities of the National Informatics Centre to monitor progress of Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) through a Computerised Management Information System (MIS). For this purpose, a set of proformae have been designed and sent to the States/UTs for collection and transmission of data. These proformae are designed to collect information on various aspects of the implementation of the RPDS from the States/UTs. Responsibility for all operational aspects of the PDS/RPDS rests with the State Governments/U.T. Administrations. Some State Governments have already implemented a Computerised MIS. No definite time limit can be set for implementation of Computerised MIS by all the States/U.T.s because it depends upon the response of each State Government/U.T. Administration.

**Halt Station**

2846. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for opening of a halt station at Balitikuri on Hawrah Bargachia section of South Eastern Railway ;

(b) whether people and several industrial units including public sector units raised this demand ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A demand for opening of a halt station at Baltikuri between Bankra Nayabaz and Kona stations for passenger booking has been received. However, this has not been found justified on operational grounds.

**Substitute of Woods**

2847. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in order to conserve forest resources and environment, his Ministry has considered/proposed to take up matter regarding use of sugarcane bagasse based durable particle boards for building construction work as substitute of woods with various Government Departments including Railways, CPWD, Defence etc.

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to take up matter with concerned Departments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). The Policy Advisory Group on Wood Substitution set-up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests has, *inter-alia*, recommended encouraging development and use of returnable plastic trays, card board boxes, corrugated fibre board boxes, multivalled craft paper racks and polythene laminated jute boxes for packing, replacement of wooden sleepers by concrete sleepers, encouraging panels manufactured out of non-wood material like bagasse, rice husk, jute, etc., shifting from the use of timber to steel in construction and furniture.

(c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has recommended to all concerned Ministries/Departments to take action on the basis of the recommendations of the Policy Advisory Group

**Extension of Railway Line**

2848. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken for extension of railway line from Dumka to Mandarhill;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Construction of a new line from Mandarhill to Rampurhat via Dumka (130 Kms) has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 170.47 crs. Preliminary arrangements such as Final Location Survey and preparation of land acquisition plans are on hand.

(c) Does not arise.

**Eco-Development Programmes**

2849. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the details of Eco-Development programmes launched in Western Ghats, Aravalli and other problem areas by the National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The National Afforestation and Eco-development Board (NAEB) funds the following schemes which have long term eco-development objectives :-

1. Integrated Afforestation & Eco-development Projects- on watershed basis ;
2. Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder projects - in identified fuelwood deficit districts;
3. Minor Forest produce including Medicinal plants-in all States ; and
4. Grants in Aid to Voluntary Agencies cross the country.

These schemes address problem areas requiring afforestation including in Western Ghats and Aravallis.

**Scholarship**

2850. SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry awards scholarships for various purposes;

(b) the eligibility criteria for each of such scholarships;

(c) the details of the scholarships of Rs. 20,000/- or more per year given by the Ministry; and

(d) the names and addresses of the recipients of scholarships of Rs. 20,000/- or more per year during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 year-wise and State-wise ?

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

(b) The eligibility criteria are mainly merit and talent only. In specific schemes, 'means' is a criterion as well.

(c) The quantum of scholarships under the schemes of the Ministry of Human Resource Development is below Rs. 20,000/- per annum only. A statement in regard to Government of India funded scholarships of this Ministry is attached. In addition, the Department of Education administers selection for around 130 external scholarships per annum, which are all funded by foreign Governments.

(d) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT***Some major Scholarship Schemes of Ministry of Human Resource Development*

Sl.N.	Name of the Schemes	Objective of the Scheme	Eligibility	Rate of Scholarship	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	National Scholarships Scheme for the Award of merit Scholarships for Post-Matric Studies	To provide financial assistance to needy & meritorious students to continue their Post-matric Studies upto Post-Graduate level	Merit (60% & above in the qualifying examinations) cum-Means (Parental income limit of Rs. 25000/- per annum) for full-time students including correspondence courses	Rs.60 to 120 p.m. for day Scholars & Rs.100 to 300 p.m. for hostellers depending upon the course and level of studies.	Being operated by State/ UT Administrations
2.	Scheme of Scholarship at secondary Stage for Talented Children from Rural Areas	To achieve greater equalisation of educational opportunities and to provide a filip to the devel-	From the merit-list after qualifying the first stage exam.	Rs. 60 for XI & XII, Rs.30 + tuition fee up to class X for day Scholars	Being operated by State/UT Administrations.

1	2	3	4	5	6
		opment of potential talents from rural areas by educating them in good schools from Class VI to XII.	Ination by the State/ UT Administrations and the final Examination by the NCERT by the students of Class VI/VIII from from each community development Blocks	and Rs. 100 for hosteliars per month.	
3.	Scholarships to Students from Non-Hindi speaking States for Post Matric Studies in Hindi	To encourage study of Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking States UTs to make available suitable personnel to man teaching and other posts where knowledge of Hindi is essential	Non-Hindi Speaking students of Non-Hindi Speaking States; Students belonging to Non-Hindi Speaking-States residing in Hindi speaking States for less than 5 years - studying Hindi as one of the Subjects; from Post-Matric onwards	Rs.50 to 100 per month in Non-Hindi Hindi speaking States and from Rs.80 to 125 per month in Hindi speaking States depending upon the level of Study	Being Operated by the State/UT, Administrations
4.	Scholarships to young workers in different cultural fields	To young artists for advanced training in music dance, drama, fine arts, applied arts etc.	General Education proficiency and knowledge in the chosen field discipline; Age between 18-28 Years	Rs. 1000 p.m.	Department of Culture

*Further details of Scholarships/financial assistance under the Ministry of Human Resource Development are available in the Annual Reports of 1994-95 Part - I (Deptt. of Education), Part - II (Deptt. of Culture), and of 1993-94, Part - III (Department of Youth Affairs & Sports), which were laid on the Table of the House, and are available in the Parliamentary Library.*



**Committee on Wildlife**

2851. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) :

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

(a) whether the Government have set up a high power Committee to make recommendations for reservation and protection of Wildlife;

(b) if so, the composition and terms and references thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Committee will submit its report ?

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

(b) and (c). The composition of the Committee and its terms of references are given in the attached statement. The Committee is to submit its report within 6 months from the date of notification which is 19th July, 1995.

**STATEMENT**

*The Composition of Committee is as follows :*

1	2
1. Shri M.F. Ahmed , Inspector General of Forests and Ex-Officio Special Secretary , Ministry of Env. & Forests, Govt. of India	Chairman
2. Shri S. Deb Roy , Former Addl. Inspector General of Forests (wildlife), Govt. of India	Member
3. Shri Valmik Thapar, Member Steering Committee (Project Tiger)	Member
4. Shri Fateh Singh Rathor, Retd. Field Director Ranthanbhor and Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan	Member
5. Shri Madan Lokur, Central Government Standing Counsel Delhi High Court.	Member
6. Shri Raj Panjwani, Advocate, Delhi High Court	Member
7. Shri Ashok Kumar , Member, Steering Committee (Project Tiger) & Consultant (CZA)	Member Secretary

*Terms of Reference of the Committee are :*

(a) To implement and monitor the directions issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Writ Petition No.4918/1993.

(b) To make recommendations and suggestions pertaining to preservation and protection of wildlife in general and wild animals confined to sanctuaries, national parks and forest reserves.

(c) To make recommendations to effectively stop the clandestine trade in animal articles.

(d) To examine existing wildlife laws and rules and suggest measures and make recommendations for improving them as well as effectively implementing them.

(e) To make recommendations and suggestions pertaining to rapid and healthy growth of wildlife.

(f) To take into consideration the wishes and the aspirations of people living within and in the vicinity of national parks and sanctuaries while making recommendations and suggestions.

(g) To look into the basis of dispute between cattle owners and forest officials and find solutions for dealing with specific problems.

(h) To consider peculiar problems of various Sanctuaries and National Parks such as insurgency and poaching.

(i) To consider the necessity of setting up more sanctuaries and national parks.

[Translation]

**Food Corporation of India**

2852. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to constant increase in expenditure of Food Corporation of India the Government have to provide subsidy on wheat and rice at the rate of

Rs. 171.20 and Rs.137.90 per quintal respectively during the year 1994-95 ;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard ;

(c) the details of increase in the expenses of Food Corporation of India during the last three years ;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) :  
(a) and (b). No, Sir. The consumer subsidy during 1994-95 (RE) has been projected at Rs.159.08 per quintal for wheat and Rs.144.67 per quintal for rice.

(c) The details of expenses incurred by the Food Corporation of India during the last three years are as under :

(Rate : Rs./Qtl.)

	1993-94		1994-95(RE)		1995-96(BE)	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
Pooled cost	325.31	500.40	343.96	553.20	355.84	576.84
Procurement Incidentals of grain	89.28	40.25	100.53	44.36	101.76	45.96
Distribution Cost(without shortages)	113.04	114.48	113.57	115.33	114.40	115.30
Economic cost (without shortages)	527.63	655.13	558.06	712.89	572.00	738.10
Sales realisation	355.88	500.42	398.98	598.22	400.80	600.20
Subsidy	171.75	154.71	159.08	114.67	171.20	137.90

(d) to (f). The Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices (BICP) had conducted a study of the cost of operations of FCI. One of the findings of the study was that FCI would be able to supply foodgrains at its full actual cost (without subsidy) which would not be more expensive than the prices charged by the private trade. The study had also revealed that FCI's economic costs are comparable to the market prices and are in fact lower in a number of instances especially in the deficit areas.

About 80% of the total expenses incurred by FCI are beyond its control being the naked costs of grains, interest payable to Banks, Railways freight & transportation cost, purchase tax, Mandi levies and cost of gunnies. The balance 20% of the expenses which are controllable relate to labour and handling cost, storage cost and grain shortages. The FCI is making all efforts to reduce the controllable component of the expenses in accordance with the recommendations of the BICP.

**Subsidy on Fertilizers**

2853. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide subsidy on fertilizers on the basis of number of small and marginal farmers in various States of the country ;

(b) if so, the factual position in this regard ;

(c) whether the Government have asked the State Governments to furnish the details in respect of number of small and marginal farmers living in their States with a view to grant them subsidy on fertilizers during this year ;

(d) if so, the names of the States from which such details has been received ; and

(e) the time by which the subsidy is likely to be provided to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) to (e). The concession on decontrolled phosphatic and Potassic Fertilizers is provided to all categories of farmers including Small and Marginal Farmers and there is no proposal to provide the subsidy on fertilizer on the basis of number of Small and Marginal Farmers in various States.

**Export of Veal**

2854. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether inspite of the Supreme Court's order, export of Veal of young calves is going on constantly ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to impose ban on it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the organisations concerned and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha .

**Procurement of Paddy**

2855. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States in which Swarna Massorie paddy, is being procured as superior quality paddy on support prices ; and

(b) whether this variety of paddy would be procured as high quality paddy in Madhya Pradesh also?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH):

(a) The paddy variety Swarna Massorie is being procured as fine paddy on support prices in the State of Orissa.

(b) The samples of Swarna Massorie variety of paddy received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh during 1994 were analysed in the Central Grain Analysis Laboratory, Ministry of Food, Government of India and because of high incidence of Admixture of common group in all the samples, Swarna Massorie variety of paddy in Madhya Pradesh was classified as common. Therefore, it will be procured as common paddy in Madhya Pradesh as per the norms of Uniform Specifications.

**Discretionary Grants**

[English]

2856. SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of individuals, institutions and organisations to whom grant of Rs. 20,000/- or above was given from the Minister's discretionary Fund during each of the last three years ;

(b) whether there are any specific rules/guidelines to evaluate cases considered fit for discretionary grants ; and

(c) if so, what are these rules/guidelines ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). Requests for assistance from the Minister's Discretionary fund are processed/scrutinised in accordance with the rules /guidelines prescribed for the purpose. Statement indicating names of individuals/institutions/organisations to whom assistance has been provided during the last three years is given in the attached Statement-I. A copy of the rules/guidelines is given in the attached Statement-II.

**STATEMENT - I**

S.No.	Name of the individuals, institutions and organisations	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
<b>1993-94</b>		
1.	Shri Mohd. Shahid, for useful work in education	Rs. 30,000/-
2.	The Secretary Community Development Centre, Churhat	Rs. 50,000/-
3.	All India Confederation of Blind, Delhi for Welfare of blinds	Rs. 25,000/-
<b>1994-95</b>		
4.	Shri Monindra Ray, a renowned poet, for his welfare	Rs. 30,000/-
5.	Shri Gulshan Khan Shani, an eminent writer for his treatment	Rs. 1,60,000/-
<b>1995-96 (TILL DATE)</b>		
6.	Dr. Vashisth Narain Singh a renowned Mathematician for his Welfare/treatment	Rs. 75,000/-
7.	Madhya Pradesh Deaf Dumb Welfare Sansthan, Gwalior	Rs. 25,000/-

**STATEMENT-II***Rules for Disbursement out of Education  
Minister's Discretionary Fund*

1. Grants may be sanctioned out of Education Minister's Discretionary Fund for Providing financial assistance to :

(a) Institutions/Organisations and individuals doing useful work in the fields of General/Technical Education and Culture.

(b) Institutions/Organisations and individuals doing useful work in fields like mass communication medias like journalism, films broadcasting, publicity, television, drama, poetry, music and performing art.

(c) Institutions/Organisations and individuals doing useful work in social welfare/social security as well as to physically handicapped individuals to pursue education & vocational training to enable them to set themselves in life.

(d) Deserving displaced persons and their families from East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) and West Pakistan and repatriates from Burma, Srilanka etc. and Tibetan refugees in need of immediate financial help.

(e) To individuals in recognition of outstanding work in the fields of general/technical education, culture, mass communication media like broadcasting, journalism or films, social welfare/social security and to those who underwent loss while in service or as patriots for the National Independence Movement.

(f) For the education of exceptionally brilliant children (first divisioners with high percentage of marks in the preceding examination) who are either physically handi-capped or whose parents are no more or whose parents income does not exceed Rs.500/-.

For the purpose of this assistance, the child should not be in receipt of any scholarship from any Department of the Central/State Governments.

(g) Giving relief to the families of the needy and poor journalists, film industry workers and artists when such families are in need of financial assistance due to demise of their only bread winner

2. (a) Assistance from this Fund will not be available for acquiring assets either wholly or substantially.

(b) Discretionary grants are not intended for disbursements as private charity to individuals.

(c) Government servants (Central as well as State) will not be eligible for assistance out of this Fund.

(d) Assistance from this Fund will not be available for Medical Education.

3. All grants shall be made at the discretion of Education Minister under orders given personally in writing.

4. The amount of grant given to an institution/ organisation/ individuals shall not ordinarily exceed Rs.10,000/- during any one financial year. In special circumstances, larger amounts may be given for reason considered adequate by the Education Minister with the prior concurrence of the Ministry of Finance.

5. All grants made shall be of a non-recurring nature and no recurring liability shall be undertaken.

6. The grant shall be utilised by the grantee within a year of its sanction.

7. Grants will not ordinarily be made to individuals, institutions or organisations where grants or aids for the same purpose of objects have been made by any Ministry or Department or refused by any of the following authorities:-

(i) Vice President of India.

(ii) Member of Council of Ministers of the Govt. of India, State Government and Governments of Union Territories.

(iii) Cabinet Secretary to the Govt. of India.

(iv) Ministries/Departments of the Central Govt./ State Govt./Union Territories.

(v) Any other authority under the Central Govt./ State Govt./ Union Territories. A certificate to this effect shall be furnished by the grantee. (certificate annexed to Form - I)

8. Payment shall be made by cheque on the Canara Bank of India, Janpath, New Delhi, and shall be made out in the name of the grantee issued under the direction of the Controlling Officer by the Pay & Accounts Office (Education). The Under Secretary (cash) of the Department of Education shall be the Drawing and Disbursing Officer, Section concerned issuing sanction from Education Minister's Discretionary Fund should prepare a bill on simple receipt and then pass it on with the relevant sanction order to the Cash Section to enable them to obtain cheques from the Pay & Accounts Officer.

9. The receipt shall be required to furnish receipt Annexed as Form-II.

10. The Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Education who shall be the Controlling Officer for Education Minister's Discretionary Grants, shall cause a register of sanctions to be maintained in Form-III Annexed to these rules, in which shall be serially entered all of the disbursements sanctioned by the Education Minister out of the fund and the balance from time to time.

11. The Disbursing Officer shall maintain a register of cheques issued in Form IV and forward the receipt of the grantee to Pay & Accounts Office (Education) as soon as the payment has been made.

12. The Controlling Officer shall periodically inspect the Register of sanctions and the Register of cheques issued and exercise such other checks as he may think necessary for the proper accounting of the disbursements.

13. The grantee under Rule I shall be required to furnish a certificate in Form V to the effect that the grant has been utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned. The utilisation certificate shall be supported by the grantee either by the audited statement of accounts (Audited by a Chartered Accountant) or by the details of expenditure supported by relevant receipt vouchers etc. as the case may be.

14. In the case of grants given to individuals, utilisation certificates will be considered sufficient for the purpose.

**FORM NO. I**

**CERTIFICATE**

Certified that no grants, or aids have been made to \_\_\_\_\_

by any other Ministry/Department for the purpose for which the grant has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Education vide their letter No. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ and that grants for the same purpose has not been refused by any other Ministry/Department of the Govt. of India. Certified also that the grant now sanctioned shall be utilised within a year of the sanction.

Signature

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Place \_\_\_\_\_

**FORM-II**

**PROFORMA RECEIPT**

Received Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ (Rupees \_\_\_\_\_ only) from the Ministry/Department \_\_\_\_\_ sanctioned by it out of Education Minister's Discretionary grants, by means of a crossed cheque drawn on the \_\_\_\_\_ Bank, New Delhi.

(Stamp)

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Place \_\_\_\_\_

Signature

**FORM - III****MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & CULTURE  
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)***Education Minister's Discretionary Grant Register of Sanctions*

Sl. No.	Name of the Grantee	Name of the Ministry/ Department of proposal Related	Level at which proposal Recommended	EM's order date	Sanction No.Date	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Bill No & Date	Cheque No & Date	Amount	Total Expenditure	Unspent Balance
8	9	10	11	12

**FORM - IV****EDUCATION MINISTER'S DISCRETIONARY GRANT REGISTER OF CHEQUES ISSUED**

Sl. No.	Cheque No & Date	Name of Beneficiary	Amount Rs.	Initial of Disbursing Officer	No. & Date of despatch of Cheque	Payee's acknowledgement of Cheque	Receipt of utilisation Certificate	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**FORM NO. V****UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE**

Certified that the amount of grant sanctioned by the Ministry/Department vide their letter No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_ has been spent during the stipulated period, for the purpose for which it was sanctioned. The unspent grant of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ has been deposited in the \_\_\_\_\_ Treasury on \_\_\_\_\_ under \_\_\_\_\_ head.

(Copy of challan enclosed)

Signature

Head of the Institution

Signature of the Chartered Accountant

OR

The details of expenditure should be supported by the relevant receipt vouchers etc. as the case may be.



**Milk Production in Kerala**

2857. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita production and consumption of milk in Kerala;

(b) whether it is below the national average;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore; and

(d) the schemes launched by Union Government to increase per capita production and consumption of milk in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). As per the provisional estimates of 1992-93 the milk production in terms of per capita availability in Kerala is 173 grams as against the national average of 181 grams per head per day. The average Milk Production in Kerala is lower because of lower number of milch animals per thousand of human population as compared to the National average.

(d) Besides State Govt. programmes, following Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented to enhance the milk production in Kerala.

- (1) Extension of Frozen Semen Technology & Progeny Testing Programme.
- (2) Assistance to State for feed and fodder development.
- (3) National project on rinderpest eradication.
- (4) Assistance to States for control of animal diseases.
- (5) National bull production programme.
- (6) Professional efficiency development.
- (7) Programmes under Operation Flood-III.

**CORRECTING STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF  
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 216  
ANSWERED ON 1ST AUGUST, 1995**

The first word of ninth line in the answer of the question No. 216 may be read as third place of second.

**12.00 hrs**

**RE : ALLEGED KILLING OF SIX MINERS  
WHILE ON DHARNA IN DUGDA NEAR DHANBAD**

*[English]*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir with deep concern, I raise this issue. Yesterday, one passenger train rammed into another and we were debating about how many lives are lost, whether it was an accident and whether there was negligence on the part of the Government.

Today, I draw the attention of the entire House through you a ramming - neither through indifference nor through the hands of the God but a deliberate one-ramming by a coal damper on unfortunate coal miners in Dugda Coal Washery near Dhanbad. Now what happened was six lives were lost because the damper rammed onto them. What crimes did they commit? They are all tribals. Their names are Kishore Majhi, Ramdeo Mahato, Pramod Mahato, Bhupen Majhi, Kokil Mahato and Ram Avtar Prajapati. That is not their fault that they are tribals. Their fault was that yesterday on 21st, there was strike call by the coal miners and these workers were sitting on dharna in defence of their strike and in defence of their demands. It is unimaginable and it is humanly impossible to imagine that BCCL, in order to crush the morale of the workers, made coal damper to ram on to them. This is what has happened yesterday. I have spoken to several leaders in the House. They are not in a position even to believe that such a thing could happen. The Coal Minister is not there. I got the information later in the day and I could just intimate the Speaker. I, therefore, request through you that there should be a statement immediately on how this could happen and what kind of compensation they are going to give. If this is true then they have to apologize to the whole nation about this manner of killing of striking workers. That is all I want to say.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, I also want to say something. The question is that if the Central undertaking like Bharat Coking Coal would deal with workers' agitation by deliberately running over a huge dumper to remove them from the gate, this is something not only inhuman but a deliberate crime which is being committed. Is this the fate of the workers in this country? 60 per cent of the workers had joined the strike. The management may not like it. The management said that everything was normal. If it was normal then how could this incident happen?

Sir, are we in a civilised society or not? Is it the right way? Their grievance is that the wages that have been agreed upon or being imposed by the management were different from what have been given to others. The officers have been given similar pay scales but not the workers; they are being given a lower scale. That is their agitation. Sir, if they are doing something improper and if the management did not like it, the workers could have been arrested or they could have been dealt within a manner open to law. But deliberately a truck was run over them.

Shri Buta Singh is sitting in this Government. What sort of a Government is this, we do not know. I thought that the Coal Minister *Suo Motu* will come out with a statement. Why should we have to inform him? This has happened in this country; it has come out in the papers - not in my paper, but in your paper, supporting you-but everybody in the Government is oblivious of it.

Sir, I say that immediate action should be taken against those persons and condign punishment has to be given. This is nothing but deliberate murder .....(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, the Coal Minister should come out with a statement before we adjourn today.

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself with what Hon. Nirmal ji and Somnath ji have said. Human life is valuable. To whatever party one belongs one's life is valuable. All of us have the birth right to stage a Dharna and oppose something in a democratic set up. There can be dispute over the Dharna stages by the labourers in support of their demands but it does not mean that the dumper should be rolled over them and they should be killed in this way. It is totally a murder and severe punishment should be given to them for it. I would like to urge upon the Hon. Minister of Coal to give a statement in the House and give the full detail of the incident. A judicial enquiry should be con-

ducted into the circumstances. Some people were saying that it skid on the labourers, but it should be properly enquired into as to what had happened and the concerned officers who are responsible for their death should be severely punished. The entire Ministry is responsible for it. The families of those who have been killed should be compensated as the compensation is given in the New Canda Colliary case. The dependents of those who have been killed, should get compensation but the lives, which have been lost can never come back. Therefore, the responsible persons for their death should be punished severely and the Hon. Minister of Coal should give a statement in the House without any further delay.

SH. HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : On 8th August I had raised this question in the House that the mining labourers have not been given the payment as the decision of NCWA has not come as yet. Therefore, 7 lakh mining labourers of the country have gone on strike on the 21st. 7 lakh labourers went on strike on the call given by CITU. Six labourers have died in BCCL. A judicial enquiry should be conducted in this regard and the dependents of the deceased labourers should not only be given compensation but they should also be provided jobs. The decision regarding the mining labourers has not been taken as yet and such labourers whose cases have not been settled have also died. The responsible officers should be punished and the Hon. Minister should take more responsibility. I urge upon the Government that a decision regarding them should be taken immediately and the labourers should be pacified otherwise it would adversely affect the production of coal. We do not want that it should happen. Therefore, a judicial enquiry should be conducted in this regard and their dependents should be provided jobs and they should also be compensated. This much is my submission.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : The Minister should come and *suo moto* make a statement; the offenders should be punished.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself with what Nirmal Chatterjee Sahib, Somnath ji and Prof. Rita Verma have said. The Hon. Minister should give a statement on it. But I rise to raise another point.

MR. SPEAKER : Please raise it later on.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I did not stand up to raise this point but I have risen to make some other point.

MR. SPEAKER : No, Please raise it later on. I will give you time. I will allow you later on.

....(Interruptions)....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you later on. Now what has the Government to say on this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): I will bring this immediately to the notice of the Minister of Coal so that he makes a statement placing the correct facts before the House.

MR. SPEAKER : It should contain as to what kind of action is taken and what kind of compensation is going to be paid.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Very well, Sir ....(Interruptions).

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Let me say some thing because I had been in the Consultative Committee meeting today.

MR. SPEAKER : You have not to discuss what you discussed in the Consultative Committee meeting. I cannot give you all these lessons in the House. You cannot discuss it.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : I know what has happened today in the morning in the meeting. That is why I want to discuss it.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is causing problem to me.

[English]

You cannot discuss it. As per law - you are the law-maker - you cannot discuss it. You should understand it.....

....(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday the entire House discussed the Ferozabad rail accident. I would not like to go into its details. But the information we are receiving through telephones and from other quarters and people are also coming to Delhi. Yesterday, it was said

here that the Government will continuously inform the House as to what is going on there .....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He has come with a notice that he wants to inform the House about it.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, would you please lend me your ears.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what you are asking for.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I wanted to point out another thing.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know that you are going to raise another point. I do not have any notice from your side. I do not have anything.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : You are talking in such a way that I am unable to understand anything. Why have you asked me to speak? Why are you becoming so angry. Sir, it doesn't look good. You are not even ready to listen as to what I am going to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : How can I imagine what are you going to speak in the House? I do not have any notice from your side.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I have given you the notice.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not there. If it is not there, I will send it to the Privilege Committee.

....(Interruptions)....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Have you given the notice?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : The way you are talking does not sound good .....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you an opportunity to speak on this issue. What is your other subject, I do not know. How can I allow.

...(Interruptions)...

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I told the House yesterday that I would inform the House about the latest position, I say that the latest position today at 8 o' clock is .....(Interruptions)

August 22, 1995

371 *Alleged Killing of Six Miners  
in Dugda Near Dhanbad*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen first. If you are to speak anything please speak later on.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : The latest position as at 8 o' clock in the morning is : Dead : 175 injured : 218 and 135 bodies had been identified.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Yadav, if you have anything else to speak, you can speak

...(Interruptions)....

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : You give chance to everyone.

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you three chances.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Now I am not inclined to speak anything on it. I beg pardon. You have done good. Now I leave it.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chandarjeet Yadav.

.....(Interruptions).....

12.14 hrs.

[English]

[Thereafter Shri Sharad Yadav and some hon. Members left the House]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Yesterday, you said that the number of persons dead was 260 and today you are saying 175. How can it be?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : It is 275. Yesterday itself, I said that the number of persons dead was 260. How can it be 175 today? .....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Chandra Jeet Yadavji. Now between yourself you are deciding. I do not know how to control the House.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Sorry Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir I feel hurt that some of our colleagues have left the House. If you permit me then I could call them back.

MR. SPEAKER : You call them back. This is not the way. They have been given time to express their point three times.

RE : CNN TIE-UP WITH DOORDARSHAN

[Translation]

12.17 hrs.

SHRI CHANDARJEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the issue concerning tie-up reached between Doordarshan and C.N.N. Now it appears that the Government has adopted the policy of liberalization and open market in the economic sphere without any deliberation and what serve the interests of our nation has been side tracked. And every Ministry and department of the Government has been announcing very proudly that its entire policy is in accordance with that of liberalization and the open invitation given to indigenous private sectors and foreign private sectors is reflected in the agreement signed between Doordarshan and C.N.N.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you must be remembering that it is not a new question. B.B.C. which is acknowledged as worldwide organisation had been yearning to come in India in the wake of framing the policy of the Nation in 1956. It had tried to leave an indelible imprint on the developed countries through the largest market, vast population of this important country. But Pandit Jawahar Nehru and Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel had denied them the permission to this effect in clear terms and said that they did not know that you might impose your language, your propaganda machinery your, life style and your culture on a country if you want to disfigure its culture or carry out the campaign of disinformation as misinformation. This is a very well known and effective methodology adopted by imperialist and colonial countries I feel very sorry that Doordarshan has reached an unnecessary tie-up with CNN.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, CNN had been making efforts in this direction for a long time. Firstly it was before the advent of our liberal policy as well but this is the same Government which had time and again denied permission stating that we do not need it. We could ourselves do away with the shortcomings of our Akashvani and Doordarshan. We are capable of it. They are needed because of the behaviour of our news papers, our journalists and our media. The world is demanding their service. The U.N.O. has demanded it and has used it. Other developing countries of this world have invited our journalists and our media experts and utilised their expertise and services. People of our country are helping out in the system that has been made in the non-alignment movement. I want to say that Mr. Minister has said that we have been benefited from it and this was necessary for us and this has benefited our people. When it was inaugurated

under this agreement then our map was shown wrongly and parts of our country were shown either as parts of Pakistan or they were not at all shown. Whether it is not a mistake? One institute acknowledged as a big one at international scale has shown the map of India in which Assam and West Bengal were conspicuous by their missing. They had shown it on international scale. Our countrymen who had participated in this international seminar too lost sight of this lapse on their part. There are certain people in the world who deliberately indulge in anti-India propaganda and they conspire against the interests of India. They try to cast aspersions on Indian propriety and weaken our policy of national self-sufficiency. ....(Interruptions). Our People have upheld the policy of national self-reliance. I want to demand from the Government that it should scrap the agreement between CNN and Doodarshan. And after its scrapping, whatever the national policy is framed, should be deliberated upon because it is a very important subject in today's world.

Mr Speaker, Sir, computer is also being utilized in today's information technology and the way we want to utilize it has got good scope for its utilization. New technologies of other countries of world are also utilised. We have got such a situation which could create illusion in the entire world. So the Government should scrap it and the House should deliberate on what should be our policy. Then this House should take decision.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Sir, I am grateful to you because, for some time, I had been requesting you to allow me to raise this matter in some form or the other. But now, anyway, in the form in which it has come, I would just like to supplement what has been stated here by my colleague.

The point is that this is a question which is intimately connected with our media policy. It is connected with the question of the extent to which we are going to permit or not permit foreign media, particularly electronic media, satellite media to penetrate into our homes-actually, into every Indian home, one can say.

It is not only Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's policy which was laid down. The Second Press Commission had upheld this point that as far as presentation of news is concerned because it is a very sensitive matter any control should not be over it by foreign media.

Now, we are being told that because one-and-a-half million dollars or something like that is going to accrue to Doordarshan by way of fees, this is going to be profitable to us. But this is not a commercial question. It is a question of policy. And here I must say that several existing legislations which have been in force in this country have been violated by this agreement. The Cinematograph Act has been violated; the Indecent Portrayal of Woman Act has been violated. Several other Acts have also been violated, as I had written to you. Moreover, this matter was never brought before Parliament for its approval or disapproval. Not that it is obligatory, they can do it on their own if they want.

The point is this. Somebody is arguing that even without this agreement CNN by virtue of the cable service, has access to our channels. It is a fact; and that does not excuse the Government from going out its way to enter into an agreement and they themselves bring the CNN through the medium of an agreement into our television channels which it has done. They should tell us, why it has done so. Now, we know that it is not just a question of distorting the news.

May I just draw your attention briefly, by way of an example? It is not just directly connected with CNN, I agree. But this is the kind of a thing the foreign media does when it presents news. Here is the latest issue of the 'Time' Magazine. If I may quote just a few sentences, it refers to the fact that movie houses in the USA are showing a film called, 'Oh! Darling, This is India' and the film ends with an auction held at a building that resembles the United Nation Headquarters-where you are shortly going, Sir, leading a delegation- in which the villian who is a person looks like the President of India, offers the entire country to a group of foreign statesmen and multinational executives. The 'fake President' tells the bidders' "Over hundred" years ago, this country was governed by a foreign company and it was very profitable.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is getting complicated now, please.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He has referred to the fact. We know how the news is being presented by the foreign media. It is not only a question of distorting the map of India and showing the Kashmir is not a part of this country. They have also been doing many other things. My point is that apart from the violation which is taking place of our traditional norms of culture and morals and all that, people are complaining now that things are being shown which you cannot allow the children in your family to sit and watch. Everybody knows about it. Nudity, pronography, addiction to drugs, crime, violence and uninhibited sex of all kinds -- all this is being shown. I am sorry to say that some miniscule proportion of our population perhaps enjoys all these things.

But the point is, the long term effects of this are going to be disastrous for our country, for our culture, for our sense of morals or values that we have always cherished traditionally in this country, apart from the distortion of news. Therefore, I only wish to say that the Hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting should have looked at it from the point of view of our long term policy, what is going to be its impact on our country and not try to persuade us by saying that they are going to get some fees of 1½ million dollars, for the commercial advertisement which are going to be shown. What is this 1½ million dollars? We cannot sell our whole country's values for a mess of pottage.

Therefore, I strongly protest against this gross violation that is being carried out of the policy which has been followed from the very beginning in our country which we were adhering to. I support the demand that this agreement should be reviewed and there must be a provision for proper review by competent people, by a committee; and this House should discuss it and then only such a matter should be finalised.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will be very brief. I recollect well that this matter came up for discussion in one of your meetings when you were very kindly observed that you would permit such a presentation of views, but this presentation would be when the Hon. Minister is also present here so that we could elicit some response from the Government.

I join myself with whatever views my senior colleague Shri Indrajit Gupta has expressed and say something very briefly without going into any elaborate analysis because all this is being done in the absence of a media policy. Secondly, it is charged - and there are grounds to assess that this is in violation of the existing and laid down norms both about the visual media as well as about the print media. Thirdly, what is our objection? If the assertion is made about the freedom of expression, our Constitution grants freedom of expression to an Indian citizen.

That freedom of expression is granted to Indian citizens, not to foreign nationals. This is a specific aspect of the Indian Constitution that needs to be borne in mind.

Thirdly when you permit visual media, the national carrier of news is the Doordarshan. If the national carrier of news starts riding piggyback on some other carrier, then I find that demeaning. The national carrier can have technical exchange of news with whosoever it likes. But our national carrier cannot get married to somebody else. It is a very fundamental question.

[Translation]

Today, Doordarshan is our source of news and Doordarshan ties a knot with any other institute for producing news in a convenient way. It would pose a great problem and since we do not have much information with us in this regard, we would like to have more information from the Government.

[English]

What have they actually done-up-linking or down-linking? What are the terms and conditions?

[Translation]

It is impalatable that it could be sold out for 15 lakh dollars. My request to you is, Mr. Speaker, Sir,.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : It is an Indian film.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : No, I have a different view, now, the matter of Indian films and obscenity has come up. I will request Indrajit Gupta Ji .....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : How has the censor passed it? .....(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : This is a different matter altogether.

On the question of obscenity, with due regard to what my senior Comrade Indrajit Gupta has said, I think, the principal perpetrators of obscenity today are really the Indian films, the Zee TV and others. So, we have to call a spade a spade. I think the rot has really begun from somewhere else. But that notwithstanding, the central point remains which I reiterate that this is a very important subject. It is very kind of you that you have permitted me to say very briefly what I did too. But it would be more meaningful if the honourable the Minister were present.

[Translation]

He should come to spellout what figures in this new tie or agreement by Doordarshan, whether he comes as a bride or bridegroom. It does not matter.

If we discuss about marriage without bride and bridegroom it is not good, so you should call him so that we may ask him.

[English]

SHRI RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of grave concern to all of us - to the whole nation. We have noticed certain things after the Doordarshan and CNN deal was made on 30th of June this year. The DG (Doordarshan) signed the deal on behalf of the Govt of India. The argument that is being put forward by the Doordarshan is that a lot of revenue earning can be made as a result of this deal. But we consider it is a major deviation from the policy we have been pursuing since the mid '50s.

A few months ago, there was a controversy with regard to the relaying of the 'Hero Cup'. So many things had happened. The Supreme Court had given a verdict. That is a very important verdict. We had noticed the Government requesting us that we should all support the Government that doordarshan is being denied the opportunity in the case of presenting the game through Doordarshan. Just within a few months, a major change took place in the attitude of the Government. We remember that when the question of tie-up of the Financial Times and the Business Standard had come up, the government had categorically stated; it cannot be allowed.

In the case of agencies, the question came up that no foreign news agency should be allowed except through our own news agency.

Sir, I am giving you an information that Pakistan is very much in agreement with CNN since 1990 and that agreement allows CNN to project Pakistan's views on very important matters which may affect us also. We had asked this question to important people saying that we do not have editorial control over the presentation of CNN news. What will happen in a situation when we are having some difficult relations with neighbouring countries or other? It will affect our foreign relations; it will have serious foreign policy implications on the Government. It may have serious implications on our elections also. It may be used by important people and authorities because such CNN news and presentation of views will not come within our election code of conduct. It cannot be controlled by that. There is a fear that the ruling party may misuse CNN in their own interest. So, this deal has been expedited in their own political interest. I want that this deal should be scrapped.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to say in this regard that the Government has unilaterally announced the decision for Doordarshan-CNN tie-up before placing it on the Table of the House. We had raised this issue in the

House. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are also aware that the Government had constituted a Committee one and a-half year ago headed by Shri Salveji regarding the entry of foreign print media in the country. We protested against this issue and the Minister had given an assurance that the foreign print media would not be allowed. It was leaked, one and-a-half year ago that the Committee favoured the entry of foreign print media. The print media took an assurance from the Government that it would not be done. But now the issue of CNN has come up. It is my view that national interest should be of paramount concern in taking any decision. Has the media policy of 1956 - which barred the entry of foreign media - been changed? Government's announcement is not in the national interest. The Government does not think of strengthening the media. It is not being discussed to produce good programmes for strengthening it. Regarding the Doordarshan-CNN tie-up the Government failed to give a single argument, to show that this is in the national interest. In case of a war between America and Iran, I have no doubt and you too will agree that CNN will support America. The argument is being given that the tie-up will result in some income and this is only commercial tie-up. We should not overlook the consequent invasion on our culture, civilisation and heritage. The Government should reconsider its decision and keeping in view the opinion of the House, it should be cancelled.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Sir, I will not repeat what the hon. members have said before me. Having a little knowledge of the mechanics of how the foreign print media has been sought to be given leverage in this country, I would like to remind the House that the Policy laid down in 1956 and earlier, about the foreign print media coming into India has not been revised to the best of my knowledge and this decision in my view, is only to test the waters since the print media was the subject matter of that Policy decision. They have gone into this agreement in the name of the Electronic Media, the real objective of which is to ultimately revise the 1956 Policy decision. They do not have the courage to say so openly and say that 'we are revising it and now introducing a new policy'. This is a subterfuge way to actually go round and behind that Policy.

I think it must be discussed in Parliament and only then it should be allowed to be implemented.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister please

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I happened to watch the CNN fairly and regularly and I got into this habit when I went into the Foreign Office in 1991 in the Foreign Office of the Ministry of External Affairs in South Block, there were sets laid there having connection with CNN. The sets and the connections were made by the previous two non-Congress Governments, which the Ministry of External Affairs then conceded as an important input of information in the context of the Gulf War. Then both the previous non-Government had put this in the rooms of the Foreign Ministers and also the Secretaries and it was conceded then, that the CNN was really an important source of information even for the Ministry of External Affairs.

So, I am relating this .....(Interruptions) I must also say that after I left I continued to watch C.N.N. since antennas can be put anywhere in the country and the CNN is available anywhere in the country. Now, I am relating this merely as a personal experience.

On the question of policies I will pass on this debate to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that some Ministers have developed a habit to pass on everything to the previous Government. It is a fact that the CNN was giving the details of the armed conflict in the Gulf and in certain strategic places. It was put in order to monitor what was happening in the Gulf area. It did not mean that the whole Policy was being changed. I do not know, what this Minister is talking about. Here we are talking about the policy of the Government and not about many things which were installed in offices of the Government of India, in the security departments to watch over what is happening in the world. It does not mean that we are making the network available to the whole public ....(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Sir, the hon. Minister has referred to the installation of set. I had something to do with this installation of sets at the Foreign Office. At that time, Gulf war was there.

I think the Government of India at the highest level should be well informed and this is not a Policy question ....(Interruptions)

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : What is wrong in that? .....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the concerned Minister respond to the debate in a form of the Statement please.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to raise an important issue. The Centre-State relation is an important aspect of our democratic system. There is a division of rights and power in the Constitution. Law and order is a State subject. There was a controversy over the issue of performing a Yajna, on the occasion of Janamastmi at Mathura. The State Government succeeded in resolving the issue peacefully. But the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has made a serious allegation against the Centre that by taking advantage of Yajna controversy, the Centre had conspired to interfere in the State. The Minister of State for Home Affairs is not present in the House. The Chief Minister made an allegation against him that on 11th August he went to Mathura and made an inciting statement. Not only this he pressurised the State officials to urge the State Government to hand over the administration of Mathura to the Centre to interfere in the State. According to the Constitution the Centre can interfere if the State so agrees. But, the Centre pressurised the State Government and the officials. Can it be justified? The Centre was asking for the right to interfere. The Centre also suggested that under section 30 of Cr.,P.C. the CRPF Commandants should be given the powers of the Magistrate. It was a conspiracy to create another State within the State and the Minister of State for Home Affairs has participated actively in the Conspiracy.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have the statement of the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. There is another serious allegation. I want to read a part of that allegation—"the Central Government had rushed Central Reserve Police Force there. In that force such personnel were sent who would deliberately do such acts which would deteriorate the law and order situation." I am just quoting, if the members demand, I am ready to place it on the Table ....(Interruptions).

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister had requested for the Central Reserve Police Force. The statement was made later on. In the force there were some officers or constables who wanted to create disturbance. Would this be discussed in the House? .....(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : They were sent deliberately ....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know .....(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Someone ask for the despatch of Security Force ....(Interruptions)



**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR :** Guruji I want information from you. If a State Government demands security force and the Central Government agrees, will each person be scrutinised as to whether he will perform his duty or not? If a Chief Minister makes such a statement, on what grounds is it made? It becomes a tradition in the country. I am not referring to that Chief Minister. Such deeds were also done by those in the Central Government. And I have raised this issue in the House. Whenever the Central Security personnel perform their duty, due to political reasons we level charges against them and try to save our skin. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this tendency persists, how law and order will be maintained in this country ....(Interruptions)

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, charges are not being levelled against the Central Reserve Police Force. Charges are being levelled against the Central Government and the Home Ministry. When any State Government demands for the deployment of Security force and seeks assistance from the Central Government, will such acts take place with the despatch of the security force? What type of disciple is he who does not allow the Guru to speak.

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is our tradition that when the Guru goes astray then this becomes the duty of the disciple to check him.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if there was an apprehension that the Guru would go astray, then why was I made a Guru? .....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the charges are serious. These allegations should not be overlooked in this manner. The allegations have been made in the Vidhan Sabha. I want the Central Government to deny these. The allegations are serious and have been made by the Chief Minister in the Vidhan Sabha. An explanation should be given in this regard .....(Interruptions)

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request hon. Vajpayeeji to tell us why it is being raised after 11 days...(Interruptions) It is stated that this incident took place on the 11th of August...(Interruptions)

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) :** You come here seldom. Therefore you do not know ....(Interruptions)

**MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) :** You are bus touring Madhya Pradesh.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday the statement was made in Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH :** This is what I am asking.....(Interruptions)

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :** Yesterday was the first day after recess of the State Assembly ....(Interruptions)

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH :** Are statements not made outside the Vidhan Sabha? .....(Interruptions)

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are members of Arjun Singh's Congress faction in the Vidhan Sabha. They can ask this question why the statement was not made earlier. I am concerned with the Central Government only. If the Central Government's attitude is objectionable and if the Central Government want to impose Presidential rule in the State by creating disturbances, then this matter will be raised here. This allegation has been elevated by that Chief Minister who initially got support of the Congress Party also .....(Interruptions)

**AN HONOURABLE MEMBER :** The support is still there.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** It is a serious allegation. A clarification should be given. I want the Minister of State for Home Affairs to be present here. But I received the copy of the statement today itself so now I raised this issue. I should not be accused for the delay in raising the issue.

But when a Chief Minister makes an allegation of manoeuvring a conspiracy against the Centre, that too on the occasion of the festival of Janamashtami in Mathura so that the Centre gets an opportunity to intervene, it is a very serious charge which places the Central Government in the dock.....(Interruptions)

**SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar) :** What are you saying.....(Interruptions)

[English]

**SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) :** Sir, this particular Chief Minister has openly praised our hon. Prime Minister for the positive support the Central Government has given to UP Government for tiding over the crisis. How can the same Chief Minister make a false statement in the legislature and give an open statement in the public? She has been praising all along the Government of India and the Prime Minister. I totally object to the statement of the hon. Leader of the opposition.

**SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) :** Sir, the leader of Opposition's memory seems to extend backward only till the 11th August, 1995. But the memory of this House extends back to the 6th of De-

ember. It was on the 6th of December 1992 that owing to the failure of the Central Government to intervene in time in what was happening in Ayodhya that the nation had to witness the shameful spectacle of 5000 years of the composite culture of India being destroyed\*\*. It is also completely clear from what happened at Ayodhya that not only Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, but also Shri L.K. Advani and the other front benchers of the BJP have absolutely no control\*\*. It is Sir, an Act of this Parliament, that has stated that no place of worship shall have its status changed with effect from the 15th of August 1947. And if the declarations made by the members of the Sangh Parivar over whom Mr. Vajpayee has no control that they are going to use the occasion of Janamashtami not to celebrate the birth of Lord Krishana but to destroy the Idgah that is there, it becomes the bounden duty of the Central Government to ensure by all the steps necessary that the kind of outrage that these people and their cohorts committed at Ayodhya on the 6th December 1992 is never again repeated.

Thousands of people, thousands of innocent Muslims and thousands of innocent Hindus have died because of the kind of communalism that has been perpetrated not by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee - because he is good man-but by the Sangh Parivar to which he belongs. As a result of the kind of activities that they have undertaken it has become incumbent upon the Central Government to never, never again trust the words of this lot who told untruths to the Parliament to the Court and\*\* to the people of India. We must not trust them.

At the present moment, as in 1992, there is a Government in Uttar Pradesh which depends, for its life, upon this Sangh Parivar and its political voice, the BJP. In view of this, I congratulate the Home Minister and his colleagues for having taken all necessary action to ensure that the Sangh Parivar is quiet end into behaving properly. ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar's statement will go on record.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Since it continues to be part of the Agenda of the Sangh Parivar that they will violate an Act passed by this Parliament, both in Mathura as well as in Varanasi, I would urge the Home Minister to come back to this House and assure everyone of us that stringent steps will be taken to deal with a Government or a Government, supported by a Party which has violated every oath that it has taken, which has betrayed this House, which

has betrayed the people and which has betrayed the country. I congratulate Shri Rajesh Pilot on the action that he took. I would like to see even Shri S.B. Chavan go there and do the same thing. I for a moment, am not the least ashamed.

[English]

But as for this bogus allegation made by the Chief Minister of U.P. in her letter to the Home Ministry, I have hoped that so aged a Parliamentarian as Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, whom I had seen from those Galleries and as a college boy I used to admire him, would have understood that if a letter is written by a Chief Minister to the Central Government, the Central Government should, at least be given an opportunity to reply to that letter before these issues are raised on the floor of this House.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had no intention to raise a controversy over this issue. The Chief Minister has raised apprehensions about the attitude of the Central Government and that should be discussed here. It was not because of the Central Government that incidents of Ayodhya did not recur in Mathura but because the Government of Uttar Pradesh checked its recurrence and mediated to reach an agreement. The Centre did intend recurrence of events of Ayodhya in Mathura ... (Interruptions) ... Mr. Speaker, Sir, its recurrence was prevented but there is an allegation that he centre conspired to repeat the events of Ayodhya in Mathura and in her statement, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has given proof to this effect. The Central Government should clarify its position and rebut the charge. What Shri Aiyar has said will not serve the purpose.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what Atal Ji has said might be correct according to him but there are certain rules to be observed and one has to consider the pros and cons before taking any steps. All of us have experienced it earlier when the Central forces were deputed there. The then State Government did not put these forces to use though they fully empowered to take any action. So, in view of that incident should not the arrangements have been made? We did all that. Therefore, they are talking like that. It has happened once, our trust has been betrayed. That is why we have taken pre-emptive steps.... (Interruptions) Look Major Sahib, I listened to Atal ji very patiently. So kindly listen to me patiently now. I would only like to say that a burnt child dreads fire. You have done it once and wanted to repeat that ugly incident but we will not allow you. It is as simple as that ..... (Interruptions)

\* \*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

13.00 hrs

MR. SPEAKER : You take your seat first.

....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER : Lodha ji please sit down. Vajpayee ji has tried to put forth this matter very nicely. He has said that the Government should rebut it. Under the procedure we do not discuss here any statement made in the Rajya Sabha and if we discuss here any statement made in the Legislative Assembly, then there is no end to it. Tomorrow something would be said against the Chief Minister. It cannot go on record. This can not be allowed. Vajpayee ji has rightly said while concluding that the Government should rebut this allegation. There is no need to stretch it too far.

....(Interruptions)....

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pati) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he had used.....\*\* words for the Sangh Parivar. It is an unparliamentary expression. This should be expunged from the record.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Sir, he has made some objectionable remarks.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing you. It is not going on record.

.....(Interruptions)\*.....

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot be forced like this in this House. I am not allowing it. I cannot allow this. If you do not want, then I will leave the House. You people are behaving in the same fashion in which you are behaving outside.

....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Mr. Naik. Nothing is going on record except the statement of Mr. Naik

.....(Interruptions)\*.....

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot force this kind of a discussion on the House. If I allow you, you will speak otherwise you will not speak. I have allowed only Mr. Naik to speak.

....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vajpayee ji, I am saying that the Members will speak with my permission in the House. I cannot allow all of you to speak.

....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

....(Interruptions)\*.....

MR. SPEAKER : I have marked some members. They want to force their statements on the floor of the House. If they can do in this House like this, you can imagine what will happen outside.

....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing him today. Let him give a proper notice. I will examine it

....(Interruptions)....

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, he has made some objectionable remarks.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Any objectionable statement will go out of the record. I said that I will look into it. If he has said anything objectionable, it will not remain in the record.

....(Interruptions)....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is your House. I am leaving the Chair. You may run it the way you like.

[English]

Shri Mallikarjuniah, you please come here and conduct the House in whatever manner you like. I cannot be subjected to the pressure like this from each and every Member.....(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Whatever he wants to speak, he speaks. We are not dumb spectators we have not come here to hear this. We will give a reply to that.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Lodha you have been a judge.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The House cannot be held to ransom like this. You cannot do like this.....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : The Chair has said that he will look into it. Why are you insisting upon it? The Chair has said that he will look into it and if there is anything objectionable he will delete it.....(Interruptions)

\* Not Recorded

\*\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\* Not Recorded

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : You cannot threaten the Chair like this. ....(*Interrptions*)

**SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV** : We will not allow this House to run like this ....(*Interrptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER** : Mr. Naik please.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your notice a unique example of red-tapism of the Calcutta Telephones under the Ministry of Communications. I demand that if possible, a special award should be given to the Ministry of Communication for their lapse.

Who does not know the best cricketer of the world. Sunil Gavaskar. He was awarded 'Padam Bhushan' for being the best player of India. He is also the Sheriff of Bombay and is the member of the Telephone Advisory Committee of Bombay. He applied for a telephone connection in Calcutta. After scrutinising his application, Calcutta Telephones asked him to produce relevant testimonials certifying that he was a Cricket Player and was awarded 'Padam Bhushan'. Mr. Speaker, Sir everybody knows that there is rampant corruption in the department of Telephones. This lapse is an insult to the best player. Therefore, I wish that such things should not happen and the Ministry of Communication should convey this to Calcutta Telephones and ask it to give him a telephone connection forthwith.

I have raised this point because this does not concern Sunil Gavaskar alone. No applicant can get a telephone connection without greasing the palm of the staff anywhere in the country. Hence, I want to bring it to the notice of the House. I would like the hon. Minister to make a statement in this regard enumerating the reasons behind such malpractices and the measures being taken by the Government to put an end to such practices.

[*English*]

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : He can get the telephone out of our quota.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Shri Sunil Gavaskar will get the telephone. There is no problem about it. I think, for record purposes, they might have asked for it.

[*Translation*]

**MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been frequently raising the Uttarakhand issue in the House. I would like to bring one more point to the notice of the Gov-

ernment. Uttarakhand Jan Sangharsh Morcha, an independent organisation, organised a rally in Delhi, last week. Many rallists have been arrested and kept in a make shift jail. I would like to bring two points to the notice of the Government. Firstly, their leader Shri Jagdish Negi is on fast. Until death for the last 5 days at make shift jail where they have been stationed and yester night his condition worsened. He was shifted to AIIMS and I visited him at midnight hour. I tried my best to end his fast but he cannot end his fast because everyone was demanding a statement from the Government but the Central Government is not giving any statement in this regard. I would like that the Government should make some arrangements so that Shri Jagdish Negi may not end his life by fast until death. I would like the Government to hold further discussions in this regard and persuade him to end his fast until death.

Secondly, he has been provided 'C' class facility in the jail while he is a political activist. Therefore, I would like to request the Government to provide better facilities for Shri Negi in jail and some steps should be taken by the Government and Home Minister to end his fast until death.

13.07 hrs.

[*English*]

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*Food Corporation of India (Staff) (Second Amendment) Regulations 1995 and Sugar (Price Determination for 1994-95 Production) Order 1995*

**THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH)** : I beg to lay on the table :

(1) A copy of the Food Corporation of India (Staff) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. E.P. 32(7)/89 in Gazette of India dated the 19th June, 1995, under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964.

[*Placed in Library See No. LT. 8019/95*]

(2) A copy of the Sugar (Price Determination for 1994-95 Production) Order, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 451(E)/Ess.Comm/Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1995, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[*Placed in Library see No. LT 8020/95*]

*Notification under Wild Life (Protection)*

*Act, 1992*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath, I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 63 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972:-

(1) The Wildlife (Protection) Rules 1995 published in Notification No.G.S.R. 348(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th April 1995.

(2) The Wildlife (Specified Plants-Conditions for possession by Licence) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No.G.S.R. 349 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th April 1995.

(3) The Wildlife (Specified Plant Stock Declaration) Central Rules, 1995, published in Notification No. G.S.R.350(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1995.

*[Placed in Library See No. L.T.8021/95]*

*Review on the working of and Annual Reports of Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad for 1991-92 and Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation, Hyderabad for 1988-89.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Limited Ahmedabad, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

*[Placed in Library See No. L.T.8022/95]*

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited Hyderabad, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1988-89, alongwith Audited, Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

*[Placed in Library See No. L.T.8023/95]*

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

*[Placed in Library See No. L.T.8024/95]*

(d) (i) Review by the Government of working of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati for the year 1983-84

(ii) Annual Report of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1983-84, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Four Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

*[Placed in Library See No. L.T.8025/95]*

*Annual Report and Review by the Govt. of the Technical Teachers Training Institute (Southern Region) Madras for 1993-94 and Statement explaining reasons for delay in laying these Papers*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : I beg to lay on the Table (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers Training Institute (Southern Region) Madras for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, (Southern Region), Madras for the year 1993-94.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying papers mentioned at (1) above.

*[Placed in Library. see No. L.T. 8026/95]*

13.09 hrs.

*[English]*

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

*Forty Third Report and Minutes.*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : I beg to present the Forty-Third Report (Hindi and English version) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Mazagon Dock Limited and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.09 1/4 hrs.

*[English]*

### COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

*Twenty First Report*

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichetti palayam) : I beg to present the Twenty First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

13.09 1/2 hrs.

*[English]*

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND WELFARE

*Sixteenth Report and Minutes*

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS (Mysore) : I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare on the Working Journalists and other Newspaper employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Bill, 1995 and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee thereto.

13.10 hrs.

*[English]*

### MOTION RE: FIFTY FOURTH REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-fourth Report of the Business advisory Committee presented to the House on the 21 August, 1995."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 21 August, 1995."

*The motion was adopted.*

13.11 hrs.

*[Translation]*

### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE *One Hundred And Sixth Report*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, I beg to present the Hundred and sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public accounts Committee on action taken on Fifty-Seventh Report of Public Accounts Committee (10th Lok Sabha) on outside Productions - Doordarshan.

13.11 1/2 hrs.

*[English]*

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

*(i) Need for Early All Round Development of North Eastern Region*

SHRI BALIN KULI (Lackhimpur) : The North Eastern region occupies a unique position in the country. This region comprises small States which have diverse ethnic population and culture. Several tribal groups also

reside in this region. Due to difficult terrain and other geographical reasons, this region as a whole remained underdeveloped as compared to other parts of the country. This situation gives rise to insurgency and other illegal activities which in turn created law and order problems to the local administration on the one hand and anti-national activities on the other which has always been against our national interest. Considering the geo-political scenario which has international ramifications, it has become imperative and highly desirable to have a separate Ministry to look into the various aspects of this unique region. This step will definitely provide quick development of the region and will generate nationalistic feelings among the disgruntled youth of the North East.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to set up a separate Ministry solely to look after the activities of the North Eastern region for its all round development and in the larger interests of the nation.

*(ii) Need to stop Mining Operations in Uttar*

*Kannada District, Karnataka*

SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA (Shimoga) : Until last year Anehonda (Uttar Kannada) was a sacred lake worshipped by the local people. Today it does not have drop of water. It has turned into a lake of sand.

More than 10 irrigation wells have become sand wells and several hundred acres of rain-fed paddy growing land are now covered with sand.

If indiscriminate mining continues at the same pace in this region. In a few years from now the Big forest in Uttar Kannada district will look like the Sahara Desert.

Mining has wrecked the ecology of this region. It has resulted in massive degradation of forest, erosion of fertile top soil, large scale landslides, siltation in the Kali river and deposition of laterite soil.

A massive demonstration had been organised at Sirsi on January 27 to protest against indiscriminate mining in the area.

I, therefore request the Hon. Minister of Environment and Forests too put a stop to mining in the region by not renewing the lease and licences of the companies and to protect the age-old forests of Karnataka.

*(iii) Need to provide more facilities at*

*Rourkela Railway Station, Orissa*

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh) : Sir, Rourkela is a pride city of Orissa having a Steel Plant and providing employment to thousands of people from all over the country. It also stands at the nerve centre of tribal region thereby playing a vital role for the economic development of the region. But in spite of its occupying a vital position and playing a crucial role it has been denied the required facilities by the railways. The Rourkela Railway Station does not have a terminal facility; as such new trains connecting it with other parts of the country could not be introduced.

Steps should be taken by the Government for providing terminal facilities at Rourkela. If there is no sufficient space for installing washing platform at Rourkela Station, it could be installed at Bondamunda railway yards. Besides this, there is no shed at Platform Nos. 4 and 5 as a result of which during the rainy season the passengers face lot of problems. Steps may be taken for the construction of sheds over Platforms Nos. 4 and 5.

I request the Union Government to sympathetically consider my requests.

*(iv) Need to set up a Science Museum and*

*Planetarium at Chandigarh*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, Chandigarh a modern city of Pandit Nehru's vision and the capital of two States of Punjab and Haryana besides being the Headquarters of the Union Territory is also an important educational centre and seat of learning in Northern India. It has the famous Punjab University, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh Medical College and prestigious colleges and schools. However, it lacks a good science museum, a science centre and a planetarium which are essential to impart necessary knowledge to young students in an interesting and effective manner.

Chandigarh is fast developing as a centre of domestic tourist attraction, as a gateway of four Northern States. As such, a Science Museum and a planetarium will be of immense benefit to the entire Northern region.

I urge the Union Government to take immediate steps for setting up such a Centre and Planetarium at Chandigarh.

*(v) Need to introduce a new train between*

*Kalka and Patna via Chandigarh-Ambala-Muradabad-Bareilly-Lucknow*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to give notice under Rule 377 that around four lakh people from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are residing in Chandigarh in search of livelihood. Proper rail facility for these people from Chandigarh to their home town is not available as a result they have to come across a lot of difficulties.

I, therefore, would like to request the Government to introduce a train between Kalka and Patna via Chandigarh-Ambala-Moradabad-Bareilly and Lucknow to facilitates the people hailing from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in their journey.

*(vi) Need to open more Post Offices in  
Shuklaganj and Ganga Ghat Towns  
of Unnao district (U.P.)*

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH (Unnao) : Mr. Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of hon. Communication Minister towards the problems being faced by the people of Shuklaganj and Gangaghat municipality of Unnao district in my constituency.

People of Ganga Ghat and Unnao are facing great difficulties due to non-availability of sufficient branches of sub-post offices and they have to waste much time to go to post office. Coming and going to post office for telegraph posting letter and other works related to post office is time consuming. Ganga Ghat has only one post office having small number of persons.

I, therefore, would like to request hon. Communication Minister to sanction more branches of post office keeping in view the problem of Ganga Ghat and Unnao District and enhance the strength of the existing post office so that the people can get letters, telegrams and registered letter in time.

*(vii) Need to run Nagercoil-Bombay Express  
Thrice a week and to Introduce a Direct  
Train Between Tuticorin and Delhi*

[English]

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Central Government towards difficulties being faced by the general public in the districts of Kamraj, Thirunelveli, Chindambaranar and Kanyakumari in the long journey express train after gauge conversion beyond Madurai.

Since conversion, public of the above-mentioned districts have facility of only one express train from Kanyakumari-Madras and the Negercoil-Bombay express once in a week. To avoid the inconvenience to the public and Thirunelveli, Kamraj, Chidambaranar and Kanyakumari district, the Ministry should run Nagercoil-Bombay express thrice a week and a direct train from Tuticorin to Delhi. Arrangements should be made at Tuticorin to have links for all trains running from Nagercoil to Madurai.

*(viii) Needs to Sanction a Krishi Vigyan Kendra  
at Anakkayam in Malapuram  
District, Kerala*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, Malappuram district is one of the backward districts in Kerala with a geographical area of 3,550 sq. k.m. and population of more than 30 lakhs. The main occupation of the people is agriculture having a density of population of 871/km. sq. Seventy five per cent of the population depend on agriculture directly or indirectly with an area of 2.75 lakh hectares under cultivation. The agriculture products of Malapuram district like Banana, Betelvine, Cashewnut, Aracanut, Pepper, Ginger, Pulses Tapioca, Rubber etc. is dependable source for the entire State. Paddy is the main crop of the district. Important vegetables like Bittergourd, Ashgourd, Snakegourd, Pumpkin besides rice occupy the predominant place among the crops cultivated in the district. But quite unfortunately high yielding varieties of agricultural crops in the district is less mainly due to the lack of transfer of technology programme.

This alarming situation warrants intensive efforts especially among the Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes and other poor farmers for which Kerala Agricultural University has proposed a Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Anakkayam in the district. The proposal is still pending with ICAR without any progress.

I urge upon the Union Government to sanction the Krishi Vigyan Kendra for Malappuram district of Kerala State.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

13.22 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Thirty  
Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*



14.38 hrs.

the discussion and voting on Demands for Grants in respect of Jammu and Kashmir for 1995-96. The time allotted for this discussion is three hours.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at*

*Thirty Eight Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

*Motion moved*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

JAMMU AND KASHMIR BUDGET

\*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS - JAMMU AND KASHMIR

[English]

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1996, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the first column thereof Demand Nos. 1 to 27."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President

#### LOK SABHA

*Demands for Grants - Budget (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) for 1995-96 submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha*

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by Lok Sabha		Amount of Demands for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House	
	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. General Administration Department	10,60,70,000	4,55,20,000	10,60,70,000	455,19,000
2. Home Department	120,50,62,000	2,83,91,000	120,50,61,000	2,83,92,000
3. Planning and Development Department	189,91,000	85,83,000	1,89,91,000	85,83,000
4. Information Department	2,24,57,000	28,11,000	2,24,58,000	28,10,000
5. Ladakh Affairs Department	54,11,81,000	29,48,93,000	-	-
6. Power Development Department	218,41,23,000	145,82,37,000	218,41,22,000	145,82,37,000
7. Education Department	167,02,61,000	8,18,78,000	167,02,61,000	8,18,78,000
8. Finance Department	90,87,45,000	92,50,000	90,87,45,000	92,50,000
9. Parliamentary Affairs Department	83,70,000	-	83,70,000	-
10. Law Department	4,96,99,000	-	4,97,00,000	-
11. Industries and Commerce Department	19,81,85,000	30,06,09,000	19,81,85,000	30,06,08,000
12. Agriculture Department	39,98,22,000	32,03,88,000	39,98,23,000	32,03,88,000

1	2	3		
13. Animal Husbandry Department	22,32,83,000	5,59,36,000	22,32,83,000	5,59,35,000
14. Revenue Department	39,26,17,000	1,02,25,000	39,26,18,000	1,02,25,000
15. Food Supplies and Transport Department	21, 57,94,000	276,90,14,000	21,57,95,000	276,90,15,000
16. Public Works Department	63,03,08,000	34,21,93,000	63,03,08,000	34,21,93,000
17. Health & Medical Education Department	74,06,42,000	13,39,45,000	74,06,41,000	13,39,46,000
18. Social Welfare Department	13,95,75,000	2,14,80,000	13,95,74,000	2,14,79,000
19. Housing & Urban Development Department	13,28,69,000	31,20,98,000	13,28,70,000	31,20,97,000
20. Tourism Department	5,07,84,000	6,56,22,000	5,07,84,000	6,56,23,000
21. Forest Department	22,96,45,000	13,10,51,000	22,96,46,000	13,10,51,000
22. Irrigation & Flood Control Department	30,47,49,000	19,87,44,000	30,47,50,000	19,87,44,000
23. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply Department	37,66,50,000	23,62,22,000	37,66,50,000	23,62,21,000
24. Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Gardens and Parks Department	6,85,60,000	1,36,50,000	6,85,60,000	1,36,50,000
25. Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	5,35,16,000	8,82,75,000	5,35,16,000	8,82,76,000
26. Fisheries Department	2,11,67,000	1,14,28,000	2,11,67,000	1,14,29,000
27. Higher Education Department	25,53,08,000	6,34,87,000	25,53,08,000	6,34,86,000

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I have to raise an objection. When this debate for Demands for Grants of the State of Jammu and Kashmir was fixed, specifically the hon. Speaker said that this is not a simple discussion to be handled by the Ministry of Finance and this is not a routine Demands for Grants. As it involves the State of Jammu And Kashmir, the overall political situation of that State will also be examined. Hence, he said that the Home Minister will be present and the Home Minister shall also intervene in the debate, though it is not a very effective way of functioning. But that is a different matter. There is a separate Minister for the State of Jammu and Kashmir who is dealing with that State. The Minister for Jammu and Kashmir Affairs is absent. The Home Minister, despite the hon. Speaker for the State of Jammu and Kashmir who is dealing with that State of Jammu and Kashmir State. The Minister for Jammu and Kashmir Affairs is absent. The Home Minister despite the hon. Speaker having said that he would be a part of this debate, is also absent

Sir, I mean no disrespect to my esteemed colleague, hon. Shri Chadrashekhara Murthy. He is a very capable Minister of State for Finance and he will effectively answer matters relating to the Finance Ministry.

[Translation]

This entire debate has vast dimensions, Political issues are involved in it. Atalji will say as to what is or what is not happening in Kashmir. The Government, here, is not only at its nerves but the hon. Minister is also conspicuous by his absence. This is gross injustice to us.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : It is not so that the hon. Minister is absent.

[English]

Some Ministers are here. There is no dearth of them. We are fully responsible. The hon. Home Minister is coming and he will reply to the points to be made as promised to the august House. The Home Minister will be available.

He will come and reply to the issues referred to by the hon. Members on Kashmir. So, therefore, let us start the debate.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : No, Sir. With regard to what hon. Shri Buta Singh ji said I am not raising the point regarding absence of Minister. Actually, I have not the clearance from my leaders to say this. But what I do say is that when the Leader of the Opposition is initiating a discussion, I think it is elementary courtesy on the part of the Government to have the leader of the House present. I am really amazed at this casual manner.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : He has come. He has listened to what you said.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Jaswant Singhji, your desire has been fulfilled immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Chavan Sahib is not the Minister of Kashmir Affairs. Kashmir affairs is alien to hon. Chavan Sahib.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kindly ask him where he was? Where else has he got a more important work than in this House?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I said that he is coming.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : Sir, I was in the Rajya Sabha as I have to reply to another issue there. That is why I have been delayed.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (LUCKNOW) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.2) Bill here. There would have been no need of bringing forward this Bill here had the situation in Jammu and Kashmir been normal but it is not so and that is why the Parliament has to perform and undertake many such responsibilities as would have been

otherwise performed by the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly.

About 44 thousand crores of rupees are being drawn from the Consolidated Fund of Jammu and Kashmir for undertaking different developmental activities there and this House is giving its approval to that. These include the General administration, Home, Planning and Development, Information, Power Development, Education, Finance, Parliamentary Affairs, Tourism, Forests, Labour, Stationery and Printing, Fisheries and Higher Education. A perusal of this Bill gives the impression that everything is all right and going smoothly in Jammu and Kashmir and there is the only need of releasing the funds. But who will spend the money? Will the funds be utilised in a proper way? Is there any thing called Administration at the village level, the district level and the State level?

The delegates, that visited Kashmir, have submitted reports on their return saying that a lion's share of the funds released for the development of Jammu and Kashmir goes into the hands of the militants. Partly due the terror unleashed by them and partly due to the connivance of the administration with them but the people for the welfare of whom we are releasing the funds are hardly benefited with that money. Now the objective of this House can never be to fulfill the need of money of the militants nor can this be the objective of this Government but this is happening which only confirms that the situation is not conducive there as yet.

Sometime back it seemed that the situation was returning to normalcy. The people were fed up with militancy and want to live a normal life but after the incident of Char-e-Sharief, the militants had once again got an opportunity to regain their stronghold. Today while taking part in the debate here, I visualise the predicament of those four foreign tourists who have been held hostage since July, 4. They had come to visit Kashmir in India which is called the "Heaven on earth" but their condition is worse than that of hell now. One tourist has been murdered and nobody knows the fate of the rest four. The brutal murder of the Norwegian tourist has attracted the attention of the whole world. The world public opinion has condemned it. The Security Council has raised its voice against it. The Muslim countries, the Arab countries have condemned his murder but we could not stop this murder from taking place. We could not get them released from the clutches of the militants before this murder could take place. In reply to this debate, the House would like to know as to what steps are the Government going to take to deal with the mercenaries holding the four foreign tourists hostage? According to the information available with me, the

abductors include some Pakistanis and Afghans whereas the number of Kashmiri militants is very less. The tourists were abducted near Pahalgaoon on 4th July and now they are shifting from one place to another and are demanding ransom. They want to get other hard-core militants released in lieu of assurance of the tourists' release but the firmness of the Government so far is quite appreciable. It should continue to remain firm on its stand. We will also be able to get international support for it. One mistake was committed during the Janta Dal regime which we supported and that was the agreement reached with the militants to secure the release of the daughter of Mufti Mohammad Sayeed. That incident gave boost to the militants morale. Subsequently, this Government also released some militants from jail in exchange for an officer.

I was glancing through an observation made in the British weekly, 'Spectator' in this regard. The paper advised us to remain firm and not to kowtow before the militants otherwise militancy will raise its ugly head elsewhere. The spectator writes that as a result of surrender before the militants in Labenon they are resorting to ugly activities in Kashmir now. I would like to cite the paper -

[English]

According to the 'Spectator',

"The strategy of doing nothing which looks callous and heartless is founded on the insight that the only way to protect the British citizens against hostage taking is never to give in to the hostage takers."

[Translation]

The best remedy is not to yield before the abductors but the matter does not end here. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what measures are we taking to secure their release? Whether our foreign guests held hostage by them are in the Kashmir Valley or they have been shifted to Doda? Why have we not been able to get access to them? Will the Government remain firm but callously inactive in this regard?

They killed a foreign hostage. They can commit more murders. It should be stopped. If they succeed in killing all the other hostages, then we can say that we did not succumb to their pressure and took a firm stand. It may be an achievement in itself but we are to get the hostages free and those who have abducted the tourists and tortured them are to be arrested and punished. Has the Government made any scheme in this regard? If some

friendly countries want to give suggestion in this regard then there should be no hitch in accepting such suggestions. Terrorism is an international problem. All those, who believe in democracy and peace should get united to face this challenge. But I think that the machinery available with the Government is competent enough and we can take steps to get them free. It seems to me that there is a lack of will power in taking necessary decision in this regard. There is a need to take steps with a strong will power. There is no question of party politics in it and you will get the support of the entire House and the country.

But unfortunately, the Government does not have a policy with regard to Kashmir. This question will be raised later on as to who will implement the policy and it is but natural what is the policy? It can not be the policy that every thing is left to the future and it is hoped that everything will be all right with the passage of time. Similarly moving from one crisis to the other cannot be the policy. Taking *ad hoc* decisions can not be the policy. What after all is the policy of the Government in this regard? What message do we want to convey to the god fathers of the terrorists sitting across the border? If we want to convey them a message of our firm stand then we have to follow it strictly. There should be clarity in forming the policy and the target should be accessible.

These days there is a Governor in Jammu and Kashmir. I have come to know that now he says that he should be called as Chairman of the Crisis Management Committee and not the Governor. He and his advisors do not hold talks. The Governor does not talk even to the hon. Home Minister but he directly talks above this level. How much he talks we do not know. Till now Shri Pilot was there in the Home Ministry. He might have not done anything but sometimes he used to visit there by air. Now, this also is not going on. Now the hon. Home Minister is free to form the policy and to implement it. But what will be the role of P.M.O.? To what extent the P.M.O. helps in formulating the policy. I do not think that there is any expert on Kashmir, or any experienced officer from Kashmir or anyone holding continuous contact with Kashmir in the P.M.O. I do not think that the hon. Prime Minister will be sparing time for it. At the time of the crisis he might be holding talks.

I would like to submit one thing that whenever we meet the Hon. Prime Minister on the Kashmir issue - the other people also need the Prime Minister and give their own suggestions - we have suggested that there is no use of the present

Governor in Jammu and Kashmir and if he wants to open a new chapter there then a new Governor should be appointed. After meeting the Prime Minister we think that the Governor is likely to be changed very soon but it never happens. I am not against the Governor, as a person. It is a question of an institution. If he can not take his advisors into confidence then how will he mobilise the public support there.

Now there is a talk to bring about normalcy in the State for this purpose we will have to go to the common people. We will have to remove the fear from the minds of the people. They will have to be inspired to follow the path of prudence. There are no political leaders and those who are there are not active. Earlier the hon. Home Minister had accepted that an advisory committee would be set up in Delhi. It was not formed. Sometimes, meetings are conducted in Jammu, Laddakh and Srinagar and after that the matter is hushed up. There should be some administrative machinery to monitor that the amount being given by us is utilised properly for the welfare of the people. The funds allocated for Jammu and Kashmir should be spent properly. There has never been any delay on the part of the Central Government in sending money to Jammu and Kashmir. I would not like to furnish the date as to how much amount has been given during last 40-45 years. Jammu and Kashmir is our integral part and if we spend something for its safety then we are not doing any favour to it but merely doing our duty. But for the proper utilisation of this amount there should be some administrative machinery. We need honest people in administration. We neither want those people who are afraid of terrorist and nor those people who have nexus with terrorists.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, in the deteriorating situation of Jammu and Kashmir there is a bright aspect also. This aspect was visible at the time, when thousands of pilgrims from every nook and corner of the country staking their lives and giving challenge to the terrorists and their leaders sitting across the border, started Amarnath Yatra and crossed the Kashmir Valley. Snow was falling. It was raining. People were not having sufficient clothes even but on one hand their devotion helped them to reach their destination and on the other hand their pilgrimage made it clear that from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari India is one. Even the terrorists were surprised to see the number of the pilgrims. The local people helped them a lot. I would like to congratulate the Government. At first it seemed that perhaps the Government would not be able to make the arrangement but the arrangement

was made and no chance was given to the terrorists. It means that if the Government determines firmly and if there is sufficient pressure of the Parliament and the country then something good can be done by a Government. This is the bright side of the Amarnath Yatra. As I have already said that the common man wants peace. He is fed up. He does not want separation from India. The slogan of freedom might have tempted to some youths, but now they are understanding that this freedom does not mean anything. Pakistan will not allow them to remain free. The situation in Sindh, the miserable condition of the mujhirs and the treatment given to the other language speaking people in Pakistan have opened their eyes.

15.00 hrs.

The international opinion has also changed, but we should first set our house in order. We should make our policies effective and also make the administrative machinery effective which may implement the policies. Sir, we are fighting within insurgency. Insurgency has been going on there for the last 5 years and as yet we have not been able to setup an effective machinery to fight insurgency. There are different authorities working in Jammu and Kashmir such as the Governor, his advisors, the administration, the army, the C.R.P.F, the B.S.F. and the Jammu and Kashmir police who does the coordination? Is there any unified command of different authorities? Our Governor is the retired C-in-C- from the army but he does not have to deal with the army alone but he has to use agencies also. Is there any coordination among these agencies? We do not know till date, as to what happened in Chrar-e-sharief and what had happened earlier in Hazratbal? Where do we commit mistake? The mistakes committed by us should be analysed honestly so that in future these do not recur. Therefore, the Bhartiya Janta party is urging upon the Government to issue a white paper on Jammu and Kashmir. It should be made clear in the white paper as to how Jammu and Kashmir become a part of India voluntarily. It must be mentioned in it as to how a neighbouring county is interfering there and how it is abetting terrorism. At present Pakistan is in a defensive position in International Court. Pakistan is defending itself, but the aggressive posture which we should have adopted is not there.

The way these foreign tourists have been made hostage and the way they are being kept is a challenge to us. Two- three persons cannot do so, there must be 15-20 people. Food and medical care have to be arranged for them by the terrorists. Although they are not worried about the tourists but cannot be find out where they are? Can not the command action be taken.

Mastgul escaped from Charar-e-Sharif. Dargaha could not be saved and Mastgul also ran away. Now, he has appeared in Pakistan. This thing has once again exposed the nefarious design of the Pakistan. But we have given him a chance to run away. I am afraid that these abductors may also run away and if they escape after killing the tourists then we will be in trouble. There is no question that the Government should succumb to the pressure tactics of the terrorists. This should be our resolution and it is there. But besides, the determination, the Machinery is also required to get them free and as I have said earlier all should sit together to formulate any scheme and take the House into confidence. If everything can not be disclosed in the House then the leaders of the opposition should be consulted and they should be kept informed about the latest development. It is not concerned with any party. Today, you are in power and tomorrow we may be there. Sometimes, some one else can come. But the process of exchange of ideas should continue. Tradition should continue.

Mr. Deputy-speaker, Sir, the matter regarding more autonomy for Jammu and Kashmir has been raised. I think Jammu and Kashmir enjoyed autonomy and it continues to do so. Regarding the extent of autonomy and the reasons for giving more autonomy to the State. It can be done in consultation with the elected representatives, after peace is restored and elections are held there. Development activities have not been affected due to the lack of so called autonomy. The benefits of autonomy were reaped by a handful of leaders and not by the common men, be it the case of subsidy or the case of Article 370. When the constituent Assembly was discussing Article 370, Gopaldaswami Ayenger had termed it as a temporary provision. This was the statement he made in the Constituent Assembly. I had made a proposal in the House to do away with Article 370. The then Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru while replying to it said, that I was being hasty. Article 370 is undergoing erosion and it will be eroded completely. He did not say Article 370 was inviolable and it cannot be done away with. The role of our Constitution makers was clear, because they knew that the common men of Jammu and Kashmir would desire the protection of the Supreme Court. The common men of Jammu and Kashmir would desire the Comptroller and Auditor General to audit the fund given to the State. The common men would desire the elections to be free and fair. For this they would prefer the jurisdiction of the Election Commission in the State. These facilities are covered under Article 370. There have only been extended. This is not a hindrance or an obstacle.

I am aware that some people desire autonomy. But remember, autonomy is desired not only by the people of Kashmir, but also by the people of Jammu and Ladakh. You have taken certain steps to satisfy the aspirations of the people of Ladakh. But the people of Jammu and Kashmir are unhappy. There is no limit to the pains of the people of Jammu.

When the terrorists come under pressure in the Kashmir valley, they cross over to Doda, Kishtwar and Bhadarwah. They are kidnapping and killing the people there. I have full information but I do not want to take more time of the House.

Recently on 14th August, the terrorists killed an ex-serviceman Ratan Chand in the Thakrai area. One terrorist was also killed. Then on 17th August Shri Duli Chand was also killed. He was hacked to pieces and his eyes were taken out. The incident in which a foreign tourist's head was severed was not the first of its kind. But it was the first time this happened to a foreign tourist. This proves how heartless brutal and merciless the terrorists are. They kill the people, hack them to pieces and force their parents to eat the flesh of those killed. They take out the eyes. Numerous such incidents have taken place. At present, about two dozen people have been kidnapped. They have been taken away by the terrorists. About 100 Muslims youth were forcibly abducted from their homes by the terrorists to force them to become terrorists. The Government has not been able to secure the release of those abducted 100 youths. Today the Hindus residing there feel that there is no one to think of them.

I am not narrating all the incidents. Bomb blasts took place in Jammu. On 22nd July, they attacked a picket of the Assam Rifles. First the terrorists befriended them and then killed the soldiers treacherously. The wireless operator was killed. A chief was beheaded. Two hand grenades were thrown in which five soldiers who were sleeping in the tent were killed. Five other were injured and two later succumbed to injuries.

There is a disconcerting aspect to the news being received from Doda. What instruction have been issued to the security forces? In a recent incident the terrorists attacked and killed a person. Nearby was a picket, manned by BSF or some other force. The security personnel of that picket did not do anything. When asked the reason for not doing anything the security personnel replied that they did not have the order to intervene. What instructions have been given to them.

The people of this area are getting demoralised. They are migrating from this area. About a thousand families have shifted to Ramvan. The situation has improved in the cities but terrorists are coming freely in the villages. They have their hide-outs in the mountains. They loot people and abduct women. No stringent steps are being taken to counter this menace. It is not so that our security forces are not ready to face the challenge, but they are not given clear-cut guidelines about it. If they take any action, they are blamed for that and also put in a embarrassing situation. Therefore, they become defensive. It is, therefore, very necessary to boost their moral.

The Government should pay attention towards Jammu. This trend of incidents should be checked. A large number of ex-servicemen live in Jammu. They are ready to extend their services to counter terrorism. They do not need any training. What they need is weapons. They are patriotic people. Today they are very distressed over the plight of people in this part of the country. Security forces cannot take any action in the absence of any clear-cut guidelines. Even if they want, they have no weapons. Terrorists have killed several ex-servicemen. The situation has become very critical. These people could be organised at local levels for the security of the region and countering terrorist activities. The Government has not been able to take any such measure either in the valley or in Jammu.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would not take much of your time. We wanted that detailed discussion should be held on Jammu and Kashmir. Therefore, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs was invited to hon. Speaker's Chamber to listen to our suggestions and clarify the policy of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. At present the Government has no Kashmir policy. It is just an ad hoc policy. Steps are taken to solve these problems in parts.

The question of election is being discussed but still fear of gun is prevalent in that area. How elections could be held in such a situation. We want that free and fair elections should be held there. The situation in Jammu and Kashmir deteriorated due to large scale rigging during 1989 elections. The Government should made arrangements to create an atmosphere that political parties could hold election campaigns and people should have the confidence that they would be free to exercise their franchise. It is the responsibility of the Government, but the Government has not been successful in it so far.

So far as the question of Appropriation Bill is concerned, we have no objection to give our approval to it. But it should be ensured that the funds allocated are be spent for the specific purposes and not for strengthening the terrorists.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that Shri Vajpayee has made some constructive suggestions in regard to Jammu and Kashmir and asked the Government to make its policy clear in this regard. He also offered the co-operation of his party in this regard. The situation created in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and other places of the country would have not become so serious, has such a consensus arrived a few years ago. I belong to Punjab and there is much similarity in the situation of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. There would be no irregularity if I made a mention of Punjab here. In context of Punjab I would like to say that the steps that had been taken for improving the situation there could be tried in the case of Jammu and Kashmir. There are no two opinions as to why such a situation took place. Pakistan misguided and trained our youth and infiltrated them into Punjab, Assam and other places.

15.15 Hrs.

[PROF. RITA VERMA in the Chair]

It not only imparted training but also supplied most modern weapons to them which were even not available with our police and security forces. These weapons include A.K. 47, missiles and such bombs which could be exploded from far away through remote controls. These weapons were not used by terrorists earlier but now they have started using them. People sympathise with them not for encouraging them but out of fear. It is due to religion and opposition at the political level that these things took place and aggravated the situation. What was the role of the Congress Party? The Janta Party Government was in power for a considerable time. I donot know about Jammu and Kashmir but in the case of Punjab, the situation worsened during this period. At that time the Barnala Government was in power in Punjab and all the arrested terrorists were released at that time. A committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Beant Saheb who calls himself Human Rights' expert. Later on he lost his deposits in the elections which he contested against me. He considers himself the human rights expert of the world. A committee of such type of persons was constituted and terrorists were released on their recommendation. The situation in Jammu and Kashmir also deteriorated with the worsening of situation in Punjab because the terrorists had links with one another in these two States. The terrorists used to come to Punjab from Pakistan via Jammu and Kashmir.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we had to face all these problems as has been mentioned by hon. Shri Vajpayee. We saw all these events with our own eyes. I would like to say that people of Punjab were brave. They did not run away and faced terrorism. Thus Punjab is safe today. We have to install the same confidence in people of Jammu and Kashmir. Vajpayee ji was talking of the moral of security forces just now. They have security of their service. But no benefit is given to them in case they are killed by terrorists. They have been given sufficient benefit in Punjab. A sum of Rs. 2/- lakh is given to the next of kin along with employment to one member of the family and pension to the widow of the deceased for the whole life. It has boosted the moral of our security forces and they have started fighting against them. Who would have fought terrorism, had our security forces not prepared to do so. The terrorists have sophisticated weapons in large quantities and they instigate people on communal lines. I feel that the whole country demands that stringent measures should be taken on Jammu and Kashmir. Stringent measures must be taken. We will face the same problem in Jammu and Kashmir what we have faced in Punjab. Security forces will have to present themselves before the Supreme Court or High Courts if any body filed a writ petition. Now how to defend them. It is not terrorism but a proxy war between India and Pakistan. It is a war against the country and conspiracy to grab some parts of our territory. It is evident that Pakistan is giving financial assistance and weapons to them. These things are happening at the international forum. Vajpayeeji have also gone there. Muslim countries have also supported our stand and commended our policy on Jammu and Kashmir.

I understand that when we talk about country, religion is never relevant. If it has been a matter of religion, then there would have been no war between Iraq and Kuwait, if it would have been a matter of religion, then Bangladesh would not have seceded from Pakistan. This is a matter of two different nations and if we take this matter among people then the time is not for off when we will win this battle.

The battle against terrorists gets prolonged several times. Terrorists get as weaker as the battle gets prolonged. Their life span is very short, never more than 3-4 years. Besides, they have got various other problems. If the pressure of police continues then many of them retires from this movement. They are with the movement unless and until

they are coerced. When we are fighting this battle then my understanding is that there must be some unanimity among we all and nothing like that should happen in this country. Whereby stand of the people fighting there gets weakened.

The speech delivered by Vajpayeeji was very constructive, I do not want to mention this thing, which could adversely affect Hindu-Sikh relationship. If we keep all of them as Indians there, then there is no reason that the people of Jammu and Kashmir will not stand with us.

The budget of J&K has been presented here, I understand that many development works are taking place in Jammu. It is necessary to involve people in it where good work is going on. First, it was discussed in the House that elections should be held there. Elections to panchayats and local bodies should also be held there. We should gear up the machinery to this effect. But more than this, it is the responsibility of we politicians and our political parties. This is the duty of political parties that they should go there and start the political process. I will urge upon Hon. Prime Minister and Hon. Home Minister that they should take MP's to visit there in groups, all should meet them. People should also get opportunity to talk to us. We should usher peace through interaction. Along with this, political activity should be started there, and small programme be organised there. When there was terrorism in Punjab, we had continued our political activity and so many of our colleagues were killed there. I do remember that they would kill the organiser of the celebrations just the next day of organising the programme. But the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is a bit different. This is better in the sense that the rate of individual's killings or civilians' killings is less. Not a single day would pass in Punjab where specially civilians, who had nothing to do with anything, like bus and train passengers, or motorists and by cyclists would be killed every day. This kind of killing is not being witnessed in Jammu & Kashmir. The fear that had gripped the mind of people in Punjab is less in Jammu and Kashmir because the rate of killing civilians in J&K is far less than in Punjab.

Its okay that people of a community has migrated from there. We should work for reposing confidence among them also. Most of them are still in Jammu and some others are shifting in Punjab. They should be given relief and the Government of India and the State Government of J&K should arrange to give them relief. I too have visited one & two camps, their condition is very miserable more particularly, this time heavy rain has lashed at



Punjab and the condition of the migrants is very pitiable. The government of India should pay its affection towards this problem. We could take them back only when we keep up their morale. Now people have come back to Punjab in larger strength than they had gone out of Punjab. Similarly, the entire country and the entire Parliament will like the migrants to return to their homes.

We should also start political activity along with this. I understand that besides initiating a political process we should also constitute such committees in the local administration which must comprise of people's representatives. If we cannot hold election immediately, then definitely we should find out the kind of persons who are ready for giving cooperation to the administration. If they are once associated with the administration then their morale could go up and if election are held tomorrow, then they could contest the elections as well. But one thing I must say that we should hold elections there. And we should also see as to which party is coming into power. I think that the parties which don't have confidence in Indian Constitution, should not be allowed to contest the election. This was the situation in Punjab where it was once said that the election in Punjab will prove to be referendum for Khalistan, but this never came true. Similarly, you must conduct elections atleast to panchayat level, local bodies and then to State assembly and that kind of people started come there in whom we could repose our confidence. Had there been any male of courage and conviction, then he could have announced that he would not allow terrorism in J&K.

We have to strengthen the people who are there. We have to give them more power so that they could work with might. Now Vajpayee ji has said that there it is Governor's rule and nothing like administration is there, tomorrow if we have to give power into the hands of the people there, then it is necessary that the administration should discharge its responsibility. We should talk of strengthening the responsibility of administration.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak at least while supporting the budget. I rise to say that the Government of India should deal with the situation in Jammu and Kashmir very strongly. Not only Indians are there with it but such a kind of atmosphere is emerging that the entire international community is coming with us. Steps should be taken to check the terrorists infiltrating into Jammu and Kashmir from Pakistan.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE ( Bolpur ) :  
Madam, it is unfortunate that this House has to discuss and adopt the Demands for Grants for Jammu and Kashmir. But it cannot be avoided in the present situation. We appreciate it. But the question is what is the Government of India's policy? Has it got any policy about Jammu and Kashmir? How long will this situation continue? Has the central government any role, any plan of action?

Madam, the biggest problem that we have is a complete inaction on the part of the Central Government. We heard of the Prime Minister's Independence day peroration and there was high sounding rhetoric about Kashmir. Last year he also showed some bravado. But then he goes into the shell unless some grisly and ghastly incident takes place we do not find the Government at all is concerned about Jammu and Kashmir; then the matter is raised in Parliament, then the matter is raised in this House and this washy statement is made by the Prime Minister that we shall give autonomy, short of azadi to people of Jammu and Kashmir. What has happened to that? What sort of autonomy is it? Has any single action been taken? Now, you have sidelined the Home Minister. He is also absent. Naturally he has no interest in Jammu and Kashmir. Why should he be spending time here? This is the respect which is being shown by the Government to this House. To the discussion on this important subject the Minister for Kashmir, who happens to be the Prime Minister is not here. Who is the Minister for Kashmir?

[Translation]

Shri Chaturvedi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVENESH CHATURVEDI) : I am your Assistant.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Then you would have been performing better. You have chosen a wrong means. Well, he is a nice man. We tolerate him. But he cannot control Kashmir. Your leader, as I said, periodically comes here and makes some sort of a statement. Nowadays, I find, he is becoming angry. Probably this is the last end of tunnel and that is why he is becoming angry ... (interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : Angry with whom?

SHRI SOMNATH CAHTTERJEE : Angry with everybody.

Yes, what was his reply yesterday? However, I do not know. I do not wish to go into that. Now the question is : What is happening and what is going to happen? We know this is in a sense a situation which has arisen particularly after this recent hostage issue and the ghastly inhuman killing of a Norwegian tourist. His only crime is that he had come to India as a tourist to visit a beautiful part of our country and that is why he had to pay the price through his life. Now what is the position today? At least the world has woken up. Now the situation today is that some of the terrorists are on the defensive. Pakistan is on the defensive. But what is our Government doing ? How are you trying to see that this situation is utilized for the purpose of making the people of Jammu and Kashmir brought back to the mainstream, to make them involved in the process of normalization? We do not find anything . It has been found - I believe this is the perception - that the whole action on the hostage issue, has been counter-productive so far as the terrorists and Pakistan are concerned. And now this pro-Pakistan Kashmiri groups are on the defensive as I say and also the world opinion is being formed against them .

*The Guardian* of England has said :

"Pakistani and Afghan fighters have been moving into the Valley in greater numbers over the last year. Its editorial says that no solution to the Kashmir crisis is possible unless Pakistan agrees to stop supplying weapons and fighters yet no Independent observer believes that this would bring an end"

However *The Times* says :

"Pakistan was feeding the uprising with covert money and guns and with overt political and diplomatic support. Its activities have encouraged the kind of fanaticism that led to the murder of the Norwegian tourist. Its guns, money and men will continue to breach the so-called cease fire line, keeping both nations on the edge of war while Kashmiris look on helplessly".

As I said , the recent demand for the release of the prisoners has been made by these kidnapers, a new outfit, Al-Faran, which was not known earlier. These arrested persons, whose release they

are demanding , belong to Harkat-ul-Ansar and Hizbul-Maujahideen, the groups which are raising a war for annexation of Kashmir to Pakistan . Now these are the perceptions and that is why the situation has arisen when the people are also getting fed up with these terrorists' activities, with the absence of peace there and they want it back. Now what are you doing so far as this Jamat-i-Islami and JKLF are concerned ? Jamat-i-Islami are out to demand annexation. They are demanding the annexation of Kashmir to Pakistan. The JKLF, after the present attitude of Shabir Shah, at least are not fighting for Pakistan. It is true they have been demanding also independence. But they are very serious or conscious about maintaining the identity of Kashmir the people of Kashmir, their culture their tradition. Therefore, in these areas also, we have seen that Shabir Shah is able to get a lot of support from the people there and at least he has openly said that so far as he was concerned, he was against fundamentalism. He had opposed mixing religion with politics.

That has to be kept separate ; at least he wanted that and he has been openly fighting against it, denouncing the policies of Jamat-i-Islam. But so far as our Government is concerned, it has no policy. Is there any interaction? Is the Government trying to convince them and bring them back to the participative politics in Jammu and Kashmir ? Well, no action is being taken.

We all know the role of Pakistan. It is now totally exposed. Everybody knows about it. They have been funding, they are training, they are arming the extremists and the terrorists and they are sending in mercenaries. Of course, now the only answer of our Government is to depend on the security forces. Without the people's involvement, without the peoples mobilisation, against terrorism. Yes, it happened in Punjab because the Punjab situation was different. The people were against the terrorists. That was a great help. Once terrorism was controlled the people were there. They took part in the normal activities. But in the Kashmir Valley the situation is different. Therefore, it is essential to see that they are not divorced from our mainstream.

We must remember that the people of Jammu and Kashmir had voluntarily associated themselves with us and Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. We have always announced and we do announce that it will remain an integral part of India and no power in the world can separate them from us. That is our commitment. Once they had taken that step, they had to undergo lot of suffering, be-

cause of their joining or merger with India. Those people had undergone torture and sufferings because they wanted to remain in India and we cannot disown them that is our commitment that we must do everything for the purpose of standing by Jammu and Kashmir and helping them in that manner.

Therefore, what we feel is that is merely occasional lip service that is being paid by the Government. Showing concern without any follow-up action, talking of autonomy but not taking any steps. What was the concept of autonomy, I would like to know from the Government. What was the concept of autonomy the Prime Minister had in mind when he mentioned that on the floor of the House?

It has been mentioned in writing by a well-known journalist-after the Prime Minister took charge of the Kashmir Affairs-what happened in Char-e-Sharief and how the PMO handled it. The net result of operation was that the shrine was burnt to the ground, the town was destroyed the militants escaped to hold victory rallies in Pakistan and everyone in Kashmir believes that the Army was to blame for everything. This is the contribution of the PMO. And today the Prime Minister is committed on the floor of this House, committed to the nation, that all steps would be taken for the purpose of rehabilitation of those affected in Char-e-Sharief. What has the Government done? How many people have been rehabilitated? How many houses have been constructed? Some money has been spent. But that is utilised more for looking after their own service people. Has the Government of India no responsibility? How does it expect that the people of Kashmir will have faith in them? Such a tragedy has occurred, so many innocent people suffered and Mast Gul is enjoying there as we all know, in Pakistan. We must say that he was allowed to go away.

What is the good of all these security forces, if you could not apprehend him? Then, the hon. Prime Minister made a commitment but nothing has been done now, bomb blast took place to disrupt the Amarnath Yatra. What has happened? This is also a deliberate attempt by the terrorists to create differences between the people of different areas. We also sympathise with the people of Jammu. What is their fault? So, anywhere these terrorists can go and work with impunity and they can do whatever they like. As is being said, we do not want any action which will only complicate the issue so far as the hostages are concerned. The Governments, in a sense have not so far capitulated. But we do not know what are the steps taken for their release. But we feel that Pakistan is on the defensive. The terrorists are on the defensive. Because the world opinion has gone against them.

I am quoting from an article of Shri Harish Khare.

"For the first time in recent years various 'Pro-independence' political organizations in Jammu and Kashmir gave a call for a bandh against the activities of a militant group, the Al-Faran outfit, which last week decided to kill one of the five foreigners it was holding hostage."

Now, this protest was there against this kidnapping.

Madam, we have our own perceptions. We all know why a large section of the people in the Valley is alienated from us. It is here that we have to initiate political activities and we have to take the people into confidence.

Now, we have a Governor there who does not move out of his palace. He is hardly accessible to the people. There is no political administration, in the sense that no democratically-elected body is there no people's representative is there. There is some body as a Governor whose tenure has been a period of mitigated disaster. As Shri Vajpayee said, the Prime Minister indicates that that person will go, but he is more ensconced. How the Government of Jammu and Kashmir and the Administration is even trying to keep contact or maintain contact with the people? Everyone is not a terrorist. What sort of method has been adopted? What is the feedback? Is there interaction between the people and the administration? Where will they go to tell their difficulties? Who will listen to them? These are some of the matters which you can not just bureaucratically decide in Delhi. Some occasional meetings are held in the P.M.O. I do not know with whom the honourable Prime Minister is confabulating. I do not know how far the 'Rao-Chaturvedi nexus or axis' will be able to achieve anything (*Interruptions*) you are the master in mismanagement. Is it the Government's intention that the terrorists will bail themselves out? How are you contemplating that by mere passage of time they will become so disgusted and frustrated and, therefore, they will wither away? If that is your conception then you are in a fool's paradise and you are taking the country for a ride.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : They may really be disgusted.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They are disgusted with their own opponents.

Now, therefore, we would like to know the details. You are at the helm of the affairs. You have been telling us that you are going to solve it. A good deal of a brave posture has been adopted that you are going to hold elections just now. In one month's time, in two month's time. How can you do it? We said, "we do want elections, normalization and introduction of the democratic rules. But the question is" : is it the proper time and is the condition there conducive for it? Can election be a beginning of a normalization process or should it be the end of a political process? But where is that political process? That is why we have been repeatedly suggesting that you have to think of the ethos of the people in the valley. They have their own identity, they have their own culture and they have their own feeling and you just cannot ignore this. Why have they been alienated? You have to win over them because less and less people there are getting enamoured of Pakistan. As I said, there are large elements who do not wish to go to Pakistan at all, who do not wish to ally themselves with Pakistan. But they are not being allowed to come to the main stream. And I can tell you that every day of inaction on the part of the Government means you are playing into the hands of Pakistan and your are trying to, sort of, give them sufficient time to again resume their activities, continue with their activities and that means the situation is never settled and you go on increasing the number of security forces and the consequence of it is that, as you know, complaints are there about some of the activities of the security forces. I do not wish to go into the details. That has also alienated the people. And there are some people's organisations which wish to fish in the troubled waters.

Madam, I, therefore, do not wish to take a long time. It is essential that the administration is overhauled. You have given sufficient opportunity to this Governor. Let him gracefully go and let somebody else come. What about the Advisors also? Why are there no political people and local people as Advisors? Why do you not involve them? Why must you always export them from other places as Advisors?

All sorts of things have been heard. I do not wish to say that on the floor of the House. Therefore, you must have those people who have real commitment to Jammu and Kashmir, the well-being of the people who are suffering tremendous hardship. Their economic condition is pitiable. There are no jobs and there are no industries. What are the development activities that are being carried out?

Now, I want to speak about the Public Distribution System. A lot of grievance is being made. I think Shri Buta Singh is in charge of it now. I hope he is doing something. Probably he made a visit. But the Public Distribution System has to be comprehensive and has to be strengthened. Today I was reading about the soul-hurting condition of the people there. The hospitals are not working properly. The schools and educational institutions are not working properly. When the flood came, really nobody was there to reassure the flood-affected people. Is this the way you are trying to bring back normalcy? By this apathy and inaction and by this cruel neglect are you trying to win over the people there?

Now, so far as developmental projects are concerned, we would like to know as to what are the developmental projects that are taken up, Yesterday, some representatives of the Union Carbide Employees Union came and saw us. It is a private sector unit, no doubt. There is a unit of Union Carbide in which 262 people have been working. They are still getting their salaries, but the company has decided to close down. The Government has not given permission for the closure and they have gone to the court. But any day it can be closed down. There are only two or three industrial units in the State. If this unit is closed down, another 262 employees and their family members will starve. They have been repeatedly representing to the Prime Minister and the Industry Minister. Why do you not take it up. It manufactures batteries and there is a ready market for it. For the sake of Kashmir at least, please pay some attention on this aspect. On the pretext of liberalization you cannot put them on the streets. What is being done now? Mr. Home Minister, may I request you to kindly talk to Prime Minister to see that this Union Carbide unit, which is called NADCO in Srinagar in the Kashmir Valley is not closed down? At least this will show the Government's determination that it is really serious about solving the Problems of Kashmir.

Now, three or four representatives have come to Delhi and they are here. They told us that they will be waiting for the result of this discussion so that they can go and tell their people. This is a unit of Union Carbide in Srinagar and I earnestly request you to do the needful in this matter. It is in the private sector over whom you have no control. But if it does not wish to carry on, please nationalise it, take over the management it is not such a huge establishment that you cannot carry on. That will give a message about your commitment to the people of Kashmir and to the working class there. As it is, there is hardly any scope for employment. Therefore, I demand that this unit should be, if necessary taken over by the Government and should be run.

Now, so far as the electoral process is concerned certainly all efforts will have to be made. But that will have to wait until normalcy returns. For that, it is necessary that the political process should start. Here also we have to find out which are the people to start that process. There are good people and there are people who wish to do that. They want a little initiative. The Government of India should make it possible for them and congenial atmosphere should be created. Then, they will attempt to get the people into the political process. But there is total inaction. Madam, it seems that the Government of India does not exist there. I say that, because the Government of Jammu and Kashmir is controlled by the Government of India. The Government does not exist there, except for the security forces and the Governor who remain inside his residence.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Somnath Ji, is that Government elsewhere?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE : Why do you refer to obvious things?

Now, at least in Parliament let us stand and commit ourselves that this Parliament and this country is committed to the maintenance of identity, the culture, the language and the ethos of Jammu and Kashmir.

16.00 hrs.

We shall stand by them. They have a feeling that they will be swarmed over and their identity will be lost. Therefore, we demand that maximum autonomy within the framework of the Indian Constitution should be provided to them. It has to be given. May I tell that the Prime Minister is saying something and then going away but nothing is happening. It is becoming a joke. Unfortunately, the Prime Minister's assurances have assumed the appearance of a joke. He says something and does not do like his day-to-day investigation on Bofors. Therefore, I have no doubt that I have to support the budgetary demands. Of course, how much will go to the genuine people of Kashmir is very much in doubt. I am sure that even the Home Minister cannot assure that far less our very good friend Shri Chandrashekhara Murthy whose pockets are being lined where do they go, I do not know. Therefore, least you can do is to let us know how the money was utilised last year. What are the achievements? What are the development projects? What has happened regarding providing employment? Are you providing market to them for their products? The situation is that although they are the exquisite crafts men of the world fame and are able prepare

such beautiful things yet they do not have capital or they do not have the wherewithal. They do have the market. Nobody bothers for them. The tourist traffic has shrunken and trickled down. They are the biggest sufferers. And therefore all the resentment has started. They are fed up with this.

16.02 hrs.

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO *in the Chair*]

Here we should have come in a much bigger way, much more effective way, much more systematic way, much more pro-development way and pro-people way. This is what this Government has failed to do. There are certain issues which we would like to keep above politics and Jammu and Kashmir is one of them. But once we find that there is a Government which has got the primary responsibility is doing nothing and allowing the situation to drift and drift and drift? There is no plan of action, no objective, no time limit provided and there is no emergency approach. If the administration is totally divorced from the people then we cannot but point out that you are fooling the valiant, great and friendly people of Jammu and Kashmir who are part and parcel of our nation. You have no right to play with them.

So far as terrorism is concerned, mere security forces will not do as I said, you must bring the people together. These are the essential activities which you will have to carry out. The administration should provide maximum autonomy within the framework of the Constitution, carry on necessary development work, provide strong PDS system, and should take up the construction work. The rehabilitation of the victims of Charar-e-Sharif incident should be expedited since a long time has elapsed. Now, the weather is changing and they will be facing bitter cold. So, immediate action should be taken to rehabilitate them. Then, I have to repeat because of the importance of this unit, viz., Indian Union Carbide that please see that it is not closed down. It is necessary that it is revived. The election should be held after the situation is controlled and normalised.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I want a brief clarification. We were informed that the hon. Union Minister for Home Affairs will intervene and that the hon. Prime Minister will also say something and then of course Mr. Chandrashekhara Murthy will reply to the debate because it is his subject.

Now, there are three speakers. To facilitate the attendance and presence of our Members, I would like to know whether this debate is over spilling into

tomorrow or all these interventions are going to take place today; and if it is today, what sort of time we have because we gathered from the Speaker's direction that everything has to be concluded today. But the manner in which we are going today does not give me a sense of reassurance about that.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** In fact, the time allotted is three hours and we have sufficient time left. I think we can finish the discussions today and that is how it was decided to. The Home Minister is here. If necessary, we can extend the time and facilitate the participation of all the members.

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN :** Tomorrow, we have a debate on Vohra Committee Report and that is why instead of two days, we are going to have only one day now. It also means that a large number of members would like to participate in the discussion and, again, the same the problem will arise tomorrow.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** It is good that Shri Jaswant Singh has pointed this out now. It is only 4'0 clock now and I think we can finish the discussion today.

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH :** Sir, I only wanted an indication. Can we get an indication as at what time the hon. Prime Minister will intervene?

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN :** The Prime Minister is not going to reply to the debate.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH :** Sir, I would like to raise a point of order. We were under the impression that the Prime Minister is going to reply, but now the hon. Home Minister has dispelled it by saying that the Prime Minister is not going to intervene in the debate today. It is certainly his prerogative where he wants to intervene or where he does not want to intervene. But there is a slight difference in this case. He happens to be the Minister in-charge of Kashmir Affairs. I can understand that the constitutional exigencies have given the right to the hon. Minister of State for Finance to present the Budget. He is fully entitled to do that and we are supporting that Budget. There is no point of difference on that. But the basic issues that the leader of the opposition has raised, Hon. Somnath Chatterjee has raised and which many of us want to raise are the basic issues of policy, basic issues that are affecting not only the well-being of that unfortunate part of our country, but I think, they impinge upon the future of this country. Now, I think, it would be very very unfair to this House if the hon. Prime Minister were to remain absent. I have the highest personal regard for our Home Minister. He was competent to do it, but now he has no charge of it. He has specifically been deprived of the charge. Now Sir let

us not play with the things. Is that empty chair going to satisfy us? Is that empty chair going to speak to the country or to this Parliament? That is why yesterday, I had said that he had utter disdain for this Parliament bordering on the contempt. I would like to have your ruling whether this House can proceed with this important discussion in the absence of the Minister In-Charge of this subject.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** In fact, the subject matter of discussion is the Demands for Grants in respect of Jammu and Kashmir for 1995-96 and the proper person to reply to this debate is the Finance Minister. The Finance Minister is very much in the House and he is the person who will reply to the debate. Of course, this has other tones also. The hon. Leader of the Opposition pointed out that the Home Minister also should be present. In spite of the fact that the hon. Home Minister was besieged with the discussion in the Rajya Sabha, he got himself relieved and he came and thus respected the sentiments of the Members. The Finance Minister is available in the House and so also the Home Minister.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH :** This is very unfair.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** Certainly, we will be very happy if the Home Minister, Mr. Chavan intervenes in the matter. Against his wishes, he has lost his Kashmir Affairs portfolio, I am sure. Now the question of intervention and the reply are two different things. He can intervene as a very senior and respected member of the Government, but the reply has to come from the Prime Minister who is also the Minister In-charge for Kashmir Affairs. This was agreed to as we are not only discussing the Budget also the general situation in Kashmir. Therefore the reply has to be given by the Prime Minister, by the Minister concerned. Otherwise, the Home Minister can only intervene in the debate.

**SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV :** Let me bring one important fact to the notice of the Home Minister and to the Chair also. When the Speaker called the meeting of all the leaders, our demand was that the situation in Jammu and Kashmir should be discussed separately.

It is an important issue and it needs to be discussed. Then the suggestion was made from the Government side that both should be combined, the Budget and the discussion on political situation in Jammu and Kashmir. It was also decided that when the discussion will take place, the Hon. Minister and also the Minister in charge will be present. It is not only the Prime Minister but there is a Minister of State in Prime Minister's office who is looking

after Jammu and Kashmir. At the movement, he is also not present. I do not know whether he is going to speak. May be after all he is there. Shri Jaswant Singh ji is saying that it is not very important. But I think he happens to be important. I have great respect for our Home Minister. We must be grateful to him for he was also present in the last meeting and he said that "I will be present in the discussion." He is present there. Shri Arjun Singh ji has made a very important point that Prime Minister is in charge of Jammu and Kashmir and it is a policy matter which is being discussed. It is not correct to say that the basic thing is discussion on the Budget. It is not. It was decided that the Budget and the Political situation in Jammu and Kashmir will be combined and therefore, it was said that. "We will pass the Budget." The discussion is not going to be on the Budget. We are seeing from the speeches of opposition leaders like Shri Somnath Chatterjee that is not on the Budget. We are not objecting to passing the Budget. It is important. So, the thing is that it will be in keeping with good parliamentary tradition that the Prime Minister should reply.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Mr. Chairman , since Shri Charndra Jeet Yadav referred to the BAC, I am sure that he recollected everything which transpired there. And there was no demand that the Prime Minister has to be there. On the other hand , in fact hon. Members asked me to present here and I am here . To the extent possible, I will try to explain the position and there after, if you are not satisfied I can ask Shri Chaturvedi to come and explain to you.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : We will some day hear that the Principle Secretary to the Prime Minister will satisfy us. If that is going to be the state of affairs, I think it is a very sad day in the history of this Parliament. I am only requesting the hon. Home Minister. As I said, we all have the highest regard and respect for him. He is competent to do it. But unfortunately he has been divested of that responsibility and that too publicly. How can we embarrass him? It is not proper to do that. I think the hon. Members would very much like that the hon. Prime Minister may consider his presence here to be of some significance and he would be the best person not only to satisfy the hon. Members here but he has also to make use of this occasion to say something to the country, to the troubled people of Kashmir. Are they not fit enough to be addressed by the Prime Minister of this country? He has not cared to go there for four years. But certainly he can sit here in Parliament and say something to them.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I think the hon. Home Minister is entirely right . Yes, we did, Though normally the reference is not made, now that it has been made, yes, we did request in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee that the Home Minister should be with us on this particular debate. He had some practical difficulties about certain dates. But date was also changed in that respect. Our case is not the presence of the Union Home Minister. Our case rests altogether on a different ground. Firstly, the Union Home Minister today, as we pointed out repeatedly, is actually not dealing with the matter relating to Kashmir. I do not wish to point it out. In fact , if we look at the anomaly, we find that the Union Home secretary deals with Kashmir, but the Union Home Minister does not deal with it. The Prime Minister's office and the Prime Minister directly deals with Kashmir.

[Translation]

It is his greatness that he is present here.

[English]

When the Union Home Secretary deals with what the Union Home Minister does not deal, the Minister dealing with the subject is the hon. Prime Minister's office, I think, the House is entitled to know from the Minister concerned, who is the Prime Minister, as the what his views are on various issues that have been raised by the Leader of the opposition, the leaders of various parties that are now going to participate.

[Translation] -

SHRI KALPNATH RAI (Ghosi) : Leader of opposition?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Yes Sir, leader of opposition is also here in the House, Kalp Nathji, you are acquainted with him?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : He is not speaking.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : He has spoken , it is he who has started this debate.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You Please make your point.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : My point is made, I think, it is only fair. That the feelings of the House are taken into account and the Prime Minister be requested to come. On a matter like Jammu and Kashmir.

[Translation]

Let no one take us for a laughing stock, let us not be an object of mockery.

[English]

It would be a tragic situation if the Prime Minister does not find it convenient to answer the discussion on Jammu and Kashmir on such an occasion. What else can I say?

MR. CHAIRMAN ; Two things have been raised. One is the matter of propriety for which the hon. Minister has already replied . The discussion in the BAC was very clear. In the BAC Meeting the hon. Jaswant Singh ji might remember that he had raised the objection and he wanted the Home Minister to be present. You did not say that you wanted the Prime Minister to be present in the discussion . You wanted the Home Minister to be present and the Home Minister came to the House . We cannot go on changing our stand . According to the rules, what the House needs is a reply from the Finance Minister.

The other point was that Shri Arjun Singh wanted the Chair to give a Ruling in this matter. I want to give that ruling. According to the requirements, the Finance Minister is a person to reply to this. According to the spirit of the discussion which had taken place in the BAC and also in the House. I think , the Home Minister is here and there is no question of anybody putting a question which is embarrassing to him. The Home Minister is here representing the whole Government with all the authority. So this cannot be taken as a disrespect, the absence of the Prime Minister. The point raised by Shri Arjun Singh is about the absence of the Prime Minister. I say it cannot be taken as a disrespect. Let us not continue the discussion.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : Are you leaving it to the Prime Minister either to come or not to come?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It was decided earlier. It was decided earlier that the Home Minister would be present and the Home Minister will intervene.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : Is there any harm ? Let him come.

MR CHAIRMAN : There is no harm in the Prime Ministry coming . I am not saying that the Prime Minister need not be here. I am only saying that the Home Minister is authorized and he is here.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : I want a reply to one question.

MR CHAIRMAN : The time at our disposal is very limited.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I just want to make one point that is being flouted here. The point is that a certain message has to go to the people of Kashmir. Do you think that a message from the Home Minister or anybody else and the message from the Prime Minister stand on the same footing?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will understand that after the reply of the Home Minister. Please take your seat.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : No, it is not a matter of 'after hearing.' You can clearly say that a message coming from the Prime Minister to the People of Kashmir stand on a different footing. We accept your ruling. There is no question of not accepting it. At the same time , is it not possible for us to request you to send a message to the Prime Minister that this is the wish of the House and he should try to come here? This is the point that I wanted to draw your attention to.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only after the reply of the hon. Minister, we will know what kind of message is going form here to the people of Kashmir. Let us hear that . Now that you have accepted the rulling . Let us continue the discussion.

\*SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, soon after India attained Independence , Pakistan launched attack against India and forcibly took large part of India . Indian army certainly had the capability to thwart that attack of Pakistan. But, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru committed the mistake and took this question to U.N.O. That is why Article 370 is imposed on us. The killings which are taking place in Jammu and Kashmir everyday are the result of meek and submissive policy of this Government. That is why enmity exists not only between India and Pakistan but also between the two communities.

Everyday people are killed in Kashmir, Recently a Norwegian tourist was killed. So far, 13000 persons have been killed in Kashmir . Entire security system itself is assassinated there everyday. Recently, Norwegian and other foreign tourists were kidnapped and threatened with killing and one of them was killed. UN. Security Council has now raised voice against large number of killings which have taken place. We heard Mr Padmanabhaiyya on Doordarshan who was telling the senator that tourists will not be touched. We have taken care of

\* Translation of the speech originally delivered in marathi.



their security. They are safe. On what basis he was saying this? From what he said it was clear that Pakistan was behind this act. When Prime Minister spoke, we thought that he would refer to it. Everyone knows that Pakistan is supplying arms to terrorists in J & K. In last years address Hon. Prime Minister had said that the task before the country was to free that part of Kashmir which was occupied by Pakistan. Have we forgotten this slogan which we gave? When killings are continuously taking place in Kashmir, we have to recall the word of Lal Bahadur Shastri which he uttered from the Red Fort "Pakistan is abusing us. But we will retaliate not by abuse but by bullet" but at that time we went in for friendship with Pakistan.

We are sanctioning Budget for J & K. But I want to point out that funds are not reaching there. Young people are not getting any assistance. That is why the situation in J & K has come to this pass. Many young persons have been killed there. I would like to make a demand that everybody who is killed in terrorist attack should be given at least Rs. 2 lakh as compensation. As I said, this situation has arisen because Article 370 is imposed on J & K. I would like to express my views on Article 370. When Pakistani army attacked, Raja Hari Singh entered into an agreement on 26th October, 1947. In fact, Raja Hari Singh had made an agreement with Dogra Community as early as 1920 that no foreigner or intruder would be allowed in J & K. But even then that agreement was signed in 1947 we helped J & K to remain in India but we could not abrogate article 370 and the provisions therein which are not in the interest of the nation. In fact, Article 370 was a temporary measure according to the direction of the Constitution. In fact, the President is empowered to issue order for abrogating this Article. But the consent of the Constituent Assembly is necessary for this purpose. But since the Constituent Assembly itself was dissolved in 1957, how can the President issue such an order? That is why, I want to point out that for solving the impasse, we have to invoke Article 378, under which we can make amendment in the Constitution or abrogate Article 370. At that time, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel took the step of merger of Princely States. All the Princely States were merged in 1949 only with the exception of Jammu & Kashmir. Therefore, for improving the condition in Jammu & Kashmir, it is necessary that this restriction should be removed. The elected representatives of J&K have time and again endorsed their approval for merger of J & K. Therefore, we do not need this outdated and temporary provision in the form of Article 370 which stands in the way of merger. This article is against the interest of our nation and because of this Article, J&K is slipping out of our hands. So, I request that the Government should complete the procedure of merger which has remained incomplete so far.

I also request that we have to take care of problems of migrants. Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyer said in his speech that more Muslims were killed than Hindus. But the Government could not protect the property of those Muslims of J & K who want to live in this country. If other people would have been allowed to live there, more patriotic people would have been there in J & K. In 1948, 1965 and 1971 only these people have rallied behind India at the time of crisis and they came forward to defend the nation when Pakistan attacked India. But many people have been driven out of Kashmir. That is way, I would like to request Hon. Minister through you that those migrants and refugees whose land and property have been taken away, should be given due compensation by the Government. The Government should also discharge the responsibility of rehabilitation of migrants who had to leave Kashmir.

It is surprising that the Government is toying with the idea of holding elections in J & K. Every day so many persons are killed, bomb explosions are taking place. I want to know from the Government how many bomb explosions have taken place in Kashmir since the imposition of president's Rule. So many innocent people are killed every day. Before holding elections, it is necessary that we have to approach Kashmiri people and take them into confidence and instill confidence in them. Otherwise, how is it possible to hold elections there? If you really want to hold elections there, you have to understand feelings of the people who live there.

I request the Government to clarify one point "AL Faran" the terrorist outfit which abducted tourists, is an organization belonging to Jamat-e-Islam of Pakistan. How could the Chief of this Organization come to Kashmir? Who issued visa to him? This should be clarified by the Government. Stringent law should be passed for dealing with the terrorists. Yesterday, a news item appeared in a Newspaper that seven security Jawans were abducted. But six of them managed to escape. Therefore, we have to free Kashmir from the clutches of terrorists even if we have to hand over Kashmir to army we should do that. But in taking any stern action, we have to rise above partisan interests. This is the only request which I want to make.

I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI ( Deogarh): Mr Chairman, Sir, there is another unpleasant task before us, that is, to discuss and pass the Jammu & Kashmir Budget. The vote on Account was

adopted a few months ago in this House. At that time, it was looking as if we could go in for elections in this beautiful part of our country which is called 'the Paradise on earth.' At that time, it was also thought that passing a second vote on account for the current year would be the duty of the State legislature. The Government of India under the direct supervision of the Prime Minister who also happens to be the Minister in charge of Jammu and Kashmir affairs, was moving in that direction of conducting the elections. When things were looking up, again as a desperate beat, the militants burnt down Charar-e-Sharief, as you know and as a result, obviously the temperament ran very high, there was excitement all around in Kashmir and some terrorists held five foreigners as hostages.

It is a matter of gratification that ground situation in Jammu and Kashmir is improving; things are looking up; and the successful Amarnath Yatra is the evidence to it. People are determined now. Amarnath Yatra is an annual ritual and last year local people did not cooperate with the result the forces have to be procured from outside, it was not available locally; and local Government employees went on strike. But this year despite the issue of Charar-e-Sharief and the episode of foreign hostages, everyone has cooperated; and a record crowd of pilgrims, about 60,000 to 75,000 went to Amarnath to have darshan of 'Ice lingam.'

There is a criticism from the opposition that we do not have a policy on Kashmir. I do not think that it is wholly correct. There has been an increase in the Budgetary allocations. There have been determined efforts from the Government side to start economic activities, to carry on the developmental activities and also to see that the funds meant for development are not diverted to see how the unemployed youth could be recruited in different jobs, etc. Besides this, there is a policy of transparency adopted. This is a very significant policy adopted by the Government. Even the people from the Human Rights Commission have visited Jammu & Kashmir, foreign journalists have visited. There is no ban on them, there is no restriction. Even they have been invited. They have gone and made trips, moved around and they have filed independent stories. In that way, the policy of transparency adopted by the Government has begun to yield result. As you know, recently the US Ambassador, Mr Frank Wisner went there, spent four days and came in touch with different groups there.

And reportedly, now the US policy also appears to support India's efforts to hold polls in Jammu and Kashmir and check militancy. Incidentally this was the advice given by Mr. Wisner to all Hurriyat leaders in clear terms. Not only the US Ambassador, even the High Commissioner of UK and envoys of other Western countries also visited Kashmir. In keeping with this policy of transparency, they counselled the leaders of various organizations there that they should eschew violence and resort to negotiations. In a democracy, it is a dialogue which matters and not militancy.

Mrs. Thatcher is currently on tour to India. Her statement is very much welcome. The militancy or terrorism is on the increase in different parts of the world. It is not confined to India only. That is naturally a matter of grave concern for democrats. She said that this militancy or terrorism is an attack on independence. She has also categorically called for an end to this type of militancy in Jammu and Kashmir.

Today, whatever the opposition may say here Pakistan is encouraging terrorism on our borders abetting terrorism, sponsoring terrorism, militancy, creating trouble. The State of Jammu and Kashmir is in turmoil for the last four or five years. Because of this policy, Pakistan stands isolated today. Pakistan stands isolated even from the United States. They also do not appreciate the role of Pakistan. You know what is happening in Pakistan. There is ethnic problem in Karachi and at other places.

There is no doubt about conspiracy. The fundamentalists are trying to get their foothold in Kashmir with a potential to create an Afghanistan-like situation in the Valley. The advice given to them by the US Ambassador is a significant development. But that organization is divided. Whatever it is, other terrorists outfits also condemn the Al-Faran who have taken the foreign tourists in hostage. That has also been condemned by others. This way there are differences amongst the terrorist groups there. In such a situation and particularly after the Amarnath Yatra it is obvious that local people are for normalcy to be restored. There are indications that normalcy was returning bit by bit. It is a national problem. Politically, nobody should try to take advantage by politicizing this issue.

It is not that such a situation was created in one day only during the Congress regime. You know that in 1989-90 or in 1990-91 whichever party was at the helm of affairs here, even a Home Minister's daughter was taken in hostage. What had happened then? The entire county had to pay a heavy price for that. She was released in exchange of several top militants. Several dreaded militants had to be released. From that day, the things have deteriorated very fast. That was going on as a matter of habit. Now also, they have taken foreign tourists in hostage. They are demanding that 15 or 20 or 25 top terrorists should be released.

But it is good that the Government is not heeding, not conceding and not surrendering to the terrorists and instead they are carrying on diplomatic footings, channels as to how these people could be released. In 1988-89 and 1990-91 that Assembly was dissolved. Today we do not have any organisation there. The important part that there should be a policy, that some more autonomy to be given to Jammu and Kashmir people is underway. That is being formulated. Its formulation is underway for economic package and political package. But unfortunately, there is no creditable organisation with whom negotiations can be there, discussions can be there or any dialogue can be held. At present there is not a signal creditable organisation or a fully represented body in the valley with which the Centre can negotiate. It is a great problem for us.

Today the climate is gradually becoming congenial and at that point of time what is required by all our political parties is to start activities there instead of only making statement and speeches on the floor of the House. I do not say that it is very much important; this is the national Parliament and the policy has to be discussed here.

But besides that, all major political parties have a role to play on the ground, in the field, in Jammu and Kashmir. The BJP has its presence, particularly in Jammu portion. I would like to appeal to the leaders of the BJP that apart from other parts and provinces so far as the Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, they should also be very careful that whatever they do, that should not embitter another community living in the valley. They should take the total picture of the valley and they should not talk partially.

So, Sir, this political activity I underline political activity should be started and it should be intensified.

Sir, I am inclined to make a suggestion about the office of the Governor of Jammu & Kashmir. Being the sole authority there, he has to be properly assisted by his Advisors having military and other experience. I think it is high time that we have somebody in the office of Governor of Jammu and Kashmir, with a political background and experience in public field, with a political skill, political knowledge and political acumen. That way, I think, the Government should consider this aspect about the office of the Governor there.

At the same time, to start with, some local elections can be held there. I again say, instead of making speeches and criticising the Government we should have some political package and economic package. It will go a long way in assuaging the feelings of unemployed young men. Kashmir is one State where the rate of unemployment among the educated is the highest in the country and every peace-loving, disciplined and educated young men should be provided with suitable jobs insofar as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned. If such an announcement is made, with all sincerity, I think that will go a long way in assuaging the feelings of the youth sections there. They are not cooperating with the militants and the indifference from their side will disappear, and they will join the mainstream. So, that way, it is time for all the political parties to address together to this grim situation. There is a lot of improvement spectacular improvement in the ground situation.

Despite the events of Charar-e-Sharief and abduction of the foreign tourists, there is an improvement in the situation. The successful completion of the Amarnath Yatra, visit by foreign journalists, our own journalists and diplomats bears testimony to this fact. The journalists--both Indian and foreign - diplomats etc. have the impression and the local people have a feeling that it is time for all political parties - of course the leadership is provided by the Prime Minister - to find a solution to this problem. So many times we come across news items referring to the holding of various conferences, meetings etc. and visit of delegations of the Members of Parliament to the Valley. This has to continue. This being a national problem, there should not be any attempt by the opposition parties to politicise this issue and try to draw political mileage out of it when things are on the right track. All should join collectively to make this endeavour a success so that coupled with the determination of the Government and the Prime Minister, elections could be conducted in Jammu and Kashmir.

I think, in future, we would not have this unpleasant task of discussing and passing the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir any more in this House. At the same time the subject being a sensitive one like the, law and order, prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir and also a problem which is causing headache everywhere, this offers us an opportunity to discuss the law and order situation. In that context it is very useful.

With these words, I wholeheartedly support the Budgetary proposals and Demands for Grants for Jammu and Kashmir as brought forward by the Finance Minister.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the budget of Jammu and Kashmir has been passed by this House since 1990 but as the leader of opposition Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has stated that this budget should have been passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State. The whole country is looking forward for solution of the Kashmir problem. The House is also supporting the Money Bill worth Rs. 4,222 crores introduced by the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance but the main issue raised by the speakers, prior to me is the corruption prevailing there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to start my point with an example indicating the extent of corruption prevailing in J & K. Recently allegations of corruption were levelled against some officers of Forensic Science Laboratory there. Additional Chief Secretary observed that misappropriation of funds cheating and forgery had taken place. Therefore, the case was handed over to the department of vigilance. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will be surprised to note that the said enquiry is still in progress but the director of Forensic Science Laboratory, against whom the charges were levelled, has been given promotion and rewarded with the post of special Home Secretary. The case is pending with vigilance and enquiry is still going on but he has been promoted.

Mr. Chairman Sir, the same enquiry was in progress against a store keeper of the same department but he has been promoted to the post of Science Officer though he does not possess technical and essential qualification to be a Science Officer. One Accounts officer is posted in the department but the works related to account is looked after by a senior store keeper. He is also performing the duty of cashier. The Additional Chief Secretary who raise the issue has been posted to the post of Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University. I think

that hon. Home Minister must be having it in the mind as to whom he is handing over the funds passed by the House. It should also be kept under control. The person against whom the said enquiry was in progress, has become Special Home Secretary and now he is harassing the officers who stood as witness against him.

Mr Chairman, Sir, if the sanctioned amount worth Rs. 4,222 crores is handed over to the persons who adopted corrupt practices against whom the enquiry is in progress about the decision is yet to come and the Government is promoting such persons, how will the corruption be eradicated? Anti corruption Movement in J & K has send its report in detail to the Union Home Secretary since the Union Home Secretary under Prime Minister, is looking into the matter. I would like the case to be enquired into and instead of promoting a persons against whom the clear allegation have been levelled should be penalised.

Mr Chairman, Sir, there was a news item in the recent past that terrorists are being trained to speak Punjabi and Haryanvi by Pakistan supported 'Markaj Dawate Arshad' because many of the soldiers in army are from Punjab and Haryana and they converse in either Punjabi or Haryanvi. These terrorists disguised as army men are indulging terrorist activities. Is the Government aware of it? If the Government is aware of it, then what action is being taken by it to curb such activities. The leader of opposition has raised the issue of constant neglect of Jammu region. The people of Jammu region have been facing the problem of refugees since 1947. Around two and half lakh people from Kashmir have migrated elsewhere. Many of my colleagues have opined to rehabilitate those people and rebuild the houses of those whose houses were set ablaze in Charar-e-Sharief. I would also like that the people whose houses were set ablaze in Charare-Sharif due to fault on the Government's part, should be provided with the houses. What is the reason behind not discussing the problem of refugees and around two and a half lakh migrants?

I would like to thank Shri Umrao Sing for making the House aware of the conditions of migrants as witnessed by him in refugee camps. Why did they migrate from Kashmir to Delhi? Had they shouted slogans of freedom, had they become yesmen of terrorists, they would have stayed there itself. They are patriots and as they wanted to see tricolour unfurled here, so they came here. They used to shout "Bharat Mata Ki Jai" and therefore they were ousted from Valley. Does this nation not bear any responsibility towards these patriots? Does the Government not contemplate for their rehabilitation?

[English]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, not only this, Dr. Karan Singh once a Congress Leader and a Union Minister has written that the most serious problem, he was experiencing in Jammu region is political domination by the valley people.

[Translation]

Jammu is over populated . The government has just executed the work of delimitation and increased the number of Lok Sabha constituencies in the valley and now it is giving sermons. Perhaps hon. Panigrahi ji, after finishing his speech, that we should not politicise the matter has left the House. None of the Hon. Members in the House has made mention about the party-politics but started the speech with the mention of BJP. If you start such practice, you should be present in the House for reply. I would like to know as to why the Government does not intend to fulfil their demand when it executed delimitation work and the number of constituencies were increased in the Valley? Their demand is only to include Dogri in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. The Government included Nepali, Konkani and Manipuri in the Eighth Schedule but what is the reason behind not including Dogri in it. Sahitya Academy Award has been provided for Dogri and it has been recognised but the Government is not ready to include it in this schedule. The people of Jammu has always received step motherly treatment.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am aware of the scarcity of time, therefore, I will not go in detail. After the murder of a foreign tourist- "Ashtro", the Government of India has received the world wide support for not surrendering before the terrorists and to counter them boldly. I myself visited Doda. I have been writing to Hon. Prime Minister and Hon. Home Minister since 1990 till date. Whatever representation I receive from J&K, I pass it on to the Government, You will be surprised to note that no action has been taken by the Government as per my suggestions. I challenge any Minister to let the House know that this work for refugees and migrants has been done as per my suggestions. No reply is given. Tell us any problem that the Government has solved. Actually I would like to state that not only Ashtro was murdered but the ladies belonging to minority section of the society were raped and molested also. The Government is also aware that something was tattooed on their forehead with a hot iron rod. We could not make the world aware of this incident and failed to put across Indian stand there as to what the terrorists are doing in J&K we could not motivate world-wide support against them.

During the period I visited Doda, Kishtwar and Bhadrawah, terrorists had kidnapped some youths. The day when we reached there, their dead bodies were handed over by terrorists. Their hands were chopped off, eyes were taken out and bones were broken. This has been happening for the last 4-5 years. Atalji has just stated that many times it happens there that children are butchered and parents are completed to drink their blood and eat their flesh.

Hon. Ghulam Nabi Azad a Cabinet Minister some time makes tall claims. People from his own village have migrated to Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh. Hon. Panigrahi ji was saying that BJP workers should go to valley and start political activities there. I would like to know about the activities that hon. Ghulam Nabi Azad can start there after visiting that place. I challenge that he cannot start any activity there. Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar, President of PCC, J&K had stated that Hon. Pilot Sahab had done very good job but Hon. Ghulam Nabi Azad was not doing any praiseworthy job. If Hon. Pilot Sahab was doing laudable job then why the charge of Kashmir was withdrawn from him? Whether Hon. Prime Minister and Shri Kar Sahab have difference of opinion? I wanted to bring one point to the knowledge of the Government that had our government made the world aware of the ruthless killings of innocent Indians, it could garner support of the whole world against the terrorists earlier as today. The powers of the world, after brutal killing of Ashtro, developed a feeling against the terrorists and are suggesting India to counter them boldly.

There had also been a mention regarding 'Amarnath Yatra'. Our leaders have thanked the Government for successfully completing the Amarnath Yatra. Last year, on the instigation of Pakistan, many employees of Anantnag district administration had denied to cooperate for Amarnath Yatra but no action was taken against them. In comparison to terrorists, a foe in the guise of a friend is more dangerous then why are they being cherished? We are providing Rs. 4222 crores to that State but what is reason behind not taking any action against the persons having affiliation with Pakistan even today? It is good that I had already praised Pilot Saheb before he came.

Hon. Members who had chance to speak before me, mentioned the unemployment problem of the State. This problem poses serious threat before Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Haryana. Earlier, willing soldiers were recruited in military and para-military forces i.e. those who wanted to join army, they could join. Now the recruitment is made in proportion to the population of the State. This is not the question.

[English]

Whether he is a willing soldier or not,

17.00 hrs.

[Translation]

Whether he is deserving or not? Due to terrorism, there is no activity in tourism sector and unemployment has taken a sizeable shape. Hon. Prime Minister is sitting here and is engaged in discussion. I would like to request him again. I would like this point to be noted by Hon. Rajesh Pilot that in military and para-military forces...[Interruptions] those youths from Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, who want to join it, should be recruited on priority basis. It will solve the problem of unemployment and army too will get good fighters, soldiers who had been fighting for country as tradition.

At the end I would like to quote a statement of hon. Prime Minister which appeared during his visit to Nandyal. He stated.

[English]

"Solution before Lok Sabha polls for Kashmir problem."

[Translation]

When hon. Prime Minister visited his constituency, Nandyal, his statement was published in the press in the bold head lines.

[English]

"Solution before Lok Sabha polls likely."

[Translation]

I would like the polls to be conducted earlier but please find solution of the problem, which is being demanded by everyone. We want a clear policy on Kashmir to be declared by the Government and make the House aware of it and I would like to suggest that a stern action should be taken to curb the corruption prevailing there so that the development works may continue.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir I am glad that in response- I hope it was - to the several entreaties and appeals which were made by the Members here, some of them through you also the hon. Minister incharge of Kashmir Affairs is now present here in the House. In fact, there is a galaxy of Ministers which is rather unusual and I am hopeful that this galaxy of Ministers will be able to throw some light on what is actually the strategy that the Government is employing, or intends to employ in tackling the Kashmir problem because we are in the dark. We are in the dark. This President's Rule was extended for a period of six months only and from the record I can see that by the Fifth or Sixth of next month we are almost there now, three months will be over. Half the period of President's Rule will be over and during this period, we have been assured that the political process leading up to and culminating in the elections, would be complete. Even now I do not know whether the Government has gone back on its commitment to hold the elections. If it has not gone back, then they have to spell out how within this remaining period of three months or a little more than three months, the things as they stand today, how they intend to carry out the elections.

We, nowadays are hearing a lot about transparency, lack of transparency and so on. So we would like to know from the Government since so many hon. Ministers are present here, who are directly concerned with this matter that what is the policy or strategy which they are now intending to pursue so that some meaningful outcome may be there before the country within the next three months. Three months is a very short time. And I, of course add my voice to that of the other colleagues who have spoken here before me. I do not wish to take up the time.'

About the whole affairs that have taken place of the taking of the foreign tourists - tourists taken as hostages - whom we have not been able to get released so far, I do not expect the Government to reveal in details here what methods they are following, in their endeavors to get these people released. One of them has been already brutally killed but they are on the job, so we gather from the press reports and negotiations are being conducted perhaps over the telephone. But we should have some idea whether the Government feels confident or optimistic, at least, that some positive results may be forthcoming.

The longer these hostages are held, I do not think that it will do any good to the terrorists, this

particular outfit Al-Faran. It is for them. But unfortunately, the physical control of the hostages is with them. They are capable of doing anything. But I hope now that at least the world community and those people who are concerned very much with human rights will now realise that human rights in the Valley are not being violated as is so often said only by the security forces. Something is going on here which the world cannot ignore and it will certainly show that these terrorist outfits are not at all concerned about human rights of anybody.

It is a positive sign that Hurriyat called for a *Hartal* in the Valley as a protest against the action of these people in holding these foreign hostages, killing one of them and refusing to release the others. The Hurriyat is quite an influential organisation and they are an umbrella organisation claiming to represent some 47 organisations and when they call for a *Hartal* in the Valley it is not directed, for once against the security forces or against the Government but against those Al-Faran people; I think there is a silver lining in this. We should take stock of that we should take note of that, and work on it. But now the basic question remains as to where the Government intends to take the country as for as the revival of the democratic process is concerned.

I would like to get one thing clarified. This talk about autonomy and the assurance given by the Prime Minister sometime ago that we are prepared to give autonomy; in fact, 'sky is the limit' he had said once when asked a question, autonomy within the framework of the Indian Constitution. I think we should be clear in our mind that it will apply only to the Valley. The other people have not asked for autonomy. Jammu has not asked for autonomy. Ladakh has not asked for autonomy. As far as I know Jammu wants to be a part and parcel of India. Their complaints and grievances are in a different direction. They complain of discrimination against them, of pampering as they say, being done of the valley, at their expense. It should be remembered that Jammu and Laddakh taken together represent 51 per cent or so of the total population and about 90 per cent of the land area of the whole State. So, why should we do things which give an impression abroad or any where that the whole of the State-- which means, Ladakh, Jammu as well as the Valley - is demanding autonomy or *Azadi* or something like that? They are not. We have to work out tactics in our approach, in our negotiations, in our talks and all that, taking into account the fact that these three parts, these three regions of Kashmir are not the same in their outlook or in their demands or in their past history.

Incidentally, I would like to know what happened to that gesture which was made that we were prepared to talk to anybody, without conditions, provided they are not the people who want to be a part of Pakistan. Short of that, a statement was made and made perhaps once there in Kashmir on behalf of the Prime Minister by Shri Chaturvedi that 'We are prepared to talk to anybody without conditions.' Have any talks taken place after that with anybody? Of course, the answer will be that nobody comes forward to talk because of the fear of the gun and all that. So, how we proceed from here?

So, Sir, one Member was very happy at the fact that the American and the British envoys who had visited Kashmir or were allowed to visit Kashmir had advised the Hurriyat people and other groups there to cooperate in the matter of elections.

I do not know what they advised us.

As far as I am concerned, I do not consider them to be competent or Authorised Advisors at all. Who gave them the authority to advise the people-- the Ambassador of America or the High Commissioner of Britain? In my opinion, he has no business. He can go and visit the Valley if he likes, if he is allowed to go and see for himself what is happening. But certainly they have no business to hold close-door meetings with groups of people in Kashmir and to advise them what they should or should not do. I take strong objection to this. They should not behave as though they are the people who have got some kind of special authority here to advise our people as to what they should or should not do. However, now the question I want to get back to, because I do not want to take much time of the House is: 'Please tell us what is the Government's strategy now at this point when three months are already over and only three months are remaining'.

The hon. Prime Minister before the Charar-e-Shrief incident, as I remember, was on the point of making a comprehensive statement in Parliament covering all aspects of this Kashmir problem and what the Government proposed to do. That is what we were told. After that the Charar-e-Shrief incident intervened. The talk was put back considerably. But after that also a considerable time has passed and this House has been discussing this matter on a number of times. Once we discussed this matter on the 15th of May. I have the records here. After the Charar-e-Sharif incident, there was a prolonged discussion here on 15th of May. Again on 3rd of June, the Statutory Resolution for approval of continuance of Proclamation was discussed and today, the third time, in the month of August, we are again

discussing this matter. So, there is no lack of discussion and the Government cannot say that they are not aware of the opinions of different Parties in this House or what suggestions and opinions have repeatedly been given to the Government. Of course, they can ignore them, if they like. But, after all, you have to move along with the Parties in this House. The major Parties here are all committed to this idea of reviving the democratic process and holding free and fair elections there.

I had made a proposal that the Government of India along with major political Parties here, all of them together and not separately, should, at an appropriate time, make an announcement saying that they take jointly the responsibility of seeing that the elections, whenever they are likely to be held, will be free and fair. This is very necessary in view of what has happened in the past history of Jammu and Kashmir which has embittered people and done quite a lot in alienating them. We know very well the history of rigging which went on. Many people there do not believe that free and fair elections will ever be held there. I believe that it is the duty of the Government and all the parties here jointly to make the statement and to undertake that responsibility that whenever elections are held no rigging or that kind of thing will be allowed and there will be free and fair elections. At least let them have some sense of assurance from all the different political parties in this country.

Last time when I had spoken on the continuance of the Proclamation of the President's Rule, I had said and I may be permitted to quote one or two sentences from my own speech:

"What are we going to do during this period of six months or five months or four months or whatever it is? Every time this has happened here, we were assured that this period of President's Rule will be utilised for the purpose of starting a political process and trying to normalise, as far as possible, the situation in the Valley and every time, at the end of six months, it was found that nothing has been done and the situation is back to where it was and even worse than what it was. This time, if that kind of thing takes place again, I think the consequences will be extremely tragic. Therefore, the Government owes it to the country and to this House that now when we are again on opting for this President's rule, the Government should tell us clearly how they are going to utilise this time for the purpose of the political or the democratic process to be revived.

Some concrete steps must be taken. Some specific measures must be taken. Otherwise, we do not want this President's rule just for the sake of President's rule. The people there must be made to feel that the Government is seriously preparing to give them the opportunity to elect their representatives. There is no representative in the State Legislature. There is no representative in Parliament, which is why we are having to pass the Budget here, which, of course, we will pass. At least this situation should change. It is a situation which cannot be tolerated now for any length of time."

So, please inform us. I know there are many problems in organising the elections. The whole situation is actually bristling with problems and difficulties. But you have committed yourself to holding elections. People were saying this is not a proper time to hold election. But it was the Government which ultimately said: 'No, election is the only way out; even if a very large number of people do not participate in election, election should be held and when the elected representatives are chosen, then we will discuss with them the details and specifics about autonomy'. All right, you go ahead. We are willing to go with you in this thing.

17.17 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

But you must tell us how you propose to do it within the next three months.

Then Sir, not now but for a long time all the Parties have been asking for a change of the Governor. In fact, after Charar-e-Shrief incident, if you excuse my saying so, the Prime Minister and the Home Minister had both separately--when I reported to them as to what our delegation had seen there and what interaction we had with the people in Charar-e-Shrief--given us the impression that they also feel that this Governor is not able to tackle the situation at all and we were hopeful that they were seriously going to pursue this and see that some political-minded person, who is capable of mixing with people, listening to the people, talking to the people will be brought. But, I regret to say that, nothing has been done.

A package--economic and political package--was promised. I do not know whether it is still being worked out or what. I am seeing a startling contrast with what is going on in our neighbouring country of Sri Lanka where also a very very difficult condition



is there and armed hostilities are going on between the Army of Sri Lanka Government and the Tamil Tigers. But, as you can see, I think one has to praise the President of Sri Lanka, Shrimati Chandrika Kumaratunge--she may or may not succeed--but one has to praise her for the great courage and initiative she has taken in spelling out a detailed package and now put the ball in the court of the Tamil Tigers by saying about devolution of powers and so many other concessions which she is prepared to make so that an autonomous Tamil region in Sri Lanka comes into existence where the elected representatives will have powers which they never had before. She has unilaterally made a package offer of that type. But our Government, which is promising a package of some sort of economic or political package for a long time, I regret to say, has yet not been able to spell out anything.

Then, all I want to say now is that we are all very eager today in the House to hear something new, something encouraging, something positive, something which will open up some kind of a perspective before the people of the country and the people of Jammu and Kashmir so that in the remaining period of three months we can have some positive targets before us by which we can proceed towards this goal of restoring democracy, for whatever it is worth. Last time also I had said that if the Huriyat calls for a boycott of the elections, as they have threatened to do, I am very much doubtful as to what percentage of people will participate in it. But anyway, you have said that: 'even if two percent or five percent of the people participate, let there be elections and let there at least be elections and let some elected representatives be available to whom we can talk and then things will gradually be worked out.'

So, we would like to know what you are proposing to do now, whether you have any package ready, whether your running an election is no joke, because you do not have any machinery, you do not have any infrastructure, you do not have any officers, you do not have any Polling Officers and you do not have Presiding Officers. No local people there will agree to do this job. You will have to take people from outside as we tried to do once in the case of Assam, where people had to be airlifted from outside Assam. Even then, the people boycotted the elections, the same fate may overtake us this time also. But you should tell us as to what preparations you are making. And then about the Governor, have you changed your mind again? Do you not think that this unanimous opinion which is being expressed by so many people of so many parties here - I know that many

people in the ruling party also feel like that is important? I have nothing personal against the Governor. But the trouble is, he is not a suitable person for discharging this particular job. What is to be done? He may be a very good soldier or have been a good soldier at one time, I do not know. We had met him and we had long talks with him. But I am afraid we all got the impression that this is not the way to break the ice in Kashmir. Somebody of a different type and a different outlook is required. I hope that the Government would seriously consider this matter and do something about it.

Please do not go on talking about autonomy for Jammu and autonomy for Ladakh. They do not want autonomy. When did they ask for *azadi*? They are not asking for *azadi*. In Ladakh you are duty bound or you are committed to give them some sort of an Autonomous Council Well and good. In Jammu the people say that they want to be with India. They do not want *azadi*, as they do not want autonomy. In fact, they want some sort of independence - I do not agree with them - from the people of the Valley. They think that the people of the Valley are getting more than their due share. What are they getting? They are getting bullets at the moment. What else are they getting? But anyway, they say that when the majority of people in the whole State are not in favour of this kind of autonomy or *azadi*, then the Government should go ahead. I am not against dividing up Jammu and Kashmir into three independent States or something like that. Some people are advocating this. Mr. Wisner may also be advocating this, I do not know. Mr. Wisner may have some game also. They would like Kashmir to be divided further, which would help some kind of forces of intervention from outside, perhaps. So, we have to be careful and cautious, no doubt. But that does not mean that you also force autonomy on the people who do not want autonomy. If some section, some region of that State wants to remain with India, there is no reason why you should not encourage them and find ways and means of doing that.

But as far as the Valley is concerned, which is our principal headache, you have got to work out the logistics of how to present a package of autonomy along with other things to them and without that, the elections will not be a success at all. Therefore, I hope that you have had enough time to think about the whole matter and work out some strategy. The only point is, you refuse to take anybody into confidence about it. Since this is the Parliament of India, I think, this is a good occasion, a suitable occasion when the hon. Ministers, who are present here, can tell us what is exactly in their mind and how they are going to solve this problem with a proper, comprehensive package.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will not say that the Government does not have a Jammu and Kashmir policy, but I will say that it lacks coherence and it also lacks a vision to solve this long-standing problem, which is a national problem. Unfortunately, some people see it as a problem of India versus Pakistan or a problem of only terrorism. It is basically a problem of Jammu and Kashmir and a problem of Kashmir Valley. This problem is not a new problem. This problem is there since we became independent. Unfortunately, from the very beginning I would say that a proper long-term policy for this most sensitive region of our country, which is called the Himalayan Wonderland and a paradise on Earth, was not there.

Certain things happened later on and the common people of Kashmir Valley started feeling that they were discriminated, they did not enjoy the fundamental democratic rights to use their franchise. The elections were rigged not only once but several times and therefore the feeling started aggravating. Ultimately, it came to a point where people lost faith in the democratic system, faith in Government of India's handling of the situation and also in the economic situation which deteriorated continuously. The younger generation who came on the scene was not treated with understanding. Its problems were not gone into depth. I myself had gone several times there. I had the opportunity to go and address the youth of Kashmir University. The officers and local authorities at that time were preventing me and said that you should not go to address them because most of the students are pro-Pakistanis. Mr. Loni - now who is on the other side and is one of the important members of the Hurriyat - himself advised me that, Sir, you should not go there. But I insisted and went there. I addressed them for about an hour. After the address I invited questions. But no questions came. I felt that something is wrong and when I insisted on asking questions then he pressed my leg and whispered in my ears that most of them are pro-Pakistani students and they had been in jail, therefore, do not insist on asking questions. But I did and saw the response was extremely cooperative and those students came up to my guest house and they told that whenever we used to raise matters like increase in fees or increase in bus charges or when we went for some kind of agitation which most of the University students tend to go very often then the authorities used to call us pro-Pakistani and put us in jail. I am just citing one example that how they had a feeling that they were not treated properly and they were not being understood properly. Really speaking, their problems are not gone into depth and they are not taken care of. These kinds of things went on accumulating. Unfortunately

before this terrorism business came on the scene on a large scale, there were serious charges of corruption. There were serious charges of misuse of administration. There were serious charges of atrocities. There were charges that their industries are not properly aided and taken care of and unemployment was growing. Sir, now it has become a serious problem and I hope that we should have a long term coherent Jammu and Kashmir policy in the framework of our national policy having this in mind that this is a very difficult region of our country. It is surrounded by the lap of the Himalayan Valley. They did not have much opportunity to be in the main national stream. They have less opportunity to move in different parts of the country and be a part of the people. Lately, some steps were taken and some Jammu and Kashmir students were admitted in different State Universities, some medical colleges, some engineering colleges and some jobs were also reserved. But it was too late. I will say that we should not get into the trap of Pakistan which they want to lay out for us. They want that this issue should be taken as an international issue.

This should be taken as India *versus* Pakistan issue. Yes, of course. Pakistan is very much involved there. Therefore, we cannot just close our eyes and say that Pakistan's presence is not there, that we do not mind and we will totally ignore Pakistan. We cannot do that. In fact, Pakistan is at the back of this terrorist movement which is going on by giving money, by supplying armaments, by using every possible forum internationally to raise its voice against India. What we have been saying is to involve the people and to find some methods. Mr. Prime Minister, I am very sad to note how the credibility goes down sometimes. More than a year before, while participating on the Jammu and Kashmir debate, I had suggested that let there be an all party Advisory Committee. The Home Minister was kind enough to accept the suggestion. The Committee was constituted, but not a single meeting of that Committee took place. Later on, the Committees' term was over and again on 3rd June, 1995, while the hon. Home Minister was speaking, I asked this small clarification. I said :

"Perhaps, I may remind you that one year before, the demand was made in this House that you should have an Advisory Committee on Jammu and Kashmir Affairs. You agreed to it. The Committee was constituted, but not a single meeting took place and the Committee became ineffective. So, will you consider this proposal again to form the Advisory Committee?"

And the reply of the Home Minister was :

"Sir, I feel guilty about the Committee not being consulted. There is no doubt about it. We will definitely reconstitute it and try to take their advice in the matter. I have made a public statement, so also the Prime-Minister had made a public Statement that whosoever wants to advise or give their opinion, we will welcome it within the framework of our Constitution."

But I am sorry to say that the Home Minister has failed to fulfil his solemn assurance given on the floor of the House. It is a matter of how the credibility goes down. If this Parliament, this House, the political parties, the national parties are not taken into confidence, the feeling of the Jammu and Kashmir people is that you want to rule over them only through security forces, through military, through bureaucratic machinery; after making several announcements publicity, both nationally and internationally, that you are going to hold elections, you found yourself in such a situation that you had to postpone the elections. Shri Indrajit Gupta has rightly said that this time, at least, this House was given a very strong assurance that this was the last amendment, that within six months you would hold the elections. Three months have gone; so, please do not do that. If you find that the situation is not very amicable, if you feel that it is not possible to hold the elections, then do not announce that. Please try to work with the people, try to find out a proper time and hold the elections. After all, we are committed for a democratic process; we will hold the elections. But if other people are not allowing us, the situation is becoming difficult, and also, your credibility goes down internationally. This should not be done.

Sir, I will say that this is also not a Hindu *versus* Muslim question as our Pakistani friends try to make it. India is a country where we are fortunate that people belonging to all religions of the world live here with equal rights, with full dignity, with full freedom to perform their religious duties and to believe in their religions. Now, it is a major thing which is a great asset to our country. Therefore, whatever policy you make for Jammu and Kashmir, make it a comprehensive one for Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.

One thing which affected us very badly and which I know again from my personal experience is that when serious communal riots took place in different parts of our country and we were not able to control them effectively and a lot of people belonging to minorities had to suffer, the large-scale killings had also affected the mind of the Jammu and Kashmir people. I have seen the strong faith of the

people of Jammu and Kashmir in secularism. When Sheikh Abdulla died, the most important slogan which the people were raising there was - I have seen the entire Valley was with him and I was also participating in that funeral procession - that "Secularism is our faith. Our leader who had great faith in secularism has died. We will preserve his great heritage of secularism." These things have come to a point where it is not that they affect only the people in the city or in the locality, but they affect many other places in the country. That was one reason why in future effective steps should be taken. Why should communal riots take place and people go scot-free? We appoint Commissions and people are not punished. Why should not there be a provision for death sentence to those who are actively involved in organising and committing murders in communal riots? It is time that we should have a serious thought on this that those who organise communal riots, those who participate in communal riots and those who kill innocent people in communal riots, should be punished and it is our duty to punish them and they should be given capital punishment and only then we will be able to stop this communal virus.

Lately, the Government of India has done some good thing. For example, they had time and again said that "We are prepared to talk to Pakistan and if Pakistan even wants to talk including the Kashmir issue, we have no reservation about it." They have also time and again said that those misguided people who had become militants or who have become terrorists, if they give up violence and if they accept Indian Constitution, they are invited to come and have a dialogue. But it is not enough to make appeals through newspapers only. The Home Minister and the Prime Minister should try to find certain ways through which a kind of confidence could be created in them so that they can agree to come and have a talk around the table. That situation should be accepted. I was reading a Pakistani article about Kashmir. Some of the Hurriyat leaders and JKLF leaders were allowed to come to Delhi when on the invitation of Pakistan ambassador, they wanted to participate in their national day celebration. They were allowed to come even to meet the Pakistan President when he was present in Delhi. That was appreciated in Pakistan that this is a good gesture on the part of the Government of India that they did not prevent them from meeting the President of Pakistan. If we, as Indian citizens, can go and participate in Pakistan's national day celebration, why should those who are invited from Kashmir be prevented? It was a good gesture. It has been appreciated in Pakistan by Pakistan's intellectuals because we have to see that our message goes across to different countries also.

I will also say that today is the right time to initiate the dialogue because whatever the Al-Faran militants have done by abducting and kidnapping those four, five foreign tourists, they have been exposed to the whole world. Who are they? They came very recently on the scene. Nobody knew what is Al-Faran. It is well-known now and it is an established fact that they are helped and incited by Pakistanis and they are the ones who have committed this kind of act and, therefore, they have been exposed today.

I think, it is right time when, in the international opinion, Pakistan stands exposed today. India's policy of entering into dialogue, India's policy of open discussion on even Jammu and Kashmir including the other discussion, India's initiative of inviting many conferences in South Asia including the latest Speakers' Conference where fortunately Pakistan Speaker did come and participate and Pakistan delegates came and participated, has created a good impression. They have themselves seen, how much of openness is on our side on this issue. I think, therefore, you must try to find out some method of getting them involved in a dialogue. Hurriyat is also increasing its base. More people are joining it. Those who were earlier against it, are joining it and they are advising that may be on an appropriate time, we should not reject the invitation of a dialogue. I am told that there is a serious discussion going on within the Hurriyat about it. And when a proper opportunity comes, we should not shun from the discussion. Therefore, I will emphasize that we should try to find a channel. We should also take into full confidence the National Conference. The National Conference was a major political party. It is the party of late Sheikh Abdullah Sahib. This party has a mass base there. Maybe today they do not have that kind of a mass base. But it is a party which has always stood by India. I have addressed many meetings in the border areas of the Valley with Shri Sheikh Abdullah where he used to tell the people with a lot of patriotic sense, "you are looking beyond the border. Are you not saying that you want to be crushed by the army boots on that side? Is it a religious issue? Pakistan and Bangladesh became two countries. But why are you looking towards Pakistan? You have every right to fight here, raise your voice and be like a good Indian citizen." So we should not really abandon such friends. They stood by us at all times. We should see that they also increase their political activities.

We should revamp the administration. I do not know about it. This demand has been made earlier also and this time also to have another Governor. It is for you to decide whether you want him or you

want to replace him. But revamping of the local administration in Jammu and Kashmir is a must. There is a doubt about what we call of a united command of our intelligence and of security forces which is really not there. There are sometimes open differences. You should pay greater attention that they become, really speaking, a homogenous united security command. Differences should not come in the open because that harms us badly.

I will also say that some suggestions have been made. It is for you to consider them. Let Srinagar become a dry port. We have made some dry ports in the country. Let Srinagar become a dry port from where people can import and export their things. All the way, they should not have to come to Bombay or Calcutta. They should have all these facilities available to them at Srinagar.

I will also tell you to kindly pay greater attention to educational system. Today we should see that young boys and girls of Jammu and Kashmir get proper modern education. Otherwise in such a situation, many fundamentalist forces come and intervene and they really try to poison the minds of people. Many sentimental issues are raised. Therefore, attention should be drawn to other things. I also request you to think whether it is possible that these refugees, Pundit refugees or Hindu refugees from the Valley who left, came and settled down either in Jammu or in different parts of the country, can be taken back to their respective places.

17.45 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

It is possible that they can be taken back to their respective places with proper full security guarantee and also steps to rehabilitate them, to rebuild their livelihood which has been destroyed because of this unfortunate thing? Therefore, let us think that that will give greater credibility if we are able to persuade them to go back with proper full security and also with proper help.

I will also request the Prime Minister - it is a policy matter - that I will not like that autonomy for a particular State should be given separately, but I will request that this is high time that the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations should be seriously examined. Many other States which are demanding the redefinition of the Centre-State relations with greater right for the States. In that context, we should think of the problem of Jammu and Kashmir also. Of course, Jammu and Kashmir State has Article 370. It was a special Article and that Article

should be retained. This is not the time, in any way, to raise that issue because that will again make the people suspicious rather in a situation when we are trying to deal them with greater sympathy.

Sir, I think that with some of these suggestions I will request the Home Minister again that he should now form Jammu and Kashmir Advisory Committee - which he promised but could not form that - he should reconstitute it. They should consult the people and he should see that those necessary steps are taken. The Prime Minister has rightly sent some of our Ministers to Jammu and Kashmir with some financial help, to give them special help, the package or whatever it is, they should be effectively implemented.

With these words, I hope that we will be able to keep the people of Jammu and Kashmir fully satisfied within the framework of our Constitution and they should be happy to be in the national mainstream of our country.

MR. SPEAKER : I have a very big list of hon. Members names and it was decided that we should pass this Budget today itself because there are many other things to be done tomorrow, day after tomorrow and the remaining period. May I request the hon. Members to be very precise and not to repeat the points. I have about nine hon. Members to speak. The hon. Minister would like to reply and then the Budget has to be passed. So, you please cooperate.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, the Minister for Coal is present. I would like to know when he is going to make the Statement.

MR. SPEAKER : He has sent me a copy of the Statement. I have allowed him to make the Statement. But, let us complete this.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : But, I want to know the time so that I can be present.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot give you the time because it depends on how much time the hon. Members take it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : Sir, I am ready. It is a very short Statement. If you permit me, I am ready Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : It derails everything you know.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Whatever is convenient to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do it afterwards. If you do not mind, you can go out and come back a little later.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kashmir has been a problem since the birth of our nation, but there is a radical change in the problem of Kashmir in 1947 and the problem of Kashmir in 1994. We have to recollect proudly that the people of Kashmir, where the majority of the people were Muslims, did not express their desire or intention to go with Pakistan, they declared that they would stay with India. These are the Muslims of Kashmir who stood by us and today we talk of the misled youth, terrorists and all that, who is responsible for this situation?

Instead of consolidating the best of the intentions and desires expressed by the people of Kashmir, we are trying to alienate them.

The Government's claim regarding improvement of conditions stands contradicted by hard facts. Bombs have been exploding in the Jammu and Kashmir region frequently. Since 1989, the security forces have suffered the most and the highest number of casualties were in 1994. Encouraged by the worthless concessions given to the militants at the time of the Hazratbal crisis, the militants misused the Dargah of Charar-e-Sharief.

The Charar-e-Sharief incident has added to the complexity of the Kashmir problem. It has once again brought into focus the inadequacies of strategy planning. What is important is, the people of Kashmir, more than anyone else, should know the violence does not pay and that violence breeds violence. It has not solved any problem anywhere in the world. Ultimately, it becomes necessary to come to the negotiating table to solve the issue.

Now the barbaric and brutal killing of a Norwegian tourist, who was taken captive by the militants has given us shock waves, especially because till that incident there was a lingering hope that the foreign hostages would somehow be set free. It is true that the Government was in a dilemma, but the hard lesson that it must have learnt by now is that there are no soft options and that it must be prepared to take the most drastic and vehement action against the militants to deter them from indulging in violence and killing of innocent persons. Now since the hostages, all being foreigners, should not be harmed the Government will have to consider how best to save the lives of the hostages.

The point is that it is true that Pakistan is not only supporting but also lending moral support, lending men and material to the Kashmir terrorists. There is ample proof that they have been able to internationalise the Kashmir situation and that they are drawing support from various quarters of the world.

The Governor's rule with the active assistance of the Army has, to a great extent, alienated the people from the administration and this has to be reversed if the political process is to make a worthwhile beginning. The answer to this depends on the extent to which the Government is in a position to eliminate terrorism.

Before I conclude, I would like to submit that wherever Pakistan goes and says that Kashmir is a disputed territory, we should not relent, but should fight that propaganda by using our diplomatic sources and intermediary agencies so that Pakistan's sinister designs in creating a law and order problem in the name of Kashmir can be solved.

With these words, I conclude.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Thank you. Arjun Singh ji, would you like to speak?

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) :** Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to say something on this very very crucial and important subject, which has a direct bearing not only on a part of this country, but in my view which has a bearing on the very ethos of this nation and very much on the future polity of this country.

Kashmir, as we all know, has been the crucible where the true character of the Indian nation was forced after Independence. Kashmir is the place, where the pernicious 'two nation theory' - which unfortunately led to the division of this country - was suitably given a burial. As my colleague, Shri Yadav has pointed out, Kashmir, in fact, showed us the way how we could make ourselves impervious to the communal strain, which had been sought to be injected in the body politics of this country. Time and tide have gone through many phases in that part of the country.

What is happening there today, cannot but sadden all those who would like India to be a great country, India to be a democratic and a secular country and above everything, India to be a model of a democratic system which we, the people of India, adopted for ourselves when we gave ourselves a Constitution. The fact that many of these premises are being questioned today in Kashmir should be a

cause for serious concern not only to the Government of the country, but I think, to the citizens of this country. The interaction that normally takes place between one part of the country and another, some how does not exist with India or other parts of India and Kashmir. Why this has come to a pass, is a part of a very very lamentable catalogue of missed opportunities, deliberate mistakes and sometimes even miscalculations which could easily have been avoided.

I will not repeat what the hon. Members have already stated in the House; and it has covered a very wide range. To repeat those points would be only taking up the very valuable time of this House. There are two or three points which I would like to make. But before I go into that, I would like to join everyone here to express our deep sense of shock at the brutal killing of the Norwegian tourist who came to India and went to Kashmir to see a land which is famous for its beauty and for its hospitality. We are also equally sad and concerned about the fate of the other hostages who are yet to be released.

The question of 'Policy on Kashmir' was raised. I am as much in the dark as any other Member of this House, about what Yadav ji said, which is about a coherent policy. Only a coherent and a well-devised policy can be articulated. Otherwise, you can only talk in fits and starts; something which happens some day, will bring out some remarks, some reactions and then, time will again cover up our claims. Unfortunately that has been what is happening recently. It is something which saddens us. But still I feel this sadness should not lead to despair. There are some very redeeming features in the dismal picture of Kashmir even today. Since this aspect hardly ever surfaces, we do not notice it.

I am talking of the lines of communication between Kashmir and the rest of this country. Kashmir does not produce all the consumer items that it consumes. Where do they come from? They do not come from Pakistan; they are not imported from abroad. They are coming from India. The same channels which communicates all these articles to any other part of the country are also bringing those items to the people of Kashmir. I would like that this channel should be further strengthened and should be made much more perfect; and if there are any handicaps, those handicaps must be consciously removed.

The second point is about the structure - the structure as to whether giving more autonomy or anything short of everything under the sun.

18.00 hrs

So long as it is within the framework of our Constitution, I think, we are not the people actually entitled to that kind of discussion. That kind of discussion and conclusion must come from the people of Jammu and Kashmir. We cannot be thinking for them and prescribing things for them. That dialogue, which is a very salient feature of any functioning democracy, somehow has been - I would not say irretrievably but gravely - disturbed. That dialogue must begin.

I claim no expertise. But I can also observe as a layman that somehow it has gone into the psyche of our compatriots in Kashmir that the authorities and the representatives in Delhi can only communicate or can only refer to a dialogue through a gun. Guns are needed to protect the basic interest of a country. Guns are needed when there is a threat to the liberty and integrity of the country. But guns cannot become the vehicle of communication between the people of a country.

If that happens to be the case, then so many unfortunate developments come out of that which will take decades to mend. Anybody going to Jammu and Kashmir today, if he keeps his eyes and ears open, cannot but come back with the impression that there is total lack of communication between the people and those who are responsible for the running of the administration. How has this happened? I am sure nobody in any authority in India would direct this to happen because I just cannot think of it.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Sir, the time should be extended.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, we had agreed to sit here and complete the business today.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Today?

MR. SPEAKER : Today. Otherwise, the entire schedule will be disturbed.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : But the fact remains that it is obtaining there. I would like to know what precisely has been done to break this impasse in Jammu and Kashmir. If somebody is responsible for creating this situation, has he been held accountable whether it is the Governor, whether it is the Secretary, whether it is anybody. And if no questions have been asked and no answers given then where do we go from here?

I do not want to say anything about the Governor. Last time also, I said, I know him as a very upright man of integrity a fine soldier. But in the very nature of things, when you have to command an Army in a troubled situation as a civilian and as being a soldier the former C-in-C contradictions are bound to occur. And they are inherent. Are we unable to look at them? Are we unable to identify them? Most of the problems that have arisen in the administrative sphere are born from this basic contradiction. The sooner we look at it dispassionately without any prejudice against any individual, the better it would be for the administration of that State to come to an even keel.

The other point which has been mentioned by other friends but I would like to underline it also is the abysmal depth to which integrity in administration has gone in Jammu and Kashmir. You travel anywhere. There are roads for which crores of rupees have been spent and there is no road.

Our hon. Minister of State for Finance is asking this House for some amount for which everyone has said that we will give blindly. Can anybody give us some kind of an estimate as to how much of that amount will go into the pockets of the militants and the corrupt elements in the administration? I would not like to hazard a guess because your guess will be far wide the mark. These are things which are basic to any administration and if such basics are ignored and overlooked in a disturbed area where a foreign country is breathing down our neck, doing everything possible to square the pitch, to disturb the normal channels of functioning, they can only be done at the cost and peril of the country.

The last thing which I want to say is that the policy, I hope, emerges sometimes out of serious cogitation, meditation or by chance. But there are certain points which you must take note of, as Mr Vajpayee has mentioned in his speech, there is a growing hiatus between the people of the Jammu area of Jammu and Kashmir and the people in the valley which is not a healthy thing to permit. It has not yet reached a proportion which cannot be managed but if it continues to be ignored, I think, we can have very serious problems there and by this perhaps a new dimension will be added to the problem of Jammu and Kashmir. We have experimented with an autonomous unit in Ladakh. Perhaps, some thought could go into the desirability or the undesirability whatever will be the ultimate result of establishing autonomous regional councils for each region with equitable, fiscal administration and development powers with the State as a compact unit under the Constitution. I do not want to go into the Constitution as such but this is an idea which many people there have mooted. It is in the wisdom of this House and the efforts of the Government if they could see some way out in this line.

Recently, we have had many prescriptions from friendly powers and their representatives in this country. We have always cherished very close and friendly relations with all the nations of the world. But we must draw the line where prescriptions become directions. If that impression goes, I think, that is not only demeaning to us but could ultimately open up avenues which have long been closed because of the determination and the farsightedness of the great leaders of this country. We cannot afford this kind of what you may call diplomatic adventures. I hope this debate today will help all of us to think seriously about the points made here and we would be able to devise a line of action, a policy which will have all the ingredients of a coherent policy. We all hope that tormented part of India will join the democratic framework of the country, obviously under conditions which favour restoration of democracy, not democracy under the shadow of the bayonet. Thank You, Sir.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Kashmir problem has become a persistent problem. It has assumed and acquired, with the passing of the days, multi-dimensional character and it affects the country's unity, integrity and even the independence. Therefore, this august House - I think - in the past and even today have given all the considerations to see that we can really bring out a political solution of Kashmir. In order to work out the political solution of the problem, I strongly feel that we should know, we should weigh and we should identify the basic ingredients of the problem.

Sir, to be very brief I only refer to certain aspects of these basic ingredients and components. The alienation of the Kashmiri people is one of the basic components and ingredients of it. Inadequate response of the Government to the proxy war conducted by Pakistan and its enduring efforts of Pakistan to internationalise the issue.

The cynical apathy of the Government to strike at the very root of the problem, alienation of the people and lastly, we want that we should take note of the systematic erosion in the spirit of Article 370 which was inscribed into the Constitution of the country with a far sight and vision.

Sir, if we can really understand the basic ingredients of the deterioration of the situation, it is only through dialogues, it is only through winning the hearts of the people of Kashmir and that we can work out a political solution.

Sir, it is not the intention of the Government - I suppose - to conquer Kashmir. But we want to win the hearts of the people of Kashmir. In this respect, I want to remind the Prime Minister that in the last Session

he made a Statement saying that 'The Government was ready to negotiate anything short of *Azadi*'. This does not concretise the issue of autonomy. But may I know from him, what he really means by this 'autonomy short of *Azadi*' it is time that we should know about it and it is time that the Kashmiri people also understand, what the Government means, particularly the Prime Minister.

Sir, there was also an indication that the Government are contemplating about the economic package and political package. There is a considerable volume of public opinion here and in Kashmir that these political and economic packages should precede the elections. Naturally, this may be one of the conditions fulfilled for creating a condition suitable for holding the elections, which is the object of the Government. I want to know, what is really being done with regard to that contemplated economy and political package.

Sir, dialogue is the only way out and there is commitment from the side of the Government that the Government does not shun any possibility of having any dialogue. In this case certain changes have taken place in Kashmir. Many militants, particularly I can mention Yasin Malik and Shabbir Shah who were strong advocates of militancy and violence, now, after being released from the Government say, they have made public commitment that 'they want some solution through dialogue' They say that 'religion is to be delinked from politics'.

They have abandoned the idea or repudiated the idea of secession. Should we not take advantage of this? Should we not seize this opportunity? The Government should find out some mechanism to have some interaction with them.

Sir, I know the limitation of the time. So far as the economic condition of the Kashmiri people is concerned, I think, they had been given a raw deal. Even today, the products they produce, particularly fruits which constitute the only avocation of life of the majority of the people of that State do not get the opportunity of coming to the Indian market in a proper and easy way. Unless we take certain economic actions in order to help them to earn their living, I think, terrorism would get a fertile soil for its development.

Sir, flood has visited a part of the Kashmir Valley. I am told that the flood victims have not been given proper economic and other rehabilitation relief. This aspect should also be addressed to. So far as the restructuring of the administrative set up is concerned, it must be attended to. All these conditions taken together could create a healthy condition for conducting free and fair elections which may be one of the instruments of bringing about peace and normalcy in the tormented part of our country.



SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Mr Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of sorrow that we should be discussing this issue again in this House today because it was our hope that the last discussion on a Supplementary Budget Grant for Jammu and Kashmir would be the last one because it had been our hope that by now we would have an elected State Assembly in the State of Jammu and Kashmir which would address itself to the issues which we are now having to address ourselves to.

There was a process that had been set in motion, which was a process that was unfortunately derailed by what happened at Charar-e-Sharief and subsequently, we are left with no alternative but to continue with the Central administration of Jammu and Kashmir while persisting upon the path of eventually arriving at a democratic, political and secular solution of the Kashmir problem.

Sir, to find such a solution, we have had a policy to which we have consistently adhered in the last four years and more. I respectfully beg to disagree with our senior leader Shri Arjun Singh about our not having coherence in the policy. I believe that the Government, of which he was a Member, had evolved a coherent policy which it is continuing to stick to.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I would like to say what I said last time when I spoke in this House that for the four years that I was in the Government, in spite of my best efforts and the efforts of other colleagues, the Cabinet did not discuss the Kashmir policy.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am grateful to my senior leader for revealing on the floor of this House the secrets that out to remain inside the Cabinet room. The coherence in our policy evolves from the point of departure of 31st May, 1990 when the Governor who was responsible for the mess in Jammu and Kashmir was removed. After that we have always looked for a political, democratic and secular solution of the problem. This must necessarily involve certain steps. First, continuing the battle against the terrorists so that terrorism is marginalised in the Valley; second, trying to convert as many of the militants as possible to the democratic path and third, engaging them in a dialogue which will lead to the kind of solution which we have envisaged. I think on all the three counts we have succeeded remarkably well. It is clear that militancy in the valley is certainly on the decline and although they are able to stage dramatic events such as the one that took place in the Charar-e-Sharief, yet taking a long term view of the situation that obtains in the Valley, the extent of militancy is marginal compared to what it was four or five years ago, indeed compared to even what it was one or two years ago.

Secondly, we have approached the militants with an open heart and this is shown by the release of several people who on most-wanted lists only a few years ago and their emergence on to the political scene has enabled us to see that behind the wicked visage of the militant lies the human heart of a Shabbir Shah or a Yasin Malik or a Syed Gilani with whom it is entirely possible to communicate as one Indian to another.

We have had, Sir, in India in the past, many experiences of dealing with people who took to militancy because they felt that the extant political system was unable to give them the answers they sought and it was within that we find answers. One of the most dramatic examples of that was in Tripura in 1987, 1988, 1989, when we succeeded in defeating the then CPI(M) Government of Tripura, installing a Congress Government and under the aegis of the very gentleman who has been dismissed as a mere "former Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army" working out a political solution in Tripura which has endured till today. Equally, Sir, it was under the aegis of the same gentleman that we were able to keep Nagaland well under control, and I think everyone in this House would agree that the situation in Manipur has worsened rather than getting better ever since he left the area. We have, Sir, considerable experience in the Government, within our Party, in this country as a whole of being able to undertake dialogue with militants.

The irony of the situation today is that Shabbir Shah, Yasin Malik, Syed Gilani, and Abdul Ghali Lone have nothing to fear from the Indian Army. The Indian Army is the only thing that stands between them and certain death at the hands of the fellow colleagues in the Hurriyat. This is the extraordinary irony of the situation. It is coherence that has brought us to the position where the leading spokesmen of the Hurriyat depend upon the Indian Security Forces for their continued life and their continued political activity. And it has been possible to identify which are the elements in the political scene in Kashmir who stand in favour of Pakistan and those who wish to see Pakistan not involved in a solution to the problem. It is now becoming clear that it is the Jamat-e-Islami, it is the Harkatul-Ansar, and it is the Hizbul Mujahiddeen who are the three pro-Pakistan elements who constitute the enemy. Apart from these three, everybody else, whether he likes the National Conference or hates the Congress, as far as we are concerned are Kashmiris, they are Indians. They have a right to not agree with us. But we now know who are the enemy and it is only against the enemy, or increasingly only against the enemy, that force is being used. The kind of indiscriminate use of force against the people of Kashmir, the launching of a war, the unleashing of a war against the people of Kashmir which took place between January and May 1990 is now happily behind us and we are in a situation where in a much more targeted fashion we are going after the militants, and we are going after the terrorists.

Insofar as dialogue is concerned, the real problem with Kashmir is "whom to talk to, and to understand whom do those we talk to represent?" The Hurriyat itself is like an amoeba. It is also like a hydra. The amoeba reproduces itself by self-dividing, and the hydra reproduces itself by reproducing with itself. We keep having additional factions being born; we then have these factions dissolved; we then have them being reborn. At any given point of time, the Hurriyat consists of sometimes 27 factions, sometimes it is reduced to 15, then it grows to 30. Now, we know that all these factions inside the Hurriyat represent someone or the other in Kashmir, above that there is no doubt. But how much do they represent, whom do they represent, what segment of the population do they represent that we do not know. And it was the Government's coherent policy to attempt to discover through the ballot box who represented what. Now, that process has been derailed, at least in terms of time? We have not succeeded in having the State Assembly elections by July, 1995 which was our original objective. Where do we go from here?

I take the liberty, Mr Speaker Sir, of resubmitting to the House a proposal of mine which our Government has rejected two or three times in the past but which, fortunately since we are a democratic Party, I am allowed to re-submit once again for the consideration of the Government, which is, we need to ascertain who represents the will of the people.

Since holding State Assembly elections on the basis of Party politics is proving to be an extremely difficult if not impractical way, why do we not begin with partyless Panchayat elections? If we could have partyless Panchayat elections, then individuals may emerge from among the great mass of the people whom, then all of us can woo. Let the Congress woo them; let the National Conference woo them, let Mr Shabbir Shah and Mr Yasin Malik woo them; let everybody who wishes to woo them, woo them. But we will have, then, an Administration elected by the people with whom we can, at least, deal within respect of development matters.

The problem today is that with the crores and crores of rupees being set-aside for Jammu and Kashmir, a large amount of it is being swallowed, as Shri Arjun Singh said, by the Administration before it reaches the people. That is because, in Kashmir, as has been the case in the rest of India, it is the Administration which swallows 85 paise of every rupee what reaches the people, 15 paise, is from where the cream of corruption is taken and only a few, 6 paise or 7 paise, reaches the people. This is as true of Kashmir as it has been true of the rest of the country. The systemic answer to that problem is to have elected representatives of the people at the grassroots to whom this money goes and who will

then spend it to the benefit of the people. While we cannot rule out corruption in the Panchayats I think, taken in its totality, the amount of corruption which a series of atomistic Panchayats can conduct, is much smaller than what is possible by an oligarchical bureaucracy. This, then, is the answer - Panchayat elections. I also agree with Shri Arjun Singh that may be we do need to think in terms of Autonomous Council for Jammu and Kashmir on the lines of what we have had for Ladakh. It is because the Ladakh experiment has not only been extraordinarily successful, it has also returned something like 22 out of 26 Congress Members. So, it is only to be welcomed. I am sure, the same results will be obtained in Jammu and Kashmir.

While we set about bridging the hiatus, as Shri Arjun Singh said, between the people of Jammu and the people of Kashmir through the mechanism of the Autonomous Councils, we will have a second tier of elections to these Autonomous Councils which will be on a Party basis and once we go that far, then it becomes very simple to move to the third stage of having elections to the State Assemblies and Parliament which could perhaps take place simultaneously with the rest of the country some time in the spring of 1996.

In the meanwhile, Sir, we must have, we must continue to have, what I think, Shri Arjun Singh has mistakenly called diplomatic adventurism. It is not diplomatic adventurism for the Prime Minister, in October, 1993 to have taken the single most significant step that we have taken in foreign policy with respect to Kashmir, since 1947. It was his letter to Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto offering to discuss issues related to Kashmir. Now, until 1993, the Pakistanis were insisting that we must discuss Kashmir with them. What Prime Minister, Rao did was to tell them "Okay, we are ready to discuss the Kashmir issue". What did the Pakistanis do? They have run from the table every since. We have brought ourselves on the right side of the international community by saying that we are ready to undertake a bilateral dialogue on Kashmir with Pakistan, which is provided for in the Shimla agreement and the big mistake that we did between 1972 and 1993 when Kashmir was an issue on the back burner, is to have not discussed Kashmir with Pakistan. We should, then, have done it but again there is no point in crying over spilt milk. We can still discuss it with them. We can still claim to be ready to discuss it with them. If they do not discuss it with us, well, then, the onus is on them. It is not on us. This demonstrates diplomatic vision and the consequence of that is that never before as in the last two years - and thanks in large measure to the Leader of our Opposition, who accompanied Shri Salman Khurshid to Geneva and ever since the beginning of 1994 India has been on the upswing in the International circuit on questions relating to Kashmir. Now

that the Pakistanis and their agents in Kashmir have revealed their ugly face through the assassination, the beheading of this young man Hans Ostro, I, for one, am certain that never has the world, not since about 1947, has it been as much on our side on the Kashmir issue as it is today. It is not diplomatic adventurism that has brought us to this position, it is diplomatic vision, and it is diplomatic imagination.

I urge upon the Government through the Prime Minister, who is present here, to please persist on the path of dialogue both with the people of Kashmir as well as with people of Pakistan.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE (Berhampore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this chance to express our views on the Demands for Grants in respect of Jammu and Kashmir.

On behalf of my party, RSP, I rise to express the views and I appreciate the Budget under constitutional compulsion only.

Sir, I have heard many valuable speeches in this House on this subject. I do not want to make any lengthy speech but I beg your leave to quote a very famous poem of Thomas Moore. I will quote one or two lines only.

It says :

Who has not heard of the Vale of Cashmere,  
With its roses the brightest that earth ever gave.  
Its temples and grottos and fountains as clear,  
As the love-lighted eyes that hang over their wave,

With these lines, the poet, Thomas Moore, introduced Kashmir to the people of the Western world. This is Kashmir, a gifted land of nature and beauty. This is Kashmir a gifted land of peace and tranquility. But that Kashmir is burning today; that Kashmir is bleeding to destroy itself and the people of Kashmir have lost the heritage of their culture today. This is, I think, the situation, which stands in this way for the mishandling of this situation by the Central Government since the imposition of the President's Rule in Kashmir in the Year 1953.

Sir, today the bright and beautiful children of Kashmir are misguided and that is the main problem. Today they are misguided not of their own choice but they are misguided for the mishandling of the situation by the Central Government. This Government could not make employment generation for the unemployed youths. This Government could not utilise the inherent potential of the State of Kashmir. This Government could not utilise the natural resources of Kashmir like hydel potential, forestry and agro-processing.

Sir, the Government is committed to start the political process. But the political process does not imply holding elections only. Before you start the political process, we must have to start the economic activity; we must have to restore the economic life of the people. But what is the policy of the Central Government to regenerate the poor economic condition of the people? If we analyse the situation, what we will find is that the Government could not create any self-sustaining economy of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. They could not use this hydel potential; they could not use the social forestry; and they could not use this agro-processing, the natural resources of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the economic development of the people. Had there been any economic satisfaction, the people of Kashmir must have been bent towards the mainstream of the society.

Sir, during the last Budget session we demanded from the Government just to place the focus on the intensive investment in the area of Industries, especially the cottage industry. What is the situation of the shawl weavers today? What is the condition of shawl traders today? What is the condition of the people living on horticulture and living on handicrafts? What is the condition of the poor people living on land?

This Government did not take into consideration the poverty and crisis of the poor people. So I urge upon the Government to take into consideration the whole economic situation of Kashmir today and then decide to do something for bringing them back into the mainstream of the Indian society.

MR SPEAKER : Mr Yaima Singh, please be very brief as you often do.

....(Interruptions)....

MR SPEAKER : I have called Mr Yaima Singh and not Mr A. Ahmed.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, my name starts with 'E'.

18.35 hrs.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, I am not opposing the demand of the Member.

I understand that the circumstances demand a debate while supporting the Demands for Grants in respect of Jammu and Kashmir. In this discussion, I can express my opinion on the issue of Kashmir.

I am of a strong view that the elections should be held in that State. We must hold elections and elect the representatives of the people there. It will only solve the problem. If we remain waiting for conditions conducive for elections, then we cannot have the elec-

tions. I have my experience in Manipur and also I have my experience in Punjab. When Punjab was boiling with a situation that has arisen out of the terrorists' activities, elections were held there and then it was managed. As regards Manipur also.... (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : It is on Kashmir.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : Sir, I will take only two or three minutes. It will be very important for him because it is my experience. In Manipur, there was such a situation that nobody agreed to hold the election there.

MR SPEAKER : Yes, that point has been made by many that there should be elections.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : We proposed to hold the elections there and then the elections were held. So many candidates were threatened and even candidates were shot dead when they were campaigning. And even a leader of the BJP was shot dead in broad day light. So those were the conditions but elections were held because when hectic campaigning was there the workers braved the bullets of the underground elements who boycotted the elections. It is very important. This is what I wanted to say here. So let us not wait for a conducive circumstance or condition to prevail there. Let us have the election under any circumstances.

But I am quite against Mr Mani Shankar Aiyer when he proposed for a Party-less elections. We must have election on Party basis. Parties must be involved. We must involve. When there were contests among Parties, automatically the workers of the Parties, when they wanted to win the election braved, faced the grenades and faced the bullets. You know in Manipur, bombs were blasted. Hand-grenades were thrown into the Polling Station. People were killed. Still more than 90 per cent of the people turned up to cast their votes and election was held there. So the same is the situation. Even in Kashmir, within two or three months we shall be able to hold the elections .....(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : Please come to next point. About the elections, there is no doubt.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : Sir, my second point is in the press I have seen that some foreign powers might be proposing for a referendum in Kashmir. If we accepted, it will be a suicidal to the nation. In the earlier period also, it was accepted during Nehru's period. We must oppose it and we must not agree to that.

Sir, because of the time constraint, I am compromising and coordinating with you. Otherwise I have a long list. I can also speak like any other Members. But whenever my turn comes, you give only two three minutes. So how can I explain? My last point would be, awarding of autonomy to Jammu and Kashmir.

I am not opposing it, but I would like to state that we should think over that if autonomy to a certain extent is given to Kashmir, then we will demand it for us also, for our State. That is our condition. The Government may please think over that. So, in such circumstances I hope that the Government will think over it.

My last point will be that I will join the others in condemning the brutal killing of the foreign tourist in Kashmir and I urge upon the Government to try its best to secure the release of all the other foreign tourists in Kashmir.

With these few words I thank you again.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to paucity of time, I would not like to make a repetition of what my Hon. friends have mentioned here. However, I may be permitted to make a few point within a short period.

At the outset, sense of I express on behalf of my Party, the Indian Union Muslim League, the deep sense of shock and agony on the brutal killing of Mr Hans Ostro at the hands of these foreign militants known as Al-A-Faran. As a citizen of this country I share the sentiments of the bereaved family and the people of this country and as a Muslim, I condemn this un-Islamic Act in the name of Islam. These people have absolutely no respect to the tenets of Islam and they have absolutely no consideration to what Islam has preached, peace and tranquillity and respect for human beings. As such, I express my solidarity with my brothers in the Kashmir Valley who have amply demonstrated by observing a *hartal* to condemn this brutal killing.

Quite unfortunately, we do not have that much of interaction with the people of Kashmir, the ordinary men and women of Kashmir. I just would like to say that Kashmir has to be viewed by two angles, one is the propaganda unleashed by Pakistan against this very same country, where this House and the people of the country to stand as one and are fighting back the sinister propaganda. We will have to say that Pakistan has absolutely no right to talk about Kashmir in the name of Islam. If they have any respect to Islamic principles it should be shown to their own people. I do not want to say any thing about the internal affairs of another country. It is not correct. But

I am compelled to say that when a country speaks in the name of the religion of that country and then interferes in the affairs of the people of this country, in the name of religion as Muslims of India are their fellow-religionists the Pakistanis have to show some respect to the people of their own country first. That is what I say; Pakistan has no moral right to speak of Kashmir.

As a matter of fact, I am very sorry to mention this. I have received a letter from a Pakistani brother of mine from London yesterday of an international set up known as MQM, Mohajir Quami Movement the leader of which is Mr. Altaf Hussain. I am very sorry to read this one. The last sentence reads--"I do not want to take much of the valuable time to this House to read the entire letter--" If the court orders are issued in favour of the victims of State repression every perceivable obstacle is caused to get into existence the execution of such court orders. And they request me, "We request you to please take notice of these gross human rights violations perpetrated by the Police State of Pakistan." How sad is their condition, Sir?

This is the country which is now telling or propagating in the international field that because Muslims are in majority in the Valley it should go to Pakistan! There are 15 crore or 150 million Muslims living in this country, the second largest Islamic population after Indonesia. If 150 million Muslims are here in our country and I say that we have problems. In a democracy it is quite natural that we will have problems. In a democracy we have a system to address these problems. What ever Muslims have, we are living with 150 million Muslims and we are being supported by an overwhelming majority of this country and if 150 million Muslims are able to live in this country this way, what is the difficulty for the three to four million Muslims in the Valley?

This is what I am asking. That is the difference between this country and Pakistan. Incidentally, I may mention that in Pakistan the discrimination of the State is against their own people, who belong to same religion, and they are dividing their people into various ethnic sects. But here if there is any discrimination against a particular minority community, the overwhelming majority of the Hindus are opposing that discrimination and support their minority brothers. That is what I have seen on the 7th of December here when the Babri Masjid was demolished. It was not Mr E Ahmed or Mr Syed Shahabuddin or Mr E. Suleman Sait who defended the right of the Muslims and fought for the Muslims against the demolition. It was my dear brothers on my left side and right side, barring BJP Members of this House, who fought for the cause of

the Muslims and against those who demolished the mosque. How can I forget it? But, unfortunately, this has not been put across to the people of Jammu and Kashmir. I would not blame the hon. Prime Minister. The hon. Prime Minister had taken some steps which has helped this country to boost its image to nail the propaganda unleashed by Pakistan on Kashmir.

I was a member of the Indian Delegation which went to the United Nations. Last year Pakistan prompted some of the Islamic countries, who were members of OIC like Saudi Arabia and Turkey - with whom we have good relations - and Senegal, to move a resolution against India. I was interacting as a member of the Indian Delegation with the Islamic countries. The statement of the hon. Prime Minister had helped us to win over the countries in favour of India. It was the statement of the hon. Prime Minister that he was prepared to discuss with any country including the Pakistani Prime Minister, without any preconditions, which defused the situation and the resolution was not moved at the United Nations. It was a great success due to that timely statement of the Hon. Prime Minister.

Again, Sir, let us take the views of the Kashmiris. Earlier, there was an overwhelming majority favouring Pakistan. But, now, a majority of them has been disillusioned by the policy pursued by Pakistan. Basically, the people of Kashmir are very good. They do not have water facilities; they do not have good roads; they do not have basic amenities; they do not have employment opportunities and they do not have education facilities. These facilities are enjoyed by the people of different States but they are denied to Kashmiri people. Therefore, the Central Government have to sincerely consider their grievances.

Another thing is that we have to respect the Kashmiri people, their "Kashmiriat" feeling. What is wrong in it? There are people from Andhra Pradesh having the pride of Andhra; the people of West Bengal having their own pride; Keralites have their own pride and Asamese have their own pride. Then, why should not the Kashmiri people have the feeling of "Kashmiriat"? There is nothing wrong in it. We have to honour their "Kashmiriat" feeling.

Some of the senior hon. Members like Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Arjun Singh and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar have said that the people of India should uphold the principles of secularism. That is the most important thing in our dealings with Kashmir. We have to convey this message to the people of Kashmir.

With these few words, I want to refer to what a prominent journalist, Ms. Tavleen Singh, has written after her visit to Srinagar. I quote :

"Srinagar already resembles a town in terminal disrepair, the streets are filthy with uncontrolled garbage heaps and sandbags, roads have not been rebuilt in years, electric supplies are erratic if there are at all, and the worst flood in more than 20 years have swallowed up whole areas. They have also killed nearly a hundred people and washed away crores of rupees worth of crops but these things do not matter (to the civil administration)."

So, I appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to take immediate steps, initiating a political process and to declare an economic and political package so as to enable to hold a meaningful election in Jammu and Kashmir.

Sir, this is the thing. Therefore, I humbly request the hon. Prime Minister to address these matters affecting the people of Kashmir. The people of Kashmir will be with India and India will be with the people of Kashmir.

Sir, with these few words, I support the Demands put forward by the hon. Minister.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) : Mr Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me a chance to share some of my thoughts on Kashmir with this House very briefly. Several friends from across the floor have sought to accuse the government of not having a clear policy on Kashmir or a coherent policy on Kashmir. I venture to submit that this criticism is grossly unfair and wide off the mark. In fact, if I might say so, this criticism is astonishing and absurd.

Sir, our Government has been following a clear-cut policy, a coherent policy on Kashmir, a policy initiated by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and subsequently followed and upheld by Indiraji, Rajivji and other Prime Ministers. Sir, the framework of this policy is absolutely clear. Legally and constitutionally Kashmir is an integral part of India in fact, I venture to submit that it is also morally an integral part of India. As an integral part of India, this Government and previous Congress Governments has sought to uphold the best principles of democracy and secularism in Kashmir.

Over the years, elections have been held regularly. I know there is criticism about the elections in 1989. But, Sir, just because something unfortunate happened in 1989, it does not mean that we condemn the whole lot of elections. In fact, I venture to submit that in condemning the elections which were held for

constituting the Constituent Assembly for Kashmir we have been anti-national. Those elections were fair; those elections were unanimous and the whole lot of people of Kashmir voted for Sheikh Abdullah and gave him their total confidence. So, when we criticise elections in Kashmir I beg of this House to draw a clear line between the elections that were held in the Sixties and the Seventies and those that were held subsequently. It is grossly unfair not to do so.

Sir, the next point about our policy is very clear. We stand for a special status for Kashmir and in this we have accepted this view that it should have autonomy I shall come a little later to the point about what kind of autonomy should it be.

Next, we are also clear that we seek a final settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue with Pakistan. But that has to be done under the Shimla Agreement and on a bilateral basis. We have also a very clear policy on the subject of transparency. We have sought to introduce this concept and we have gone in for total transparency. In fact, it is a matter of great pride that not long ago we had no objection and we allowed the leaders of the Hurriyat to come down to Delhi and meet the President of Pakistan. My complaint here, Sir, is that we did not take adequate advantage in projecting this transparency to the world abroad. So, in other words, very briefly, we have a clear-cut policy. We have a coherent policy. One may agree or one may have one's own views in regard to the implementation of this policy. But to say that we have no policy is not correct and it is grossly unfair.

I come to the second point. Where do we go from here? There has been a lot of talk about dialogue. We are all for a dialogue. A dialogue is very very necessary. But I want to share with this House about a talk. I had with Mr. Yasin Malik in Delhi four days ago. Mr. Yasin Malik was here and I met him. He wanted to know what I stood for. I said, "I am all for talks, with everyone, no matter who is and for talks without pre-conditions". In fact, this is what we did in the case of Darjeeling as some friends would remember. Sardar Buta Singh ji is here. We said that then we would talk to anybody and everybody without pre-conditions. So, I wanted to know from Mr. Yasin Malik whether he accepted this proposition. Sir, I was deeply distressed and shocked to find that he does not accept this proposition of talk without pre-condition. He turned around and said 'Yes, we are ready for talks but you must have Pakistan also to join those talks'.

I turned around and said: I am sorry you are laying down conditions while we are not laying down any condition." So I want to compliment this Government for having come forward courageously to say that it is prepared to talk to any body and everybody without preconditions.

Sir, in this context when we talk in terms of Mr. Yaseen Malik's attitude, his response shows as to the way things are going. I think this House needs to take note of the fact that recently Mr. Yaseen Malik has also joined the Hurriyat. What does it imply? It implies one thing that in so far as the Hurriyat leaders are concerned and Mr. Yaseen Malik is concerned, they are no longer free agents. They are no longer in a position to come and talk to us on their own. The moment we talk about talking to them, having a dialogue without preconditions, they turn around and say: "You must have Pakistan". Therefore, Sir, to my mind the first and foremost task we have is to help these leaders to get out of the clutches of Pakistan and to ensure that these leaders are no longer prisoners of Pakistan. They and all the other leaders presently in the clutches of Pakistan, because of the law and order situation.

So, I venture to submit that the most important point that we have to take note of is the law and order and the fact that Pakistan continues to wage a proxy war against us. I emphasize the words "war", because these are the words which I used way back, four years ago in this very House. Sir, first and foremost, this proxy war has to be defeated. We talk of a dialogue and we talk of the political process. Nothing is possible in the Kashmir Valley at present. I have very old and very found links with the Kashmir Valley. So, I say that unless we are able to end this proxy war, there is little that we can do when it comes to holding a dialogue or holding elections. We should go ahead and have elections. But the point is that this proxy war must, first, be ended.

Sir, we want a poll. I know it is not going to be easy. We get lectures from all kinds of people, all over the world that we must hold elections and we must have the political process. But they ignore the reality on the ground. What is the ground reality? Sir, it was my privilege to be in Geneva for the Human Rights Commission meeting. Some Western Ambassadors waxed eloquent and said to me, including the British Ambassador: "Why do you not have the political process." Sir, if I may be permitted to say this, I turned to the British Ambassador and said: "I know you are a great democrat. But I ask you, if there were some militants in your constituency and they were threatening to gun you down in case you tried to exercise your franchise, would you still go and cast your vote? Sir, in a typical British way he hummed and shawed, then said. "Well, I would surely have liked to go along and cast my vote, but I do not think my family would let me go." That, Sir, is the crux of the matter it is all very easy for these people to sit in their ivory towers and lecture to us. But we have to take notice of the reality. I think your first priority has to be to restore law and order and reinforce it. Law and order is our top problem. But merely resolving the law and order problem is not going to take us to a solution. Simultaneously, many other things will have to be done.

We have to overhaul the administration. Sir, some friends have talked in terms of what is happening in Kashmir I would like to share with this House what the three Western Ambassadors, who had been to Kashmir, told me, the other day.

MR SPEAKER : You can make points, but you should not refer to your discussions and conversations with others.

SHRI INDERJIT : I will not mention the conversation, Sir, the point they made was that they had gone along in a taxi to meet the militants and, to their great surprise what did they discover? As soon as they arrived there, the security men accompanying them were hugging the militants and kissing each other and so on. They were horrified to find the kind of closeness between the security forces and the militants there. That was one aspect. Sir, I was also told that over the last six months they had seen unprecedented building activity. Some friends have talked in terms of corruption. The Ambassadors said that 50 per cent of the money that was being sent there went into militants pockets. I am now told that this was an underestimate. So, Sir, we have to overhaul the administration.

Then, we have to send out the right signals. I am very happy to see that we have recently sent out some right signals. The Government has taken a very tough stand on the question of the hostages and I am glad that the Leader of the Opposition was kind enough and gracious enough to compliment the Government for having taken a tough stand.

19.00 hrs.

I think we have to continue taking a tough stand. We must not compromise on that. The right signal must be sent out. I am also glad that the Government has taken a very strong stand on the question of Amarnath Yatra. I think we must be very clear about what we want to do.

Sir, I will not take much more of your time. But I want to come to one other important aspect. Time and again we talk of autonomy. I am glad the Prime Minister clarified in the other House that the sky was the limit. He also clarified that there was no question at all of Azadi. What could be discussed was the quantum of autonomy. But when we come to the quantum of autonomy, I would like to submit a very important point to my friends all round the House. I venture to submit that we have come to the present tragic pass in Kashmir mainly because Kashmir over the last four decades has been given total functional and financial autonomy. My friend Mr. E. Ahemad, has just now said

that there are no roads, there are no hospitals and there is nothing. There is nothing because Kashmir enjoyed total functional and financial autonomy. All the money which was sent went into the pockets of the elite and the poor man was neglected. So, when we talk in terms of autonomy, we must bear this in mind as to what is to be done.

Sir, there is one other aspect of autonomy. My friend, Yaima Singh Ji, has rightly said something which I have heard times out of number in Nagaland, in Arunachal, in Meghalaya and other North-East areas which I have visited time and again. I would beg of the Prime Minister that whatever is the quantum of autonomy, we must remember that the whole of the North-East is waiting to see the autonomy which we will give to Kashmir. In fact, every time I have gone there, they have asked me as to "what is going to be the Kashmir model". Mr. Yaima Singh has just asked for it and other have also asked. When we talk in terms of autonomy we must be very clear as to what it has to be in the national context.

Sir, I will just conclude now by saying that I am glad that in accordance with the Darjeeling model we have introduced a Council in Ladakh. There has been talk also in terms of introducing a Council in Jammu. Whatever we do, Sir, the important thing is that we must be very bold and clear about it. We have a clear and coherent policy. This must be implemented boldly and courageously. That is my plea to the Government and the party to which I have the honour to belong.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA (Rampur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Appropriation Bill is going to be passed for 12th time by this House. I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister how the thousands of millions of rupees are being utilised, which is being given by the Central Government? Various hon. Members have also raised fingers at it. Could we have this information from the hon. Finance Minister through you. As far as I know 30 per cent out of the total expenditure is being done properly and the remaining 70 per cent is being pocketed by the people, including the militants. Just now our colleague Shri Dhuma ji has said the people on whom the charges of corruption were levelled have been promoted. It is a big question before the House and the public and the youth of that area are opposing the misutilisation of thousands of millions of rupees, if they do not do it then what they will do. Unless, we check that we will not be able to do justice with the people of Jammu and Kashmir. The people are starving there and they are enjoying this money.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know that Mastgul was hiding in Charar-e-Sharief and later on it was set ablaze. What worse role our secret agencies can play? Not only this, celebrations are going on in Pakistan and he is being given welcome there. Pakistan is exposed before the international forum as to how it is involved in all those activities. I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for solving the Punjab problem. The main reason of it was that Director General of Police was given absolute powers to control that situation. Earlier also Shri Gill had been the DG Police there. I would like to submit that the terrorists in Kashmir valley should be faced in the same way. I do not believe in, what our hon. Member Shri Aiyar ji was saying. Has an agreement been reached with the terrorists anywhere in the world merely by holding talks? There is just one solution of the terrorists, crush, crush and there is no other remedy. The reason behind success in Punjab is only this.....(Interruptions)

I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister if any industrialisation has been undertaken there. Keeping in view the condition of that area, around 40 types of industries can be set up there. Thousands of families can be engaged in these industries and lakhs of people can be given work. Why does not the Central Government announces its policy regarding setting up of industries in a year with this money so that the unemployed persons can get jobs. Why are not the industrial experts sent there?

There is only 30 thousand police personnel in Jammu, out of it 20 thousand are deployed for the VIP security and only 10 thousand personnel are inactive force. There is a demand of 40 thousand force. My submission is that if 40 thousand policemen are appointed then that money would be utilised properly. The role of our secret services is proving to be poor. The people of Jammu-Kashmir Valley can help our secret services to solve this problem.

There was the scheme of erecting barbed wire fencing on our border. When we started this work, firing was done from other side. Our Government decided to erect barbed wire at 300 meter distance instead of 100 meter. Why it should be done? If it is so then it is very unfortunate and it should be reconsidered.

The people of Kashmir have been given 5 years age relaxation in Government services. The people of Jammu and Laddakh also demand for the same. Such a discrimination causes resentment among the people. Besides wealth tax exemption has been given to the people of Kashmir. The people of Jammu and Laddakh also have this right. Lakhs of families have



been rendered homeless in Kashmir Valley. Perhaps there can be no other such example that we are refugees in our own country. So special scheme is being made for them and the situation there is also not so good that they can be sent back to Kashmir. My submission is that the Finance Ministry should take special interest in it and create a sense of belief among the people there so that the atmosphere of election can be created there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister may reply now.

.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, let them decide as to who will start first. In the mean time, Shri Hannan Mollah may be given a chance.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, he appears to be the last gentleman to speak. Let him also speak. Mr. Mollah, you may please take just two or three minutes.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : Sir, I will only ask four or five questions and will not make any speech.

MR. SPEAKER : At the time of making speeches, you ask questions and at the time of asking questions, you make speeches.

19.09 hours

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Thank you, Sir. We have discussing this issue not for the last time; we do not know whether it is the twelfth time or the fifteenth time, but we are continuously discussing this issue. Last time, after the Charar-e-Sharief incident, we had demand that the construction work should be done. The Government promised to do it, but I know that nothing has been done. I want to know how much construction work has been done.

Secondly, we demanded that Rao-to-Rao affair should go and that the Governor should go. What action has been taken up on that matter?

Thirdly we demanded that we must distinguish between the pro-Independence forces and the pro-Pakistan force and start proper negotiations. What negotiations have they started and where they have reached now?

Fourthly, we demanded that on the political package on Azadi, you should at least call all the political parties and arrive at a unanimous opinion. What has been done in that regard?

Fifthly, we demanded that we should propagate our views all over the country. Pakistan has got one point propaganda against India. Our propaganda is meek. Doordarshan is apologetic to the task which has been given to it.

They have totally failed and, because of that, I raised a question and the hon. Minister replied that it is not a machinery for propaganda. They are making propaganda about the Prime Minister every day for election. But they are not able to give a reply to the Pakistani mis-propaganda and wrong propaganda. The hon. Minister said, it is not a propaganda. I want to know how they want to use the electronic media to counter the mis-information campaign by our enemies.

I pose these five questions to the hon. Minister. With these words I thank you.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should express my grateful thanks to all the hon. Members on both sides who have participated in this discussion and made very useful suggestions. How far they are practical is a matter that we can take stock of later on. But at least everybody sincerely felt that Kashmir should feel one with India and what we call Kashmiriat, if they have to raise that issue, we react in a different manner. At least I do not remember that we have ever said or ever objected to Kashmiris calling themselves to having special status of Kashmiriat. Special status is different from Kashmiriat. Every State Government has been doing the same and there is nothing wrong if the people of Kashmir were to ask for Kashmiriat. Hon. Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav referred to Sarkaria Commission. I have not been able to understand what exactly he wanted to convey, whether the idea is what is being offered to or proposed to be offered to Kashmir, does he want to convey that something should be extended to all other States or what is being suggested for all the States should be made applicable in the case of Kashmir? Of both the things certainly I would like to understand what exactly his idea is.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Neither of the things is known to him. How can he tell?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : He knows the Sarkaria Commission recommendations.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Mr. Home Minister, if you want to know right now what I meant when I referred to the Sarkaria Commission, I have to make it clear that I have said that it is now sometimes being talked that Kashmir will get some kind of autonomy. I was saying that when there was a high-power Commission appointed to go into the Centre-

State relationship, many States are demanding and they should get more power. Whatever you have to do for the whole country, now please take into account the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission and keeping in view the special status given to Kashmir under Article 370, you think about the same thing in totality and take a decision.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I think, we will have to do something more for Kashmir, it is not merely the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations or the kind of model that we evolve for all the States. If the same model is going to be applied in the case of Kashmir, I am sorry to say that it will be a total failure and we will lose the credibility with the people of Kashmir. I have no doubt in my mind that the people at large have lost faith in the terrorist activities, merger with Pakistan or independence of Kashmir. Neither of these things is to their liking now. They are more interested in seeing that their daily avocations are started. Banks have given them a lot of money. In spite of all the concessions that have been offered to them, the people have practically lost all that they had, in fact, the necessity is to create conditions where they should be allowed to carry on with their professions. They should be able to earn their own livelihood. Whatever money is given to them, it is not for developmental purpose. I have no hesitation in saying that some of that money is definitely in the hands of the terrorists. But I cannot possibly say, what percentage it is. Everything is all right. The vouchers are all right. If you want to audit the same, you would not find any defect. But at the same time, there is not denying the fact that officers, workers and other people who are working there are working under coercion. The threat of gun is there. The money is being spent on a particular project at the point of gun. I would not be surprised if they are asked to part with ten per cent, twenty per cent or thirty per cent of their money. That is happening there. I am not denying that thing. I have no hesitation in accepting that proposition. We have to remove this kind of atmosphere and revamp the administration. At one time, I was feeling that they were totally alienated. Now slowly there is a change which is being brought about and they are feeling confident about it. If they are to discharge their duties properly, certainly there is nothing to fear about it. But as in the case of the ordinary people, they also have this fear of gun. Because of this fear, they cannot possibly discharge their duties as they should. Though in the heart of their heart they want to do it, yet sometimes they are being prevented from doing the same at the point of gun. So we have to create an atmosphere. That atmosphere has slowly been changing. They had given a call for *hartal* and it was hundred per cent successful. They never had this kind of courage before.

The kind of Amarnath Yatra that we have witnessed this time, we never had seen so many people participating in the Amarnath Yatra. In spite of all the threats given to them by some of the terrorist outfits, they were not afraid of it. Almost 70 to 75 thousand people had gone to Amarnath and came back safely. They did not have the fear of gun. As Shri E. Ahamed pointed out and he is very correct, we have been watching the situation as it is developing in Pakistan. They have lost of all moral rights to talk in terms of Islam. In fact, Mujahiddens were mainly responsible for this. They were some of Muslims from the U.P. who in fact, were having different kinds of dreams; they were mainly responsible for the creation of Pakistan. And now the situation is that they are not more than what we call, the refugees. They are being beaten; they are being killed mercilessly; they are not even treated as proper citizens of that country.

They are second-class citizens. The gentleman from MQM written a letter to him saying that all the human rights are being violated in Pakistan. So, it was a bogey which was raised by them. This has no substance. They fought wars. They could not win. It is the proxy war which they have now undertaken. At least I have no doubt in my mind that with the cooperation of the people and with the involvement of the people in the administration we have proposed to generate a kind of atmosphere. We have set up different Committees at different levels. Grievances Redressal Committee has been set up at the district level, at the State level and at the taluk level. Some time they participate; some time they do not. But the fact remains that they are concentrating more on having new kind of roads, a kind of infrastructure which they require.

Previously when we used to go there, they always used to say something against the Army, something against the para-military forces that they have violated the human rights. One of the Ambassadors has gone to the extent of saying that there is not enough proof available for declaring Pakistan as a terrorist-sponsoring State. He himself and all other Ambassadors have seen the situation. We have shown them different weapons which we are unable to recover. Most of them have gone there and if that is not sufficient proof, Gul Mast goes there and he is given a treatment of a hero.....(*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Mast Gul.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I am so sorry, Mast Gul goes there and he is given a hero's welcome.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why do you allow him to go?

SHRI S.B.CHAVAN : What more evidence is required for Pakistan's deep involvement in this matter?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : This is what I call 'diplomatic adventurism.'

SHRI S.B.CHAVAN : Oh! I am sorry. I was not present when you were talking. That is why I lost what you must have talked about it.

But anyway, there is more than enough evidence now available and all the different countries are also fully convinced that there is a deep involvement of Pakistan and Pakistan is encouraging this. This very fact that the Hurriyat people also gave a call for *hartal* is very significant. That clearly shows that movement has gone out of their control. Now it is being controlled not by the local militants but it is foreign mercenaries who are, in fact, controlling the entire things and I do not think that they need to be given any kind of mercy, any kind of generous treatment. We are trying our level best to expose the whole thing and to expose Al-Faran, who in fact was mainly responsible for abduction of some of tourists who had gone there. Out of five, one was killed. We are trying our level best. In fact there is nothing to hide from this House. We are trying our level best to see that no harm is done to them and they are being released. Rest of the things I will not be able to disclose as to how things are being tackled, but to this extent I can say that we are trying our level best through diplomatic channels through direct talks with them, negotiations with some of them. But, at the same time, our policy is absolutely clear. We are going to be firm on this. We are not going to release any of these people in exchange of other criminals who are in our possession. I do not think that we can afford to do that sort of a thing because that will be encouraging the kind of terrorist activity which is being undertaken by these people.

I have no doubt that the Government would get the kind of support that it requires for this purpose.

Some hon. Members were thinking of calling a meeting of all parties for discussing matters with them. We should take a decision about it beforehand. That is the main thing about which the Government has to deeply consider as to what line we have to adopt. Can anybody possibly say that he is the real representative of the Kashmiri people and we have to talk only with him? Even in the Hurriyat, there are 70 to 74 small organisations which are their members. Now, if each one of them were to say, "Why discuss with Yasin Malik only? We have equal right. He is not the only one person then, there are a large number of other parties too. So, we do not have anyone in the representative character, who can possibly claim, I

represent Kashmir." You discuss Kashmir issue with us, the kind of political package that you would like to give, the kind of autonomy that you have in mind'. After the elections are over, there would be an elected representative Government. Those are the people who would be in a position to discuss with us and we cannot unilaterally take any decision. That becomes the starting point for further negotiations. We cannot possibly take that kind of a risk in this matter.

First, we have to take steps to see that normal conditions, as far as possible are created. Let us be absolutely clear. I would like to take the House into confidence. If the people were to think that we can stop this violence and hold the elections, we can never do it because Pakistan is always creating that condition in order to see that we do not succeed in holding the elections. These are the diktats that Pakistan has given to all these terrorist outfits. And certainly we do not want to oblige Pakistan. In fact, with the kind of risk involved, we could like to see that we go ahead with the elections. The percentage of voting is going to be less. But that is the only solution. I do not think that any other solution can be considered as ever lasting. This is the only solution under which we can take the people of Kashmir into confidence without making any distinction between the Valley, the Jammu area and the Laddakh area.

In the case of Laddakh, it was a commitment and that is why we had to honour the same. We have given them the District Councils for Leh and Kargil. I do not think that any other experiment needs to be done in that area. If we do it, then we ourselves will be carving out 'valley' and giving them a different kind of treatment. I do not think that we can possibly, at this stage, think of it. If the elected Government comes and, thereafter, if it thinks that something needs to be done on those lines, that is the proper authority who can possibly take a decision in the matter.

There were some more points which were raised. I am trying to be brief as far as possible. I hold the view that the people of Kashmir should get a feeling of confidence. A large number of youngsters are involved but they are totally disillusioned now. More employment opportunities will have to be created and we have started with the para-military forces. A large number of them have been recruited and we would also be giving orders to all big public sector undertakings, where the possibilities do exist, to absorb as many of them as it is possible for them.

About the policy issue, I fully agree with my friend Mr. Inderjit. He has clearly enunciated as to what needs to be done in the case of Kashmir.

We have been following a policy where the implementation is the same. Of course, there may be some defects because of the conditions prevailing in that area. But there is slight improvement in the situation and you will find that the policies are being implemented in the proper manner. We will also have to generate the kind of confidence which is required.

Talking about Article 370 of the Constitution every time is not going to serve any purpose. I have made the Government's position very clear that Article 370 is going to remain till the people of Kashmir say that we do not want this Article 370 and you may now remove it. Till then, if we were unilaterally to take action on Article 370, we will be necessarily providing one more excuse for some people who would like to misguide the youth of that area. I believe that greater opportunities will be available and they will be able to fully participate in the democratic set up of India. They were never against India; and on the other hand, what Pandit Nehru said is correct that Kashmir is a sign of our secular polity and if by any chance Kashmir is to be separated then we have no right to talk in terms of secular polity in this country. We will never allow Kashmir to be separated from India and that is our solemn promise to all the Members of this House; and through this House we would like to convey to entire country that Kashmir is a part and parcel of India and there can be no question of any compromise on this issue, whosoever might be the authority who is trying to dictate, rightly or wrongly; but certainly the Government will not fall prey to any of these machinations.

This is the only thing I wanted to say and I thought that I should make these points clear. I do not think that in the matter of interventions, more time is required. I am really thankful to the hon. Speaker for giving me this much time. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER : Is the hon. Finance Minister going to adopt the same kind of thing.

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : What has happened to autonomy?

[English]

He has said earlier that, sort of *azadi*, autonomy will be given.....(Interruption)

[Translation]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : He has told every thing and you have also understood.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank all those Hon. Members who have participated in the discussions.

I wanted to touch upon the financial position of the State and the developmental activities particularly in Jammu & Kashmir. Whenever we discuss the Budget - on the earlier occasion also - many hon. Members raise their voices about the misuse of funds and corruption in implementing the developmental activities. The Government have constituted committees for the eight districts, headed by the District Development commissioner and they have to physically verify those works costing more than Rs. 10 lakhs.

Last year 700 works were physically inspected and this process is being continued in the current year also; and they are going to inspect 841 works done by the State Government at random basis. In addition to this, two high level teams from the Centre have visited the State in June and in July. They have also visited some of the important works physically and they have expressed satisfaction about the execution of the work. In addition to this, a team of union Secretaries headed by the Secretary to the hon. Prime Minister has been visiting the State quite frequently and this team has visited various areas and seen the progress of important works.

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Please speak about the Union Carbide case also.

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : These are the steps that the Government has taken to monitor the proper utilisation of funds.

Many Members have said that because of militancy in the region, the food production has gone down. It is not correct. It has recorded an all time production of foodgrains of 19.73 lakh tonnes during the last year as compared to 16.41 lakh tonnes during 1993-94.

The production of fruits has gone up substantially. It was 7.7 lakh tonnes during 1990-91. During 1994-95, it is about 9 lakh tonnes. The production of handicraft items has also increased substantially. In 1990-91, the production level was only Rs. 200 crores. During 1993-94, it had reached Rs. 245 crore.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : After the recent floods, crops worth crores of rupees have been washed away. They do not have a representative here. I would like to know whether the Government will give compensation to the farmers who have lost their crops.

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : When Charar-E-Sharief will be constructed .....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : About drinking water supply, we have almost achieved total coverage. Now there are only 46 villages.....(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED : I would request the Prime Minister because it is a very important matter.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Let me finish. Now there are only 46 villages left without piped water supply. We are going to cover these villages during the current year.

Regarding rural electrification out of 6,477 inhabited villages, we have so far electrified 6,198 villages under the Rural Electrification Programme.

Accent is being on employment generation schemes in the rural sector. The generation of wage employment under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme and Intensive Nehru Rozgar Yojana was 153.33 lakh mandays during 1994-95. In addition to this, under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, 1,950 units were sanctioned last year. During the current year, it is proposed to set up 3,100 units under our Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana and 6,200 units under the Self-employment Scheme. We have completed several ongoing projects.

The Abdullah Bridge on the Jhelum river has been completed at a cost of Rs. 6.68 crore. The bridge over Kathua Nullah has been completed at a cost of Rs. 1.41 crore. A 300 KV Micro-Hydel project has been commissioned in Ladakh. 60 Kms of double circuit transmission lines have been completed. 61 Bailey bridges have been commissioned in the Valley to connect the villages.

We have increased the generation of power. A 220 KV line from Kishanpur to Pompore would be commissioned during the current year.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Is it only on paper? How many pages have been left?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : No. No. Regarding the development industries, we have declared the State as "backward." They are entitled to income tax exemption for five years.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : The way the terrorists have damaged the Government Buildings .....(Interruptions) what the Government has done in this regard.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Somnath ji has raised about the closure of the Srinagar unit of Union Carbide. I have no information about it, Sir. I will find it out.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You give an undertaking that it will not be allowed to be closed. Please do that. 262 people are involved in it ....(Interruptions)

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : It is an industry run by a private company, Sir. How can I give that undertaking?.....(interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The biggest fish is keeping quiet what can I do Sir? I have to catch the small fish only.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : It has come for the first time .....(Interruptions) all right.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Alright then.

[English]

Then I will tell the people that the Prime Minister has assured. Thank you.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Regarding the loss of crops due to flood, compensation will be considered by the State Government under Calamity Relief Fund.

With these words, I appeal to the hon. Members to pass the Demands for Grants in respect of Jammu and Kashmir for 1995-96.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1995-96 to vote.

The question is :

\*That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to complete the sums necessary to de-

fray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1996, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands No.1 to 27".

*The motion was adopted.*

19.42 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR APPROPRIATION (NO.2)  
BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1995-96.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1995-96."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Minister may move the motion of consideration.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : I beg to move :

"That the bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1995-96, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1995-96, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up Clause-by Clause consideration of the Bill,

Clauses 2 and 3

MR. SPEAKER : 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 the Schedule, Clause-I, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : 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 : Thank you very much for the cooperation.

19.45 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: ACCIDENT CAUSING DEATH OF  
SOME STRIKING WORKERS BELONGING TO  
BIHAR COLLIERY KAMGAR UNION AT DUGDA  
NEAR DHANBAD

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Mr. Minister to make a statement, please.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union affiliated to CITU had staged a *Dharna* in front of the Administrative Building at Dugda Coal Washery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) at Dhanbad in Bihar. This *dharna* was part of the All India strike called by CITU in the coal companies on 21st August, 1995. At about 12.30 PM on that day, a truck belonging to a transport contractor carrying cement for ACC, Sindri, for Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd., (MAMC), who were installing a deshaling plant in the afore mentioned washery, ran into a *pandal* where there were some striking workers and others. The resulting accident

caused death of six persons, five of whom were employees of Dugda Coal Washery.

The deceased were the following :

1. Shri Kishun Manjhi
2. Shri Ram Awatar Prajapati
3. Shri Kokil Chandra Mahato
4. Shri Ramdeo Mahato
5. Shri Pramod Mahato
6. Shri Budhan Manjhi (outsider)

Sir, it appears that the accident occurred due to loss of control by the truck driver. The district police authorities are investigating into the accident.

Just now, I have received another message from the spot from MAMC who were transporting that cement, that the driver of the truck tried to save a child who suddenly came in front of the truck near the office of the Personnel Officer at Dugda where these striking workers were squatting.

Sir, the law and order situation is reported to be under control. The district administration and the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) posted at the washery, have taken precautionary measures.

The BCCL Management has offered employment to the next of kin of the deceased five employees of the company. The Management will also bear the expenses, for the funeral of each deceased.

Although, Sir, it was not a death in course of duty but as they were our employees and having long ser-

vice records, we have requested and the BCCL company has also agreed to offer employment to the dependent of each of the deceased families.

Therefore, the information which has been given to the hon. senior Member, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee that the BCCL coal dumper rammed into 'Panda' is not a correct information. Also Mr. Chatterjee said that 'Bharat Cocking Coal dealt with the workers agitation deliberately running over a huge dumper to remove them from the gate.' This also is a wrong information, somebody must have given it to the hon. Members. These are not correct.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I need not go into this. What was.....(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : What are you going to do with the sixth person who was from the contractor's side?

SHRI AJIT PANJA : So far as the sixth person is concerned, he was not our employee and under the law whoever is responsible, is bound to pay the compensation.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 23rd August, 1995 at 1100 a.m.

19.48 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 23, 1995/Bhadra 1, 1917 (Saka).*

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