

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

[English]

Thursday, March 4, 1993/Phalgun 13,
1914 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Shortage of LPG

*141. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA
MUNDA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware
that there is an acute shortage of LPG in
Delhi and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the remedial steps taken or pro-
posed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-
RAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR
SHARMA): (a) to (c). The requirement of
LPG is being met by and large in full. How-
ever temporary backlog may develop due to
law and order situations, strikes transporta-
tion problems, etc. Efforts are being made to
increase availability of LPG in the country by
augmenting the capacity of existing sources,
commissioning of new sources and through
import by the oil companies and the private
sector under the parallel marketing system.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, the demand
for LPG cooking gas connections is increas-
ing, even in villages, in a very great extent.
From the answer and from the reports it has
been understood that import by private agen-
cies is also going to be allowed. This will help
sufficient supply of LPG cooking gas to all
places in India. I would request that imme-
diate steps be taken to sanction distributor-
ship in those places where there are high
demands.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir,
the question in fact consists of two parts.
First part is regarding the demand which is
building up. It is true that demand is more
than what we are able to supply. And pre-
cisely for this reason we have opted for this
parallel marketing.

Sir, through you I would like to share with the hon Member the factual position. Even if we were to subsidise LPG through public Distribution System we have certain constraints. For example the ports through which the LPG is imported, adequate capacity for imports is not available. At present we are importing LPG mainly through Vizag and Bombay ports. To give an example Vizag port can be used only in Weekends because of the naval base.

In the year 1992-93 the production of LPG was 2 584 MMT, the import was 0 380 MMT and the total availability was 2 96 MMT. If we confine ourselves only to the vulnerable areas and subsidise LPG distribution - considering the connections which we have already given the demand is 2 914 MMT. The demand is still there and the waiting list is building up. For that we are taking steps. It includes, getting new port capacities at Mangalore and Kandla. These are under Government's consideration and also expanding the domestic production. We are confident, Sir, that by 1996-97 we will be in a much better position. Now, every year we are only able to wipe out the waiting list to the extent of 7 75 lakhs, next year it will be 10 lakhs and from 1994-95 we will be able to wipe out 40 lakhs every year. And by the year 2000 we will be wiping out the whole waiting list which is 1 crore now.

SHRI P C THOMAS: There are some places, where agencies, distributionship have already been sanctioned but the applicants have not been invited or there are places where, though they have been invited yet for some reasons nobody has been given these agencies/distributionships. These are stations where people are waiting for very long. There the sanctions have already been given that they will be getting it immediately. They are now being disappointed because of the fact that the applications have also been not called. I can quote two examples from my Constituency itself-

(1) Erattupetta in Kottayam District of Kerala and (2) Kuthatukulam in Ernakulam district of Kerala. I can give these two examples directly to the Minister by saying that these are the two stations where distributionships have been sanctioned about four years back but applications are not being invited.

Will the Minister kindly see and take immediate steps to call for applications from these two stations and give the facility of LPG Cooking gas Distributionships where sanctions have already been given?

CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to convey, through you, to the Hon. Member that we have specific guidelines for giving distributionships. But if he has any specific case he can bring it to my knowledge and I will definitely look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to know from the hon Minister the number of persons in the waiting list for LPG connections in Maharashtra state and especially in Bombay city. An LPG Plant is in Chembur-the Government gave various reasons for shifting the plant-another LPG Plant was shifted to Coimbatore from outside. Does the Government propose to set up a new plant in Maharashtra keeping in view the long waiting list for LPG connections in Maharashtra especially in Bombay city?

[English]

CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I can find out the exact position for Maharashtra and pass it on to the hon Member.

But, I would like, through you, Sir, to convey to the hon Member for helping the Bombay situation especially the Bombay City situation-we might be aware of it-that

we have recently initiated the gas pipeline project for Bombay, through which almost 6 lakhs to 7 lakhs new consumers will be benefited. That project is under way.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Since this matter pertains to cooking gas, the lady Member wants to know about it.

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to get clarification to this effect from the hon. Minister. It is a matter pertaining to the cooking gas and as such it concerns women more. Women are facing a great difficulty. First the price of gas was increased, now the consumers are forced to stand in a long queue for kerosene and are facing a lot of inconvenience. Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us whether the Government have formulated any scheme to utilize the surplus gas worth crores of rupees, which is being burnt in Bombay High, for cooking purposes?

[*English*]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, we are moving from LPG to gas now. Anyway, again, there are two parts to hon. Member's question.

As far as the first part is concerned, we are now aware of the difficulties which our people are facing in procuring the kerosene. The background is that a lot of kerosene which should be reaching the targetted group, the vulnerable sections of the society, they have not been getting it, because there has been a diversion, because kerosene is highly subsidised; it gets used for adulterating the diesel; it gets sold in the black market; it is a fact; and that is why, we have brought about a parallel marketing, which is bringing in additional supply of kerosene into the market. We will allow the private sector to bring in an additional supply so that all

these diversions which are taking place should not occur. I am not saying it will be completely eliminated; market works on demand and supply; when supplies are more, it will definitely ease the situation, as far as kerosene is concerned.

Her second part of the question is regarding flaring of gas; whether we are doing anything for reducing the flaring. I am glad to inform through you the hon. Members that there is a massive gas flaring reduction project, which is underway, with the help of multinational agencies; it is 3.2 billion dollars project which is already underway. Once that is completed, it will help the situation substantially.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Considering the acute shortage of LPG, will the Government consider the question of establishing the southern gas grid, which will benefit Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh utilising the gas flare in Bombay High?

A proposal was made by the Kerala Electricity Board in which Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh Electricity Boards can also participate. And this will go in a big way to solve the problem of supply of LPG. So, will the Government consider establishing the southern gas grid?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: The Government has already accepted in principle to set up the southern gas grid.

And let me share some good news with all of you. I have just got to know that the production from Ravva Field Off-shore Krishan Godavari Project has commenced with effect from 3-3-1993 at 11.50 hrs. Presently, two oil wells are flowing, Operations are being stabilised at the present. This is the first time that production from off-shore eastern coast has commenced.

MR. SPEAKER: Good

Liquor Policy

*143. SHRI PARASARAM
BHARDWAJ:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines to various States and Union Territory Administrations regarding implementation of liquor policy in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States/Union Territories which have observed these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGABALU): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A Statement containing the salient features of the guidelines is laid on the table of the House.

(c) According to available records furnished by the State Governments, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Union Territory of Lakshadweep have implemented the guidelines issued by the Union Government.

STATEMENT

The salient features of the guidelines are:

i) Commercial vending of alongwith beverage should be discontinued in tribal areas.

ii) Scheduled Tribes may be permitted to brew their traditional beverage for consumption at home and on religious and social occasions.

iii) Attempts may be made to wean the Scheduled Tribes away from the habit of drinking alcoholic beverages and for the purpose, official and non-official voluntary organisations may be encourage to take up work in the tribal areas.

[Translation]

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that keeping in view the fact that guidelines issued by the Central Government are implemented in states, a guidelines were issued by the Government to the states in 1974. I would like to know the steps taken for the implementation of those guidelines so far. The fact is that guidelines are implemented just in the name, however, the condition of not only the tribals but also the other weaker sections from economic, health and social points of view has been deteriorating day by day due to the exploitation by 'Arrack' contractors.

It is very necessary to check this exploitation. Just issuance of guidelines and giving such replies will not serve the purpose. The Government should take appropriate steps and constitute a committee comprising committed persons. No matter whether the members are officials or non-official, they must have faith in prohibition and in the development of tribals. Such a committee should be formed to evaluate guidelines. The Government should implement the suggestions that are made by the Committee. Will the Government give assurance to take concrete steps to this effect?

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Sir, the Central Government have issued guidelines three times in the past. One was in the year 1975 and not in 1974. The second time these were issued on 21 September, 1981 and later on 16th September, 1991.

Since the State Governments are involved we have requested all the States Governments to implement the guidelines effectively.

[Translation]

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Writing letters won't serve the purpose. The hon. Minister may kindly tell how far it is being implemented? 'Tadi' societies have been formed in the name of tribals in tribal areas, but others are exploiting them even here, this causing a lot of sufferings to them. In Andhra Pradesh, women have organised themselves and have launched a movement in a favour of prohibition. The Members of the House are also aware of the strength of this movement. The State Government has not been implementing prohibition forcefully just for the sake of their income. So much so that even the illegal liquor traders exploit these people and have a big hand in the election and ouster of the Chief Ministers. I would like to ask Shri Kesri, who is a great follower of the principles of Gandhiji, what measures are proposed to be taken in this regard?

So far as loss of revenue is concerned, I would require the Government to provide 50 percent relief, to start which take rips to every once prohibition. I would like Shri Kesri to give assurance to take appropriate steps for the upliftment of the weaker sections, instead of giving a formal reply.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the tribal areas are concerned, there is a

ban on selling any type of liquor in those areas. The same law applies to tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh also. Besides, there is a special direction according to which, under para 3 of Schedule 3 the Governor is empowered to take action; the Central Government has already taken several measures in this direction. So far as prohibition is concerned, I fully agree with Shri J. Chokka Rao that prohibition is necessary in the country from many points of view. At the same time I would like to state that the Government have taken a number of steps to enforce prohibition, but I regret to say that even the officials who have been entrusted the work of enforcing prohibition are not provided with adequate powers with which they can achieve the goal. So far as the issue of Andhra Pradesh raised by him, is concerned I have repeated not once but several times that I have sympathy with the women with regard to the pro-liquor opposition launched by them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the State Government, or the opposition of women is concerned, despite my sympathy with them, the problem is that the matter concerns the State Government. I would like the State Government to take steps in this direction and thus meet the demands of women, The economic position of the Government should remain normal. But at the same time the Central Government would always be cooperative, supportive and sympathetic if the State Government takes steps in this direction.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the reply given by the hon. Minister names of several states and UTs have been mentioned wherein the guidelines issued with regard to liquor policy are being followed but there is no reference about Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. Jharkhand is the main region which falls in these areas. Are the guidelines issued by the Central Government being implemented

in these areas or not? Effective implementation of guidelines of liquor policy is very essential for the social and economic upliftment of the tribals. Keeping this fact in view what action is being taken by the Government to ensure that this policy is implemented in Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I regret to say that so far as the Government of Bihar is concerned, perhaps they have not implemented prohibition-which they should-in tribal areas so far.....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: What do you mean by the word perhaps?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: It was said that they may or not have implemented it. The Bihar Government has implemented the policy. There is total prohibition in Gujarat. Prohibition has been implemented in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh, but at the same time, it was also said that there is a proposal for opening a Government wine shop there. I am sending them a suggestion not to open any wine shops in the tribal areas. So far as West Bengal is concerned, they have implemented the prohibition policy at some places, but have not done it in the proper form. Therefore, I will send them guidelines in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, we would like to know what steps are being taken, as some of the States have not implemented the prohibition policy, please tell about this.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I have said that this is concerned with the State Government. So far as our guidelines are concerned, I will certainly send them. Besides that, I will give directions also.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Minister has said

that a policy was framed for the tribal areas in 1975 and it was clear in that policy that the tribals should prepare their wine themselves and no other contractor should go in that area. They had formulated a dual policy. I would like to tell you about my constituency. All the tribals had stopped drinking wine. But the contractors there are supplying liquor to them free of cost so that they get into a drinking habit. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what does he propose to end this dual policy, so that the contractors cannot enter these tribal areas. The State Government gives contracts worth crores of rupees to increase their own earnings and wants to keep the poor tribals in poverty by providing them with liquor and does not want to allow them to develop. So, what is your plan to end this dual policy, so that the contractors are not able to enter the tribal areas.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Member that in the tribal areas, where there is prohibition, shops will not be opened there. The Madhya Pradesh Government has also issued directions to this effect. I have replied to the first question that they have sent a proposal for opening of a Government wine shop in those areas, but this also should not be done as, it has been clearly enshrined in the Constitution and I also support this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is total prohibited in some States of our country. In Gujarat, despite prohibition being in force, there liquor is sold openly and although the Government should take strict action, it does nothing and as a result, near about 200 to 400 persons die every year. Most of the dead persons belong to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes. So, what steps are being taken by the Government of India to stop the sale of liquor in the places where there is total prohibition.

(English)

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Time and again, we have given guidelines to all the State Governments to implement the Prohibition Policy in different areas particularly in the tribal areas. The hon. Member has said about the death of two hundred and three hundred persons and we are very much concerned about it. It is the State Subject. The State Governments are to implement these provisions. The State Governments are taking steps. The Central Government will advise the State Governments to rectify the mistakes as and when we get the information. We are concerned about this problem.

SHRI ANIL BASU: This ban on liquor is very much linked with the mass literacy campaign which is going on at present throughout the country. In the mass literacy campaign our experience is that in West Bengal seven districts have been announced as total literate districts by NLM. Our experience is that the liquor is one of the main causes for keeping the scheduled castes, tribal and poor people illiterate. So, this ban on liquor is linked with the social upliftment of tribal and scheduled castes population of our country. The hon. Minister has stated that the guidelines have been issued and have been implemented. But the hon. Minister has not stated whether any assessment has been made by the Welfare Ministry after issuance of the guidelines by the Welfare Ministry. How is it implemented in the tribal area?

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked the question. Let it be answered.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Secondly, I would like to know whether the Central Government or the Welfare Ministry would compensate the State Governments for the revenue losses suffered by them for banning liquor shops in the tribal areas.

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Time and again, our Government is viewing the policy and guidelines. I would like to inform the House that nine States have implemented the guidelines. The hon. Member must know that West Bengal has not so far implemented the guidelines which are given by the Central Government. It is the concern of the House. The State Governments are empowered to do whatever best they can do in this regard and if the State Governments is not doing it, it is our responsibility and we are requesting the State Government to implement it immediately.

Secondly, certain State Governments which are implementing the Prohibition Policy are always asking for 50 per cent concession. As you are aware, the Government of India is not in a position to give 50% concession to them at present.

(Translation)

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government cannot shrug off its responsibility by only saying that it is for the State Governments to implement the prohibition. It is the responsibility of the Centre also to stop any type of exploitation in the tribal areas. If any State Government does not implement the policy and makes excuses, it is for the Central Government to take action in that regard. The situation in Orissa is such that in every Gram Panchayat, several persons have been given license for liquor shops in the tribal sub-plan areas. As a result, every village have liquor shops and there is large scale exploitation of the tribals. On the one hand, the expenditure of rupees one thousand per head is being incurred, on the other hand, tribals get nothing to eat and their children are living in misery. So, I would like to know whether it is not a responsibility of the Central Government to take steps to make the State Government implement the policy.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point and ask your question. [English]

Police Atrocities in Delhi

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Despite the prohibition law, liquor is being sold everywhere. It is my demand that there should be total prohibition, in the tribal areas. The Centre should not leave this responsibility to the State Governments alone, rather it should bear the responsibility itself in the interest of the tribals.

MR. SPEAKER: You want to ask what steps the Central Government is going to take in case any State Government does not take any action. Please take your seat.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, the hon. Member has said that prohibition in tribal areas is essential and the Central Government is responsible for it. It is true and this is why, special rights have been given to the Governor under para 3, Schedule 4. It is also true that several States do not implement it fully. I would like to inform the hon. Member through you that so far as Orissa is concerned, I have written a letter to the Chief Minister just three days back apprising him of the facts and at the same time requested him to take steps to plug the loopholes in implementing this policy as soon as possible.

*144. SHRI SHRAVANKUMARPATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of police atrocities on women, children and custodial inmates, particularly those belonging to Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes, reported in Delhi during 1992;

(b) the comparative figures for 1991 and 1990; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to prevent such atrocities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The number of cases of police atrocities on women children and custodial inmates registered in Delhi during the years 1990, 1991 and 1992 is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of women</i>	<i>No. of Children</i>	<i>Custodial inmates</i>
1990	1	-	2
1991	2	-	7
1992	8	1	5

The Delhi Police has reported that none of the alleged victims belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.

(c) Some of the more important steps taken are as follows:-

- (i) Reiteration of instructions about conforming to legal provisions.
- (ii) Strict instructions to avoid use of third degree methods.

- (iii) General instructions about not arresting women between sunset and sunrise.
- (iv) Directions to investigating officers to interrogate people only in prominent parts of the Police Station preferably close to the office of the SHQ.
- (v) Requirement to apprise the person of the reasons for the arrest.
- (vi) Stern action against delinquent officials for violation of these instructions.

SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Mr. Speaker, from the reply it is quite clear that the atrocities on women in Delhi are on the increase. In reply to part (c) of the question, the Home Minister has stated at (iii) that instructions are that arrest of women at night time should not generally be done. However, there are number of instances where we see that women are called at the police station under the pretext of interrogation. They are made to sit at the police station throughout the night and on a number of occasions, a atrocities are committed on them. May I know what stern steps the Government is contemplating to ensure that such atrocities are not committed on women, particularly when they are sitting at the police station? There are instances when policemen commit even rape on women. So, I would like to know whether the Government is thinking of imposing deterrent punishment, like, life imprisonment.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is correct in telling that deterrent punishment should be given to those police officials who are committing atrocities on women and children. In this direction, I would like to inform the House that in 1992, nine cases of atrocities on women and

children were reported. Eleven police officials were involved in these cases. Five police officials have been dismissed and six are under suspension. Therefore, Government is very firm in taking action on these officials.

SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Sir, today's is rife with reports and editorials about atrocities in police custody. The death of a handicaped boy in custody comes within a fortnight of Prime Minister's exhortation to the Delhi Police to see that excesses are not committed when people are in police custody. This is glaring example of atrocities of police for extortion and gratification. What specific stern steps are contemplated by the Government to stop such custodial crimes and atrocities?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Sir, the question relates to the statistics for the year 1990, 1991 and 1992. I am not aware of the latest case which the hon. Member is referring to.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, he is asking what steps are contemplated to prevent atrocities.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: We have already contemplated many steps. I would like to read out, for the benefit of the House, the directions issued by us which are to be follow by each police station:

- (i) Reiteration of instructions about conforming to legal provisions.
- (ii) Strict instructions about to avoid use of third degree methods.
- (iii) General instructions about no arresting women between sunse and sunrise.
- (iv) Directions to investigating officer to interrogate people only in prominent parts of the Police Station

preferably close to the office of the SHO

- (v) Requirement to apprise the persons of the reasons for the arrest
- (iv) Stern action against delinquent officials for violation of these instructions”

We feel that these conditions are being strictly followed and we expect positive results in this direction

SHRI S B CHAVAN Sir, may I supplement to what my colleague has stated? So far as the custodial deaths are concerned, unless in the enquiry it is established that it is a case of suicide we will otherwise proceed against the police officers under Section 302

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI Sir, I would like to know from the hon Minister whether it is true that the number of such cases, in recent times, is increasing and on the contrary the number of convictions is on the decline I would like to know from the hon Minister what are the reasons for this and what steps the Government is going to take so that the culprits- should not go scot free and are punished

SHRI S B CHAVAN Sir, it is a fact that the cases of atrocities against women are on the increase In fact we are going to have very shortly- a kind of meeting with the police officers concerned and specially those who are involved in the research and development because I would like to understand exactly what are their findings as they have been maintaining their records We will certainly see that this increase is stopped The different methods Government will have to adopt will be gone into

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK Mr. Speaker, Sir, the police atrocities on political parties, public meetings or on the citizens are increasing in the country

Sir, I would like to know from the hon Minister, through you, whether the Government is going to take action against those police officers, who beat the lady Members of Parliament, lady workers and other eminent leaders during the BJP rally in Delhi on 25th February, 1993 If so, the time by which the Government will take action against the

SHRI P M SAYEED Mr Speaker, Sir, this issue has already been debated in this House and at present the Government has no intention of taking any action against the police officers (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER The question relates to atrocities committed during police custody

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to know the number of cases of police atrocities on women in police stations during the last one year and the action taken against such guilty officials

MR SPEAKER He has already covered this question in part (a) of his reply

SHRI ASTBUJA PRASAD SUKLA Mr Speaker Sir, another question which is related to this issue is that during the incident of the 25th February Dr Joshi was injured during the Sathi charge and was hospitalised But according to a statement made by a police officer which has appeared in a newspaper today, Dr Joshi did not receive any lathi blow Does the Government propose to take by action against this officer, who has made a false statement

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Sir, this does not arise out of the question.

Blood Banks

*146. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to check the proliferation of unlicensed, commercially operated blood banks in the country; and

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to check this menace?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Statutory provisions for Licensing of Blood Banks have been suitably amended whereby Government of India has assumed concurrent powers of independent inspection and licensing by the central licence approving authority (Drug Controller of India) before either issuing or renewing of any licence to the blood banks. Simultaneously the inspection mechanism is being strengthened to ensure adherence to the statutory requirements.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a public interest Petition filed in 1992 in the Supreme Court, a citizens' lobby known as "Common Cause" said that out of about 1100 Blood Banks operating in the country, as many as 600 are without licence, and blood is not adequately tested for infection, and the total collection of blood in the country is less than 50 per cent of the aggregate requirement of hospitals and nursing homes. May I know from the

hon. Minister whether the Government has enquired where from the remaining 50 per cent of blood comes and whether the blood is tested particularly for HIV and AIDS and how many of the unlicensed Blood Banks have so far been detected?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, an organisation called "Common Cause" represented by the Chairman, Mr. Sourie has filed a public interest litigation petition in the Supreme Court about this. And they have suggested some measure and this is now pending in the Supreme Court, and when this matter comes up in the Supreme Court, the Government will give their views on the matter.

About the second part of the question, Sir, we have the information about the blood donation given for our Blood Banks. In many of the cases the relatives and the friends of the patients give a blood donation for the benefit of the patients. There is no record from the Government side about the donations given by the friends and the relatives of the patients and about the scrutiny of the blood, we have a scientific system in every blood bank by which our expert doctors and the technicians go through the whole process of the screening of the blood before transmitting to the patients. All the blood banks are taking all the steps to see that proper blood is given to the patients.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: Sir, the same organisation has submitted a scheme pleasing for a Central Authority for the purpose of improving the blood banking transfusion technology, monitoring licences utilisation of sophisticated equipment organising training and prescribing rules with a suggestion that donors to the Central Authority be given 100 per cent exemption from Income Tax. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider this scheme which aims at providing cleaner and safer blood, eliminating the

middlemen who supply blood from the professional blood donors that include drug addicts, beggars, under-nourished and infected people.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, the main thing about this is, there is a lot of misgiving in the minds of the blood donors and the voluntary donors are not coming forward to donate blood. That is the main reason why the relatives on the patients go to the professional donors and take blood from them. From the Government side, we are trying to propagate voluntary blood donations by the citizens of this country so that the required blood will be available in all blood banks and the blood can be given to the patients.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, all of us know that the private blood banks have created a menace. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many complaints have been received by the Government about private blood banks and what is the machinery with the Central and State Governments to redress them.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, complaints have been received, but, we do not have the exact number now, because it comes through the State Governments.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, I would like to know whether I will get the information later.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, there are about 244 licensed blood banks in the Government sector and 488 blood banks in the private sector. There are about 325 unlicensed blood banks in the Government sector and 52 blood banks in the private sector. There have been complaints about the quality control aspect and about the functioning of the blood banks. We are looking into the complaints.

SHRI DEVEI BUX SINGH: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, my question has been left. So, I should be allowed to ask it now.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the practice please take your seat.

[*English*]

You are expected to read the rules and follow them also.

[*Translation*]

Promotion of Vegetarianism

*147. **DR. CHINTA MOHAN:**
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Vegetarian path to good health' appearing in Hindustan Times of January 3, 1993;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to evolve any scheme to promote vegetarianism;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Providing proper and adequate nutrition to the people is the main concern of

the Government rather than promoting any particular type of diet.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Sir, I have no supplementary.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in all the researches conducted by the scientists in regard to non-vegetarian diet, it has been proved that non-vegetarian food such as meat and fish cause heart attack, and many other diseases. In view of this, whether the Government will promote vegetarian diet through the concerned Ministry?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: We have answered in the main question that the Government will not like to promote any particular type of diet.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: One should eat according to his liking.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: So far as non-vegetarian food is concerned, it has been noticed the number of non-vegetarians is increasing which leads to more killing of animal. This is not beneficial for anybody, So what steps the Government is going to take to stop this trend and to promote vegetarian diet?

MR. SPEAKER: He has already said that one should eat according to his liking.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.

SHANKARANAND): As it is, non-vegetarian food has become too costly that the poor man cannot afford the non-vegetarian diet. It is only the rich who seen non-vegetarian food, It is true that non-vegetarian food has its advantage and the vegetarian food also has the advantage and not the other.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the scientist have proved that vegetarian food is good for health. Regarding liquor and cigarettes, statutory warnings have been issued by the Government to the effect that there are injurious to health, but it has been noticed that whenever foreigners come to India on official tours etc. liquor as well as beef and pork are served to them. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether steps would be taken to ensure that beef, pork, liquor and cigarettes are not served to the foreigners in view of the Indian culture.

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: This is only a suggestion for action.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the meaning of vegetarian food? In several countries, chicken and fish are also considered as vegetarian food.

[*English*]

Medical Colleges

*148. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognised and

unrecognised medical colleges in the country at present,

(b) the approximate number of graduate and post-graduate doctors passing out of these colleges annually, and

(c) the number of graduate and post-graduate doctors who migrate annually to other countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR)

(a) According to the Medical Council of India, there are 120 recognised and 26 unrecognised medical colleges in the country

(b) According to the available information approximately 13000-14000 graduates and 6000-7000 post graduates pass out annually

(c) As per information available with the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), 5,887 Indian doctors are registered in various foreign countries upto 31.12.1991

DR K D JESWANI I would request the Minister to correct the figures. I have the report from the Health Ministry itself. There are 148 medical colleges in the country and there are still a number of medical colleges, more than 28 colleges, which are still not recognised by the Medical Council of India.

From the Sixth Five Year Plan onwards it has been the policy of the Government not to encourage expansion of medical education. One of the factors in consideration was that the medical education is highly subsidised.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister how many colleges are allowed to open after the Sixth Five year Plan. What is the fate of the students who are passing

through these unrecognised medical colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) It is true that of late many unlicensed private medical colleges have come up. The problem is of granting permission to the medical colleges. State Governments so far were not bound to take permission of the Central Government. The House is aware that now we are going to introduce a comprehensive Bill regarding medical education but the Ordinance has been issued which is going to put a full stop for such activities of opening new medical colleges without the permission of the Central Government.

DR K D JESWANI What is the fate of those students who have come out of the colleges? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B SHANKARANAND I do appreciate the problems faced by the students who are already getting their education in the unlicensed medical colleges. I do appreciate the problem. But in view of the recent Supreme Court Judgement, I think we have to examine the implications of the Judgement and if possible whatever assistance that can be given to such students, can be considered.

SHRI K D JASWANT SINGH MY second question is in spite of some restriction put to check doctors going abroad, more than 58 00 doctors have already migrated to foreign countries. This is a great brain drain and a national loss because on preparing one graduate doctor the nation has to spend not less than Rs. 2.5 lakhs and a postgraduate doctor means more than Rs. 5 lakhs. Is the Government thinking of enacting some law which would inhibit this brain drain?

SHRI B SHANKARANAND It is true that medical education is given to the stu-

dents at the cost of the nation. Whatever fees are charged by the Government medical colleges, that is far less than the actual cost of the education. Having got such education, people are going abroad and the ground realities are that doctors do not find any employment here in the country.. They cannot practice. They are asked to go to the rural areas.

Another point is, doctors going abroad to the developing countries at the moment is not prohibited. What the hon. Member is suggesting is that there should be a total ban on the doctors leaving this country.

This involves many considerations. Without giving proper consideration to these factors, we cannot think of bringing a Bill in this regard.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Medical education is also a State subject and in view of this, there is no uniform rules all over the country to control medical education. That is the main problem. In Kerala, there is no private medical college. Our children will go either to Karnataka or Andhra Pradesh or Tamil Nadu spending lakhs and lakhs of ruppes and they are facing many difficulties.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether a uniform rule will be made to control medical colleges and also, since large amount is required to start medical colleges, self financing colleges under the control of the Government, giving admission to majority of the students under the common Government quota shall be encouraged, so that students may not face unnecessary problem and medical education can be given to the lower strata of the society?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: In the recent judgement of the Supreme Court, a scheme has been suggested for regulating the admission of students to private medical

colleges. As I said, the Government is thinking of bringing a comprehensive Bill as per the recommendation of the Joint Select Committee of the Parliament. Such a Bill is to be introduced in the House as early as possible.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Unrecognised medical colleges have made the medical education a tool for the purpose of minting money. Most of them are politically-connected persons. So, I would like to know what action the Government proposes to take against those managements which have started unrecognised colleges. What does the Government want to do against them?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Now, there are two propositions before the House: One proposition is taking serious action against those colleges which have been conducting medical education courses to the students without any rights. On the other hand, a problem posed before us is: what about students who are already taking education in these colleges? I think we have to give weightage to both these aspects.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Nothing concrete is being said. He has avoided the reply.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Gas Processing Capacity

*142. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gas processing capacity in the country is inadequate to meet its demand;

(b) if so, the steps Government pro-

pose to take to increase the gas processing capacity;

(c) whether Gas Processing Complex at Hazira propose to double its capacity; and

(d) if so, the time by which this proposal is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). While gas processing capacity in the country is by and large adequate to meet the present offtake, several projects are being implemented to raise this capacity to handle the higher availability of natural gas estimate in future in order to meet supplies to consumers to whom this gas has been committed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The scheduled date of completion of the project is 1995-96.

[Translation]

Training to Doctors

*145 SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI . RAM SINGH
KASHWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a national policy to provide better training to the doctors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANANAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The medical education policy is intended to *inter alia* cover various aspects of health manpower development, suggest mechanism for improving the quality of medical education and other connected matters.

(c) It will be the endeavor of the Govt. to formulate the policy as early as possible.

[English]

LPG Demand

*149. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the consumption of LPG in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the demand of LPG has considerably increased; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA):

(a) Year	LPG Consumption (in TMT)
1989-90	2268
1990-91	2445
1991-92	2646

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Efforts are being made to increase the availability of LPG in the country by augmenting the capacity of existing sources, commissioning of new sources and through import by the oil companies and the private sector under the parallel marketing system.

Cancer Patients

*150 SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI RAMESHWAR
PATIDAR:

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

(a) the cancer hospitals, with their locations, at present in the country;

(b) the number of cancer cases reported during each of the last three years in each State/Union Territory;

(c) the number of women suffering from breast cancer out of them for the above period in each State/Union Territory;

(d) the number of death taken place in each State/Union Territory due to breast cancer;

(e) the reasons for rapid spread of breast cancer among women; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN KARANAND): (a) Facilities for Diagnosis, Surgical intervention and Chemotherapy for treatment of cancer are available in almost all major hospitals in the country. A list of institutions have Teletherapy facilities is annexed.

(b) State-wise and year-wise figures of cancer cases are not available.

(c) and (d). The Indian Council of Medical Research has estimated that about 61,000 women in India developed breast cancer and out of them about 28,500 succumbed to this disease in 1991.

(e) and (f). Exact reasons for occurrence of breast cancer are not known. Since no one factor or combination of factors has been found responsible for occurrence of breast cancer there are no known preventive measures. However, in case of early detection, complete cure of a large percentage of breast cancer cases is possible. For breast cancer, therefore, the emphasis is on early detection followed by appropriate treatment.

STATEMENT

Andhra Pradesh

1. Government General Hospital, Guntur.
2. M.N.J. Cancer Hospital & Radium Institute, Hyderabad.
3. Bibi General Hospital, Hyderabad.
4. Jagdish Cancer & Research Centre, Hyderabad.
5. Jaya Diagnostic & Research Centre Ltd, Hyderabad.
6. Govt. General Hospital, Kurnool.
7. Christain Cancer Centre, Kakinada.
8. Government General Hospital, Kurnool.
9. S.V.R.R. Hospital, Tirupati

10. King George Hospital,
Visakhapatnam.

11. Vizag Hospital and Cancer Re-
search Centre, Visakhapatnam.

12. M.G.M. Hospital, Warangal.

Assam

13. Assam Medical College Hospital,
Dibrugarh

14. Dr. B. Baroach Cancer Institute,
Guwahati

Bihar

15. Tata main Hospital, Jamshedpur

16. Patna Medical College Hospital,
Patna

17. Bokaro General Hospital, Bokaro.

Chandigarh

18. Post Graduate Institute of Medical
Education & Research, Chan-
digarh.

Delhi

19. L.N.J.P.N. Hospital, New Delhi.

20. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.

21. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital,
New Delhi.

22. Batra Hospital & Medical Research
Centre, New Delhi

Sl. No. Name of the Institution

Gujarat

23. Gujarat Cancer & Research Insti-

tute, Ahmedabad.

24. S.S.G. Hospital Baroda.

25. M.P. Shah Med. College & Irwin
Group of Hospitals, Jamnagar.

26. Rajkot Cancer Society, Rajkot.

27. Lions Cancer Detection Centre
Trust, Surat.

Haryana

28. Medical College Hospital, Rohtak.

Himachal Pradesh

29. Gandhi Medical College Hospital,
Simla.

Jammu & Kashmir

30. Government Medical College &
Hospital, Jammu.

31. Govt. Medical College &
S.M.H.S. Hospital, Srinagar.

32. Sher-I Kashmir Institute of Medi-
cal Sciences, Srinagar.

Karnataka

33. Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

34. Kidwai Memorial Institute of
Oncology, Bangalore.

35. Bansankri Cancer Centre, Ban-
galore.

36. Bangalore Cancer Hospital, Ban-
galore.

37. Peripheral Cancer Centre. District
General Hospital. Gulbarga.

38. Kamataka Cancer Therapy & Research Institute, Hubli.

39. Kasturnba Memorial Hospital, Manipal.

40. Bharath Cancer Hospital, Mysore.

Kerala

41. Medical College Hospital, Calicut.

42. Medical College Hospital, Kottayam.

43. Amala Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Trichur.

44. Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum.

Madhya Pradesh

45. Gandhi Medical College & Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal.

46. Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, Gwalior.

47. S. G. Cancer Hospital, Indore.

48. Govt. Medical College & Cancer Hospital, Jabalpur.

49. Padhar Hospital, Betul, Padhar.

50. J.N.M. College & Hospital, Raipur.

Sl.No. Name of the Institution

Maharashtra

51. Sant Tukaram Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Akola.

52. Medical College Hospital,

Aurangabad.

53. Jaslok Hospital & Research Centre, Bombay,

54. Bombay Hospital & Medical Research Centre, Bombay.

55. Dr. Balabhai Nanawati Hospital & Med. Res. Centre, Bombay.

56. Lady Ratan Tata Medical Centre, Bombay.

57. Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay.

58. Wanless Hospital, Miraj.

59. Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur.

60. Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Cancer Hospital, Nagpur.

61. Malignant Disease Treatment Centre, Command Hospital, Pune.

62. Poona Medical Foundation, Pune.

63. General Hospital, Sangli.

64. Shree Siddheshwar Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Solapur

Manipur

65. Regional Medical College, Imphal.

Meghalaya

66. Civil Hospital, Shillong.

Orissa

67. M.K.C.G. Medical College Hospital, Berhampur.

68. V.S.S. Medical College Hospital, Burla (Sambalpur).

69. Regional Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment Society, Cuttack.

Pondicherry

70. J.I.P.M.E.R., Pondicherry.

71. S.S.I.B. Hospital, Amritsar

72. C.M.C. Hospital, Ludhiana.

73. M.D.D. Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Ludhiana.

74. G.M.C. & Rajendra Hospital, Patiala.

Rajasthan

75. Sardar Patek Medical College Hospital, Bikaner

76. S.H.M.C. Hospital, Jodhpur

77. Rabindra Nath Tagore Medical College Hospital, Udaipur

Tamil Nadu

78. Christian Cancer Centre, Ambilikkai

79. V.N. Cancer Centre, Coimbatore

80. Govt. Arignar Anna Memorial Hospital, Kancheepuram

81. Cancer Institute, Adyar, Madras

82. The Premier Radiological Inst. & Cancer Hospital, Madras.

Sl. No. Name of the Institution

83. Government Stanley Hospital, Madras

84. Barnard Institute of Radiology, Government General Hospital, Madras.

85. Rai Memorial Cancer Institute, Madras.

86. Govt. Hospital for Women & Children, Madras.

87. Govt. Royapettah Hospital, Madras.

88. Governmental Rajaji Hospital, Madurai.

89. Meenakshi Mission Hospital, Madurai.

90. Tamilnadu Hospital, Madras.

91. International Cancer Centre, Neyayoor.

92. G.V.N. Hospital, Tiruchirapalli.

93. Christain Medical College & Hospital, Vallore.

Tripura

94. Cancer Hospital, Tripura, Agartala

Uttar Pradesh

95. S.M.M.C. Hospital, Agra.

96. J.N. Medical College & Hospital, Aligarh.

97. K.N. Memorial Hospital, Allahabad.

98. Keshlata Cancer Hospital (P) Ltd. Bareilly.

99. Hanuman Prasad Poddar Cancer

- Hospital, Gorakhpur.
100. J.K. Cancer Institute, Kanpur.
101. K.G. Medical College & Hospital Lucknow.
102. Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow.
103. Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
104. Indian Railway Cancer Institute & Research Centre, Varanasi.

West Bengal

105. B.S. Medical College Hospital, Bankura.
106. S.S.K.M. & Post Graduate Institute, Calcutta.
107. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta.
108. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
109. R.G. Kar Medical College Hospital, Calcutta
111. Cancer Centre & Welfare Home, Thakuraopukur, Calcutta.

Handicapped/Disabled Persons

*151. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently undertaken or propose to undertake survey regarding handicapped/disabled persons in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be completed; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the welfare and rehabilitation of handicapped persons?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A nation-wide Sample of the Handicapped Persons was under - taken by National Sample Survey Organisation under the Department of Statistics during July to December, 1991.

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

STATEMENT

(b) The survey covered whole of the Indian Union except Ladakh & Karlgil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, 768 interior villages of Nagaland and 172 villages of Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remained inaccessible throughout the year. The survey was carried out in 4468 selected villages and 2564 selected urban blocks in central sample.

(c) The central sample data collected in the survey have been processed and are currently at the stage of final tabulation.

(d) The major schemes for the welfare and rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons being implemented are as follows;

1. *Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons:*

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to the organisations working for the welfare of disabled persons. 90% financial assistance is given to such voluntary organisations, who provide education, train-

ing and rehabilitation facilities to disabled persons.

2. *Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of aids and applications:*

Under this scheme, grants are given to voluntary organisations for providing aids and appliances whose value tegtets between Rs. 25/- and Rs. 3, 600/- to disabled persons (i) free of cost if their income is less than Rs. 1200/-p.m and (ii) at 50% cost if the income ranges between Rs.1201/- to Rs.2500/- per month. This scheme is implemented through voluntary organisations spread all over the country.

3. *Employment:*

3% vacancies have been reserved for physically handicapped 1% each for the visual, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped in Group 'C' & 'D' posts in Central Govt. and Public Sector Undertakings. The handicapped including the blind are also given age concession in the medical standards for entry into Government services.

23 special Employment Exchanges and 55 Special Cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped, in getting gainful employment. Besides, the normal employment exchanges also help the handicapped persons in finding suitable employment.

4. *Establishment of National Institutes:*

In order to effectively deal with the multi-dimensional problems of the handicapped population, the following four National Institutes have been set up in each major area of disabilities;

1. National Institute for the Visually

Handicapped, Dehradun.

2. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.

3. National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay,

4. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Seutnderabad.

These are premier apex level organisations in their respective fields in the area of education, training, development of manpower, vocational guidelines, counseling, research, development of suitable services modules and low cost rehabilitation aids for the handicapped.

In addition to the four National Institute the following 2 organisaitons have been working in the fields to provide training facilities and services for rehabilitation of persons with locomotor disabilities;

1. Institute for the Physically Handicapped (iii), New Delhi.

2. National Institute for Rehabilitation Taining and Research (NIRTAR), Cuttack.

[*Translation*]

Production of Halon Gas

*152 SHRI RAJENDRA
AGINIHOTRI:
SHRMATI BHAVANA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of 'halon' gas has started in the country;

(b) the quantity of halon gas likely to be produced ever years;

(c) the present requirements of halon gas.

(d) the countries from which India used to import halon gas in the past; and

(e) the amount of foreign exchange spent thereon during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals about 50 tonnes of halons are being produced per annum.

(c) as estimated by a Task Force the demand (un-restricted) of halons for 1990 was about 700 tonnes and in 1996 it is likely to be around 1400 tonnes.

(d) United Kingdom and Canada etc.

(e) Separate figures of value of import of halons are not available.

Maharashtra - Karnataka Border Dispute

*153. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any fresh initiatives for resolving the Maharashtra-Karnataka boundary issue:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). The Government of India is of the view that this dispute has to be resolved by the State Governments concerned through bilateral discussion and mutual accommodation. The Central Government would be glad to extend all possible assistance to the two States towards achieving this goal.

[English]

Hiring of Rigs for Oil Exploration

*154. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission hires a large number of rigs for oil exploration;

(b) if so, the number of rigs of the foreign companies hired and rent paid during each of the last three years;

(c) whether indigenous rigs are available in the country; and

(d) if not, the efforts made to manufacture rigs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, 16, 12 and 6 rigs respectively were hired by ONGC from foreign companies and the amount paid as rent was Rs. 118 crores. Rs.

136 crores and Rs.93 crores respectively.

(c) and (d). *Some Indian companies like BHEL and Mazagon Docks Limited have the capacity to manufacture rigs.*

Hydrocarbon in West Bengal

*155. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the hydrocarbon found in a location in West Bengal in April/May 1992 has been accepted as crude oil by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

(b) whether the extent of availability of hydrocarbon in the same location has been assessed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to continue/stepup exploration activities in the same or nearby locations/ areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the budget provisions made/proposed for the above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). During production testing of interval 4346-4349 m. of exploratory well Ichapur-1 in Nadia district of West Bengal, small quantities of condensate and gas were found which were not commercially viable. This well is still under drilling at 5497 m.

(d) to (f). ONGC has planned to drill another step-out well at Ichapur-2 and conduct 3-D Seismic Survey over the area and

has provided Rs. 21.60 crores in its budget for 1993-94 for the purpose.

Indigenous Medical System

*156. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are promoting indigenous medical systems like Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani;

(b) the percentage of funds spent on the purchase of Ayurvedic drugs during 1991-92;

(c) the number of Ayurvedica, Unani and Siddha practitioners working under the Union Government;

(d) whether the Government encourage research in Ayurvedic medicines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 5% of the expenditure on drugs in CGHS is on Ayurvedica medicines.

(c) 91 practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine are working in the CGHS.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, and the Indian Council for Medical Research besides educational institutions like Gujarat Ayurveda University Jamnagar. National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur and Banaras Hindu University etc. are being supported for research in Ayurveda.

[*Translation*]**Steel Production**

*157. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the production of steel in the country as a whole and in different steel plants of Public Sector, plant-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to make the country self-dependent in respect of steel production;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up big, medium and small industries in the steel sector to increase the production;

(d) whether the Government propose

to set up industries in steel sector in collaboration with Japan, China and other countries instead of exporting iron-ore to these countries; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (e). A Statement is attached .

STATEMENT

(a) The total production of Finished Steel and the plant-wise production of public sector steel plants in the year 1991-92 and in the current year (April, 1992- January, 1993) was as under:

<i>Plant</i>	<i>Production in Million Tonnes</i>	
	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>(Provisional) 1991-93 (April- January)</i>
1. Bhilai Steel Plant	2.15	1.77
2. Durgapur Steel Plant	0.51	0.37
3. Rourkela Steel Plant	1.09	0.93
4. Bokaro Steel Plant	2.65	2.37
5. Indian Iron & Steel Company	0.32	0.27
6. Visakhapatnam Steel Plant	0.25	0.42
Total steel production in the country.	14.33	12.35

(b) Government have taken a number of steps to increase the production of steel in the country and encourage private sector investment in the steel industry;

(i) Iron and Steel has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector; it has also been exempted from the

requirements of compulsory licensing under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, Subject to certain locational restrictions;

- (ii) Iron and Steel sector has been included in the list of high priority industries. Such industries have the facility for automatic approval of foreign investment in equity upto 51%.
- (iii) Availability of steel melting scrap and sponge iron, basic raw materials for the secondary sector, has been improved;
- (iv) Control over pricing and distribution of steel has been dispensed with;
- (v) A set of 'Guidelines for Entrepreneurs in Iron and Steel Industry' has been issued to provide entrepreneurs comprehensive information on matters relevant to the establishment of iron and steel industries;
- (vi) The public sector integrated steel plants have taken up modernisation and expansion programmes.

(c) to (e). While Government do not propose to set up any new steel plant in the Public Sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan due to resource constraints, the policy of Government is to create conditions for faster development of the steel industry so that more iron ore is processed in the country. To this end, Government have taken a number of steps, indicated above under part (b), to encourage private sector investment in steel industry with foreign participation/ collaboration, if required

Gift Technique for Childless Couples

*158. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

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

(a) whether GIFT technique for childless couples is proving effective;

(b) if so, whether this technique has been made available in Ram Manchar Lohia hospital and Safdarjung hospital of Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which it would be made available in these hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Gamete Intra Fallopian Transfer is one of the techniques for management of infertility in women. It has been well established abroad and is also currently available in selected clinics in India.

(b) to (e). The technique is not being practised either in the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital or the Safdarjung Hospital at Delhi. Government will consider the introduction of the facility depending upon the availability of resources.

[English]

Allocation to NEC

*159 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the North Eastern Council is not being given adequate funds to implement various development projects in member States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the funds allocated to the Council during 1992-93; and

(d) the demand made by the Council for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The plans of the North Eastern Council (NEC) are entirely funded by Central assistance, and loans from the life Insurance Corporation of India. The outlay is decided upon keeping in view the overall resource position of the Central Government.

(c) and (d). The Annual Plan of the NEC for 1992-93 is Rs. 232 crores. The Annual Plan of the NEC for 1993-94 is Rs. 265 crores against its proposal of Rs. 334.54 crores.

Pig Iron

*160. DR. D. VENKATESHWARA RAO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of companies in Public Sector propose to start modernisation, expansion and diversification programmes including joint ventures to increase the production of pig iron;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the likely increase in production as a result thereof

(c) the quantity of pig iron produced during each of the last two years;

(d) whether the production is not in accordance with the demand; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the production target fixed for 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir. However, modernisation and technological upgradation in some of the plants of Steel Authority of India Limited envisage higher hot metal productivity, which would inter-alia contribute to higher production of pig iron.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The pig iron production in the country during the last two years was as follows:-

<i>(In lakh tonnes)</i>	
1990-91	1991-92
14.95	15.90

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) As against a demand of 21.00 lakh tonnes in the year 1992-93, the total production is expected to be 17.92 lakh tonnes resulting in a gap of 3.08 lakhs tonnes.

Manufacture of Shampoos

1469. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether shampoos manufactured in the country are not safe for hair and skin due to the presence of chemicals injurious to health;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken to make these shampoos safe for the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Shampoos are required to be licensed by State Licensing Authorities under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder and, therefore, they should not contain any harmful ingredient.

[Translation]

SCs/STs Oputation

1470. SHRI ANAND AHIRAWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the data of 1991 census;

(b) if so, the number and percentage of SCs/STs population, State-wise and Union

Territory-wise; and

(c) the increase in percentage of SCs/STs as compared to 1981 census?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Primary Census Abstract, as per the 1991 Census, for each village and for every ward of each town/city consisting of the area of the unit, number of occupied residential house, number of house holds, total population, population in age group 0-6, Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe population, number of literates, nine-fold Industrial classification of main workers, number of marginal workers and non-workers by sex has been released.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the number and percentage of SC and ST population,

State-wise and Union Territory-wise indicating also the increase in percentage of SCs/STs as compared to 1981 census is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population as per 1991 Census, SC/ST as Percentage of total population as per 1981 and 1991 Censuses and the percentage change, 1981-91.

State/ Union Territory	Population 1991									Percent change 1981-91
	Scheduled castes	Scheduled Tribes	As Percentage of total population						ST	
			Scheduled castes	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
States:										
1	Andhra Pradesh	10,592,066	4,199,481	14.87	15.93	5.93	6.31	1.06	0.38	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,052	550,351	0.46	0.47	69.82	63.66	0.01	-6.16	
3.	Assam*	1,659,412	2,874,441	-	7.40	-	12.83	-	-	
4.	Bihar	12,571,700	6,616,914	14.51	14.56	8.31	7.66	0.05	-0.65	
5.	Goa	24,364	376	2.05	2.08	0.07	0.03	0.03	-0.04	
6.	Gujarat	3,060,358	6,161,775	7.15	7.41	14.23	14.92	0.26	0.69	
7.	Haryana	3,250,933	-	19.07	19.75	-	-	0.68	-	

Population 1991

State/ Union Territory	Scheduled castes	Scheduled Tribes	As Percentage of total population				Percent change 1981-91	
			Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	1981	1991	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19 Punjab	5 742 528		26 87	28 31			1 44	-
20 Rajasthan	7 607 820	5 474 881	17 04	17 29	12 21	12 44	0 25	0 23
21 Sikkim	24 084	80 901	5 78	5 93	23 27	22 36	0 15	-0 91
22 Tamil Nadu	10 712 266	574 194	18 35	19 18	1 07	1 03	0 83	-0 04
23 Tripura	4 11 116	853 345	15 12	16 36	28 44	30 95	1 24	2 51
24 Uttar Pradesh	29 276 455	287 901	21 16	21 04	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 00
25 West Bengal	16 080 611	3 808 760	21 99	23 62	5 62	5 60	1 63	-0 02

State/ Union Territory	Population 1991									Percent change 1981-91	
	Scheduled castes	2	3	Scheduled Tribes	As Percentage of total population				SC	ST	
					Scheduled	Castes	Scheduled	Tribes			
1	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	8	9	
<i>Union Territories :</i>											
1. A&N Islands	-	-	26,700	-	-	-	11.85	9.54	-	-	-2.31
2. Chandigarh	105,977	-	-	14.09	16.51	-	-	-	2.42	-	-
3. D&N Haveli	2,730	109,380	-	1.97	1.97	78.82	78.99	78.99	0.00	0.17	0.17
4. Daman & Diu	3,891	11,724	-	3.56	3.83	12.70	11.54	11.54	0.27	-1.16	-1.16
5. Delhi	1,794,836	-	-	18.03	19.05	-	-	-	1.02	-	-
6. Lakshadweep	-	48,163	-	-	-	93.82	93.15	93.15	-	-	-0.67
7. Pondicherry	131,278	-	-	15.99	16.25	-	-	-	0.26	-	-

† Census was not held in Assam in 1981.

** Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir in 1991.

[*English*]

Replacement of Freight Equalisation Scheme

1471. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Freight Equalisation Scheme has been replaced by other schemes;

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

(c) whether this replacement is likely to be beneficial to the steel consumers, and

(d) if so, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). Although the Freight Equalisation Scheme has been dispensed with, the main producers, i.e. Steel authority of India Ltd., Visakhapatnam Steel Plant and Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd., are charging either the actual freight upto the stockyard or freight element as existed prior to deregulation. The objective is to allow consumer in the States located nearer the steel plant of the main producers the advantage of lower freight while, at the same time, ensuring that consumers in the more distant States do not pay more freight than would have been applicable under the Freight Equalisation Scheme. The extra cost on this account is borne by the main producers themselves.

[*Translation*]

Tuberculosis Hospitals in Delhi

1472. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up more Tuberculosis hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the place where these likely to be set up; and

(c) the hospitals at present in Delhi for the treatment of Tuberculosis?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) At present there are two Tuberculosis hospitals in Delhi. They are (i) Rajan Babu T. B. Hospital and (ii) Lala Ram Institute of TB and Allied Diseases.

[*English*]

Welfare and Compensation Scheme for Dependents

1473. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central para-military personnel, force-wise, killed in operation during 1992;

(b) the break-up by States which were the theatres of operation when the Casualties occurred;

(c) the welfare and compensation schemes for the next-of-kin of such personnel;

(d) whether the payments due have been made in all cases; and

(e) if not, the number of pending cases

as on December 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT):

(a) ITBP	-	2
CISF	-	2
BSF	-	141
CRPF	-	60
Assam Rifles	-	32
<hr/>		
Total:		237
<hr/>		
(b) J&K	-	123
Punjab	-	37
Assam	-	12
Andhra Pradesh	-	29
Madhya Pradesh	-	1
Tripura	-	7
Manipur	-	13
West Bengal	-	1
Uttar Pradesh	-	5
Gujarat	-	1
Nagaland	-	8
<hr/>		
Total		237
<hr/>		

(c) The following welfare and compensation schemes are in existence for the next of kin of Central para-military personnel killed in operation:-

1. *Payment of ex-gratia amount:* The scheme provides for payment to the families of such personnel, a sum which alongwith insurance under the Central Government Employees Group Insurance Scheme and any ex-gratia payment made by the State Govt. concerned, amounts to Rs. 1 lakh.

2. *Liberalised Pensionary Awards:* Under this scheme, the widow is entitled to the family pension equal to the last pay drawn by the deceased Govt. servant.

3. *Payments from Welfare Funds and the Welfare Risk (Premium) Fund:* Each para-military force has individual schemes for providing financial relief to the families from the welfare funds and the Central Welfare Risk (Premium) Fund run by them.

4. *Other facilities:* Families of deceased personnel of PMFs killed in action are entitled to concession in rail fare for travel in 2nd class.

(d) Out of 237 cases, payments due have been made in 187 cases.

(e) In 20 cases no payments have been made. In the remaining 30 cases all payments due have been made except the following-

(i) Ex-gratia	-	1
(ii) LPA	-	18
(iii) Group Insurance Scheme	-	3
(iv) Benevolent Fund	-	4
(v) Gratuity	-	4
<hr/>		
Total	-	30
<hr/>		

Tender Notice for Bidding for Prospecting Hydrocarbon

1474. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rounds of tender notices for bidding the prospecting hydrocarbons (exploring oil and gas) in onshore and offshore blocks have been issued as yet and the date of each one;

(b) the dates on which the bids were received and contracts awarded to postponed;

(c) whether there was delay in awarding contracts, the reasons in each case and the consequences thereof and the pre-emptive steps taken to eliminate delay; and

(d) the present status in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) To date, tender notices for 5 rounds have been issued. The details are given below:-

<i>Round</i>	<i>Year of Issue</i>
First	1979
Second	1982
Third	1986
Fourth	1991
Fifth	1998

(b) The last date for receipt of bids in the First Round was 30.4.81. In the First Round of bidding, one contract for a block in Saurashtra offshore was awarded on 26.3.82. No contract was awarded in the Second Round. In the Third Round, the last date for submission of bids was 30.11.86. Nine contracts were schemed. The details are given below:-

<i>Name of block</i>	<i>Name of foreign oil co.</i>	<i>Date of signing</i>
1 KG-OS-I	Chevron International Ltd. and Texaco Exploration India Inc.	16.12.1987
2. KG-OS-VII	-do-	16.12.1987
3 P-OS-II	-do-	16.12.1987
4. MN-OS-I	-do-	18.4.1988
5. KG-OS-IV	International Petroleum (Bermuda) Ltd.	17.12.1987
6.KK-OS-VI	BHP Petroleum (India) Ltd.	19.2.1988

<i>Name of block</i>	<i>Name of foreign oil co.</i>	<i>Date of signing</i>
7. KK-OS-II	Shall International Production Development B.V., Netherlands	4.6.1983
8. KK-OS-IV	-do-	4.6.1988
9. KG-OS-V	Am de India Petroleum Co., USA	22.7.1988

In the Fourth Round, the last date for submission of bids was 15.4.92. One con-

tract has been signed so far as per details given below:

<i>Name of Block</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>	<i>Date of signing the contract</i>
KG-OS-90/1 in Krishna-Godavari offshore basin	Consortium Comprising of/M/s Albion International Resources, Inc. of U.S.A., Coplex Resources Limited of Australia, M/s Overseas Exploration Corporation of U.S.A. and Hindustan Oil Exploration Co. of India.	19.2.93

In the Fifth Round, the last date for submission of bids is 30.6.1993. No bid has been received so far.

OS-90/1 as the contract has been signed only recently.

[Translation]

(c) There was no delay in awarding of the contracts.

Profits of Coal Companies

(d) In the one contract signed in the First Round and in eight contracts signed in the Third Round, the companies have withdrawn from the contracts as they did not discover any hydrocarbons. In the ninth contract of the Third Round involving block KG-OS-IV, the company has completed its work obligation for the second phase of the exploration period and is in the process of withdrawing from the contract. As regards the Fourth Round, the contractor is yet to start work in block KG-

1475. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of profit earned by different coal companies during 1992-93. State-wise:

(b) the total amount paid to each State

as royalty on coal during 1992-93;

(c) the criteria laid down for fixing rate of royalty;

(d) whether the State Governments have asked for the increase in royalty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The profits/loss figures of various coal companies for the year 1992-93 will be available only after the accounts are finalised and audited. The Statewise profit/loss accounts are, however, not maintained by the coal companies.

(b) The amounts paid by Coal India Ltd. to various State Governments as royalty on coal (this does not include cess) during 1992-93 (upto December, 1992) are given below:-

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Amount paid by Coal companies during 1992-93 (upto Dec., 1992) (Rs. in crores)</i>
1. West Bengal	4.49
2. Bihar	319.15
3. Uttar Pradesh	46.52
4. Madhya Pradesh	296.02
5. Maharashtra	54.87
6. Orissa	43.26
7. Assam	0.32

In case of Andhra Pradesh the royalty payable by Singareni Collieries Company limited a State Government undertaking would be Rs. 151.90 crores for 1992-93

(c) Section 9(3) of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 empowers the Central Government to amend the second schedule so as to enhance or reduce the rate at which royalty shall be payable in respect of any mineral. The criteria followed in fixing the rate of royalty by and large are the balancing of revenue needs of the State Governments to whom the royalty on mineral accrues, its impact on the consuming industries and incentive needed for developing of a mineral.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. In terms of proviso to Section 9 (3) of Mines & Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government is barred from enhancing the rates of royalty in respect of any mineral more than once during any period of 3 years. Since the last revision of royalty on coal was done on 1.8.1991, the next upward revision of royalty rates can be taken up only after 1.8.1994.

Recruitment in Para-Military Forces

1476. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of jawans recruited in BSF, CISF, CRPF and other Central para-military forces during 1992;

(b) the number out of them belonging to SC/ST recruited in the said period;

(c) the number of reserved posts for SCs/STs laying vacant at present; and

(d) the steps taken to fill the vacant posts?

ITBP - 607

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH POILOT): (a) The number of jawans recruited in Para-Military Forces during the year 1992 is as follows:-

CISF - 4025

CRPF - 7574

BSF - 4841

Assam Rifles - 1418

(b) and (c). The number of jawans out of the above belonging to SC/ST recruited and the number of posts reserved for SC/ST lying vacant are as follows:-

	<i>Filled</i>		<i>Vacant</i>	
	SC	ST	SC	ST
CISF	767	168	-	310
CRPF	1571	982	573	555
ITBP	112	42	nil	nil
BSF	651	640	486	nil
Assam Rifles	168	186	352	186

(d) Efforts are being continuously made to fill up the backlog vacancies reserved for SCs/STs.

[*English*]

Declining in Oil Resources

1477. DR. A. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether output target of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has been out by 7 MT due to natural decline in oil reserves in Bombay High and fields of North Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what would be the extra foreign exchange burden due to this cut;

(d) whether expansion of Hazira Complex has been cleared;

(e) if not, the reasons for delay and the losses which are likely to occur due to delay; and

(f) the details regarding expansion of Hazira Complex indicating investment, categories of projects etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The Hazira Terminal Expansion has been approved at a total cost of Rs. 952.99 crores. The additional gas that will become available ex-Hazira would be utilised by consumers in the power, fertilizer and other industrial sectors at Hazira and along the HBJ pipeline.

[*Translation*]

Deployment of MP Police to States

1478. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether police force of Madhya Pradesh has been deployed in other States from time to time on the directives of the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested the Union Government reimburse the expenditure borne by the State on the deployment of the force;

(c) if so, whether the payment has been made to the State Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). According to the existing instructions, the borrowing State is required to make reimbursement to the lending State except in the case of some exempted States, in respect of which reimbursement is made

by the Central Government. Accordingly, expenditure in respect of J&K and Tripura is being reimbursed by the Central Government. In other cases, it has been decided to adjust the outstanding dues of the Government of Madhya Pradesh from the Central releases to the concerned States in a phased manner and payment has commenced accordingly.

CGHS Dispensary in Noida

1479. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a CGHS dispensary in Noida which is falling under National Capital Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The sanction for setting up of a new CGHS dispensary and for creation of requisite staff has been issued. Suitable accommodation has also been earmarked for this purpose.

(c) Does not arise.

Infants Died in NDMC Hospitals

1480. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infants died in NDMC maternity hospitals during each of the last three years, hospitals-wise;

(b) the details of the inquiries conducted so far;

1991 - 2175

1992 - 6249

(c) whether some doctors were found quietly in these cases;

(b) Yes, Sir.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Chartered buses are checked by the Enforcement Branch of the Transport Deptt., Delhi Admn. The detailed break-up of the vehicles impounded during last three years is as under:-

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to information given by NDMC that no infant's death has occurred in NDMC palika Maternity Hospital during the last three years.

1990 - 273

1991 - 308

1992 - 418

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

[Translation]

[English]

Steel plant in Private Sector

1482. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give some concessions for setting up Steel Plants in private sector;

Illegal Operation of Buses in Delhi

1481. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of chartered buses booked by the traffic police for illegal operation during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to impound such vehicles to check their plance; and

(c) the States where the Government propose to set up Steel Plants in near future?

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The year-wise prosecution of chartered buses checked by the Enforcement Branch of the Transport Deptt., Delhi Adman. is as under:-

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The budget proposals for 1993-94 contain measures which will improve the viability of industrial projects including steel plants. These include lowering of customs duty on project imports and reduction of minimum interest rate.

1990

1741

(c) Government do not propose to set up

steel plants in the public sector during the 8th Five Year the Plan.

[English]

Cost Escalation in Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant

1483. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether modernisation programme of the Durgapur Steel Plant is likely to be delayed by over a year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how far the delay will result in cost escalation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Some packages of the modernisation programme of Durgapur Steel Plant are likely to be delayed.

(b) The main reasons are as follows:

- (i) Delays in structural and equipment supplies.
- (ii) Increase in volume of work specially in respect of civil and structural jobs in the Blast Furnace and

Sinter Plan packages.

(c) Major porting of cost escalation is DSP modernisation is use to fiscal and monetary reasons. Cost escalation due to fiscal and modtaru reasons. Cost escalation due to time over run will not be significant.

[Translation]

Supply of Coal to Power House

1484. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total Quantity of coal demanded for various Power Houses of the Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board;

(b) the total quantity of coal actually supplied to these Power Houses during the last three years; and

(c) the steps being taken to supply the required quantity of coal of these power House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). The requirements of coal as assessed by Central Electricity Authority and the total quantities of coal supplied to thermal power stations located in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, are given below:

(In '000 tonnes)

Years	Requirement	Actual supplies
1989-90	N.A.	20482
1990-91	24016	22386
1991-92	24205	24248

(c) Highest priority is being accorded in allocation and despatch of coal to power utilities. Coal despatches to power utilities is monitored regularly and corrective action is taken wherever required to step up movement of coal to power houses.

[English]

Pre-Natal Sex Test

1485. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward a Bill benning pre-natal sex test;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Bill is proposed to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). A bill extitled 'The natural Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Bill, 1991 introduced in the Lok Sabha on 12.9.1991 was referred to a joint Committee of both House of Parliament which has since submitted report.

Government intends that the bill may be considered during the current session of the Parliament.

[Translation]

Medical Education

1486. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMLY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commercialisation of medical aduction is increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the whether the Government propose to take effective steps to check this commercialisation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). As per information available with Medical Council of India, certain private Medical Colleges have been charging fees higher than corresponding Government institutions. However, the Supreme Court of India in its recent judgment, have ruled that the fees would be fixed by the "appropriate authority" in respect of private medical colleges. The modalities of implementing the Court's Order are to be worked out.

Strike by Coal Workers

1487. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the a Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry (JBCCI) has been constituted to negotiate for National Coal Wage Agreement-V:

(b) if so, the composition thereof;

(c) when the issue regarding wages for coal workers is likely to be finalised;

(d) whether attention of the Government has also been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Coal Workers will be on strike for

three days from 15 March' appearing in Jansatta (Delhi Edition) of February 1, 1993; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) and (b). Coal India Limited has been authorised to constitute Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry-V in consultation with JBCCI-IV. A core group consisting of representatives from JBCCI-IV has been formed to deliberate and decide the constitution of JBCCI-V.

(c) As soon as JBCCI -V is constituted the negotiation for National coal Wage Agreement-V will commence.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Bharatia Koylaie Khadan Mazdoor Sangh affiliated to Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh have served strike notices stating therein that in case their demands are not met with by 14. 3.93, they will resort to strike from 15.3.1993.

During the course of core group meeting held on 24.2.1993 at Calcutta, the Management appealed to all the Union representative in general and BMS in particular to refrain from rating to agitational path.

Fake LPG Cylinders in Orissa and Bihar

1488. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fake LPG cylinders are in

use in large scale in Orissa and Bihar;

(b) if so, the number of such cylinders seized in these States during the last year; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). 14 suspected spurious cylinders were detected at the LPG bottling plants located in Orissa and Bihar during 1991-92.

(c) Field Officers of the Oil Companies keep a watch on the circulation of spurious cylinders in the system. Raids are conducted on suspected premises. Whenever spurious cylinders are detected by the Oil Marketing Companies, they are immediately destroyed. When such cylinders are detected from the LPG agencies/transporters, they are issued caution/warning letters and a penalty of Rs.1500 per spurious cylinder is levied.

Availability of Natural Resources in U.P.

1489. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether natural resources are in abundance in Uttar Pradesh and these can be utilised for the development of the country;

(b) whether the Government have any scheme to exploit valuable minerals available in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the names of areas where natural

resources have been found during the last one year and the details of these natural resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). Minerals such as Coal, Limestone, Dolomite, Magnetite, Soapstone, Silica Sand and Phosphorite occur in Uttar Pradesh. Minerals such as Coal, limestone and phosphorite and being exploited by central and state Public sector Corporations such as Coal India Ltd., U.P. State Cement Corporation Ltd., U.P. State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd., Deposits of Soapstone, Silica Sand and Magnesite are being exploited by private parties.

(c) No large new mineral resource has been found in Uttar Pradesh during the last one year.

[English]

Licensing for Steel and Iron Industries

1490. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had dispensed with compulsory licensing for the steel and iron industries in 1991;

(b) whether any review has been made as to what extent this policy has helped in the growth of steel and iron industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Under the new Industrial Policy announced in the year 1991, the iron and steel industry has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public

sector and also exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing except for certain specified locations.

(b) and (c). Since steel projects are generally capital intensive and have a long gestation period, the effects of the new policy will be known only in due course of time. However, the fact that a large number of Industrial entrepreneurs Memoranda have been filed for setting up of new projects in the iron and steel industry of expanding exiting ones is indicative of the interest shown by entrepreneurs after announcement of the new industrial policy.

[Translation]

Steel Projects in Bihar

1491. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHARY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals pertaining to the setting up of steel projects in Bihar have been pending for approval for long period;

(b) if so, the dates on which these proposals were received from the State Government and the fields of production to which they belong;

(c) the reasons for delay in approving these proposals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). The new industrial policy announced in July, 1991, has removed "Iron and Steel" from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted if from the requirements of

compulsory licensing. No Government approval is, therefore, required for the establishment of steel projects provided the location is not within 25 Kms. of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census. At present no proposals for issue of industrial license for steel projects in Bihar are pending for approval.

[English]

Supply of Medicine to OGHS

1492. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether chemists have been appointed to augment the medicine supplies to the CGHS dispensaries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the method adopted in the selection of the chemists;

(c) the number of chemists appointed in Delhi;

(d) whether there is any proposal to ask Super Bazar or Kendriya Bhandar to undertake the supplies of medicines to dispensaries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The local chemists are appointed for immediate supply of such medicines to the patients as are not readily available in the dispensaries. The chemists are appointed on the basis of open tenders received.

(c) 30.

(d) There is a proposal to obtain supplies from Super Bazar only.

(e) The terms relating to rates and service charge etc. are under consideration.

[Translation]

Persons Arrested for Booth-Capturing in Madhya Pradesh

1493. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested in connection with the incidents of booth-capturing in Madhya Pradesh during the last elections to Lok Sabha;

(b) the action taken against them;

(c) the number of persons punished and the nature of punishment awarded to them;

(d) whether some of them have been released; and

(e) if so, the grounds on which they have been released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Demand and Supply of LPG in Bihar

1494. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made to ensure smooth supply of LPG in Bihar; and

(b) the extent of demand and the supply made of LPG in Bihar during he last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUAMR SHARMA): (a) The demand of existing customers of LPG in Bihar is being met by and large in fully. Temporary backlogs that may arise are cleared by augmenting LPG supplies through operation of bottling plants during extended hours and on Sundays/Holidays. The supplies are also made from the bottling plants located in the adjoining States, to ensure smooth supply.

(b) The quantum of packed LPG supplied during the last three years in Bihar is as under:

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Figs. in MT</i>
1989-90	58369
1990-91	60853

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Figs. in MT</i>
1991-92	68519

Primitive Tribes

1495. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study/survey has been conducted regarding primitive tribals in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Welfare under the Scheme "Supporting Project of All-India or Inter-State Nature" sponsored research projects to various Non-Governmental Research Organisations. A statement indicating the studies undertaken on Primitive Tribal Groups by different Non-Governmental Research Organisations in different Non-Governmental Research Organisations in different States/UTs is attached.

STATEMENT

Names of the Study Undertaken in Different Primitive Tribal Groups in States

S No	Name of the State	Name of the Research Organisations which undertook the studies.	Name of the primitive Tribal Groups for which Study was undertaken.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maharashtra	1. National Institute of Nutrition Hyderabad	1. Health and nutritional status of Maria Gond	Report received
2	Andhra Pradesh	1. National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad. 2. Institute of Social Research & Applied Anthropology, Calcutta	1. Health and nutritional status of Kenda Reddis. 2. The Chenchus of the Forests and Plateaux.	Report received. Report received.
3.	Orissa	1. National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad. 2. Nabakrishna Chaudhry Centre for Development Studies Bhubaneswar.	1. Health and nutritional status of Lanjia Soura. 2. Model feasibility survey for extensive terracing and alternate land use needs for rehabilitation of shirting cultivators (Bonda Hills in Koraput).	Report received Report received

S.No	Name of the State	Name of the Research Organisations which undertook the studies.	3	4	5	Remarks
1	2					
4.	Karnataka	1. National Institute of nutrition, Hyderabad.		1. Health and Nutritional status of Jenu Kurmba.		Report received.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Ranchi University, Ranchi 2. Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi.		1. Problems relating to fertility behaviour of Hill Korbas 2. Study of human resources development of Baigas.		Continuing. Continuing.
6.	Bihar	1. Ranchi University		1. Problems relating to fertility behaviour among hill Korbas of Bihar.		Continuing.

Banned Additives

1496. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many additives which are banned in other countries are still being used in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to be taken these additives?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules permit only those additives in food which are safe.

Grant of Licenses for Mining

1497. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of applications for grant of licenses for Mining from Himachal Pradesh are lying pending with the Union Government for more than six months;

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

(c) the time by which decision on these applications is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Ten proposals for grant of prospecting license/mining lease were received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh upto 30.9.1992 in respect of the following areas;

<i>District</i>	<i>Areas</i>
1. Sirmour	341.98 Bighas
2 Shimla	36.04 sq. km.
3. Solan	10.50 sq.km.

On the direction of the Supreme court for closure of some mines (in the district of Dehradun), a number of mine owners were displaced. To rehabilitate these mine owners the Supreme court has asked the Government of Himachal Pradesh to consider grant of mining lease to them in the State. The Government of Himachal Pradesh is now considering rehabilitation of these mine owners in various areas including the areas listed above.

No decision on the pending application for prospecting licence/ mining lease is possible before the Supreme Court takes a final view on the rehabilitation of the displaced mined owners of Dehradun area.

Effect of Shortage of Coal on Power Generation

1498. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal shortage is perennial problem of power sector and of late the position has become alarmingly critical affecting power generation in the country;

(b) whether the coal producing States have sought enhancement in coal and cess the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(c) the other measures taken/proposed to ensure better coordination between Railway-Coal and power departments

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):**

(a) coal supplies to all power utilities are effected against quarterly linkages decided by the Standing Linkage Committee on the basis of generation targets accepted by power stations.

As against the agreed target for supply of 137 Million Tonnes (including middling) for the power sector during the year 1991-92, the despatches have been of the order of 136.90 Million Tonnes. Similarly, during the year 1992-93 coal companies have committed to supply 150 Million Tonnes to power utilities. During the period April, 1992 - January, 1993 coal companies (CIL & SCCL) supply a total of 121.25 Million Tonnes which works out to 99.2% of the target for this period and 80.83% of the annual target of coal supplies. Coal Companies are confident of meeting the requirement in full of the power utilities as per the target.

The stocks of coal at most power houses has improved significantly except for the power houses which have problems of unloading of coal.

(b) Most of the cesses which were being levied by State Governments on coal have been stock down by courts. Since these cesses were being levied by State Governments, the question of Union Government enhancing them does not arise.

(c) Coal supplies to power stations are require. It monitored in the Weekly Coordination Committee Meeting in which the representatives of Ministries of Coal, Railways & Power participate. There exists close coordination between these organisations for ensuring better availability of Coal to the power houses.

Open Cast Mines in Andhra Pradesh

1499; SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken necessary steps to develop open cast mines at Manuguru in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the purpose during the current plan period and the output expected therefrom?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR
PANJA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from 3 open cast projects already developed in Manuguru area, two more open cast projects viz. Manuguru OCP-III and Manuguru OCP-IV are envisaged for development during the current Plan Period. However investment approvals on coal projects are dependent on various factors like availability of land, environmental & forestry clearances, techno-economic feasibility and availability of adequate funds etc.

(c) For the 5 open cast mines/projects (including the two contemplated) the present Plan allocation for the period 1992-93 to 1996-97 is Rs. 188.75 crores. During the terminal year of the Plan the coal production from open cast mines in Manuguru area has been projected as 4.47 million tonnes.

**Pipeline from Visakhapattanam to
Vijayawada**

1500. SHRI DHARAMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited has started laying of pipeline from Vishkapattanam to Vijayawada;

(b) if so, the progress made so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). Government have approved on 17.2.1993 preparation of a Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) for laying a pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited from Visakh to Vijayawada. M/s HPCL have been asked to submit the DFR within a period of nine months.

[*Translation*]

Firing Incidents on Indo-Bangladesh Border

1501. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any incidents of firing have occurred on the Indo Bangladesh border during the last two months;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) whether the Government have lodged a protest with the Government of Bangladesh after ascertaining the reasons for such incidents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). Eighth incidents of firing have taken place between smugglers and the Security Forces on the Indo-Bangladesh border during the last two months.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The lodging of a protest with the Government of Bangladesh was not considered necessary in view of the nature of the incident;

Loss of Revenue Due to Abolition of Octroi in Delhi

1502. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI VILASRAO
NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any estimate has since been made about the loss of revenue caused as a result of abolition of octroi, in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to compensate the loss; and

(d) the steps taken to adjust the employees engaged in the Octroi Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The loss to the exchequer is estimated at about Rs. 42 crores. This loss will be made good to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi by a lump-sum grant through the Delhi Administration.

(d) The Municipal Corporation has reported that there were 1170 sanctioned posts of the different categories in Terminal Tax Department. The working strength at the time of abolition of Terminal Tax Department was 1015. Out of these, 297 employees/officers has been adjusted against the posts lying vacant in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Possibilities are being explored to adjust the remaining staff at other appropriate places.

[English]

Pak-Aided Project K-2

1503. SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA):
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Pakistan-aided project known as K-2 to Belkanise India by involving communal sections of the minority community in the country has recently been unearthed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to counter the Pakistani move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d). Some information in this regard has come to the notice of the Govt., but it will not be in the national interest to divulge the details. However, various security agencies and the State police

organisations have been sensitised in this regard.

[Translation]

Medical College

1504. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal for opening a Medical College in Rohelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the final decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Pre-Examination Centres for SC/ST Candidates

1505. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pre-examination training centres for providing coaching to SC/ST candidates, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to establish more such centres in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof State/Union Territory-wise?.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A statement showing the number of pre-examination training centres is attached.

(b) and (c). There are already 101 and

15 Centres running in the country and Orissa State respectively. There is no proposal at present to increase the number of centres even in Orissa.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>No. of pre-examination training centres</i>
1.	Assam	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
4.	Bihar	4
5.	Gujarat	6
6.	Haryana	6
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
9.	Karnataka	7
10.	Kerala	4
11.	Madhya Pradesh	10
12.	Maharashtra	4
13.	Manipur	1
14.	Meghalaya	1
15.	Nagaland	1
16.	Orissa	15
17.	Punjab	3
18.	Rajasthan	6
19.	Sikkim	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	1
21.	Tripura	1
22.	Uttar Pradesh	12
23.	West Bengal	5
24.	Mizoram	-
25.	Goa	1
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-
27.	Chandigarh	-

S.No	State/UT	No. of pre-examination training centres
28.	Delhi	1
29.	Dadra-Nagar Haveli	-
30.	Lakshadweep	-
31.	Daman & Diu	-
32.	Pondicherry	-
Total		101

[Translation]

Municipal Corporation Act, 1957

1506. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to make some changes in the Municipal Corporation Act, 1957; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1992 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 24th November 1992 to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

[English]

Production Capacity of HGMC Limited

1507. SHRI C.P.MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production capacity of Hutti Gold Mines Company Ltd;

(b) whether a break-through in utilising the low grade scheelite ore for producing high grade scheelite Concentrate of the

required specifications has been achieved; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Production capacity of the Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited which is a Karnataka State Public Sector Unit is 900 tons of ore per day.

(b) and (c). No breakthrough has been achieved by Hutti Gold Mines Ltd. in utilising low grade scheelite ore to produce high grade scheelite concentrate. The cost of production is higher than international price with presently available technology. No time frame for achieving such a breakthrough can be indicated.

Special Cell to Study Mob Behaviour and Violence

1508. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Special Cell to study the psychology of mob behaviour and violence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Sales Tax in Delhi

1509. SHRIMATI KRISHNE-NDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have increased sales tax on several items in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons and justification thereof;

(c) the details of the items on which sales tax has been increased:

(d) whether there is great discontent among the business community and demand for withdrawal of the increased sales tax rate; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (e). The Delhi Administration has reported that the rate of sales tax on certain items as per details given in the statement attached has been enhanced recently. The reason and the justification for the increase are:-

- i) Raising of additional resources for financing the Plan programmes and schemes.
- ii) Rationalisation of the rates of sales tax within the National Capital Region.
- iii) Making up the loss of revenue

on account of the abolition of octroi.

The Delhi Administration have further reported that they have received some representations requesting withdrawal of increase in sales tax rate. The Delhi Administration has also reported that the commodities on which the rates of sales tax has been increased are items which are generally used by more affluent sections of the society. There is no proposal under consideration to withdraw the increased rates.

STATEMENT

- 1 Refrigerator, air-conditioners and other cooling appliances and apparatus including room coolers and water coolers and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.
- 2 Wireless reception instruments and apparatus, radios and radio gramophones, television sets, accumulators, amplifiers and loudspeakers and spare parts component parts and accessories thereof and electrical valves.
3. Cinematographic equipment including camera, projectors and sound recording and reproducing equipment, and spare parts, component parts and accessories required for use there with and lenses films and cinema carbons.
4. Photographic and other cam-

- eras and enlargers, lenses, films and plates papers and other component parts, spare parts and accessories required for use therewith including photographic chemicals and photographs but excluding X-ray apparatus and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.
5. All clocks, time pieces, watches, electrical time switches and mechanical timers and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.
6. All arms including rifles, revolvers pistols and ammunitions for the same and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.
7. Typewriters, tabulating, calculating cash registering, indexing, card punching franking and addressing machines, teleprinters and duplicating machines, teleprinters and duplicating machines and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.
- All types of sanitary goods and fittings.
- 9.(i) All goods made of glass but not including plain glasses, panes, optical lenses, hurricane lantern chimneys, phials, clinical syringes thermometers, hangles and scientific apparatus and instruments made of glass.
- (ii) Glazed earthenware.
10. Liqueur (foreign liquor and Indian made foreign liquor)
11. Iron and Steel safes and almirahs.
- 12.(i) Light diesel oil/high speed diesel.
- (ii) Lubricants.
- (iii) Mineral Turpentine oil.
13. Cosmetic, perfumery and toilet goods but not including soap, tooth-brush, tooth-paste, kumkum, dhoop and agarwatti.
14. Leather goods excepting footwear, belts and sports articles made of leather.
15. Cigarette cases and lighters.
16. Dictaphone, tape recorders and other similar apparatus for recording sound and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.
17. Sound transmitting equipment including telephones and loudspeakers and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof but excluding sound amplifying apparatus carried on the person and adapted for use as a hearing aid.
18. Binoculars, telescope and opera glasses and components

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|
| | parts, spare parts and accessories thereof. | 29. | All types of glassed and virtum tiles mosaic tiles, laminated sheets like sunmica, formica, etc. |
| 19. | Gramophones, record players, record changes and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof and records and needles. | 30.(i) | Pile carpets. |
| | | (ii) | All varieties of woollen carpets not covered by item (i) above. |
| 20. | All electrical goods other than torches, torch cells and filament lighting bulbs. | 31. | Cement. |
| | | 32. | Paints |
| 21. | Vaccum flasks of all kinds (including thermoses, thermic jugs, ice buekets or boxes, urns and other domestic receptacles to keep food or beverages hot or cold) and refills thereof. | 33. | Country liquor. |
| | | 34. | Surgical instruments or parts of Industrial machinery. |
| | | 35. | Ivory articles. |
| 22. | Picric set sold as a single unit. | 36. | Aerated drinks |
| 23. | Furniture including iron and steel furnitures. | 37. | Molasses |
| | | 38. | Distilled water |
| 24. | Sheets, cushions, pillows mattresses and other articles made from foam rubber or plastic foam or other synthetic foam. | 39. | Precious stones whether cut or un cut, real or artificial. |
| | | 40. | Electroplated articles. |
| 25. | Furs and articles or personal or domestic use made therefrom. | Officials Engaged in Family Planning Programmes | |
| 26. | Articles and wares made of stainless steel but excluding safety razor blades and surgical instruments or parts or industrial machinery and plant. | 1510. MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: | |
| 27. | Perambulators. | (a) whether the Government have any policy regarding selection and continuity of key personnel in the family planning; | |
| 28. | Fireworks including coloured matches. | (b) if so, the details thereof; and | |

(c) the rationale behind transfer policy parameters in respect of the officials engaged in long term projects?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The key personnel in family planning are selected, continued or transferred by Government on administrative consideration.

[*Translation*]

Gas Based Power Plant in Jaisalmer

1511. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested the Union Government to provide gas for setting up a gas based power plant in Jaisalmer district; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Allocations of 0.05 MMSCMD and 0.55 MMSCMD have been made for two power plants proposed to be set up by RSEB.

[*English*]

Supply of Safety Shoes to CIL

1512. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited is maintaining a list of suppliers for the supply

of safety shoes to the company and its subsidiary companies;

(b) whether Public Sector Undertakings Union Government supplying safety shoes have been included in the same list;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to encourage supply of safety shoes from Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) List of suppliers of Safety shoes is maintained by the subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd.

(b) and (c). Public Sector Undertakings whose products are approved by Director General of Mines Safety, Dhanbad are also included in the list.

(d) It is open for Public Sector Undertakings to supply items after following the usual procedure. Other things being equal, preference is generally given to such Units. Samples and specifications are also provided to Government Undertakings like Maharashtra State Leather Corporation to develop shoes and obtain approval from DGMS, Dhanbad.

Rajan Babu Tuberculosis Hospital, Delhi

1513. SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the unhygienic conditions prevailing in the

Rajan Babu Tuberculosis Hospital, Delhi and there is also acute shortage of medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the working of this hospital has been recently reviewed;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to improve the working of this hospital?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e). As per information received from Municipal Corporation of Delhi, at present there is no shortage of medicines and proper hygiene is being maintained.

Natural Gas

1514. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of natural gas for domestic consumption and consumption of industries at present, State-wise, and

(b) the total quantity of natural gas demanded by and allocated to Orissa during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Statewise allocation/ utilisation of gas is not maintained. A demand of over 260 MMSCMD is registered with GAIL, over and above allocations of around 92 MMSCMD already made. The current supplies are approximately 42 MMSCMD.

Security for Gas Reserve Belt at Kutch

1515. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any special security steps to protect the oil and natural gas reserve belt in desert of Kutch; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). No oil and gas reserves have been discovered so far in the desert belt of Kutch

Small Oil Fields

1516. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: SHRI NITISH KUMAR: SHRI CHITTA BASU. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to offer small oil fields to foreign companies and Indian private enterprises for exploitation as reported in the Times of India of November 21, 1992;

(b) if so, the full details of such on-shore and off-shore oil fields; and

(c) the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 31 small fields - 10 off-shore and 21 on-shore have been offered for development by private companies.

(c) These fields have been offered for development under Production-Sharing Contracts in which the contractor would be required to pay all the statutory levies like royalty and would be subject to income tax at 50% of taxable income. The sharing of profit oil could be based on a sliding scale tied to post tax rates of return or multiples of investment recovered.

[*Translation*]

Exploration of Oil in Shahjahanpur

1517. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started oil exploration in Shahjahanpur district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, progress made so far and the amount spent thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Detailed CDP Seismic surveys were carried out in the area. One exploratory location, Shahjahanpur-1, has been drilled and is under production testing.

One well, namely Tilhar-1 was also drilled in Shahjahanpur district during 1963-64, and was abandoned as dry.

The total amount spent in exploration drilling in Shahjahanpur district is Rs. 5.08 crores upto 31st March, 1992.

(c) Does not arise.

Infiltration Along International Border

1518. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:
DR. P.R. GANGWAR:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of infiltration by terrorists/infiltrators/Pakistani soldiers that took place along the international border during 1991 and 1992, sector-wise;

(b) the number of terrorists/infiltrators/Pakistani soldiers arrested along the international border during the above period, sector-wise;

(c) the details of arms, ammunition and other materials seized from them;

(d) the measures taken to check infiltration along the international border; and

(e) the details of progress made in

barbed-wire fencing work along the Indo-Pak border so far, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). A statement is enclosed.

(d) Government have initiated several steps to check the infiltration of terrorists including the strengthening of deployment of para-military forces, their intensified pa-

trolling and issue of sophisticated border surveillance equipment. Further, additional battalions are being sanctioned under BSF. Further, additional battalions are being sanctioned under BSF expansion plan to further reduce the gaps between the Border Out Posts. State Governments have also been provided adequate support in their efforts to modernise their police forces to check smuggling of arms and ammunition and to combat terrorism in the hinterland areas.

(e) Details of fencing is as under:

	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>Completed</i>
	<i>(In kms)</i>	
Punjab	433.922	433.922
Rajasthan	332.720	332.725

STATEMENT

Para (a)

The number of incidents of infiltration by terrorists/infiltrators/pakistani soldiers that took

place along the international border during 1991 and 1992 are as under:-

	<i>State</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>
	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
J & K (IB)	35	38
Punjab	351	144
Rajasthan	172	177
Gujarat	16	18

Para (b)

The terrorists/infiltrators/pakistani soldiers

arrested along the international border during 1991 and 1992 are as under:-

<i>State</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
J & K (IB)	Total 152 infiltrators including 6 extremists	Total 514 infiltrators

<i>State</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
Punjab	Total 990 infiltrators including 11 terrorists and 2 Pak Rangers	309 infiltrators including 2 extremists and 4 Pak Army personnel
Rajasthan	Total 421 infiltrators including 10 extremists and 2 Pak soldiers (1 Ranger and 1 Ex-Army personnel).	998 infiltrators including 3 Pak Rangers
Gujarat	Total infiltrators-59	46 infiltrators

Para (c)

The details of arms, ammunition and

other materials seized (incoming) in Indo-Pak Border:-

<i>J & K (IB):-</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
AK-74 Rifle	13	-
AK-56 Rifle	21	-
GPMG	2	-
Pistol/Revolver	28	4
Rocket Launcher	1	-
Ammunition	19255	66
Explosive (Kgs)	120	-
Hand Grenade	28	-
magazine assorted	194	3
Detonators	105	-
Time Pencil	11	-
Remote Control	1	-
Wireless set	1	-
Gold	42.209 Kgs	-

<i>J & K (IB):-</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	
Heroin	5.000 Kgs.	1	
Indian Currency	37,559/-	1,776/-	
Pak Currency	424/-	400/-	
BD Currency	-	400	
<i>PUNJAB</i>			
AK-47 Rifle	28	6	
AK-56 Rifle	22	8	
AK-74 Rifle	2	1	
Rifle other bore	2	5	
Gun/12 bore gun	5	1	
LMG	-	1	
TSMG (1)	2	(2)	1
GPMG	2		
Pistol/Regolve:	75		15
Magazine assorted	65		54
Ammunition	23983		2991
Explosive (Kgs)	142 5		76 5
Hand Grenade	27		18
Bomb	1		1
Rocket	16		1
Mine	2		-
Detonators	120	56	

J & K (IB):-	1991	1992
Gun Cotton Slab	15	-
Booby Traps	4	-
Gold	191.341 Kgs	87.051 Kgs
Silver	-	20.236 Kgs
Indian Currency	4,286/-	367/-
Pak Currency	18,025/-	12,609/-
BD Currency	25/-	-
Other Currency	7,465/-	-
Misc items	6,60,265/-	8,120/-

RAJASTHAN

AK-56 Rifle	107	6
Rifle other bore	3	-
Gun	3	-
LMG	1	-
MMG	1	-
GPMG	4	2
Pistol/Revolver	52	12
Rocket Launcher	-	1
Grenade Launcher	1	-
Magazine assorted	607	56
Ammunition	42,079	1696
Explosive (Kgs)	116	73.5
Grenade	64	-
Detonator	220	51

<i>J & K (IB):-</i>	1991	1992
Rockets	-	5
Mine	-	2
Gold	58.519 Kgs	49.022 Kgs
Silver	1385.509 Kgs	1895.146 Kgs.
Gold ornaments	3,000/-	-
Indian Currency	22,49,544/-	6,305/-
Pak Currency	13,847/-	6,305/-
BD Currency	52/-	-
Other Currency	756/-	-
Heroin	-	6.000 Kgs
Charas	486.067 Kgs	302.000 Kgs.
Opium	9.050 Kgs	-
Other misc items	7,76,014/-	4,26,695/-
GUJARAT		
AK-56 Rifle	-	3
Gun	1	-
Pistol	-	46
Ammunition	21	3169
Gold	8.279 Kgs	-
Silver	259,800 Kgs	47.000 Kgs
Indian Currency	2,304/-	14/-
Pak Currency	1,026/-	1,106/-
BD Currency	9/-	-

<i>J & K (IB):-</i>	1991	1992
<i>Other Currency</i>	20/-	-
<i>Other misc items</i>	7,15,643/-	4,26,695/-

Para (d)

as appendix 'A'.

The steps taken by BSF to check the infiltration on the International broder are attached

Para (e)

Details of fencing is as under:-

	<i>Jammu</i>	<i>Punjab</i>	<i>Rajasthan</i>
i) Sanctioned	-	433.922 Kms	332.720 Kms
ii) Completed	-	433.992 Kms	214.360 Kms
ii) Proposed	192.890 Kms	18.500 Kms	765.000 Kms

[English]

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Security to VIPs

1519. SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:
SHIRMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of VIPs and other persons provided security cover in Delhi;

(b) the estimated annual cost thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the whole gamut of security cover being provided with a view to reduce the cost; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) It is not considered desirable on security considerations to disclose the number of VIPs and other persons who have been provided security cover in Delhi.

(b) The annual expenditure on security provided by Delhi Police to the threatened persons is estimated as Rs. 21.5 crores at present.

(c) and (d). Security arrangements for the threatened persons are reviewed from time to time.

Terrorists in Corbett National Park

1520. SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRI ERA ANBARASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some terrorists have recently been sighted in the Corbett National Park, Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the number of terrorists apprehended or killed in the park during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Such instances have come to notice.

(b) Government is alive to the situation in the Terai area and is taking all necessary and appropriate measures including intensified combing operations, strengthening the deployment etc.

(c) No terrorist has been either killed or apprehended in the Corbett National Park.

[*Translation*]

Computerisation of Inventory Holdings

1522. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has appointed Engineers India Limited to computerise the inventory and to provide information to the management in respect of inventory holdings and to develop it;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether despite computerisation of

inventory control, there is heavy increase in inventory in 1985, 1986 and 1987; and

(d) if so, the collective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The development of the system was completed by EIL by 31.03.1979. The requisite Computer Programmes were installed at Headquarters and Regional Centres of ONGC and the system is in operation.

(c) and (d). As per prevalent practice, the yardstick for inventory measurement is "stock-months". The details of Inventory, in terms of absolute value as well as stock months, are given below:

Year	Inventory	Stock Months (Rs. in crores)
1985-86	271	24.6
1986-87	1068	22.2
1987-88	1089	18.6

Although the Inventory has increased in absolute value, the holdings in terms of stock months has declined from 24.6. to 18.8.

[*English*]

Arrears of Coal Cess and Supply Bills

1523. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the disputed claims of the

Coal India Ltd. and Government of West Bengal on arrears of coal cess and supply bills have been resolved:

(b) if so, the details of claims of the CIL and State Government thereof; and

(c) the agreement arrived at to resolve the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (c). Efforts are being made to resolve the disputes. A number of discussions have been held between Coal India Limited (CIL) Officials and the representatives of Government of West Bengal and also at Ministerial level to settle the disputes.

(b) According to Coal India Limited, their Coal Sale dues against power utilities under Government of West Bengal as on 31st January 1993 were of the order of Rs. 325.07 crores. The figure as acknowledged by the power utilities under Government of West Bengal is Rs. 319.08 crores.

The amount claimed by Government of West Bengal towards outstanding cess from Coal India Limited amounts to Rs. 307.14 crores excluding the amounts under appeal and such amounts for which assessment orders are not received.

[*Translation*]

Grant of Indian Citizenship

1524. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:
DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for grant of Indian Citizenship during 1992;

(b) the number of persons out of them granted citizenship so far;

(c) the number of applications rejected; and

(d) the time by which the remaining applications are likely to be finalised.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d). 910 applications for the grant of Indian citizenship under various Sections of the Citizenship Act, 1955 have been received during 1992. Amongst them 605 persons have been granted Indian citizenship and applications of 73 persons have been rejected. The remaining applications are under process for expeditious disposal.

[*English*]

Trans Cervical Endometrial Resection

1525. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new technique called Trans Cervical Endometrial Resection (TCER) has been developed for the removal of the uterus;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce this technique in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The technique is still in the experimental stage in India.

(c) to (e). Wider introduction of the technique can be resorted to after the pilot studies are found to be effective and free from side effects under Indian conditions. Its introduction on a wider scale will depend upon the results of pilot studies.

Import of LPG

1526. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import over 6 lakh tons of LPG during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange required for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The import of L.P.G. will be in accordance with the Oil Economy Budget for the year 1993-94 to meet the gap between the indigenous availability and the demand.

(c) The foreign exchange requirement will depend upon the total quantum of import and prevalent international market price.

Upgradation of R.K. Birla Cancer Centre

1527. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will

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

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the R.K. Birla Cancer Centre as Regional Cancer Institute in near future;

(b) if so, by when and the assistance the Government propose to provide to this institute; and

(c) by when the centre is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government of Rajasthan has informed that R.K. Birla Cancer Centre is already functioning in its new building in Jaipur.

Benefits to Goa Freedom Fighters

1528. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding grant of full Union Government benefits under the Freedom Fighters' Pension scheme to the Goa Freedom fighters who are getting State Government pension benefits;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). No specific representation for grant of full Central Govt. benefits

available under the freedom fighters' pension scheme, to the recipients of State Govt. pension has been received. Government have, however, been receiving representations from several organisations seeking (i) relaxation in the eligibility criteria for grant of freedom fighters' pension from Central Revenues, in respect of participants of the Goa Liberation Movements; (ii) constitution of Special Screening Committee to scrutinise the claims of participants of this Movement and (iii) grant of Central Pension to all the persons who were in receipt of pension from State Govt. The suggestions requests made in these representations have already been examined by the Govt. As the Govt. has already recognised participation in the Goa Liberation Movement for the purpose of grant of pension from the Central Revenues, subject to the applicants fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, it has not been found possible for the Govt. to agree to these requests.

Aids Cases in Madras Medical College

1529. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Medical Research AIDS Surveillance Centre at Madras Medical College is now sealing a full blown AIDS case once in eight days:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the concrete steps the Government has taken to curb the incidence of AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The strategy formulated by Government to control the spread of HIV infection is as follows:-

(i) Generation of awareness leading to avoidance of high risk behaviour.

(ii) Promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood.

(iii) Control of sexually transmitted diseases.

(iv) Better clinical management of AIDS cases.

Medical Treatment Abroad

1530. SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to impose a partial ban on medical treatment abroad to save precious foreign exchange was under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the present position of such a proposal; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]**Nickel Contents in Chocolates**

1531 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
RAI
SHRI NITISH KUMAR
SHRI S B THORAT

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to USQ No 75 replied on November 24, 1992 and state

(a) whether the Government have received the reports from National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad and Indian Council of Medical Research on the danger posed by the presence of Nickel in Chocolates, and

(b) if so, the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

LPG Connections

1532 SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the number of persons who are in the waiting list of LPG connections as on December 31, 1992 State-wise,

(b) when these persons are likely to be provided LPG connections,

(c) whether there is a scarcity of gas cylinders,

(d) if so, the number of gas cylinders available and the demand thereof,

(e) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for manufacturing of gas cylinders to meet the requirement, and

(f) is so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The information as on 1 1 1993 is given in the attached statement

(b) Efforts are being made to release maximum possible number of new connections every year, in a phased manner, in accordance with the prescribed norms, subject to the availability of product

(c) No Sir

(d) to (f) Do not arise

STATEMENT

Fig in lakhs As on 1 1 93

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	5 71

Fig. in lakhs As on 1.1.93

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Total</i>
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.14
3.	Assam	1.36
4.	Bihar	2.42
5.	Goa	0.54
6.	Gujarat	6.35
7.	Haryana	3.53
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.69
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.75
10.	Karnataka	4.23
11.	Kerala	3.49
12.	Madhya pradesh	3.70
13.	Maharashtra	15.16
14.	Manipur	0.21
15.	Meghalaya	0.08
16.	Mizoram	0.06
17.	Nagaland	0.11
18.	Orissa	0.99
19.	Punjab	4.35
20.	Rajasthan	6.72
21.	Sikkim	0.07
22.	Tamil Nadu	9.53

Fig. in lakhs As on 1.1.93

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Total</i>
23.	Tripura	0.22
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11.96
25.	West Bengal	7.68
<i>Union Territories</i>		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.06
2.	Chandigarh	0.70
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01
4.	Delhi	6.40
5.	Daman	0.02
6.	Lakshadweep	0.00
7.	Pondichery	0.24
8.	Silvasia	0.00
9.	Diu	0.00

[English]

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

**Payment of Salary to Teachers of
BCCL**

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

1533. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CCAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the salary to teachers employed by Bharat Cooking Coal Limited is being paid at par with the teachers of Government of Bihar posted in schools of coalfield areas:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). Bharat Cooking Coal Limited is not running any schools themselves. Schools in the area of BCCL are managed by private committees or societies. Grants-in-aid to these privately managed schools are given by BCCL on the recommendations of the Joint Bipartite Committee on Education set up for recommending the grants. It is re-

ported by BCCL that teachers engaged in the aforesaid schools are mostly untrained and unqualified. The question of such teachers getting salaries at par with the teachers of Bihar Government arises only after the schools satisfy the prescribed norms.

Supply of Metal Scrap by Japan to Secondary Steel Sector

1534. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has offered to supply metal scrap at a relatively low price to the Indian Secondary Steel Sector;

(b) if so the response of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government have taken into consideration the views of sponge iron manufacturers while considering Japan's offer; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to safeguard the interests of sponge iron manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). Carbon Steel Melting Scrap can be imported by the secondary steel sector units directly without any restriction. Government has no knowledge of any offer made by Japan to supply scrap at a low price to the Indian secondary steel sector.

Aids through Dialysis Machines

1535. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN.
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA):

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAM-

ILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dialysis machines in some hospitals are found to transmit AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter;

(d) the methodology adopted in the blood banks to verify if the donors, blood is not HIV positive; and

(e) the annual financial aid received from World Bank and USAID for the control of AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) To facilitate testing for HIV, the Government have established 100 Zonal Blood Testing Centres and have covered all the Blood Banks both in Public and Private Sectors by providing linkages with Zonal Testing Centers.

(e) World Bank provided an assistance of US\$ 84 Million for the National AIDS Control Programme. USAID supplied Blood Bank equipment worth US \$ 1.860 Million.

Research Institute of Indian Medicines in North Eastern States

1536. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great scope for conducting research in the field of Ayurveda in North Eastern States of the country?

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to set up a fullfledged Research Institute of Indian system of Medicine in North Eastern Zone?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Research in Ayurveda is required to be carried out in all geographical areas of the country including North Eastern States. Presently, Central Council for Research in Ayurveda has already provided research coverage through the following:

1. Regional Research Centre (AY) New Itanagar.
2. Tribal Health Care Research Project, Ziro.
3. Tribal Health Care Research Project, Imphal, Manipur.

Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.

1537. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total accumulated loss of the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. at present.

(b) the measures taken to improve the Company's profitability;

(c) whether the Government propose to amalgamate the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. with the Coal India Ltd.: and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) The accumulated losses of Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCI) up to 31st March, 1992 were Rs. 623.62 crores.

(b) SCCL which comes under the administrative control of Government of Andhra Pradesh have taken following steps to improve their profitability: (i) deployment of Central Industrial Security Force to maintain law and order in the coalfield areas; (ii) stoppage of recruitment of personnel over the past one year to improve man productivity and to contain cost of production.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Residential Schools

1538. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT;
SHRI ASIBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of residential schools for SCs/STs and backward classes in the country, State/U.T.-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to open such more schools in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/U.T.-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The requisite infor-

mation has been called for from concerned States/Union Territories and will be laid on the table of the House.

(b) and (c). Government of India has a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes. The Scheme is being implemented by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

A scheme of opening residential schools under the Special Educational Development Programme for SC females in low literacy pockets is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Bodoland Autonomous Council

1539. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any accord on the creation of a Bodoland Autonomous Council has been signed recently;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Accord signed between the Government of Assam and the All Bodo Students' Union/Bodo Peoples' Action Committee on 20.2.1993 provides for formation of a Bodoland Autonomous Council within the State of Assam semorising certain contiguous geographical areas, through an Act of Assam Legislative Assembly. The objective is to provide maximum autonomy within the framework of the Constitution to the

Bodos for social, economic, educational, ethnic and cultural advancement.

(c) A Committee has been constituted for speedy implementation and monitoring of the progress of the Accord.

[*English*]

Kashmiri Militants in U.P.

1540. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances of Kashmiri militants sneaking into the Terai belt of Uttar Pradesh have come to the notice of the Government recently;

(b) if so, the number of Kashmiri militants arrested from the Terai region during the last six months; and

(c) the action taken/being taken to prevent the spread of terrorist activities in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No arrest has been made so far.

(c) Government is aware of the situation and keeping a close and constant watch. All possible steps have been initiated to prevent the spread of terrorism.

Assistance to Kerala for Development of SCs/STs

1541 SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance provided to the Government of Kerala for the development of SCs/STs during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) the details of the projects proposed by the Kerala Government and cleared by the Union Government during 1992-93 in

this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). All the proposals for release of funds have been cleared except that of an archery centre for tribals at Wayanad costing Rs. 48.52 lakhs which is under consideration. A statement showing the details of the assistance provided to the Govt of Kerala for the development of SCs/STs during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is the statement attached:

STATEMENT

Year-wise details of the assistance to Kerala for Development of SCs/STs during 1990-91 1991-92 and 1992-93

Sl No	Scheme	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
1	Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan & Tribal Sub Plan	785.40	515.15	529.75
2	Scheduled Castes Development Corporation	37.97	115.18	88.87
3	National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Financial Development Corporation	18.25	-	28.10
4	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-matric scholarship for the children of those engaged in uncleaned occupation	-	11.39	4.58
5	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for the Sc/St students	83.15	109.73	24.95
6	Protection of Civil Right Act, 1955	0.50	1.63	4.27
7	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	-	12.08	2.00

Sl.No.	Scheme	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers.	-	25.00	-
9.	Book Bank	3.00	5.92	9.16
10.	Coaching and Allied Schemes	0.19	1.46	3.09
11.	Hostel Boys	21.45	33.58	500.00
12.	Hostel Girls	30.55	21.00	555.42
13.	Ashram Schools	17.48	38.38	39.73
14.	Research & Training	10.00	12.00	8.00
15.	Tea Factory at Priyadarchidi Tea Estate	37.50	-	20.00
16.	Tribal Amedkar Gramams	2.00	-	-
17.	Total Literacy	50.00	-	50.00
18.	Grant Under 275 (1)	9.69	9.69	19.20

[*Translation*]

Fund for Repairing Damaged Religious Places

1542. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a fund for carrying out repairs and reconstruction work of the religious places damaged during the communal riots;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government would also carry out repairs of the religious places damaged in Kashmir out of this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration of the Central Govt.

[*English*]

Petroleum Products of Multi-National Companies

1543. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow multi-national companies to market petroleum products under their own brand names; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL

GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). There is no bar on the use of brand names for sale in the country under the general policy of the Government. This applies also to petroleum products decanalised for imports.

Jobs to Oustees at Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

1544. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of fishermen lost their land at the time of acquisition of land for the construction of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide them with job opportunities in the Steel Plant and compensation for the land taken away from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the State Government, the number of fishermen families displaced was 1,988 out of total of 14,188 displaced families as a result of acquisition of lands for construction of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. The displaced families including the fishermen families have been paid compensation for their lands at the following rates:-

Dry land : RSV. 17,000/- per acre

Wet land : Rs. 20,000/- per acre

Village site : Rs. 6/- per Sq Yard.

In addition, each displaced family has been provided a House plot measuring 107

sq. yards, in the rehabilitation colonies set up by the State Government. The displaced persons including those belonging to the fishermen families have been given preference in employment by VSP. These persons have also been extended relaxation in age, qualification, experience etc. As on date, 6032 displaced persons including fishermen have been provided employment in VSP. However, statistics on the basis of the erstwhile profession of the displaced persons who have been given employment in VSP are not maintained.

[*Translation*]

Bokaro Steel Plant

1545. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started and completed and the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the extent of production likely to be increased and profit earned every year after the modernisation of the plant;

(d) whether modernisation would cause decline in employment opportunities and whether the present staff is also likely to be retrained, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (e). While the Government has already accorded approval 'in principle' to the modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant, SAIL has submitted a proposal which aims primarily at introducing continu-

ous casting technology and partial modernisation of Hot Strip Mill together with related service facilities. The proposal is presently under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Naxalite Problem

1546. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of requests made by the State affected by Naxalism to the Union Government for effectively tackling the problem during the last six months; and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The State Governments of the affected States have been putting forth their requirements for para-military forces, sophisticated arms, financial assistance etc. from time to time to deal with the naxalite activities. These requirements are being met to the extent possible, keeping in view the availability of resources and demands from various States/UTs.

[*Translation*]

Bomb Blasts in Uttar Pradesh

1547. SHRI ASTBUJJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AF-

FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of bomb blasts reported in Uttar Pradesh during the last six months;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured in such incidents;

(c) the details of compensation paid in each case;

(d) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(e) whether any inquiries have been conducted to ascertain the causes of such blasts;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (g). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Schemes for Aged

1548. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are formulating a policy to take care of the aged in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the other measures adopted for the welfare of aged in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The National Policy on the Welfare of the Aged is under preparation.

(b) Does not arise at this stage.

(c) The Ministry of Welfare is implementing the scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Programmes relating to Aged. Under the scheme, grant-in-aid is given to the voluntary organisations for setting up Day Care Centers, Old Age Homes, etc. for the welfare of the aged.

[*Translation*]

Chloroquin Ineffective

1549. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether chloroquin is ineffective to fight the malarial parasite;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to develop suitable medicine to fight the malarial parasite?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). In certain parts of the country Ch-loroquine has been found to be ineffective.

(c) Alternate drugs like combinations of Sulphadoxine/Pyrimethamine or Suphthalene/Pyrimethamine are being used to control malaria in concerned areas.

[English]

Expansion of Aluminium Smelting Capacity

1550. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand aluminium smelting capacity of Public Sector units;

(b) if so, the time by which the expansion plan is likely to be completed;

(c) the progress made so far; and

(d) the additional production expected on completion of the expansion plan?

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

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

[Translation]

Losses in Coal Mines

1551. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the coal mines are suffering heavy losses;

(b) if so, the details of losses suffered by those coal mines during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for the losses; and

(d) the details of steps taken by the Government to make coal mines profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) Coal India Limited have informed that most of their underground mines are incurring losses.

(b) According to information furnished by Coal India Limited the total losses suffered by the loss making coal mines (both underground and opencast) during last 3 years are as under:

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
CIL Mines	(-) 877.47		
		(-) 1194.38	(-) 1210.86

(c) The main reasons for losses are:-

(i) Recurring power shortages in the eastern region of the country which create widespread disturbance in the normal coal production activities affecting the production cycle.

(ii) Many mines are very old where in coal reserves have also depleted, making production difficult.

(iii) Underground mines are labour intensive and hence their Output Per Man-shift is low.

(iv) A good number of underground mines have encountered geological disturbances which make the normal mining activities difficult.

(v) Non-availability of land has prevented the extension of present opencast mining as also opening of new opencast and underground mines.

(d) Various steps being taken to contain losses in such mines are as under:

- (i) Effective control of cost of production so as to have an adequate margin for sustained growth.
- (ii) Improved manpower planning including redeployment of surplus labour and restricting the intake of new hands against vacancies caused by natural wastage.
- (iii) Reduction in manpower through voluntary retirement.
- (iv) Concept of 'all men all jobs' is being tried on experimental basis.
- (v) Improvement in availability and utilisation of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery by providing adequate workshop support, improved management of spares and timely rehabilitation of equipment.
- (vi) Procurement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery and other equipments is scrutinised closely so that additions to plant and machinery are minimised.
- (vii) Special emphasis on underground mines to improve the productivity and profitability.
- (viii) Steps taken to maintain better co-ordination with State Governments and also with appropriate authorities for acquisition of requests land so that the mining activities can be taken up as per schedule.
- (ix) Capital expenditure reduction without impairing short term/long term production potential so that impact of interest and depreciation in the future cost of production is minimised.
- (x) Periodical revision of price of coal/coke to neutralise the cost increase.

[English]

Oil in Ichhapur

1552. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil target in Ichhapur No. 1 location in West Bengal has been revised to a lower depth as against the original target formation of 6000 mets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The target depth of well Ichhapur-1 has been revised to 5600 m based on the drilling results and its integration with seismic and other geoscientific data.

[Translation]

Dental Units of MAMC

1553. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Ram Bharose Chal raha hai, dant chikitsa vibhag, Maulana Azar Medical College' appearing in the 'Jansatta' of January 2, 1993;

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

(c) the steps to improve the condition of this dental wing?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have not reported any major problems in the functioning of the Department of the Maulana Azad Medical College. However, it would be the constant endeavour to improve the quality of teaching as well as patient care in the Department.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Food Poisoning

1554. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of food poisoning deaths reported from Delhi during last two years;

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the action taken against the guilty persons; and

(e) the remedial measures being taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No such case has been reported by Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

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

Private Nursing Homes

1555. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered and

unregistered private nursing homes in Delhi at present;

(b) the criteria followed for the registration of these nursing homes;

(c) whether the CGHS beneficiaries are eligible for admission in these nursing homes;

(d) if so, the circumstances under which they are eligible; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure these patients are not overcharged in these nursing homes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Delhi Administration have reported that there are 121 registered and 328 unregistered nursing homes in Delhi at present.

(b) The criteria for registration is set out under the Delhi Nursing Home Act, 1953 and the Rules published in 1966, further amended in 1992.

(c) and (d). Only under emergency circumstances, reimbursement for treatment in private nursing homes is allowed in relaxation of rules on the merit of the case.

(e) Delhi Administration have not fixed any charges for various kind of services provided by private nursing homes.

Defaulting Coal Companies

1556. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to take action on defaulting companies on quality and quantity of Coal;

(b) if so, the number of coal companies which have been found defaulting during January and February 1993; and

(c) the action taken against the arring persons companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). Coal companies are responsible for supply of right quality and correct quantity of coal at the pit-head. Pit-head siding is the point where coal is transferred as property to consumers. The quality and quantity of coal supplied have to be checked at loading points by the consumers. It has been decided by the Govt. that joint sampling for quality purposes should be done at the loading points and any discrepancy should be sorted out on that basis. Supply coal by coal companies to bulk consumers in power sector is governed by the agreements between the two sides and the rewards and penalties if any have to be as per the terms of these agreements.

Over the year Government and coal companies have taken several steps for ensuring quality, quantity and timely supplies of coal. These include:-

- (i) Installation of electronic weighbridges to ensure correct weightment.
- (ii) Installation of coal handling plants for improving quality.
- (iii) Setting up of a machinery under Coal Controller for sampling and analysis of coal at the loading points.
- (iv) Formation of a National Coal Consumers' Council and several Regional Coal Consumers' Councils for redressal of Consumers' grievances.
- (v) Appointment of Short Term Linkage Committees at Govt. level to

decide and monitor supplies of coal to consumers in power and Cement sectors.

[*Translation*]

Violation of Traffic Rules in Delhi

1557. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of violation of traffic rules in Delhi are increasing continuously;

(b) if so, the number of vehicles challenged for violation of traffic rules in Delhi under various categories during 1992;

(c) the number of vehicles out of them belonging to DTC and buses under STA permit separately;

(d) the amount collected as fine under each category during the above period; and

(e) the concrete steps begin taken to check violation of traffic rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The number of vehicles challenged by Traffic Police for violation of traffic rules in Delhi under various categories during 1991 and 1992 is as under:-

<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
Heavy Traffic Vehicle/Light	292933	125213
Motor Vehicle Light Car Vehicle	207447	257428
Bus	39532	50883
Pvt. bus under DTC	17336	14495

<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
DTC	10454	7949
Matador	23522	7864
Taxi	5919	15411
Three-wheeler scooter rickshaw	121140	123211
Scooter/Motor Cycle	344308	335384
Car/Jeep	122777	143216
STA	323	444
Others	55457	40798

(d) The Delhi Traffic Police collects compounding fee only. The fines are imposed by the courts. The amount collected in 1992 as fines and compounding fees is given below -

- (i) Compounding fee Rs 9,12,78,306/- collected by traffic police
- (ii) Fines imposed - Rs 29,15,387/- by the Courts

(e) The following steps are being taken to check violation of traffic rules -

- (i) Organising special drives from time to time
- (ii) Deployment of more traffic staff on vulnerable points
- (iii) Special checking at odd hours
- (iv) Introduction of modern equipment viz Radar Guns, penceps vans etc, for prosecution
- (v) Road and safety lectures to the violators
- (vi) Introduction of traffic signals/blinkers
- (vii) Introduction of modern Traffic Management Technology

[English]

Use of Aircraft by Ministers

1558 DR LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA
DR A K PATEL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the criteria for use of aircraft by the Union Ministers,

(b) the number of times aircraft have been used by the Union Ministers for private/party meetings during 1991, 1992 and in January 1993, and

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) The criteria for use of aircraft by Ministers are given in the 'Ministers (Allowances, Medical Treatment, and other Privileges) Rules, 1957

Under these Rules, a Minister can charter even a private aircraft for an official journey if such journey is considered necessary by him in the public interest. But, the aircraft in such cases cannot be used for private purposes

(b) and (c) No account is maintained by the Govt. of use of aircraft by Ministers for private purposes

[*Translation*]**Copper Smelter Plant in Malanjkhanda**

1559. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Copper Limited has asked the Union Government to provide more financial assistance for expansion of copper mines and to set up new copper smelter plant in Malanjkhanda; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assistance proposed to be given?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]**Production of Scheelite Concentrate**

1560. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 90% of the scheelite Concentrate used in the country is being imported;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase its production to save foreign exchange; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). The total requirement of scheelite in the country is presently being met mainly through imports as the known reserves of scheelite in the country are extremely limited and cost of production is very high in comparison to international prices. As scheelite is abundantly available

in the international market at cheaper prices, increase in indigenous production will be dependent on discovery of higher grades of scheelite ore and reduction in costs of production of scheelite concentrates.

[*Translation*]**Police Officials on Night Duty**

1561. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several police officials have been found drunken on their night duties in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number thereof during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to check the recurrence of such instances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The number of police officials found drunk while on duty at night during the year 1990, 1991 and 1992 is as under:-

<i>Year</i>		<i>Number</i>
1990	-	22
1991	-	46
1992	-	43

(c) All the officers and men are briefed during meetings and Sampark Sabhas not to consume liquor while on duty. Senior Officers check the staff on duty during day and night. Strict departmental action and award of major punishment including dismissal is being taken against the erring police officers.

[*English*]**Promotion of Homoeopathy**

1562. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the homeopathic treatment and education is not being given proper encouragement in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a urgent need to promote homoeopathic education and also to provide adequate treatment facilities in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Central Government have taken up Programmes for improving the quality of education by giving financial assistance for strengthening undergraduate education supporting upgradation of identified departments and conducting periodical reorientation training Programme for teachers, practitioners and research workers. The State Govt./U.T. Administrations are being encouraged to improve treatment facilities.

Contribution by State WAKF Boards to Central Wakf Council

1563. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have duly constituted Wakf Boards up to January 1, 1993;

(b) the grant-in-aid by the State Governments concerned to the Wakf Boards for 1991-92;

(c) the corresponding grant-in-aid envisaged for 1992-93; and

(d) the contribution made by the Wakf Boards to the Central Wakf Council for 1991-92 and 1992-93, envisaged and realised?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A Statement-I is attached.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected.

(d) Statement-II, based on information furnished by the Central Wakf Council (CWC) is attached.

STATEMENT-I

List of Wakf Boards (As on 1.1.93)

State Wakf Boards

1. Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board
2. Assam Board of Wakfs
3. Bihar State Shia Wakf Board
4. Bihar State Sunni Wakf Board
5. Karnataka Board of Wakfs.
6. Kerala Wakf Board
7. Kutch Wakf Board
8. Madhya Pradesh Wakf Board-(the old Wakf Board continues)
9. Wakf Board of Manipur
10. Marathwads Wakf Board
11. Meghalaya Board of Wakfs
12. Orissa Board of Wakfs
13. Punjab Wakf Board
14. Rajasthan Board of Muslim Wakfs
15. Tamil Nadu Wakf Board
16. Tripura Board of Wakfs

Union Territory Wakf Boards

17. Andaman and Nicobar Islands Wakf Board.
18. Delhi Wakf Board
19. Dadra and Nagar Haveli Wakf Board
20. Lakshadweep Wakf Board
21. Union Territory of Pondicherry Wakf Board

Other Wakf Boards

22. U.P. Sunni Central Board of Wakfs
23. U.P. Shia Central Board of Wakfs
24. Commissioner of Wakfs, West Bengal.

The following Wakf Boards are under super-session.

1. Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board
2. Karnataka Board of Wakfs
3. Punjab Wakf Board
4. Tamil Nadu Wakf Board

STATEMENT-II

Year	No. of Wakf Boards	Contributions made by Wakf Boards to CWC	
		Envisaged (approx) (Rs.)	Actual receipt (includes arrears) (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1991-92	17	19.861 lakhs	15.35 lakhs
1992-93	17	21.091 lakhs	20.16 lakhs

(upto 23.2.93)

Allocation of Gas for Power Plants

1564. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal regarding allocation of gas for power plants from identified sources to be set up in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tripura has been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). Proposals received from time to time have been considered, and approximately 12.8 MMSCMD of gas

has been allocated to various power plants set up/to be set up in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tripura.

[*Translation*]

Steel Manuf. Cturing Units

1565. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether hundreds of secondary steel manufacturing units are facing severe economic crisis due to high conversion cost and poor realisation on products sold as reported in the 'Indian Express' of December 1, 1992;

(b) if so, the number of units which have been closed so far;

(c) the number of workers rendered jobless;

(d) whether the Government have taken any steps to save these units from closure;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Government have not received reports regarding large-scale closure of secondary steel manufacturing units due to high conversion cost and poor realisation on products. While reasons for closure of units could be many including management problems, financial difficulties and labour problems, etc., only six electric Arc Furnace units have been reported to be closed due to uneconomic cost of production.

(d) to (f). Government have taken steps to improve the availability of raw material for the ministeel plants. As and when the demand for steel picks up, the performance of the secondary steel manufacturing units would also improve

[*English*]

Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and Hospitals

1566. DR. K.D. JESWANI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and Hospitals functioning in Gujarat,

(b) the financial assistance provided to these Colleges and Hospitals during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government of India Gujarat has sought assistance from the Union Government for opening of Ayurvedic Hospitals and also for expansion of existing hospitals in the State:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). There are nine Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and forty three Ayurvedic Hospitals functioning in Gujarat. In addition, there is an Institute for Post-graduate training and Research functioning under Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar. The financial assistance provided to various colleges in Gujarat during the last three years is as follows:

1989-90	-	172.00 lakhs
1990-91	-	183.19 lakhs
1991-92	-	187.69 lakhs

(c) No, Sir.

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

Oil and Natural Gas Exploration

1567. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the amount spent on various oil and natural gas exploration projects during each of the last two years:

(b) the number of such projects that have been initiated by the foreign companies;

(c) whether all of them have been successful;

(d) if so, the amount paid to foreign companies for those projects during the above period; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to avoid payment in foreign exchange to these foreign companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) On surveys and exploratory drilling, ONGC and OIL spent a total amount

of Rs. 1163.64 crores in 1990-91 and Rs. 1401.35 crores in 1991-92.

(b) No such projects have been initiated by foreign companies in the years 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Quality Control of Ayurvedic Drugs

1568. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal in July, 1992 from the Government of Maharashtra regarding the imposition of stringent standards for ayurvedic drugs; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Shortage of Medicines

1569. SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI JANANR DAN MISRA:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

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

(a) whether there is acute shortage of medicines and life saving drugs in Government hospitals and dispensaries of Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of medicines particularly the life saving drugs in these hospitals and dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No serious shortage of medicines and life saving drugs has been reported by the major Government hospitals and dispensaries in Delhi.

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

[English]

Sale of Disposed Syringes

1570. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the attention on the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Disposed syringes being sold to hospitals' appearing in the 'Indian Express' of February 4, 1993;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Government hospitals in Delhi have reported that in order to ensure that disposable syringes are not reused, they are being destroyed after single use. The Government have also circulated to all the State Governments a manual which inter alia indicates the steps which need to be taken to destroy disposable needles and syringes as also when reusing non-disposable syringes.

Terrorist Activities in J&K

1571. Dr. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists killed, arrested and surrendered in Jammu and Kashmir during the last four months;

(b) the number of civilians and security personnel killed by them during above period;

(c) the details of arms, ammunition and other materials seized by the security per-

sonnel during the first half of February, 1993; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to curb terrorist activities in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d). According to available information, 341 terrorists were killed, 308 arrested and 25 surrendered during the period under report. 245 civilians and 40 security personnel were killed by the terrorists during this period. Security Forces seized 4 rocket launchers, 1 UMG, 71 kalashnikov rifles, 2 sniper rifles, 19 pistols, 3 guns, 2194 grenades, 101 mines, 10 rockets, 30 bombs, 10 kg. of explosives and 42,540 rounds of ammunition during the first half of February, 1993.

In order to curb militancy in the State, security arrangements have been tightened and sustained pressure is being maintained on the militants. A close watch is being kept on the possible infiltration routes.

Jharkhand Issue

1572. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR
PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH
RAO GUNDEWAR:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since worked out their stand in respect of the prolonged agitation for separate State of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The Government is having in depth examination of the Jharkhand Area Development Bill passed by the Bihar Legislative Assembly. In view of the complex administrative, constitutional and political issues involved it takes time to reach a definitive conclusion.

[*Translation*]

PHC in Rural Areas

- 1573 DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres in each State at present in the country;

(b) the funds provided by the Union Government to these Centres during 1991-92;

(c) the number of rural households covered by each Primary Health Centres ; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government for the effective functioning of these Centres?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A statement showing the Statewise number of Primary Health Centres is annexed.

(b) to (d). A Primary Health Centre (PHC) is set up for every 30,000 population in plain areas and 20,000 population in hilly and tribals area. PHCs are funded and maintained by the States under the Minimum Needs programme as per the policy guidelines of the Central Government.

STATEMENT

<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>PHCs</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	1283
2. Arunachal Pradesh	36
3. Assam	479
4. Bihar	2494
5. Goa	21
6. Gujarat	918
7. Haryana	395
8. Himachal Pradesh	194
9. Jammu & Kashmir	295
10. Karnataka	1217
11. Kerala	907
12. Madhya Pradesh	1182
13. Maharashtra	1650
14. Manipur	72
15. Meghalaya	67
16. Mizoram	36
17. Nagaland	33

<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>PHCs</i>
18. Orissa	1039
19. Punjab	472
20. Rajasthan	1373
21. Sikkim	23
22. Tamil Nadu	1348
23. Tripura	50
24. Uttar Pradesh	3652
25. West Bengal	1544
26. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	17
27. Chandigarh	NIL
28. Dadar and Nagar Haveli	5
29. Daman & Diu	4
30. Delhi	8
31. Lakshadweep	7
32. Pondicherry	26
Total	20847

Gastroenteritis in Madhya Pradesh

1574. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people are suffering from Gastroenteritis in Madhya Pradesh due to polluted water and air;

(b) if so, the number of people found

suffering from Gastroenteritis in Madhya Pradesh during 1992;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to provide assistance to Madhya Pradesh to check the spread of gastroenteritis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No such report has been received from the State Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No request for Central assistance has been received from the State Government.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Steel Production

1575. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited has initiated several measures to increase production of steel during 1992-93?

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the results achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Steel Authority of India Limited has initiated several measures to increase production and productivity during the year 1992-93 which are as follows:-

- i) Increase in production of saleable steel from 8.028 MT in 1991-92 to 8.216 MT in 1992-93;
- ii) Reduction in coke rate and energy consumption;
- iii) Higher captive power generation;
- iv) Optimising inter-plant synergy with transfer of rollable steel know-how and
- v) Adhering to maintenance and capital repair schedules.

(c) The results achieved so far, for the period April '92 to January' 93 has been as under:-

- i) The saleable steel production at 6.86 MT by SAIL Integrated Steel Plants is 101% of the target with growth of 5% over corresponding period of last year and
- ii) The coke rate has dropped by 0.7% and energy consumption by 0.9% over corresponding period last year.

Utilisation of Excess Gas

1567. DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA
MALIK.

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lot of LPG is being burnt out at various well sites in the country;

(b) if so, the quantity of such LPG; and

(c) the details of plan to utilise such LPG in the coming future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Punjab Terrorists in Madhya Pradesh

1577. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances of Punjab terrorists fleeing Punjab and making their bases in Madhya Pradesh have come to the notice of the Government recently;

(b) if so, the areas in Madhya Pradesh where the terrorists have made their bases;

(c) the number of terrorists arrested and killed in the State during the last eight months; and

(d) the action taken/being taken to curb terrorists activities in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH KUMAR PILOT) Yes, Sir.

(b) Several district centres of Madhya Pradesh with concentration of Sikh population have come to notice for movements and activities of Punjab militants. Most of them are along major national highways providing easy mobility to the militants.

(c) 18 militants have been arrested during the period in the State.

(d) The Government is alive to the situation and is keeping a close and constant watch on militant activities. All possible steps have been initiated to curb the spread of terrorism.

Demand and Supply of Steel

1578. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and supply position of steel in the country at present, category-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Broadly, finished steel is divided into two categories - non-flat products and flat products. The total demand and domestic production during the year 1991-92 and during 1992-93 are as under:

(In ' 000 tonnes)

	<i>Demand</i>		<i>Domestic Production</i>	
	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92	1992-93 (upto Jan, 93)
Non-Flat products	9090	9830	8212	7000
Flat products	7260	7930	6117	5346
Total	16350	17760	14329	12346

(b) Government have taken a number of steps to increase the production of steel in the country and encourage private sector investment in the steel industry:

neurs in Iron and Steel Industry' has been issued to provide entrepreneurs comprehensive information on matters relevant to the establishment of iron and steel industries;

i) Iron and sSteel has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector; it has also been exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, subject to certain locational restrictions;

vi) The public sector integrated steel plants have taken up modernisation and expansion programmes.

[*Translation*]

Black Marketing of LPG

ii) Iron and sSteel sector has been included in the list of high priority industries. Such industries have the facility for automatic approval of foreign investment in equity upto 51%.

1579. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

iii) Availability of steel melting scrap and sponge iron, basic raw materials for the secondary sector, has been improved;

(a) the number of LPG agencies unearthed by the government indulged in black-marketing of LPG During the last three years State-wise; and

iv) Control over pricing and distribution of steel has been dispensed with;

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

v) A set of ' Guidelines for Entrepre-

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The information regarding the number of such cases unearthed by the oil companies is given in the attached statement.

(b) Appropriate actions are taken by the LPG marketing companies against the defaulting distributors under the marketing Discipline Guidelines.

STATEMENT

	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	1	2	2
5.	Goa	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	1	-	2
7.	Haryana	3	2	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	-	1	6
11.	Kerala	1	1	1

	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	..	1	1
13	Maharashtra	5	17	4
14	Manipur	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17	Nagaland	-	-	-
18	Orissa	-	-	4
19	Punjab	5	2	3
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-
21.	Sikkim	1	1	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	1	2
23.	Tripura	-	-	-

	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4	-	1
25.	West Bengal	2	-	-
	<i>Union Territory</i>			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	-	2	-
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	-	-	-
4.	Delhi	-	-	-
5.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
6.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
	Total	27	31	27

[English]

Migration due to Communal Riots

1580. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
SINGH:
DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S.
SOUNDRAM:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding the people belonging to different States fled from Bombay following communal violence which erupted in two phases after the Ayodhya incident on December 6, 1992;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) the steps being taken for their safe return and re-settlement; and

(d) the number of people who have returned so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by the State Government, no estimate is available. The State Government have taken relief and rehabilitation measures for the safe return of the victims to their homes.

Cost Escalation on Modernisation of Bokaro Plant

1581. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of the modernisation plan of the Bokaro Steel Plant has since

been escalated by 78%.

(b) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to meet cost escalation in its modernisation plan; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to expedite modernisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). While the Government has already accorded approval 'in principle' to the modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant, SAIL has submitted a proposal which aims primarily at introducing continuous casting technology and partial modernisation of Hot Strip Mill together with related service facilities. The proposal is presently under consideration of the Government.

Return of Land Acquired for Rourkela Steel Plant

1582. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total land acquired by the Government for the setting up of Rourkela Steel Plant;

(b) the total land being utilised by the Rourkela Steel Plant; and

(c) the total land returned or proposed to be returned to the State Government and the purpose for which the State Government have sought for return?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A total of about 32,567.71 acres of land was acquired/taken over by RSP for construction of the Steel Plant

Dam, Mines etc.

(b) About 28,562.09 acres of land have been utilised/planned to be utilised for construction of Plant, Dam, Mines and Township, Public Utility Services, Afforestation, Green Belt etc. This also includes land covered by rivers/nallas etc. which can not be utilised.

(c) A total of 2,278.90 acres of acquired land has already been surrendered to State Government. About 1726.72 acres of acquired land is proposed to be surrendered to the State Government for their different projects like Industrial Estates, Civil Township, Industrial Housing Scheme, TV and Air Station, National Highway No. 23, Electrical Grid Sub-Station, Koel Bridge Bankio Fodder Farm, etc.

Restructuring of Coal Sector

1583. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure coal sector with World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the amount likely to be obtained for revamping the coal sector; and

(c) the schemes included for restructuring the coal sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, with a view to improving operational efficiency and financial viability for achieving self-reliance, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) have a plan of action. For implementation of various measures identified in the action plan, CIL have submitted a proposal seeking the World Bank assistance of US\$ 500 million (Rs. 1500

crores approximately). CIL intends to utilise this credit for implementing schemes to meet the overall corporate objective of financial viability.

The proposal inter-alia includes schemes for improvement of production & productivity of identified underground mines, improving operational efficiency and production in Opencast projects, increasing production of coking coal, coal quality improvement and rationalisation of human resources.

The proposal has been submitted to the World Bank for their appraisal.

Recruitment of Ex-Servicemen in Parliamentary Forces

1584. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any preference is given to ex-servicemen in recruitment to the various posts in the para-military forces; and

(b) if so, the number of ex-servicemen recruited during 1991 and 1992, force-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) According to the orders in force, 10% of vacancies in the posts of the level of Asstt. Commandant, 10% of vacancies in each of the categories of Group C post and 20% of vacancies in each of the categories of Group D posts to be filled by direct recruitment in Para-Military Forces are reserved for ex-servicemen.

(b) The number of ex-servicemen recruited during the years 1991 and 1992 is as follows:-

	1991	1992
1. CISF	283	863
2. ITBP	26	2
3. CRPF	185	182
4. BSF	145	135
5. Assam Rifles	nil	nil

Increase in Wax quota

CHOUDHARY:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

1585. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Union Government have
increased the Wax quota to Kerala in the
recent past to help candle manufacturers;
and

(a) whether the Government have re-
viewed the expenditure incurred by the coal
companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-
RAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR
SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL
(SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b).
The audited Annual Reports and Accounts
for the year 1991-92 of Coal Limited (CIL)
and the Singareni Collieries Company Lim-
ited (SCC) have been reviewed by the Gov-
ernment and are being laid on the Tables of
Both Houses of the Parliament in the current
session. According to these Annual reports
the revenue earned, expenditure incurred
and profits/losses of these companies for
the year 1991-92 are as under:-

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Review of Expenditure incurred by
Coal Companies**

1586. SHRI RAM TAHAL

(*Rs. in crores*)

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Revenue earned</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred</i>	<i>Profit (+)/ Loss (-) earned/ incurred</i>
Coal India Limited (CIL)	6836.06	6668.99	(+) 167.07
Singareni Collieries Co.Ltd. (SCCI)	712.94	917.78	(-) 204.84

[English]

Floor Shows in Delhi

1587. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hotels and restaurants in Delhi organising floor shows without licences;

(b) the number of girls arrested in Delhi for performing nude dances during the last six months; and

(c) the action taken/being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Delhi Police has reported that at present only six restaurants are holding floor shows/cabrets without licences. In five of these cases, the licencees have obtained stay orders. In the remaining case, the police has made a request to the court for the closure of the floor shows.

(b) One.

(c) A constant vigil is kept by the local police and legal action u/s 28/112 of Delhi

Police Act is taken as and when floor shows are found being organised without licence., Surprise checks are found being organised without licence., Surprise checks are made both by the local police and the Licensing department to detect violations of conditions of licence.

Petroleum Products

1588. SHRI GUMAN MALLODHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of diesel and kerosene in total use of petroleum products;

(b) the share of import of diesel and kerosene separately;

(c) the international prices of gasoline, diesel and kerosene, and

(d) the element of subsidy which is recouped from gasoline to a large extent while fixing the prices of diesel and kerosene?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA):

(a)	Year	Product	Percentage of total consumption.
	1991-92	SKO	14.7
	1991-92	HSD	39.9

(b)	Year	Product	Percentage of total imports of petroleum Products.
	1991-92	HSD	56.4
	1991-92	SKO	35.6

(c) No import of Gasoline took place during 1992-93.

The current reported international prices of HSD and SKO ex-Arab Gulf, are as follow:-

<i>Product</i>	<i>(US\$/MT)</i>
HSD	172.16
SKO	188.14

(d) It is not possible to quantify the element of cross-subsidy of one product on the other.

National Trust for Handicapped

1589. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1761 on December 3, 1991 and state:

(a) whether details have been worked out to set up a National Trust for Handicapped;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The details are being worked out.

[*Translation*]

Illegal Mining in Bihar

1590. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of MINES, be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal mining is going on at several places in Bihar and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether illegal mining in the State is being done for the last five years; and

(c) if so, the details of the action taken against those who are indulged in the illegal mining?

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

[*English*]

Crisis Faced by Iron Ore Mines

1591. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of crisis being faced by Indian Iron ore mines due to sluggish internal and external demand/exports over the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the comprehensive action plan/new mining policy/strategy worked out to overcome the present crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). While Government have not received any report of serious crisis being faced by the Indian Iron Ore Mines, there has been a decline in iron ore exports during the current year due to the world-wide recession in the iron and steel industry. At the same time, domestic demand has shown an increasing trend.

Police Commissioner System in Delhi

1592. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the recommendation made in para 3 of CAG's Report No./3 of 1992 on the Police Commissioner system in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government there to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination of Delhi Administration.

[*Translation*]

Control of Malaria

1593. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBBY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of malaria cases reported in the country during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the number of deaths due to malaria in these States during above period; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control malaria?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A statement is appended.

(c) The following measures have been taken in this regard:-

1) Anti Vector Measures

a) Chemical methods .

-Spraying with appropriate insecticides like (DDT/BHC/Malathion.

-Field trials with synthetic pyrethroids in selected areas in the country,

-Weekly application of anti-larval chemicals in water bodies in urban areas.

(b) Biological methods

-Introduction of larvivorous fishes, wherever feasible.

-Trials with Biocides as effective anti-larval measures.

2. Environmental methods

Environmental modifications and manipulations are being undertaken to effectively contain mosquito breeding.

3. Anti Parasitic Measures

-Case detection and prompt treatment.

-Research on newer anti-malaria drugs for treatment of Chloroquine resistant *P. falciparum* malaria.

STATEMENT

Name of the States/ UTs	Cases					Deaths	
	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992	
	2	3	4	5			
Andhra Pradesh	82292	64896	2	1			
Arunachal Pradesh	18729	12108	NIL	NIL			
Assam	107572	70153	36	19			
Bihar	60332	14095	14	2			
Goa	2879	788	NIL	NIL			
Gujarat	404735	331969	37	NIL			
Himachal Pradesh	20115	7099	NIL	NIL			
Haryana	34011	16636	0	2			
Jammu & Kashmir	4656	1203	NIL	NIL			
Karnataka	44565	47483	8	NIL			

Name of the States/ UTs	Cases		Deaths	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1	2	3	4
Kerala	6758	7776	0	2
Madhya Pradesh	22681	79102	28	25
Maharashtra	145310	178026	15	1
Manipur	640	1911	NIL	1
Meghalaya	11155	890	NIL	NIL
Mizoram	12486	13000	12	37
Nagaland	2422	1139	NIL	NIL
Orissa	414550	172964	233	104
Punjab	36649	23142	NIL	NIL
Rajasthan	77573	58714	10	16
Sikkim	46	183	0	1

Name of the States/ UTs	Cases					Deaths				
	1991		1992		1992	1991		1992		1992
	1	2	3	4		5				
Tamil Nadu	144762	138977	4	2	2					
Tripura	6992	5983	7	6	6					
Uttar Pradesh	112118	102600	NIL	NIL	NIL					
West Bengal	40452	32143	13	20	20					
<i>Union Territories</i>										
A&N Islands	1765	1637	2	1	1					
Chandigarh	26046	17559	NIL	NIL	NIL					
D&N Haveli	5101	6365	NIL	NIL	NIL					
Daman & Diu	1010	1199	NIL	NIL	NIL					
Delhi	8491	7039	0	6	6					
Lakshadweep	4	1	NIL	NIL	NIL					
Pondicherry	563	960	NIL	NIL	NIL					

*(English)***Export of Aluminum and ITS By-Products**

1594. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have given a major thrust on export of aluminium and its by-products;
- (b) if so, achievements made in this

regard during the last three years; and

(c) the targets fixed during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: (a) and (b). There has been a big step-up of exports of aluminium and its products during the last three years. The exports made by primary aluminium producers are shown below:-

(in tonnes)

<i>Item</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93</i> <i>(April-December '92)</i>
Aluminium	30,487	68,398	61,423
Semis	5,825	5,373	6,930

The export of aluminium metal and semis during 1991-93 is estimated to exceed one lakh tonnes.

(c) Export targets for Public Sector aluminium Companies are fixed on annual basis after taking into account all relevant factors.

Siddha System Effective to Control HIV

1595. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Siddha system of medicine is effective to fight HIV positive cases;
- (b) if so, whether scientific experiment has been carried out in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). No scientific investigation has been done in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

Aids unit In A.I.I.M.S.

1596. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

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

- (a) whether the AIDS patients are not adequately cared in AIIMS; Delhi;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the AIDS unit in AIIMS is fully operational; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Rig Lying Idle in West Bengal

1597. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rig has been lying idle for nearly 2 years in one location names Golf Green No. 1 in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the target formation in the concerned location has been reached;

(d) if so, whether any evaluation of the formation has been made by production testing;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, whether there is any proposal for making such attempts; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (g). Pre-production testing activity has been initiated with the lowering of production casing, and the testing of first of five objects is being taken up.

[*Translation*]

Seizure of Cartridges at IGI Airport

1598. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some persons have been apprehended while carrying cartridges illegally at the Indira Gandhi International Airport during January, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cartridges seized from them; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir. Two persons have been apprehended while carrying cartridges illegally at the Indira Gandhi International Airport.

(b) to (c). The two persons who had arrived at Indira Gandhi International Airport from Singapore by Flight SQ-408 on the night on intervening 12/13-11993 were apprehended by the custom officials while going out through the green channel without declaring the cartridges in their possession. In all 4660 cartridges were seized from them.

(d) A case under section 25/54/59 Arms Act has been registered at Police Station Indira Gandhi International Airport against them.

[English]

Unsafe Sex

1599. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

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

(a) whether under the aegis of the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), the hazards of unsafe sex were discussed in New Delhi on January 13, 1993;

(b) if so, the main observations and suggestions made during the discussions; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement these observations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Confidence of Indian Industries had organised a workshop on 13th January, 1993 of the Corporate Sector in containing HIV/AIDS in collaboration with National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO). Attention was focussed on the socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS and the need to step up AIDS/STD Education, access to condoms and clinical management of AID/STD cases.

(c) The Government have already taken up a national programme in hand which includes, inter-alia, the points stressed in the workshop.

Involvement of Police Personnel in Crimes

1600. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether involvement of Delhi Police personnel in crime is increasing;

(b) if so, the number of personnel found involved from September, 1992 to January 1993, category-wise; and

(c) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). No, Sir. 17 police personnel were found involved in crimes during the period from September, 1992 to January, 1993, as compared to 32 officials during the corresponding period last year.

(c) Out of 17 police involved during the period from September, 1992 to January, 1993, 13 police officials have been placed under suspension.

[Translation]

Seizure of Bogus Visas and Passports in Bombay

1601. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has recently unearthed a printing press in Bombay where bogus visas and passports were being printed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of bogus visas and passports seized;

(d) the number of persons arrested in this connection; and

(e) the action taken/being taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e). During the course of investigation of a case viz., RC. 23/SCB/92-Bombay registered on 16.12.1992, in Special Crime Branch, Bombay, CBI unearthed a printing press namely Jyoti Printing Press 745, Babu Jagjeevan Ram Nagar in Mulund, Bombay, the residence of Shri Uttam Damodar Shimpankar where printed bogus visas such as visas for Sweden, Norway, Nepal and passport of Tanzania etc., were found and seized.

A case was registered on 16.12.92 u/s 120-B IPS r/w 420, 465, 467 and 471 IPC by XCBI/SCB/Bombay Branch on the basis of information that Shri Shankar Datta and other accused persons were unauthorisedly preparing false and bogus continuous discharge certificates (CDCs), Seamen Employment/Travel Records etc. and were selling it to interested parties. They used to charge Rs. 500/- for each of the forged/false certificates.

Searches were conducted in the premises of accused, Shankar Datta, Madhusudan Patra, Uttam Damodar

Shimdankar, Rajarian B. Kenajia. Bogus blank letter heads of various shipping companies and government organisations, blank certificates showing position in shipping lines and a huge quantity of rubber stamps CDCs testimonials, screen printing materials, art materials etc. were recovered.

The ten persons arrested in this connection have been remanded to Police custody of CBI till 12.3.93.

[English]

Production Methyl Alcohol

1602. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the firms in Gujarat to whom licences have been issued for production of Methyl Alcohol and the firms which have applied for the supply of natural gas for production of Methyl Alcohol; and

(b) the time by which natural gas is likely to be provided to these firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Currently, 0.3 MMSCMD of gas is being supplied to GNFC Bharuch for the production of methanol. Four other parties have registered a demand for natural gas for the production of methanol. However, as allocations in Gujarat exceed availability, no new allocations are feasible at present.

Pan Masala

1603. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Ministry at war with pan massala makers" appearing in the 'Statesman', New Delhi dated February 9, 1993;

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

(c) the measures the Government propose to take to curb the growing use of pan masla, which is injurious to health?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The following measures have been taken:

- (i) Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules now stipulate that every package of pan masala and advertisement relating thereto shall carry the following warning:-

"Chewing of pan masala may be injurious to health"

- (ii) All India Radio and Doordarshan have discontinued its advertisement.
- (iii) The States/U.Ts. have been advised to discourage its sale through Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar, shops in Government health and educational institutions and to educate the public about the harmful effects of its consumption.

Receipt of Foreign Contribution

1604. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutions/Organisations received foreign contribution during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the break-up of contribution with names of foreign countries, year-wise;

(c) whether any complaints of misuse of such money for objectionable activities against the recipients have been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Information is given in the Statement I attached.

(b) Information is given in Statement II attached.

(c) to (e). As and when complaints of any violation of the provisions of the Act come to the notice, action is taken wherever required under the provisions of the Act against defaulting associations.

STATEMENT-I

State	Number of recipient associations			
	1988	1989	1990	
1	2	3	4	
Andhra Pradesh	871	935	979	
Assam	127	122	116	
Bihar	298	302	319	
Gujarat	418	425	427	
Kerala	1466	1469	1386	
Madhya Pradesh	287	309	298	
Tamil Nadu	1457	1468	1532	
Maharashtra	840	870	904	
Karnataka	782	840	838	
Orissa	232	240	255	
Punjab	70	67	68	

State	Number of recipient associations			
	1988	1989	1990	
1	2	3	4	
Rajasthan	87	86	93	
Uttar Pradesh	404	444	461	
West Bengal	666	736	723	
Jammu & Kashmir	17	20	18	
Nagaland	24	29	30	
Haryana	47	*49	49	
Himachal Pradesh	35	37	38	
Manipur	67	75	87	
Tripura	5	5	6	
Meghalaya	85	89	87	
Sikkim	4	3	3	

State	Number of recipient associations		
	1988	1989	1990
I	2	3	4
Delhi	314	326	405
Andaman & Nicobar	5	6	7
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	13	13	13
Goa, Daman & Diu	102	103	108
Pondicherry	46	46	50
Chandigarh	8	8	9
Mizoram	5	7	7

F.C.R.A.-1988*Country-wise Foreign Contribution
Received*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Foreign Contribution (in Rs. thousand)</i>
Korea-North (DPR)	64
Korea-South	1167
(Republic of Kuwait)	39209
Laos	7
Lebanon	3
Lesotho	54
Liberia	12
Libya	2
Luxembourg	5810
Macau	52
Malawi	408
Malaysia	4901
Malta	9215
Mauritius	63
Mexico	267
Mongolia (Peoples Rep.)	30
Monteserrat	11
Morocco	46
Nepal	2468

*Country**Foreign Contribution
(in Rs. thousand)*

Netherlands	499575
Netherlands Antilies	350
New Acaledonia	136
New Zealand	24382
Niger (Rep.of)	94
Nigeria	2643
Norway	51836
Oman (Sultanate of)	1888
Pakistan	34
Panama	227
Papua New Guinea	28
Paraguay	453
Peru	1
Phillipines	7035
Poland	5
Portugal	273
Qatar	3912
Saudi Arabia	18924
Senegal	94
Seychelles	71
Singapore	9091
Society Island	4

<i>Country</i>	<i>Foreign Contribution (in Rs. thousand)</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Foreign Contribution (in Rs. thousand)</i>
Somalia	275	U.S.S.R.	542
Spain	109345	Venezuela	277
Sri Lanka	508	Western Samoa	56
St. Lucia	14	Yemen Arab Republic	53
Sudan	6	Yemen -PDR	29
Suriname	1444	Ugoslavia	2195
Swaziland	648	Zaire	62
Sweden	140981	Zambia	25
Switzerland	425092	Small Donors	202520
Syria (Arab Rep.)	21	STATEMENT II	
Taiwan	459	<i>Country Wise details of Receipt in 1989</i>	
Tanzania	1	<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>
Thailand	1289	Afghanistan	42
Togo	71352	Algeria	74
Tonga (Kingdom of)	1	Antigua and Barbuda	29
Trinidad & Tobago	457	Argentina	55
Turkey	197	Australia	145528
Uganda	306	Austria	98336
United Arab Emirates	19498	Bahamas	44
United Kingdom	708445	Bahrain	2918
U.S.A.	1574260	Bangladesh	365

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>	<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>
Barbados	155	Finland	10796
Belgium	116719	France	176794
Benin (Republic of)	122	Germany-GDR	2
Bhutan	1273	Germany-FRG	1930221
Dotswara	85	Ghana	56
Brazil	197	Greece	23
Brunei	16	Guatemala	396
Bulgaria	2	Guyana	5
Burma	2	Holy See	1218
Cameroon	17	Hongkong	18012
Canada	300200	Hungary	50
Cape Verde Islands	15	Iceland	837
Chile	154	Indonesia	3621
China	111	Iran	1
Columbia	98	Iraq	32
Cyprus (Republic of)	43	Ireland	30321
Czechoslovakia	3	Israel	68
Denmark	46471	Italy	570146
Dominica	2	Ivory Coast	22
Egypt	546	Jamaica	116
Ethiopia	378	Japan	32794
Fiji	131	Jordan	177

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>	<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>
Kenya	902	New Caledonia	166
Korea-North (DPR)	70	New Zealand	19954
Korea-South (Republic of)	1856	Nigeria	287
Kuwait	39413	Norway	58026
Lebanon	7	Oman (Sultanate of)	2972
Lesotho	176	Pakistan	129
Liberia	110	Panama	409
Libya	20	Papua New Guinea	26
Luxembourg	9495	Peru	3
Macau	5	Phillipines	10141
Malagasy Rep. (Madagascar)	104	Poland	9
Malawi	26	Portugal	929
Malaysia	3342	Qatar	3979
Maldives	44	Rwanda	32
Malta	8352	Saudi Arabia	30990
Mauritius	63	Schleswig Holstein	42
Mexico	214	Sierra Leone	2
Manoglia (Peoples Rep.)	3	Singapore	8108
Morocoo	75	Somalia	50
Mozambique	142	Spain	113737
Nepal	1760	Sri Lanka	539
Netherlands	460610	St.Lucia	22

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>	<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>
Sudan	130	Zambia	65
Swaziland	156	Zimbabwe	21
Sweden	151636	Small Donors	240062
Switzerland	426542	<i>Country wise receipt of contribution during 1990</i>	
Taiwan	161	<i>Countries Name</i>	
Tanzania	38	<i>Amount (In Rs. Thousand)</i>	
Thailand	854	Afghanistan	152
Tongo	132	Algeria	82
Trinidad & Today	161	Angola	0
Turkey	19	Anguila	0
Uganda	12	Antigua and Barbuda	193
United Arab Emirates	18126	Argentina	281
United Kingdom	688653	Australia	162692
U.S.A.	1808080	Austria	99718
U.S.S.R.	74	Behamas	8
Uruguay	76	Bahrain	3452
Venezuela	6256	Bangladesh	254
Vietnam (Socialist Rep. of)	65	Barbados	190
Western Somoa	24	Belguim	138089
Yemen Arab Republic	30	Belize	0
Ugoslaviya	7	Benin (Republic of)	00
Zaire	27	Bhutan	1527

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>	<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>
Bolivia	0	Cuba	81
Botswana	8	Cyprus (Republic of)	62
Brazil	2898	Czechoslovakia	0
Bremen (State of Hamburg)	1904	Denmark	56302
Brunei	344	Dominica	2
Bulgaria	184	Djibouti	50
Burkin Faso	0	Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of)	0
Burma	72	Egypt	574
Burundi	0	El Ecuador	2
Caicos Islands	0	El Salvador	0
Cameroon	76	Ethiopia	92
Canada	366813	Fiji	411
Cape Verde Islands	0	Finland	14518
Cayman Islands	0	France	202960
Central African Republic	0	Garbon	0
Chad	0	Gambia	0
Chile	562	Germany-GDR	1000
China	204	Germany-FRG	2259609
Columbia	142	Ghana	1421
Comores (Federal Islamic Rep.)	0	Greece	2117
Congo (People Republic of)	0	Grenada	24
Costa Rica	3	Guatemala	10

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>	<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>
Guinea	48	Korea-North (DPR)	616
Guinea Bissau	0	Korea-South (Republic of)	2747
Guyana	0	Kuwait	29936
Hewaji	0	Laos	4
Hessen	31	Lebanon	24322
Holy See	215	Lesotho	5
Honkong	37904	Liberia	184
Hungary	36	Libya	18
Iceland	653	Liechtenstein(Rep. of)	0
Indonesia	10499	Lower Saxoy	4
Iran	146	Luxembourg	9691
Iraq	26	Macau	0
Ireland	31023	Malagasy Rep. (Madagascar)	0\
Israel	179	Malawai	141
Italy	704053	Malaysia	3698
Ivory Coast	0	Maldaives	64
Jamaica	102	Mali	52
Japan	58135	Malta	10558
Jordan	282	Mauritania	0
Kampuchea	7	Mauritius	335
Kenya	2830	Mexico	2231
Kiribati	0	Mongolia (Peoples Rep.)	0

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>	<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>
Montserrat	0	Qatar	4626
Morocco	90	Rhenland Pfalz	0
Mozambique	37	Romania	1072
Nauru (Rep. of)	29	Rwanda	102
Nepal	6557	San Marino	0
Netherlands	601252	Sarar Land	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	Saudi Arabia	37628
New Calednia	0	Schleswig Ilolstein	0
New Zealand	31361	Senegal	0
Nicaragua	0	Seychelles	403
Niger (Rep. of)	116	Sierra Leone	0
Nigeria	1521	Singapore	22320
Norway	61963	Society Island	0
Oman (Sultanate of)	5222	Solomon Islands	312
Pakistan	174	Somalia	125
Panama	297	Spain	187396
Papua New Guinea	15	Sri Lanka	729
Paraguay	0	St. Christopher and Nevis	0
Peru	11	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0
Philippines	13548	St. Lucia	147
Poland	97	Sudan	125
Portugal	1938	Suriname	120

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>	<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Amount (in Rs. Thousand)</i>
Swaziland	138	Vietnam (Socialist Rep. of)	0
Sweden	244969	Western Somoa	0
Switzerland	527721	Yemen Arab Republic	20
Syria (Arab. Rep.)	127	Yemen-PDR	7
Taiwan	198	Yugoslavia	65
Tanzania	34	Zaire	34
Thailand	3880	Zambia	144
Togo	57	Zimbabwe	250
Tonga (Kindom of)	0	Small Donors	220217
Trinidad & Tobago	161	[<i>Translation</i>]	
Tunisia	236	Increase in Quota of Diesel, Petrol and Kerosene Oil of U.P.	
Turkey	78	1605. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:-	
Turks & Caicos Islands	429	(a) the quantity of diesel, petrol and kerosene oil being supplied to Uttar Pradesh at present;	
Tuvalu	0	(b) the demand and the supply of die- sel, petrol and kerosene oil to Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1991-92;	
Uganda	0	(c) whether any request from Govern- ment of Uttar Pradesh has been received top increase quota of diesel, petrol and kerosene oil;	
United Arab Emirates	31535	(d) if so, the details thereon; and	
United Kingdom	1181177	(e) the action taken thereon?	
U.S.A.	2038441		
U.S.S.R.	150		
Urguay	0		
Vanautu	0		
Venezuela	1641		

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The quantity of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene Oil supplied to Uttar Pradesh during April-December, 1992 is as under:-

<i>Quantity Supplied</i>	<i>(in TMT)(Prov.)</i>
Petrol	254.3
Diesel	2418.9
Kerosene Oil	683.8

(b) The demand of Diesel, Petrol and Kerosene Oil in Uttar Pradesh was by and large met in full. The quantity of each of these products supplied to Uttar Pradesh 1990-91 and 1991-92 was as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>(Figs. in TMT)</i>		
	<i>Petrol</i>	<i>Diesel</i>	<i>Kerosene Oil</i>
1990-91	337.30	2650.77	917.0
1991-92	344.59	2978.70	909.9

(c) to (e). The supplies of Petrol and Diesel to the various States are made on the basis of demand. As regards Kerosene Oil, requests for increase in the allocation whenever received, are considered and decisions taken keeping in view various factors, including product availability, etc. However, supply of kerosene to various States/UTs during 1992-93 is being maintained at the same level as during 1991-92, on account of constraints of products availability.

Development of Rapid Action Force

1606. SHRI MUMTZ ANSARI: Will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of places where Rapid Action Force has been deployed to deal with communal riots during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): The Rapid Action Force has been deployed in Faizabad, Moradabad, Bareilly, Kanour, Bull andsahar, Meerut, Saharanpur, Varanasi, Thiruvananthapuram, Hyderabad and Bombay to deal with situations of communal riots/tension during last three months.

[*English*]

Stagnation in Coal Production

1607. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of coal from underground mines has been stagnating at around 80 million tonnes for the last few years;

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

(c) the steps Government propose to make to improve the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). Figures of coal production from underground mines in Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) are give below:-

Year	(million tonnes)		
	Coal Production from underground mines		
	CIL	SCCL	Total
1989-90	58.70	12.03	70.73
1990-91	55.84	11.12	66.96
1991-92	56.63	12.30	68.93

Most of the underground mines are old and the coal production from these mines has been stagnating due to geo-mining problems like steep and multiple seams, occurrence of fires, water logged old workings in adjoining areas, built-up surface structures which need protection by sand stowing etc.

Steps taken to augment coal production, inter alia, include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technologies to achieve maximum results and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities.

Cancer of Cervix

1608. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of women in the country get cancer of the cervix;

(b) if so, the main reason therefor; and

(c) the steps have been taken by the Government to check the spread of this cancer?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B

SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Promiscuity, poor personal hygiene and early age of marriage are considered as important risk factors for occurrences of cervical cancer.

(c) For control of this cancer, emphasis is given of preventive health education and early detection. A number of new schemes have been initiated accordingly under the National Cancer Control Programme.

Grant to ITD Agencies

1609. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give grant in aid to Integrated Tribal Development Agencies directly for taking up some major projects like Health Centres, roads, bridges, etc. in the tribal areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

**Policy Re: Leasing of Bauxite,
Limestone and granite Mines**

1610. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have directed Government of Madhya Pradesh to review the existing policy of leasing out bauxite, limestone and granite mines;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to boost up the export of bauxite and lime stone?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The exporters of minerals had areas are eligible for benefit of the full convertibility of the rupee on trade account besides the benefit under 80 HHC of the Income Tax Act.

[*English*]

HIV Positive Cases in Kerala

1611. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL
SURESH:

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

(a) the number of HIV positive cases

detected in Kerala, so far;

(b) the hospitals in Kerala where facilities for AIDS tests are available;

(c) whether any anti-AIDS programme is implemented in Kerala with external assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) So far, 154 HIV positive cases have been detected in Kerala.

(b) HIV/AIDS TESTING FACILITIES are available in the following Hospitals in Kerala:-

- i) Medical College Hospital, Trivandrum
- ii) Medical College Hospital, Calicut
- iii) Government Hospital, Emakulam

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government has launched a 100% Centrally sponsored scheme, with assistance from the World Bank and WHO, for the prevention and control of AIDS in the country. The scheme aims at generating awareness amongst the public especially the high risk behaviour groups, for safe sex, promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood, control of sexually transmitted diseases; better clinical management of AIDS/HIV cases. Under the programme, Rs. 37.775 lakhs have been sanctioned to the Government of Kerala for the year 1992-93.

[*Translation*]

cases?

Oil Exploration Projects of Orissa

1612. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the projects/schemes regarding oil exploration in Orissa pending with the Union Government;

(b) the reasons for delay in giving approval to these projects/schemes; and

(c) the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) There are no specific projects/schemes regarding oil exploration in Orissa pending with the Union Government.

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

Theft of Shade-Light in New Delhi

1613. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of theft of shade-lights containing valuable mercury bulbs installed at the main gates of the bungalows in the V.I.P. areas in New Delhi reported during 1992;

(b) the number of cases solved and those pending;

(c) the number of persons arrested in such cases; and

(d) the steps taken/being to check such

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Four . Criminal cases were registered in respect of all the four thefts.

(b) 3 of these cases have been filed as untraced.

(c) No arrest has been made in these cases.

(d) All the Division Officer/beat Constables and field staff have been properly briefed in this regard and directed to keep constant vigil over the activities of suspected persons. Moreover, intensive patrolling has been undertaken.

[*English*]**Alternative Technology to Replace Petroleum Resources**

1614. SHRI GUMAN MALLODHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) for how many years petroleum resources are likely to last and the plans thereafter to meet demand;

(b) whether any alternative technology has been developed with a view to replace petroleum products; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 1.1.92, the recoverable reserves of oil (including condensate) were 466.06 MMT. The reserves undergo continuous change depending upon new

accretions and depletions. Continuous exploration efforts are made to discover news reserves. There is no question of exhaustion of the oil reserves within a particular time frame so long as the rate of accretions to reserves is higher than the rate of depletion of reserves.

(b) and (c). Technologies have been developed to use alternative forms of energy, including non-conventional and renewable sources of energy, to replace petroleum products and their use by the concerned Ministries, organisations and individual users depending on techno economic and other related considerations. In the oil sector, the use of natural gas has been resorted to on a large scale to replace liquid petroleum fuels; pilot projects are being implemented to use CNG for powering automotive vehicles; partial replacement of kerosene with water-based synthetic thickeners in textile pigment printing has been taken in hand in a large number of textile mills and units; and the possibility of using alcohols (3% methanol in particular) for blending it with petrol can be realised if found to be techno-economically viable.

Unemployment among Doctors

1615. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of doctors are unemployed in the country;

(b) if so, the number of unemployed doctors in each State at present; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide employment to them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). According to the information provided by Director General of Employment & Training, there were 31,731 doctors registered with the Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.90. However, this figure is not a reliable indicator of real unemployment amongst doctors as it largely reflects their aspiration for better or more suitable jobs.

(c) Besides employment in Govt. Doctors have ample opportunities of self employed.

Ancillary Industry to Cater Need of Coal Industry

1616. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any large or medium scale ancillary industry in Gujarat to cater the need of the coal industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The ancillary industries are normally set up around coal mines to manufacture and supply items required for the mines. Coal India do not operate any coal mine in Gujarat. Hence, there is no proposal to set up any ancillary industry in Gujarat to cater to coal industry.

Shortage of Trained Nurses

1617. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Min

ister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortage of trained and qualified nurses in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A comprehensive programme to overcome this shortage is being worked out in consultation with State Govts.

Modernisation of SAIL Plants

1618. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether modernisation of steel plants of the Steel Authority of India Limited has been delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the progress made by the SAIL in regard to modernisation of its plants and diversification of its products in view of the reported slump in the demand for steel;

(d) how far SAIL is affected by recession and dumping of steel in the country from abroad;

(e) the remedial measure taken in this regard and results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant and Rourkela Steel Plant is currently under implementation.

Whereas no delay is anticipated in the completion of RSP modernisation, DSP modernisation has been delayed.

(b) The main reasons for delay in modernisation of Steel Plant are as under:-

- i) Delay in structural and equipment supplies.
- ii) Increase in volume of work specially in respect of civil and structural jobs in the Blast furnace and sinter Plant packages.
- iii) Inadequate mobilisation of resources for sitework.
- iv) Delays in equipment supplies for various packages.

(c) The progress made by SAIL in regard to modernisation of its plants is given below:

ROURKELA STEEL PLANT: The modernisation is being implemented in two phases. All the 9 indigenous packages of Phase I and 5 global and 15 indigenous package of Phase-II have been ordered and are progressing generally as per schedule. The total modernisation programme is likely to be completed by December, 1995 as per the approved schedule.

DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT: The modernisation programme is being executed through 16 turnkey packages. One indigenous package viz., Hot Metal Ladle Repair Shop is commissioned and part facilities in five packages have been completed. The total modernisation work is likely to be completed by March, 1994 except for two Blast Furnaces.

SAIL has also re-oriented its product

mix to match market demand; strengthened the distribution network and are providing certain credit facilities, with a view to improve sales.

(d) and (e). There is a recessionary trend in the international steel market. However overall imports of the iron and steel during 1991-93 (upto December, 1992) has not shown an increasing trend compared to the average level of import in the preceding three years. No complaint has been filed by any of the main steel producers against dumped imports of steel to the designated authorities under the provisions of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

Hydro-Carbon Cracker Reactor

1619. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's first hydrocarbon cracker reactor has been commissioned at Gujarat refinery in Baroda;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and cost of the project;

(c) how far it is likely to increase the production of kerosene and diesel;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up similar hydro-cracker plants at other refineries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e). The Hydro cracker projects is expected to be commissioned during early 1993 at an approximate cost of Rs. 757.24 crores. The basic feature of this

process is that relatively larger quantities of middle distillates like kerosene, diesel etc. Can be obtained as compared to other processes. The refineries being set up at Mangalore, Assam and Karnal will also include hydro-cracker processing.

Mini Steel Plant with Chinese Collaboration

1620. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any mini steel plant is being set up with Chinese collaboration in India;

(b) if so, the actual cost of the project; and

(c) the State where it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). M/s. Mideast Integrated Steels Limited have sought Central Government approval for Chinese collaboration for setting up of a 0.5 million tonne per annum steel plant. This Project is proposed to be set up in the State of Orissa, and the project cost has been indicated as Rs. 220 crore for phase-I and Rs. 825 crore for phase-II.

[*Translation*]

Crimes in Delhi

1621. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI VISHWESHWAR

BHAGAT:
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:
SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM
KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of kidnappings, murders, attempted murders, robberies, thefts, dacoities, riots and lottings, which took place in Delhi during the last six months;

(b) how do the same compare with the figures for the same period during 1991;

(c) the number of cases solved and those still pending;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up more police stations in Delhi in view of growing population and increasing crime rate;

(e) if so, the areas in which these would be set up; and

(f) other measures taken/being taken to check crimes in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The number of cases of kidnappings, murders, attempted murders, robberies, thefts, dacoities, riots and snatching and their disposal district-wise during the period from 1.8.92 to 31.1.93 and its corresponding period of last year i.e. 1.8.91 to 31.12.92 is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e). The Delhi Police have reported that they have moved a proposal to Delhi Administration for the creation of two new police stations one at Mandawli and other at Mayur Vihar-Phase-I, in East Delhi. No proposal has been received by the Government from the Delhi Administration.

(f) The steps taken by the Government to curb the crime include increased patrolling; posting of pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence, frequent raids at the meetings with the officials of the neighbouring States; training of police officers in handling modern weapons; introduction of scientific methods of investigation; modernisation of communication network, etc.

1.8.91 to 31.1.92

Name of the Districts	Cases reported	Cance- lled	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending investigat.	Untraced
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1										
North	26	14	12	6	5	-	-	5	1	5
North West	41	14	27	22	19	-	-	19	-	8
Central	23	9	14	10	7	-	-	7	2	5
New Delhi	7	2	5	5	5	-	-	5	-	-
East	31	12	19	12	11	1	-	10	2	6
North East	55	20	35	22	24	-	-	24	6	5
South	42	17	25	13	12	-	-	12	4	9
South West	25	9	16	8	4	-	-	4	4	8
West	72	36	36	23	18	-	1	17	6	12
P.A.P.	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
D.A.P.	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Murder

1.8.92 to 31.1.93

Name of the Districts	Cases reported	Cance-llled	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending investigat.	Untraced	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
North	20	1	19	13	9	-	-	-	9	10	-
North West	45	1	44	29	20	-	-	-	20	24	-
Central	17	-	17	11	11	-	-	-	11	6	-
New Delhi	5	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	4	1	-
East	22	-	22	17	11	-	-	-	11	11	-
North East	32	1	31	25	14	-	-	-	14	16	1
South	28	-	28	19	9	-	-	-	9	19	-
South West	24	-	24	17	14	-	-	-	14	10	-
West	38	1	37	24	12	-	-	-	12	25	-
P.A.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.A.P.	4	-	4	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	1

1.8.91 to 31.1.92

Name of the Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Cases reported	Cance- lled	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending investigat.	Untraced	
North	16	-	16	12	12	-	1	11	1	3	
North West	50	1	49	34	34	-	-	34	6	9	
Central	16	-	16	13	12	-	-	12	1	3	
New Delhi	5	-	5	4	4	-	-	4	1	-	
East	31	-	31	24	22	-	-	22	5	4	
North East	34	1	33	26	25	-	-	25	2	6	
South	29	-	29	18	18	-	-	18	4	7	
South West	25	-	25	20	19	-	-	19	4	2	
West	30	-	30	20	20	-	4	16	6	4	
P.A.P.	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	16	-	-	
D.A.P.	4	-	4	3	3	-	-	3	-	1	

Attempt to Murder

1.8.92 to 31.1.93

Name of the Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Cases reported	Cance- lled	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending Investigat.	Untraced	
North	15	-	15	14	10	-	-	-	10	5	4
North West	42	1	41	37	27	-	-	-	27	14	-
Central	21	-	21	19	8	-	-	-	8	13	-
New Delhi	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
East	30	-	30	27	6	-	-	-	6	24	-
North East	37	-	37	34	15	-	-	-	15	22	-
South	32	-	32	31	13	-	-	-	13	19	-
South West	21	-	21	18	1	-	-	-	1	20	-
West	38	-	38	35	12	-	-	-	12	25	1
P.A.P	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
D.A.P	4	-	4	3	2	-	-	-	2	1	1

Robbery

1.8.92. to 31.1.93

Name of the Districts	Cases reported	Cance- lled	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending investigat.	Untraced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
North	14	-	14	9	8	-	-	8	6	-
North West	17	-	17	11	4	-	-	4	11	-
Central	15	-	15	10	4	-	-	4	11	-
New Delhi	13	-	13	7	3	-	-	3	7	3
East	24	1	23	14	10	-	-	10	13	-
North East	8	-	8	6	4	-	-	4	3	1
South	27	-	27	20	10	-	-	10	17	-
South West	13	-	13	9	2	-	-	2	10	1
West	14	-	14	8	3	-	-	3	1	-
P.A.P.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
D.A.P.	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-

1.8.91 to 31.1.92

Name of the Districts	Cases reported	Cance- lled	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted out	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending investigat.	Untraced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
North	13	-	13	7	6	-	-	6	2	5
North West	31	-	31	19	19	-	-	19	3	9
Central	7	-	7	5	5	-	-	5	-	2
New Delhi	7	-	7	3	2	-	-	2	3	2
East	13	1	12	8	7	-	-	7	4	1
North East	24	1	23	20	19	-	-	13	4	5
South	22	-	22	17	13	-	-	13	4	5
South West	16	-	16	11	6	1	-	5	2	8
West	26	1	25	20	16	-	-	16	2	7
P.A.P.	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
D.A.P.	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	-

Theft

1.8.92 to 31.1.93

Name of the Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Cases reported	Cance- lled	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending Investgat.	Untraced	
North	16		7	217	164	6	-	158	300	273	
Central	495	6	488	97	58	-	-	58	265	165	
New Delhi	904	16	888	112	66	8	1	57	249	573	
East	534	5	529	151	81	5	-	76	258	190	
North East	342	5	337	110	58	1	-	57	185	94	
South	1454	18	1436	431	201	8	-	193	665	570	
South West	652	5	647	171	65	-	-	65	310	263	
West	941	7	934	229	132	2	-	130	397	405	
P.A.P.	50	-	50	18	10	-	-	10	25	15	
D.A.P.	374	2	372	110	99	8	-	91	28	245	

1.8.91 to 31.1.92

Name of the Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Cases reported	Canceled	Admitted	Worked out	Challan	1	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending Investigat.	Untraced
North	621	11	610	141	139	36	1	102	2	469	
North West	576	8	568	194	185	21	2	162	3	380	
Central	557	12	543	147	89	-	-	89	34	420	
New Delhi	689	13	676	127	104	29	1	74	13	559	
East	431	9	422	143	122	7	-	115	5	295	
North East	385	5	380	124	124	5	3	116	1	255	
South	1310	21	1289	307	274	37	5	232	14	1001	
South West	694	18	676	136	106	11	-	95	55	519	
West	1100	13	1087	293	268	31	8	229	172	647	
P.A.P.	29	2	27	5	5	-	-	5	-	22	
D.,	420	1	419	86	86	39	-	47	-	333	

Snatching

1.8.92 to 31.1.93

Name of the Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Cases reported	Canceled	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending investigat.	Untraced	
North	12	-	12	6	6	-	-	6	5	1	
North West	22	-	22	14	11	-	-	11	10	1	
Central	13	-	13	6	3	-	1	2	10	-	
New Delhi	18	-	18	11	6	-	-	6	12	-	
East	18	-	18	9	5	-	-	5	6	7	
North East	13	-	13	10	3	-	-	3	10	-	
South	24	-	24	14	5	-	-	5	14	5	
South West	12	-	12	9	3	-	-	3	7	2	
West	23	1	22	20	7	-	-	7	15	-	
P.A.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D.A.P.	15	-	15	10	10	1	-	9	-	5	

1.8.91 to 31.1.92

Name of the Districts	Cases reported	Cance-llied	Admitted	Worked out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending investigat.	Untraced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
North	17	1	16	12	12	2	-	10	-	4
North West	15	-	15	9	9	-	-	9	-	6
Central	9	-	9	7	3	-	-	3	2	4
New Delhi	10	-	10	5	5	2	-	3	1	4
East	8	1	7	5	4	-	-	4	-	3
North East	12	-	12	6	6	-	-	6	-	6
South	23	-	23	11	11	1	-	10	-	12
South West	13	-	13	4	4	1	-	3	9	-
West	21	-	21	13	10	1	-	9	2	9
P.A.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.A.P.	6	-	6	4	4	1	-	3	-	2

[English]

Increased incidence of subsidence in Raniganj Coalfields

1622. SHRI: SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the increased incidence of subsidence in the Raniganj Coalfields in West Bengal resulting in a potentially enormous ecological and human tragedy in the region;

(b) if so, whether the matter was with the West Bengal Chief Minister in Calcutta during the last month; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI: AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) There has not been any increase in the incidence of subsidence in the Raniganj Coalfield in West Bengal as is evident from the following figures:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of incidence of subsidence</i>
1989	10
1990	2
1991	5
1992	3

Out of three incidence of subsidences occurred in 1992, one was planned subsidences due to depillaring by caving. There was no injury to any person on surface in any of those incidences though a few dwellings were reportedly affected.

(b) The matter did figure in informal discussions between Minister of coal and Chief Minister, Government of West Bengal, in January 1993.

(c) Some of the measures being taken to deal with the problem of subsidence in Raniganj Coalfield are given below:

(i) Since there is no proven technology for stabilisation of inaccessible waterlogged workings, an innovative technology of hydro-pneumatic stowing is being given trial in an area near Raniganj Township.

(ii) An Apex Monitoring Committee has been constituted by Coal India Limited with representatives of Government of West Bengal, Directorate General of Mines Safety, Central Mining Research Station, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute, Eastern Coalfields Ltd. local representatives etc., for examination of unsafe areas. The Committee has completed the survey and has declared certain localities in Raniganj Coalfields as unsafe for habitation.

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute has taken up formulation of schemes for dealing with each unsafe locality subject to availability of funds.

(iii) Mining operations are carried out in conformity with rules and regulations and strictly as per conditions laid down by the Director General of Mines Safety.

(iv) Regular follow-up liaison with the District authorities is maintained for evacuation of people from areas declared unsafe.

[Translation]

Free Distribution of Medicines

1623. SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:

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

(a) whether the medicines prescribed by the doctors in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjang Hospital in Delhi are not available for free distribution;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the relatives of the patients under-going surgical operations are asked to purchase costly medicines from the market at the time of operation; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to make available all these medicines in these hospitals for free distribution?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The medicines prescribed by the Doctors in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital are provided free of cost to all the indoor patients except in the case of paying cases admitted in the Nursing home. In case of O.P.D. Patients, there is a prescribed list of drugs for free distribution.

Safdarjang Hospital follows a formulary for supply of drugs which are generally available except for some newly introduced drugs marketed from time to time.

(c) and (d). A large number of drugs including life saving drugs and anti-bionics are given free of cost to the patients undergoing surgical operations. However, at times, due to short supply/non-availability of a particular medicine the patients' relatives purchase these medicines from the market.

[English]

Petroleum Products

1624. DR. D. VENAKTESHWARAL RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has prepared a 75-point programme to step up production of crude oil and petroleum products in the country;

(b) if so, the main points of the programme;

(c) to what extent the petroleum output is likely to be increased; and

(d) the expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). While there is no 75-point programme, short and medium term plans are under implementation to step up indigenous production of crude oil. These include early production from some well platforms of Neelam and Panna fields, accelerating water injection and gas lift, deepening of some existing wells, workover operations, etc. in the short-term, Medium term plans include development of a number of new oil & gas fields, and offer of certain discovered oil fields for development by private companies in joint venture

with ONGC/OIL or under production sharing arrangements.

To increase the production of petroleum products a number of oil refineries, three in the joint venture, one in the public sector and four in the private sector have been given LOIs.

Lifting of Coal from Mahanadi Coalfield

1625. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether case of illegal lifting of coal from Mahanadi Coalfield in Gopalpur area in Sundargarh district of Orissa have been reported during the last few years;

(b) if so, the quantity of coal seized and the number of cases registered with the police during the last three years;

(c) the action taken against those found involved; and

(d) the measures taken to prevent such illegal lifting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) According to information furnished by Coal India Limited, there is no illegal lifting of coal from lease hold areas of Mahanadi Coalfields limited in Gopalpur area of Sundargarh district of Orissa.

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

Profit/Loss of Public Sector Steel Planning

1626. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of profits/Losses made by each of the public sector steel plants in the country, during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government to reduce losses; and

(c) the price of steel in the open market before and after decontrol?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The profits and losses made by the public sector steel plants under SAIL and its subsidiary for the last 3 years is given below:-

(Rs. Crores)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
BSP	72.22	104.03	206.31
DSP	(-)	93.39	(-)
88.05	(-)	90.32	
RSP	14.37	55.05	42.79
BSL	253.82	179.57	230.45

	(Rs. Crores)		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
ASP	(-)36.88	(-)8.84	4.32
SSP	(-)25.62	20.05	9.35
SAIL	190.46@	244.69 @	365.72@
IISCO	(-)138.08	(-)133.55	(-)22.29
VISL	(-)3.14*	(-)1.50*	(-) 1.69

@ Profit after Tax

* Before adjustment of extra ordinary items.

(-) Indicates loss

VSP-The financial year 1990-91 was the first year of the operation of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. The net loss for the year 1990-91 was Rs. 477.55 crores after providing interest of Rs. 192.13 crores and depreciation of Rs. 197.23 crores. The net loss for the year 1991-92 was Rs. 986.93 crores inclusive of interest of Rs. 437.29 crores and depreciation of Rs. 452.81 crores.

(b) The measures taken to improve profitability/reduce losses, by public Sector Steel Plants among others include the following:-

- (i) Increasing utilisation of installed capacity;
- (ii) Improving productivity;

(iii) Introducing energy conservation measures;

(iv) Improving availability of equipment through affective maintenance;

(v) Timely modernisation and balancing investments;

(vi) Improving the product-mix, making value added items and meeting continuous requirements and

(vii) Implementation of other cost control and cost reduction measures.

(c) Ex-works prices of representative items of steel of SAIL as on 16.1.1992, i.e. prior to decontrol, and as on 3.2.1993 are given in the statement attached.

The price of finished products of VSP are raining from Rs. 9,000 to Rs. 12,000 per tonne.

STATEMENT

Ex-works Representative Steel Items

Category/Quality/Size	Rs./Tonne		
	<i>Prior to Decontrol as on</i>	<i>Ex-works Prices</i>	<i>Present Prices w.e.f</i>
	16.1.92		3.2.83
	2		3
Billets 80-100mm (IS-2830)	5319		8029
Blooms 150 mm (IS-2830)	5199		7809
Slabs 90mm & Lower (IS- 2830)	5169		7829
Rounds 16 mm (IS-2062 Gr. A)	7324		9584
Tor Steel 8 mm (IS-1786)	7769		10329
Wire Rods 8 mm (IS-2062 Gr. A)	7549		10209
Angles 65 X65x6 (IS-2062 Gr. A)	7914		9904

Category/Quality/Size	Rs./Tonne	
	Prior to Decontrol as on 16.1.82	Ex-works Prices
	1	2
		3
Channels: 100X 50 (IS-2062 Gr. A)	8589	10549
Joint 150 X 75 (IS-2062 Gr. A)	8879	11839 -
Plates (IS-2062 Gr. A) Width 1800 mm		
I) Above 5 to 7 mm	11884	14360
II) Above 12 mm	11839	14193
H.R. Sheets: 3.15 mm (IS-1079 Gr. I) Width upto 1250 mm	9679	12406
H.R. Collis: 3.15 mm (IS-1079 Gr. II) Width upto 1250 mm	10144	12576

Category/Quality/Size	Rs./Tonne		
	Ex-works Prices		
	Prior to Decontrol as on 16.1.92	Present Prices w.e.f 3.2.93	
1	2	3	
Sklep : 3.15 mm (IS-10748 Gr. 'I')	9500	11697	
C.R. Shets (IS-513 DSK) Width 1000-1250 mm			
I) 0.63 mm	15409	17437	
II) 1.6 mm	14624	16228	
C.R. Coils (IS-513 DSK) Width 1000-1250 mm			
I) 0.63 mm	14694	16869	
II) 1.6 mm	13904	15654	
G.P. Sheets (IS-277 Class TV) Length upto 3000 mm			
I) 0.63 mm	17804	20292	

Category/Quality/Size	Rs./Tonne	
	Ex-works Prices	
	Prior to Decontrol as on 16.1.92	Present Prices w.e.f. 3.2.93
	2	3
I) 1 6 mm	14059	15375
G.C. Sheets (IS-277 Class IV) Length upto 3000 mm		
I) 0 63 mm	17859	20354
II) 1 6 mm	14114	15437

Note: Above prices include levies like excise, EGEEAF, SDF and JPC Cess but exclude freight element.

In case of prices for Flat Products as on 16.1.92, width/ specific length/specific width extras have been included wherever applicable. The same stand merged with the prices w.e.f. 3.2.93 shown above.

EGEAF- Engineering Goods Exports Assistance Fund.

SDF - Steel Development Fund

JPC - Joint Plant Committee.

Import of Petroleum Products

1627. SHRI GUMAN MALLODHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during 1980-91 and 1989-90 import bill of petroleum products accounted for \$ 36.774 billion, against total increase of foreign debt of \$ 42.296 i.e. 87%;

(b) whether against allocation of \$ 5.1 billion, extra allocation would be necessary to meet increasing demand; and

(c) how foreign exchange requirement would be met even by making rupee fully convertible in view of increasing demand by about 6-8% every year in coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SANTISH KUMAR SHRAMA): (a) The import bill of petroleum product for 1980-81 was US \$ 5307.43 million and for 1989-90 it was US\$ 3685.03 million.

(b) and (c). All imports of POL will now be made only at the market rate instead of under an allocative regime. In a system of full convertibility the demand will automatically respond to the cost of foreign exchange.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Sub-Standard Coal

1628. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGDE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government are aware that the sub-standard quality of coal has affected power generation particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b). The quality of coal supplied by coal India Limited to Thermal Power Stations has been generally satisfactory. However, in order to ensure loading of uniform size of Coal free from extraneous material, which is a common complaint from power houses. Coal Companies are taking following measures:

- (i) An action plan for installation of feeder breakers and coal handling plants is being implemented to ensure that sized coal is supplied to the consumers.
- (ii) Stones are being segregated at the time of loading of coal.
- (iii) Slow moving picking belts are being provided in coal handling plants for picking up of shale and stone pieces.
- (iv) Better supervision is being ensured at the time of loading to maintain quality of coal and developing quality consciousness among workers, supervisors and executives engaged at Railway Siding.
- (v) Appropriate steps have been and still are being taken to finalise quality & quantity at pit-head Railway or Road siding (at loading point) of avoid complaint later on rustling in

loss and in convenience to buyer and seller.

[English]

Use of Coking Coal by Hindustan Zinc Limited

1629. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL) continue to use imported coking coal for its Chanderiya Lead Zinc smelter;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of action taken/being taken to discontinue the use of imported coking coal?

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

Medical Colleges

1630. DR. KRUPASINDU BHOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private medical colleges in the country;

(b) the number out of them recognised;

(c) whether several private medical colleges are taking captivation fees from the students;

(d) whether the Government have identified such colleges, and

(e) if so, the action taken against such

college authorities?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). According to the Medical Council of India, there are 41 private medical colleges including 20 recognised and 3 temporarily recognised in the country. Out of these 35 medical colleges have been charging fees higher than corresponding Government Institutions.

(e) The Supreme Court of India in a judgment dated 4th February, 1993 have ruled that the fees would be fixed by the "appropriate authority" in respect of private medical colleges. The modalities of implementing the Court's Order are being worked out.

Herbal Contraceptives

1631. SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether researchers at National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, are testing herbal contraceptives;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for their commercial manufacturing and use?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are two different contraceptives developed at the National Institute of Immunology (NII). One of them is a Polyherbal Praneem Cream, which is intended for intra-vaginal use in animals, it has shown high contraceptive efficacy. Another preparation is Preneem VILCI, which is like

a liquid IUD. A single administration in the uterus prevents pregnancy for several months without any side effects. Preliminary trials in women for both of these preparations are on.

(c) The commercial manufacture and use will be taken up after successful completion of the trials.

Coal Rate

1632. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the current rate of each quality of coal in India, Statewise; and

(b) the quota allocated to each State during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is seeking information regarding current prices of coal according to grades and sources of production. The revised prices of coal have been notified by Government on 16.2.1993. Fifteen library for reference of the Hon'ble members.

(b) latest available information regarding Statewise despatch of coal from *CIL for last three years are give below:

(In 000 tonnes)

Name of State/ Union Territory	Total Despatches			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
	2	3	4	
1 Bihar	17,850	17,512	17,387	
2 West Bengal	14,559	15,805	18,872	
3 Uttar Pradesh	27,644	27,641	30,478	
4 Orissa	8,790	8,613	9,422	
5 Madhya Pradesh	28,545	31,618	33,217	
6 Maharashtra	19,156	20,838	23,793	
7 Gujarat	13,663	14,655	15,181	
8 Rajasthan	3,909	3,914	5,20	
9 Delhi	4,420	5,025	5,542	
10 Punjab	5,801	5,996	6,210	

(In 000 tonnes)

Name of State/ Union Territory	Total Despatches			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	
11 Haryana	3,523	2,976	3,860	
12 Tamil Nadu	7,259	7,987	8,730	
13 Andhra Pradesh	2,751	3,547	4,445	
14 Karnataka	1,179	2,049	2,329	
15 Kerala	159	174	230	
16 Jammu & Kashmir	300	302	257	
17 Himachal Pradesh	135	220	190	
18 Assam	744	816	830	
19 Others	409	273	540	

Self-sufficiency in Oil Refining

1633. DR. D VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action plan has been prepared for achieving self-sufficiency in oil refining;

(b) if so, whether any time bound programme has been fixed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) to what extent the self-sufficiency in oil refining would be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). Government have allowed private investment in the oil refining sector. As against the present refining capacity of 51.85 MMTPA the total refining capacity in the country as per the Letters of Intent issued is expected to be around 119 MMTPA after all projects are implemented. This capacity would be sufficient to meet the projected demand from the year 2001-2002 which is estimated to be approximately 102 MMTPA.

Evasion of Sales Tax

1634. SHHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI MADAN LAL
KHURANA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a big racket in sales tax in Delhi has recently been uncovered;

(b) if so, the modus operandi of the evasion and amount involved;

(c) the action taken against the delinquent persons involved in this fraud; and

(d) the preventive measures taken for future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Administration has reported that intelligence gathered by their Sales Tax Department had indicated that two wheeler automobiles were being registered in Delhi on the basis of fictitious documents. The vehicles seem to have been clandestinely brought to Delhi from outside where the rate of sales tax is lower. A team of the Enforcement Branch of Sales Tax Department, Delhi Administration, conducted a raid in East Delhi on the basis of intelligence gathered by the Sales Tax Department. A persons was caught red-handed while he was carrying documents for the registration of 104 Bajaj scooters.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Administration has further reported that the accused has been arrested and an FIR lodged by the Enforcement Branch on 15.2.1993. The name of a non-existent and fictitious dealer was printed on the invoices. The local office of M/s. Bajaj Auto Limited and their authorised dealers in Delhi have been asked to furnish relevant details in respect of these 104 scooters. Besides, notices have been set to the persons whose names appear in the invoices. The matter has also been taken up with the Transport Department. Utmost vigilance is being maintained.

Action Against Newspapers

1635. SHRIBIRSINGHMAHATD:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken against the newspapers for inciting communal passions during the last three months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Loss in Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited

1636. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking is suffering heavy losses due to surplus staff and other factors;

(b) if so, the loss suffered by the Company till March, 1992 and for how many years this Company has been suffering losses;

(c) the steps taken by Government during these years to make this Company profitable;

(d) whether the company also propose to retrench its surplus staff; and

(e) if so, the total number of employees likely to be retrenched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) started incurring losses from 1978-79 and its accumulated losses as on 31.3.92 were Rs. 371.74 crores.

(c) Government has been giving financial assistance by way of plan and non-plan loans apart from help in obtaining more orders. Company on its own has also been making efforts to contain its losses by identifying jobs to be taken in the steel, sector, reduction establishment cost and improvement in efficiency of manpower.

(d) HSCL has introduced Voluntary Retirement Scheme. No proposal to retrench its staff has been received from HSCL.

(e) Does not arise.

Christian Missionaries

1637. SHRI CHIVARAJ SINGH CHUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered Christian Missionaries in the country, State-wise:

(b) the number of priests staying illegally in Madhya Pradesh after the expiry of their visa period; and

(c) the action taken/being taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRÍ RAJESH PILOT): (a) A statement is attached?

(b) and (c). There were adverse reports against three missionaries namely MR. B.E. GETTER, MRS. SHELLY JOHN GETTER, both American nationals and MR. LOUIS DE RAEDT, Belgian national. They were asked to leave the country. However, they have represented against the order of Govt. of India. They have been allowed to live in the country temporarily.

STATEMENT

State wise Report of Registered foreign Missionaries Present in India as on 1.1.1992

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Foreign Missionaries</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andaman Nicobar	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	97
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
4.	Assam	3
5.	Bihar	184
6.	Chandigarh	-
7.	Dardra & Nagar Havel	-
8.	Daman & Diu	-
9.	Delhi	37
10.	Goa	22

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Foreign Missionaries</i>
1	2	3
11.	Gujarat	88
12.	Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	23
13.	Haryana	7
14.	Himachal Pradesh	58
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	8
16.	Karnataka	236
17.	Kerala	49
18.	Lak. & M. Islands	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Not Recd.
20.	Maharashtra	59
21.	Maharashtra (Nagpur)	10
22.	Mharashtra (Pune)	71
23.	Manipur	-
24.	Meghalaya	63
25.	Mizoram	-
26.	Nagaland	-
27.	Orissa	41
28.	Pondichery	1
29.	Punjab	1
30.	Rajasthan	-

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Foreign Missionaries
1	2	3
31.	Sikkim	1
32.	Tamilnadu	190
33.	Tamilanadu (Madras)	86
34.	Tripura	-
35.	Uttar Pradesh	129
36.	West Bengal	-
37.	West Bengal (Calcutta)	143
38.	West Bengal (24 Parganas)	4
Grand Total		1611

[English]

Ship Breaking Yard in Eastern Region

1638. SHRI PREMCHAND RAM: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a ship breaking yard in the eastern region of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Espionage Cases

1639. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minis-

ter of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of espionage cases detected in his Ministry during each of the last two years;

(b) the details of the Government officials, foreigners, and others involved in each case; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) According to available information, 21, cases of espionage/suspected espionage during 1991 and 12 cases during 1992 have come to the notice.

(b) Four Govt. Officials, 29 foreigners and 27 others were reported to be involved in these cases.

(c) In Order to check such activities, intensive vigil is maintained.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I allow Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last three or four days we have been raising in this House the issue of the Constitutional crisis that has been created in this country by the issue of Tripura.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am not allowing that. I am allowing the one which you have given the notice of.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: That is what I have given notice of.

MR. SPEAKER: No. The subject is: "Closing down of the Fertilizer Promotion and Agricultural Research Division, A Unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation from 1.4.1993.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I can call you one by one

(Interruptions)

[Translations]

MR. SPEAKER: The names of only those Members whom I have called, shall go into the record, and rest of item will not be recorded.

(Interruption)

[English]

SHRIMATI BHATTACHARAYA: Sir, for a very long time now, we have been raising in this House the issue of the misrule in Tripura by the excising Government. We have brought to the notice of the Government the way in which women particularly the tribal women are being raped and molested and are not getting any justice. We are bringing to the notice of the House the way in which the tribals are dying in Tripura...

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing that

statement. Please, you speak on the subject which you have given the notice of. What you have spoken of is not on the subject. The subject is: "Closing down of the Fertilizer Promotion and Agricultural Research Division, a unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Madan Lal Khurana to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given you a notice (Tuterraies)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Unless I give the consent, you cannot raise it. So far, I have not given the consent.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The name whom I call, will only go into the record.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was raising this issue. (Interruptions) under rule 222, I have given you a notice... (Interruptions)... You may speak later on, Mr. Speaker has permitted me to speak. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given you a notice under rule 222.

MR. SPEAKER: You may quote the

rule, you may raise an issue with my consent after giving a notice for a privilege motion.

SHRI MADAN LALKHURANA: We may do present our case in the House?

MR. SPEAKER: No. without my permission you cannot present your case. The privilege motions give notice by you, have been sent to the Government by me for information. After getting the information, I will consider then.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, We have given a notice regarding the involvement of Prime Minister's son. Would you allow us to raise the issue in the House or not? This issue has been under discussion in the other House for the last three days. Despite rumours being in the air through out the country, will you allow to raise this question or not? You are not saying anything about it... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you later on. I cannot call everybody at a time.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Is it necessary for me to read the rules time in the House? I have disallowed Mr. Pathak's breach of privilege notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu to Speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I have given notice about Tripura. Even

after the 28th February, A caretaker Government under the Chief Ministership of Shri Samir Ranjan Barman has been allowed to continue. We expressed this apprehension on the 25th February that there was a conspiracy to allow the State Government against whom the Chief Election Commissioner has indicated. In a very categorical and unambiguous statement the Chief Election Commissioner has stated that with this Government, the caretaker Government under the Chief Ministership of Shri Samir Ranjan Barman, there cannot be free and fair elections in Tripura. And that is why, we have been demanding that the President's rule should be imposed forthwith. The constitutional crisis is there. There is no precedent in our country where after the expiry of the term of the Assembly, a caretaker Government is allowed to continue against whom there are serious charges of trying to rig the election, when elections were to be held in the month of February. Yesterday, the Home Minister made a statement. In the statement he has not stated whether the President's rule would be imposed in Tripura or not. He has stated that the Central Government is waiting for the report of the Governor.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): I would like to know whether what he is speaking is going on record.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I have been allowed to speak. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the present constitutional crisis in Tripura is of a serious nature. Since Independence we have never faced such a grave constitutional crisis as is being faced there. The

Government, against which, the Election Commission has given its statement, has neither a moral right nor a constitutional right to be in the power for even a single day.... (Interruptions).... When the Home Minister was making a statement yesterday and all the opposition parties were demanding imposition of President's Rule in Tripura, Neither this demand was accepted nor the date of imposition of President's rule was mentioned. We were told that the report of the Governor was awaited. We have such provisions in our constitution to impose President's rule without waiting for the Governor's report. Chandra Shekharji can explain it in a better way, as it happened in Tamilnadu.....(Interruptions).... How much time do they need for the Governor's report. They can get it within an hour's time.....(Interruptions) we demand that President's rule should be imposed in Tripura immediately, to day itself. The Government of Samir Ranjan Burman in connivance with Shri Santosh Mohan Dev was trying for rigging the poll. Removing the Government with.....(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: (Uluberia): The candidate contesting against Shri Samir Ranjan Burman was arrested.(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There cannot be free and fair elections under this Government. So, we demand that the President's Rule should be imposed in Tripura. This Government is conspiring to continue that Government, against whom the Chief Election Commissioner has indicated. So, I demand that the President's Rule should be imposed forthwith.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sharad Yadav, I am allowing you to speak but you have to do things in a regular manner, according to the

rules. After hearing you, I will decide whether it can go on record or not.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the remark which has been made you is very unfortunate because, it is not only rules, there are traditions and convention in this Lok Sabha which have to be followed.

MR. SPEAKER: Can there be traditions and conventions against the rules?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Some times, yes,

MR. SPEAKER: If you let me know where they have been followed, I will follow you.

SHRI. CHANDRA SHEKHAR: It is not against the rules but one need not strictly be submitted to the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: If they are in consonance with the rules, I will follow them.

SHRI CHANDRA SHAKHAR: I want to tell you that there have been occasions and occasions in this House, then the charges have been levelled against the individuals, even against the Prime Ministers, from the days of Shrimati Indira Gandhi to Rajiv Gandhi and whenever this matter has been raised in this House, so Speaker has said that it will not go on record.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Against you also.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Yes, against me also. There have been occasions. Mr. Speaker, Sir, when in this very House, a Minister was obliged to resign when a charge was levelled saying that he has purchased some shares Nobody objected

to that saying that it shall not go on record: Why this special treatment in this case? I do not understand that.

MR. SPEAKER: A very senior Hon. Member of this House has raised this point and let me rule on that. If the conventions are against the rules, the conventions are not followed. If the conventions and rules are in consonances with each other, the conventions as well as the rules are followed. I have said this thing because there are two aspects involved. One aspect is that this very matter is being looked into by a Special Committee constituted by both the Houses.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: No, it is not.

MR. SPEAKER: The second aspect is that if you want to allege against anybody, you shall have to follow a particular procedure and that particular procedure is, you shall have to give a notice to me, you shall have to give a notice to the person against whom you are saying and after obtaining the permission from me, you have to raise it in the House.

(Interruption)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTARJEE (Dumdum): As a member of the JPC may I seek this clarification from you? Is it your view that you are referring it to the JPC?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to raise this issue in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have given conditional permission only.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I know your limitations and I will make my submission in accordance with the same.

MR. SPEAKER: You must have regard for the dignity of the House.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Time and again the issue of rampant corruption in public life has been debated upon in the House. All of us know very well how public money is being looted in the country? Security Scam has surpassed the imagination of all the countrymen.

MR. SPEAKER: Is the issue you want to raise connected with the security scam?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: This is a different scam. I just referred to the biggest Scam in the history. People in public life and those holding high offices should allay all such fears from the minds of the people of the country. I would like to submit that the Hon. Prime Minister's son is at the centre of all discussions in the press, House and everywhere in the country. The Government gives routine replies that the matter is being looked in to by the JPC. I would like to submit that no some issues clarifications must be given in public life. Sir, through you, I would like to make an appeal to the Government that the issue relates to the Hon. Prime Minister's son. I do not say that it is true.

MR. SPEAKER: If you say that the matter relates to the Hon. Prime Minister's son, then first a notice of it to the Hon. Prime Minister and to me. I am not against naming anybody, since you are mentioning the name of the Hon. Prime Minister. I would like to know whether you have given a notice to

this effect to the Hon. Prime Minister.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Please tell me how to give a notice to his son?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now; you are not understanding it. I am not bound to make you understand. Everytime you are getting up and speaking like this.

[Translation]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: You must have to explain. How to give notice to his son?

[English]

Mr. Speaker: I am not your teacher you are not my student.

[Translation]

Notice is not to be given to the Hon. Prime Minister's son but to the Hon. Prime Minister.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: He is the son of the Hon. Prime Minister. I am talking of giving notice to the son. Please explain this point to me.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have not heard me and understood me. Please sit down now.....(Interruptions).... I am not bound to do it..Everytime I am making that you stand up and speak like this. Please sit down now.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Everytime we stand up and speak, you allow

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that if you are naming Pradhan Mantri, you have to give notice to Pradhan Mantri; not to his son. Understand it.

[Translation]

SHRI TARIT BAYMAN TOPDAR: Your ruling?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Topdar, for your sake. You had no business to get up. You get up and I must tell you what is the rule.

"No allegation of defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a Member against any person unless the Member has given adequate advance notice to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned, so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of reply."

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: It is against the beta; not against the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now. You are mentioning his name through his father..... (Interruptions).... Let me tell you, if you are contradicting the ruling given by the Speaker, it amounts to breach of privilege. You understand this also.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go deep in to the controversy. I am not levelling charges against Shri Prabhakar Rao, whose father is occupying the highest office in the country. Simply, I want the Government to make a statement on it in the House. What are the

rules and laws of the country? It is a well known fact that Shri Prabhakar Rao's father is holding the public office of the Prime Minister of the country. I know your limitations in this regard. However, I do not say all this only because the charges are being levelled against the Hon. Prime Minister. It is quite probable that there may not be an iota of truth in it, but the Government should definitely make a statement, because from the statement of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and other persons in the Government it appears that the people in public life are themselves so much involved in corruption that a tendency has grown over the years to ignore all such things. Shri Prabhakar Rao's case is not the torn incident of this type.. Therefore, it does not relate to him alone. Public life in India need be clean and made sacro sanct. Sir, I want to make this submission through you because it is also your responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER: It is my responsibility to protect you also. People do approach me with a list of charges against you..

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I would like to submit that this House is supreme and you are its Hon. Speaker. This issue will remain alive for months and people will indulge in whispering compaign. Some of the Congressmen will accuse us of colluding with the Hon. Prime Minister if we do not raise this issue? This issue is causing discomfiture to all. Therefore, the Government must make a statement. Their internal bickering trouble us a lot. People continue to believe that I am not at all involved in their wrong doings because I have not made a single paisa from public life. When person like me sit in the House it is quite but natural that charges will be levelled against me also.

Mr. Speaker. Sir, I was away on tour for three days. I am here with great distredds.

The Government should immediately make a statement in this regard. I do not say that it is perfectly true. But the Government should clarify the position by making a statement in this regard so that people could come to know about people in public life. This will in still confidence in public mind. Otherwise, people in the country will think that all public men are the birds of same feather and all are habitually corrupt. The House cannot be a party to all this. That's why I have raised this issue in this House and, Through you I would like to make an appeal to the Government to make a statement boldly. It will be far better if the Hon. Prime Minister himself throws light on the episode.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:(Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Sharad Yadav is not to leave charges against anybody. If the facts are not clarified then what all has appeared in press will definitely tarnish the image of public life. One of the ramifications is that complete silence on the part of the Government will be interpreted as a testimony to what all has appeared in the press. In the circumstance the statement must be made.

Secondly, you have admitted also that this is being looked into by JPC but my hon. friend who is in the says that it is not being looked into by the JPC. The JPC is just investigating the overall failure on the part of the financial institutions but the other day the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs told us here, in the House, that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs.....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA(Midnapore): A reference of the case can be made.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Yes, But even two days back the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs tried to stall the issue from

being raised on the pleas that the JPC is examining it and even today you made a reference of it while giving primary directions to Shri Sharad Yadav. Therefore, as per my knowledge on the point of time the JPC is not looking into this specific case. However, now the doors have been opened for the JPC to investigate it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We do appreciate the vigilance of the hon. Members to bring matters of this nature to the notice of the House. But, let me bring it to your notice very humbly and very respectfully that there are matters and matters not against one member, but against many Members. If we do not follow the procedure laid down for this purpose, well, I am afraid that anything can be said outside the House and anything can be raised on the Floor of the House. And you will find yourself in a very difficult position to defend yourself. So, what I am saying is, if you have to raise the matter, you follow the procedure. I am not saying that you do not raise the matter. But without following the procedure, if you want to take anybody by surprise, if you do not what to give any notice, if the matter is before some other forum where it can be discussed, even that you do not take into account and raise the matter, it becomes a very bad precedent which can be quoted and any matter against any Member can be raised

It is exactly for this purpose, I was cautioning the Members and not to shut it out. We are not to shut it out. But simply because such matters are spoken or raised outside the House they should be allowed to be brought on the floor of the House. You shall have to be very cautious. You have to take this matter with a pinch of salt. If you do not take this matter with a pinch of salt, everybody can be, justly or unjustly, sub-

jected to some sort of calumny. We want to avoid that.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : He has not levelled any charges against anybody in it ... (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are passing orders in this regard.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not passing any orders in this regard. The J.P.C. was constituted as per the wishes of Members. The scope of the JPC has also been defined. The JPC will function independently and would not follow our instructions. If it comes within its purview, it has to be seen whether the House should consider it or not and of it is for the House to consider, then we have to see whether the JPC can deal with it or not. All these points will be viewed from a legal point of view.

SHRI GEORGE FERNADES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I simply want to say one thing that I am also a member of the J.P.C.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What you are doing in the JPC is not discussed on the floor of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very important issue. The lawyers of Haryana, Punjab and Union Territory of Chandigarh are on strike for the last one month.... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We would like

to hear the Hon. Prime Minister.... (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: The points made by Shri Nitish Kumar are not going on record. Look, he is speaking and you are interrupting him. You have already spoken. Now let him speak.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the lawyers of High Courts, District Courts and Lower Courts of Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh are on a strike for the last one month and above 4000 lawyers courted arrest last week in Chandigarh their cause is very important. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want it to bring to the notice of the Government that for no rhyme and reason police arrested and thereafter liquidated 4 lawyers and a lawyer, Kulwant Singh Saini, who was doing his practice in the district court of Ropar. Punjab, his wife and a one year old child were killed and thrown into Sarhind canal. Even after 4000 lawyers courting arrest, the Chief Minister of Punjab and Haryana turned a deaf ear. Now these lawyers are demanding a judicial enquiry. Through you, I would like to bring this fact to the notice of hon. Home Minister and hon. Law Minister that three lawyers were murdered.

[*English*]

This is a murder of the judicial system in the country.

[*Translation*]

And if a high level enquiry is not conducted in this case the people living in these three states will have to suffer. The Government should immediately order judicial enquiry into it so that ordinary people going to seek justice in High Courts and

district courts my get justice. With these words I thank you....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir I have given a notice on breach of privilege against Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev.

MR. SPEAKER: You hear Mr. Jaswant Singh. He is raising a very important matter.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH(Chittotgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I find that it is out of the ordinary, when in the past so many weeks, not just in the session of Parliament, Universally and all-round, what we heard is condemnation of the Government. What is unusual is that I rise now, Sir, With your permission, not to commend the Government but certainly certain departments of the Government for the very significant achievement that was demonstrated on Sunday last, the 28th February.

On the 28th February, the first three production trials of MBT- Arjun took place. It is fact, Sir, that about 45 per cent, in value terms of that complicated piece of war machinery, is imported. It is also a fact, Sir, that the engine assembly, the transmission system and the fire control system are also important. It is also a fact that, despite this, we have in the tank one of the most exceptional metallurgical achievements of the country which is the development of Kanchan Armour. Now, putting together all these into the shape of an MBT and the first three production trials is, I thank, A development in our armament industry which is worthy of commendation. And I would like to take this opportunity to particularly commend DR. Arunachalam under whom this whole scheme got started, Dr. Abdul Kalam, the present head of the DRDO, Mr. Naterajan who has pioneered this entire

endeavour for the past ten years, Director-General of Combat Vehicles team led by Lt. Gen. Ajay Singh and others. They are all worthy of our commendations. It is also a fact that our worthy senior, Shri Atalji is heading committee which is looking into, very seriously and closely, the entire development of this programme. That is how it ought to be because I am convinced, in my mind, that under Atalji's leadership, the committee that he is chairing will find numerous faults with the entire methodology adopted, the decision making process or indeed the decisions taken. That also is how it ought to be because the legislature, when it commends, must also find out the shortcomings of the Executive simultaneously. That is how it ought to be, Sir, I would have preferred if the honourable Defence Minister were here.

[Translation]

It is an irony in itself. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would have been better had the Minister of Defence been present here. It is not that the Minister of Defence has himself made this tank but this was achieved during his ministership. That is why I said that had he been here, we would have congratulated him also. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, strange are the ways of the Congress Party. You also used to be the Hon. Minister of State in the Department of Defence Production. Thereafter, you became the Speaker of this House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It has nothing to do with Arjun.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: But now their ways are strange.

[English]

You have already held the portfolio of Defence Production.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I know.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: You had been with them. You know these achievements. I would like to say that the entire team of scientists and the entire team of Combat Vehicles Directorate of the Army Headquarters have gone into this achievement, whatever may be the shortcomings. This achievement is worthy of commendation.....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I only want to ask this much whether this tank has been named after Arjun of Mahabharat or our Arjun Saheb? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Today, a large number of employees of All India Rural Banks are on a strike which has crippled the work of Rural Banks in the country today. A resentment has grown amongst them as the Minister of Finance has refused to form an All India Rural Bank at the national level for the Rural Banks, for which he had made promise. This is causing resentment. I would like the Hon. Finance Minister to make here a statement in this regard and take a decision regarding firming an All India Rural Bank. This agitation is being organised by 197 Banks and thousand of branches of Rural Banks in the country are participating in it. This has caused dislocation of work in the rural Banks. Therefore, I would like the hon. Finance Minister to make here a statement regarding fulfilling his commitment and assure us by immediately announcing the

formation of an All India Rural Bank.

[Interruptions]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:
Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the court.....

[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: Sir down, please. Whatever you are saying is not going on record. Whatever is spoken without my permission does not go on record.

[Interruptions]

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUMDUM: Sir, I have given a notice of privilege under Rule 222 against the Central Minister Shri Santosh Moham Dev...

MR. SPEAKER: MR: NIRMAL KANTIJI, You are a very senior Member of this House and I hate to bring to your notice the relevant rule. I think I should not do it. Rule 222 says: "A Member may, with the consent of the Speaker", I repeat the words "with the consent of the Speaker", "rise a question..."

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am seeking your consent only Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The rule of this House is that the consent or the refusal to give the consent is not given on the floor of the House. If this is done, we get thousands and thousands of questions and notices. Otherwise, we will be doing it. So, the rule is that you have to give me a notice, I consider your notice, I look at your notice, find out what is stated in the notice, then if I need, I get the explanation from the other side and after getting the explanation from the other side

and having gone into all these things, I give the consent or refuse to give the consent. You give me the notice in the office. I will consider it. I am not going to entertain it on the floor of the House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Thank you very much. I am just following a convention of the House. Two days ago, you permitted Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee to raise the matter in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I permitted Vajpayeeji because the document given by Shri Vajpayee was giving an indication that what was stated in the notice was correct. And ultimately, it came to be true.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Please don't condemn me on that point. I have already submitted a notice as well.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) What document can be submit, when he was .. (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: These Remark are not Going on Record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: One minute please May I, on behalf of all Members in the House, say one thing? We are all put in situations in which sometimes we are very tense. Sometimes, all of us, including myself from the Chair, say and do certain things, which on a second thought, we would not like to say or do. And this happens to anybody. This kind of matters need not be discussed on the floor of the House. These should be discussed, but may I, very humbly, request you not to raise it on the floor of the House? Discuss it in my Chamber.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I

fully agree with you, but... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Immediately, after the notice was given by Shri Vajpayee you gave consent....(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): When Securities Scam came out in April 1992, it has its echoes in Parliament as well as outside Parliament. The House, in its wisdom, constituted a Joint Parliamentary Committee. At that time, the Reserve Bank of India had also appointed a committee under Shri Jankiraman. The Jankiraman Committee brought out its first report in April. The second interim report came in May. And in August, when the JPC was constituted, the Jankiraman Committee brought out its third report. When the third report was brought in August, while briefing the press, Shri Jankiraman had stated that they would not go ahead with their work and that they would stop their inquiry. AT that point of time, a hope was expressed they would continue their inquiry. Even the Finance Minister was told that the JPC had a different role to play and therefore the Jankiraman Committee should continue its work and give a final report. That was in August. Six months have since passed. Still, the Jankiraman Committee has not given its final report. The JPC had requested for it and the Finance Minister also stated that the Jankiraman Committee would give its fourth and final report.

Four months have passed. It is now being talked everywhere. From a reliable source I have come to know that the Finance Minister has directed the Reserve Bank not to give its 4th Report and that is why we are deprived of the information as

to what happened to the Jankiraman Committee's final report.

So, I demand that the Finance Minister should make a Statement in this regard and Jankiraman Committee it must come up with its final report as early as possible. Otherwise, it will be very difficult to discuss the budgetary proposals and also JPC would be in a lot of convenience.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Sir, on 1.3.1993 at about 10.00 P.M. one tractor accident took place in my constituency, Amalapuram, in which five people belonging to the Scheduled Caste community have lost their lives, and three people have received serious injuries. The accident took place in Sakkistipalli Mandal of Antharvedi Rambag. The names of the dead are: Kakvattula Kamamma, wife of the family head aged 40 years, Kanta Rao, Son 12 years of age Badaru Vohanu, Son-in-law, aged 35 years, Jhansi, daughter, aged 30 years and Sampad Rao, aged 50 years.

I request that from Prime Minister's Relief Fund some financial assistance may be given to the members of the deceased family, as they are very poor people.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: More Members can be accommodated if everybody speaks for just one or two minutes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Either you should have concluded the half an hour discussion here itself or now that the time is being extended you should allow other Members to give notice and listen to them.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU(Arambagh): Sir, I have given notice to raise a very important matter. (Interruptions)

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI(Sambelpur): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the plight of the Indian students at Tashkent. Over 175 Indian students who had gone to Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan, for higher education in accordance with the treaty signed between Indian and the erstwhile Soviet Union, are facing serious problems concerning continuation of their education. All the students there have been studying on scholarship basis in different disciplines such as engineering, medicine agriculture, humanities, etc.

It is regrettable that the Ministry of Education, Uzbekistan, has been trying its best to extract payment from them, ranging from 1500-2500 US Dollars per year. These students are not in a position to pay such a huge amount. The condition of these students is worsening day by day. At some places the local authorities have even stopped giving ration to them. In some institutions the students have been asked to vacate their hostels and to leave for Moscow where their future shall be decided. India students are not allowed to discuss their problems even in a small gathering. They are warned of dire consequences if they try to hold any meeting.

12.44 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR in the Chair]

Unless the Government of India intervenes, the career of these students will be doomed. Security and safety of these people are also threatened. I demand the

immediate intervention of the Government of India so as to save the carriers of these 175 students.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE(Panskura): Sir, this is a very important issue. Our students are in terrific trouble. Earlier, I had moved and actually at that time Mr. Faleiro and Mr. Bhatia, both acted and something was done but again the students in Tashkent are facing a very big problem. Kindly to something about it

[Translation]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD(Hazaribagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the population of Ramgarh Cantt of Bihar is nearly one lakh. Along with the General public there are personnel of armed forces who live there and undergo training. There is a acute drinking water problem even after 45 years of Independence. The Government had allocated Rs. 79 lakh for this in 1986. Additional funds to the tune of Rs. 69 lakh are required which the Government is not allocating. All the wells in Ramgarh have dried up. Water is brought from a distance of 3-4 kilometers to cater to the needs of Ramgarh contonoment. This very Ramgarh was the venue for Plenary Session of the Congress Party in 1980. This very Ramgarh cantonment was among the first few that witnessed muting in 1857. Today the people of the Ramgarh cantonment are facing a crisis of drinking water. I have raised this issue several times here, but there has been no solution so far to this drinking water crisis. I would like to submit that the Government should allocate Rs. 69 lakh immediately so that the pending work for supply of drinking water in Ramgarh may be completed and the problem may be solved.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN

CHANDRAKHANDURI (Garhwal: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this august House to the injustice being meted out to the voluntary organisations that are working in Uttar Kashi which was reeked by earthquake in 1991.

Several voluntary organisations came forward to join hands in rescue works like rehabilitating the affected persons, constructing the demaged houses as also making new houses in Uttar Kashi of Uttar Pradesh which witnessed a devastating earthquake in October, 1991. The Government has given a free hand to those committees and institutions to offer their services. Not only these organisations were registered, but the services rendered by them were appreciated by the Government.

'The Utrachal Devi Apda Pedit Sahayata Samiti' is once such registered organisations which in a very short period of time constructed 415 houses for the earth-quake affected families and those houses were handed over to them. The volunteers of this organisation worked hard in this region, covered with snow without being deterred by the inclement weather. But all of a sudden the District Magistrate of Uttar Kashi sealed the bank account of this Samiti without giving any prior notice and without having any complaint against the Samiti. This has not only adversely affected the functioning of the Samiti, but all other organisations shirked from rendering assistance to the persons affected by the natural calamity. This has shocked the people of these areas. The act of the District Magistrate is also not based on the philosophy of natural justice. The step he has taken is illogical and thoughtless which may have adverse consequences in the long run. I would therefore like to submit that the order under which the bank account of the voluntary Moreover, the House should also be in-

formed after a comprehensive inquiry into the District Magistrate action is conducted.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, this time Santosh Trophy Football Tournament was played in Kerala. The Finals of this Tournament was played in Cochin day before yesterday. The Finals of the National Games, like Football and so on are being telecast live everytime but this time, it was not done. Thousands and thousands of football lovers and Football players were disappointed because the Final was not telecast live.

Therefore, I would like to submit that this kind of discrimination may not be made against any game. I would urge upon the Minister for Sports to respond as to why the importance was not given to Football. I would also like to congratulate the Kerala team, who have won this Tournament for the first time.

I also urge upon the Minister to kindly respond when the final Santosh Trophy football match was being played in Kerala why was it not given due publicity?

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to inform the House that Cricket test matches are frequently screened on Doordarshan. I would like to say whether cricket is the only game in which so much publicity on Doordarshan. Perhaps, you don't know that this game has no recognition in Olympics. Crores of people sit curiously to which it and crores of people sit curiously in offices to listen commentary... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN. Kindly speak while

looking towards me.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Cricket match renders crores of people idle. Several other games like football are also being played in India but they have not been given publicity through Doordarshan or newspapers or magazines. When we face defeat in these games the entire country shed tears on our defeat in these games. Why is the standard of living of sport persons falling? Today cricketers are regarded as gods. Players of rural games regard them as gods. When they see them, they think that God has made them superior. It seems that players of other games are born in poverty and poverty is their destiny. Therefore, through you, I would like to tell the Government that such arrangements should be made so that each and every rural games may be given publicity on Doordarshan. Only cricket should not be given importance and other games should also be given due recognition through Doordarshan?

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): I agree with the views of the hon. Members who have just spoken. This time Santosh Trophy football match was played in Kerala. One of the hon. Members has stated here that we are giving more importance to cricket; the other games are being neglected.

We all thought that this time at least the final of Santosh Trophy football final match which has played in Kerala would be shown on the T.V. A lot of representations were also made. But, unfortunately, this time, live telecast of the Santosh Trophy football final match in Kerala was not carried out, Kerala had won the final.

I request the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Youth Affairs and Sports) to take up this matter with the concerned Minister so that in future also just like you are giving more importance to cricket match- the other games should also be given a proper place and proper importance; and the demands of the people in showing these games on the TV will be let.

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amaroha): It is not a question of friendly cricket matches being shown on the TV, it also depends on what the viewers want to see. It is not that they do not want to see football matches not at the cost of cricket; but the day on which the football match was being played there was no cricket match. The football match could have been easily shown on the TV that day. So, I would request the Minister to take up this matter with the Minister of Information and Broadcasting so that all the games should be shown on the TV.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Kindly allow me one minute's time for this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Jhaji you are not a sport person. The sport persons who have been elected to this House, are getting opportunity to speak on this matter...

(Interruption)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): We all know that ASIAD is coming at Hiroshima. Already the Indian Olympic Association have drawn up a programme with regard to it. The financial involvement is about Rs. 20

crores for the coming ASIAD at Hiroshima.

The Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports was reacting the other day with regard to sports. He should react to this issue also and tell us that preparations are going on for the coming ASIAD at Hiroshima.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: I fully agree with the views which have been expressed by the hon. Members regarding more time to be given to other discipline on Doordarshan other than that of Cricket and Tennis. This has been observed for a very long period of time that Cricket and Tennis which normally get more number of sponsors get more time on the Doordarshan and the other games do not get any time at all.

As soon as I joined the department I took up this matter with the hon. Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Shri. K.P. Singh Deo, He immediately agreed with the suggestion, immediately gave instructions to the Department and have started one hour programme on sports other than Cricket and Tennis, everyday on the Metro and Regional Channels. This is started from the 15th of February and I think this is a very very important step.

As far as the finals of Sontosh Trophy are concerned....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is once week.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: On the Metro Channel it is every day and on the Main Channel it is once a week.

As far as the finals of Sontosh Trophy are concerned I would not be able to react

immediately as to what exactly has happened but for the preparation of the Asian Games at Hiroshima, I would say that we have identified 15 disciplines.

Earlier we used to spread our limited resources on various disciplines and there we were not able to achieve results. This time we will be concentrating on 15 disciplines and the Government are also decided to set up a Monitoring Committee, consisting of people from sports management forums, sports persons, people from media and this would be constituted very soon. Thank you

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I say our best wishes to our sports Minister for the coming Asian Games? We will have better results under his inspirational leadership.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: I not only require your best wishes but the best wishes of the whole House.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali): It is an urgent matter of security and welfare of about 700 landless poor belonging to weaker sections. In Nachugguata village, a small Island at the mouth of Krishna River joining the Bay of Bengal, in Nagayalanka Mandal, Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh, about 2000 acres of reserve forest land has been leased out to 21 cooperative farming societies as early as 1967 through the state Revenue Department for the purpose of cultivation by about 700 members of those cooperative societies. Since the land was found not suitable for raising any forest vegetation being rail line patch. The members those 21 cooperative societies numbering about 700 who are landless have invested their sweet and fortunes in these lands, reclaimed and have been cultivating for the past 25 years even

by incurring losses consistently. But in the recent years, since the shrimp farming in this area was found profitable as an alternative to crop farming, they have converted these lands to prawn farming ponds and provided electric motors and oil engines by investing huge amounts as a long run interest. At this stage, the state Forest Department Officers have been harassing these farmers insisting on them to vacate those lands and after other meddling with their lift irrigation equipment, preventing them to enter their lands and foisting false cases against them.

In the process the poor farmers are made to go round the Government offices, police stations etc. spending huge amounts to extricate themselves from the harassment and false case besides losing the valuable shrimp crop.

This is an unfair step on the part of the Government to insist on them to vacate these lands after 25 years of this enjoyment, more particularly when the land is not useful for any forest growth and also when these beneficiaries have invested huge amounts already in the lands.

Hence I urge upon the Government to examine alienating the land in their favour through the existing cooperative societies and if not to continue the land on the present lease terms.

13.00 hrs

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise a very important issue here that the Government has imported very low quality wheat from America. I had visited veraval on the 14 February where imported wheat

was being unloaded from the Ship, I have brought with me a sample of it. Through you, I would like to say that our country is an agriculture oriented country. The farmers don't get full price of their produce and now wheat is being imported at high prices from abroad. Will the Government take some steps to save farmers from being ruined.

The hon. Minister is not sitting here. I would like to place this sample of wheat here which even animals can't eat what to speak of human beings. After placing sample of such wheat here I would like to request the Government to make an inquiry into this matter and to consider giving fair price to farmers for their produce....(Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House to a very important issue, which is related to the honour of our country. Sir, I have been trying to raise this issue for the last 2-3 days that after disintegration of the Soviet Union, the United States of America is boasting of being leader of the World. I would like to draw your attention to the virulent utterances made by the Director of C.I. A. against India. Mr. James Ulis is the present Director of C.I.A. has said about India.

[*English*]

"India is interested in developing the hydrogen bomb and that India's progress in space launches is troubling the United States of America."

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: That's good.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as Chandra Shekharji has said that that it is

good, I would like to say in this regard that it would have been better if the Government would have accepted it that we are developing thermo-nuclear weapons....(Interruptions) I link this issue with it because he says

[*English*]

India's Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has shown an interest in materials that are necessary for the development of the thermo-nuclear as distinct from just nuclear weapons"

[*Translation*]

I am raising this thing about this issue because as to how they comment about India and

[*English*]

The official asserts that India's programme is older and larger than Pakistan's and culminated in 1974 with nuclear detonation says and are convinced of this programme and this is the progress'

[*Translation*]

What I means to say that there is an American gentlemen by the name of Mr General Lee Butler, who is going to be appointed as the Joint Chief of Staff I would like to draw the attention of Shri Chandra Shakhri to it that he says that the way they want to make Third World Countries like Iran Iraq target of their attack and there are possibilities that he will be appointed as the Joint Chief of Staff by the President of America

I would like to submit that the Govern-

ment of India, which is silent on this issue, and not making America is treating the poor any statement, should make a statement keeping in view the American attitude of taking for granted poor Third World countries like India by boasting that it is the leader of the unipolar world So, I want to submit to the Government through you that the director of CIA is making unnecessary propaganda against India I want that the Government should make a statement retaliating the propaganda being made by CIA, Director, Butler That is my submission

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN Now, Papers to be Laid on the Table

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) I am on a point of order

MR CHAIRMAN What is your point of order?

SHRI RAM NAIK My point of order is that the Papers to be Laid indicate the name of Shri Sharad Pawar, is our Defence Minister He is not in the House My first point is whether he has informed you or not He is our Defence Minister He would be the Chief Minister of Maharashtra He has been demoted with humiliation We would not tolerate this type of insult to our Defence Minister Has he informed you about his absence and inability to lay the Papers? Then, only we will allow papers in his name to be laid by any other Minister The Congress Members are agitated over the issue But my concern is not about the internal politics but the propriety and the dignity of the House The dignity of the House must be maintained (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN: You ~~take up this issue~~ tomorrow.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAPYEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. You are in the Chair of the Speaker. We hope that you will do justice. Shri Sharad Pawar is being sent to Maharashtra. It is an internal matter of the Congress Party. We don't want to poke our nose in such matters. But laying of Papers on the Table of the House is listed in the name of Shri Sharad Pawar. He must come. If he is in the process of going back to Maharashtra and is unable to come to the House, whether you have been informed about it Sir? Has the Minister been authorised to absent himself? If you clarify all these things, I think it will enhance the dignity of the Chair.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): As Shri Vajpayee has rightly said it is their internal matter. I do not know whether they want to finish themselves or want to float. I do not know what will happen. I find all sorts of conflicting reports. Some Members have gone to his residence and said 'you must not go there. Some Members have said, 'you better go away as soon as possible'. I do not know. It is for them to decide [*Interruptions*]. Why this Home Minister is becoming so sensitive here. But, today, so far as we are concerned, Shri Sharad Pawar is still the Defence Minister. If a paper is to be Laid on the Table, which is listed in his name, he must give you notice if he does not choose to appear. It appears that he has not given notice. Therefore, unless you permit some other Minister, it cannot be done. At the moment, I find not Minister is volunteering for him. They do not know what the real

response of the Prime Minister will be. Therefore, they are not volunteering anybody. Therefore, this cannot be laid. You should take him to task. It is the first item on the List and he does not bother to appear here or to inform the Chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Atalji is very serious. We find that it has become a practice. Sir, I am sorry to say that it appears as if the House is not at all being taken seriously. All have contributed a bit for the present state of affairs. It would be in the fitness of things to mention that efforts, from the office of the Speaker, are not being made to maintain the dignity of the House. because it is not a question of any individual. Our colleague Shri Rabi Ray is feeling disturbed. What the people of America would be saying about us. The Minister of Defence of the Country has become the Chief Minister of a State overnight and the House is not aware of it. House has not been apprised of it. There is no statement from the Prime Minister to this effect. Defence Minister is yet to be appointed. I fail to understand and I feel sorry when persons like Shri Atalji and Shri Somnathji say that it is their internal matter. It can be assumed as their internal matter so long he is not responsible to the House. If he is the Minister of Defence. [*Interruptions*]

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is still the Defence Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: It is not an internal affair of the Congress Party. This matter relates to the country. I do not want

to use such words in the House but I am sorry to state that the country can not be run with the mentality which is being displayed.

Mr Chairman, Sir, when the House is in Session, somebody must have conveyed to the House that the resignation of the Minister of Defence has been accepted. It is not the question of prestige of Shri Sharad Pawar. It is very much the question of dignity of the House and the country. It is a question of maintaining the Parliamentary conventions. I have observed that whenever any issue is raised against the Prime Minister, different rules and regulations are quoted. If any Minister resigns, anyone may say that such and such Minister has resigned. Any common man or higher official is sent to jail. A statement is made and nobody comes to his rescue.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, steps should be taken to ensure that such things do not occur in future. Threat is not posed from outside. The biggest threat to the Parliamentary Democracy is posed when conventions are deliberately violated. I don't know whether these conventions are being violated due to care lessness or there is any conspiracy behind it. But it is a conspiracy against the Parliamentary Democracy. We cannot tolerate it silently.

SHRI RABI RAY(Kandrapada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issues raised by Sarvashri Chandra Shekhar, Atalji and Somnathji should not be taken lightly. All the M. Ps. and yourself might have read in today's newspaper that the Minister of Defence, Shri Sharad Pawar is going to become the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and he will cease to be the Minister of Defence. I would like to draw your attention towards the alleged statement of Shri Sharad Pawar wherein he has confessed to have agreed to

become the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. When we assembled here at 11.00 O'Clock, was it not the duty of this Government to convey that the Minister of Defence of the country was going to become the Chief Minister of a State....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is whether some other Minister can lay the Papers on the Table of the House on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar. This is also the point of order raised by Shri Ram Naik. It is not the point of dicussion that Shri Sharad Pawar is going to become the Chief Minister....(*Interruptions*) You are a senior Member and had also been the Speaker of the House Please enlighten me with regard to the point of order raised in the House that whether any other Miniter can lay the Paper on the Table of the House on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar or not. I may tell you that this question has been raised by Sarvashri Ram Naik, Atalji, Somnathji and Chandra Shekharji, The hon. Speaker has received a letter from the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence mentioning that he (Shri Sharad Pawar) will remain busy in Rajya Sabha. On his behalf Shri Kumarmangalam....(*Interruptions*) Now the Minister of State in this Ministry of Defence has arrived...

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the letter should have been given by Mr. Sharad Pawar, not by him. He does not substitute himself for him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: It is the last chance. It should not be repeated.(*Interruptions*)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Rabi Rayji, I thank I have been long enough now as Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and I can respond to it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, If I may submit this issue has come up more than once whether a Minister alone, in whose name the item stands, should place the paper on the Table of the House.

The Speaker has made it very clear more than once by ruling that if the Minister can be here at the present moment, yes, he can do. Because, though we say in the List of Business that it is at 12 o' Clock, ultimately when laying of papers comes to it is well beyond and substantial amount of time passes and it is often near one o'clock. The Speaker has said that if a Minister particularly has some other work to do, he can inform and the Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs have to the right to stand up and lay the papers on the table of the House. This has been mentioned more than once by the Speaker. (*Interruptions*)

With regard to the observations made on Shri Sharad Pawar going as Chief Minister of Maharashtra, I only want to say one thing very categorically that Shri Sharad Pawar is the Defence Minister now and there is no question of his having resigned and resignation being accepted etc. which is being put forth here by Shri Rabi Ray.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA(Pali): Is

he going or not?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH(Chittorgarh): Sir, I just want to seek a clarification. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Let me complete Jaswant Singhji. I have not yielded. I hope you would accept that there is some procedure which we maintain.

MR.. CHAIRMAN, Sir, the question today is whether a paper, standing in the name of Shri Sharad Pawar, can be laid on the table of the House by either Minister in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs or the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence or not. I thank the rules do provided this to be done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Provided..

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: What provided? The only provision is that you have to inform. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHRIKANTA JENA(Cuttack): Shri Sharad Pawar has not informed. The Minister of State has informed. It is not correct. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: The Speaker has made it clear- let me make it once again clear so that it is never confused any more- more than once that if the Minister has some other work he need not wait and he can inform the Chair. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is the other work of Shri Sharad Pawar so long as he is the Defence Minister (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEOGRE FERNANDES:
(Muzaffarpur): He is the Minister of Defence
but his letter is not with you.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What
is the other work he is doing? I would like to
know it. (*Interruptions*) If you are giving that
justification, why do you not be humble and
say that you have made a mistake and you
are sorry and he has come and he may be
allowed.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Now
this document cannot be placed in the House.

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-
MANGALAM: I need not. The work which
Shri Malakarjun is busy with, is clearly written
saying that he is in the Rajya Sabha. The
explanation has been given. I am humble.
I am willing even to apologise if I made a
mistake. But I cannot be intimidated to
apologise. That is not fair. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: I had asked you
whether the Minister of Defence conveyed
you or not.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr.
Chairman, Sir, you could not understand.
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Nitish Kumar):

Let the papers be laid on the table of the
House.

13.17 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER
AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA-
UNION GOVERNMENT -(COMMERICAL)
NO. 7 OF 1992) -MAZAGAON DOCK LIM-
ITED: ANNUAL REPORTS AND REVIEWS
ON THE WORKING OF SINGARENİ
COLLIERIES COMPANY LIMITED,
KHAMMAM, FOR THE YEAR 1991-92, etc.
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. (SHRI
MALIKARJUN): Sir, on behalf of Shri
Sharad Pawar, I beg to lay on the Table a
copy of the Report (Hindi and English
versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor
General of India-Union Government-(Com-
mercial) (No.7 of 1992)- Mazagaon Dock
Limited under article 151(1) of the Constitu-
tion.

[PLACED IN LIBRARY. See NO. LT-3497/
93]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJAY):
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy each of the following
papers (Hindi and English versions) under
sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Com-
panies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on
the working of the Singarenı Collieries
Company Limited, Khammam, for the year
1991-92.

(ii) Annual report of the Singarenı
Collieries Company Limited Khammam for
the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts

and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[PLACED IN LIBRARY See NO. LT-3498/93]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, and its subsidiary companies for the year 1991-92 (Volumes I and II).

(ii) Annual Report of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta and its subsidiary Companies, for the year 1991-92 (volumes I and II) alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi) and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [PLACED IN LIBRARY. See NO. LT-3499/93] ANNUAL REPORT AND REVIEW ON THE WORKING OF THE HINDUSTAN COPPER LIMITED, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1991-92 ETC. THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section(1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.'

[PLACED IN LIBRARY. See NO. LT - 3500/93]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay for the year 1991-92, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): Sir, I beg to say on the Table -

(1) A Copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay for the Year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3501/93]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) Above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3502/93]

(3) A statement (Hindi and English ver-

sions) (i) correcting the reply given on the 17th December, 1992 to Unstarred Question No. 4153 by Shri Manjay Lal regarding purchase of pipeline for and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the replay. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3503/93]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : SIR, I BEG to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3504/93]

PUBLIC ACCOUNT COMMITTEE

Forty-first and Forty-third Reports

[*Translation*]

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee (Lucknow) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions of the Public Accounts Committee versions)

1. Forty-first Report on action taken on 136th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Income escaping assesment.
2. Forty-third Report on action taken on 169th Report (8th Lok Shabha) on Heavy Water Plant, Tuticorin.

13.19 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty-five minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker- in the Chair)

[*English*]

SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH) : Sir, when is the Government going to make a statement on Tirpura issue ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us see later.

Now, we shall take up matters under Rule 377.

14.26 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (I) **Need to take steps for protecting-housing-plant species, used in Ayurvedic medicines, from extinction.**

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, nearly 1500 flowering plant species many of them of great medicinal value are facing extinction. Among them, the most important medical plants and the diseases for which they are used are Sarpagandha (hypertension), Jatamangi (mental disorder), Guggulu (rhumatoid arthritis), Ketuki (liver disorder), Chairayata (fever), Atis (abdominal trouble) and Marimba (eye infection). At least 500 medicinal plants are used in preparation of Ayurvedic medicines.

In the process of collection, these plants are uprooted and get no chance to regenerate, with the result they are getting extinct. Sincere and serious efforts by various research institutions, forest departments, agricultural universities and other Government departments are required to conserve these plants and popularise their cultivation. The major hurdle in popularising medicinal plants is the low and fluctuating prices of crude drugs and the non-availability of planting.

I urge upon the Central Government to set up medicinal gardens at different levels and making arrangements for marketing of crude drugs through cooperative societies; which may be formed separately for this purpose.

[Translation]

- (ii) **Need for Doubling of Railway line between Surat and Bhusawal**

[Translation]

SHRI CHITUBHAI GAMIT (Mandvi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, need for doubling of railway line between Surat and Bhusawal on western railway is increasing rapidly. Several industrial units are running successfully in Surat, Baroda, Ahemdabad, Vapi and Ankaleshwar in Gujart. Coal is supplied to this area from Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. Doubling of railway line between Surat and Bhusawal is very essential to ensure regular and timely supply of coal, steel and other raw materials on this line. There is heavy traffic on this railway line.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to start the process of doubling the railway line between Surat and Bhusawal and conduct survey. It would be better if this railway line is electrified so that diesel may be saved.

- (iii) **Need for construction of an overbridge at railway crossing, Shikohabad, Utter Pradesh**

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the railway level crossing on national highway at Shikohabad, which is under Firozabad Assembly Constituency, remains closed daily for hours together. Several trains pass through this railway line. Traffic remains jammed for several hours on the national highway due to closure of the gate as a result a lot of time and people of that area and passengers is wasted. When seriously ill patient has to be taken to a hospital and the gate is closed at that time then he dies without getting any medical help. Several

such incidents have happened there and are happening continuously.

Therefore, I urge the Government that keeping in view the demand and problems of the people of Firozabad constituency an overbridge should be constructed there to solve this problem so that people are saved from this suffering.

(iv) Need for industrialization of Pauri and Chamoli districts, Utter Pradesh

MAJ. GEN. (PETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Pule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards No Industry Districts of Pauri and Chamoli of Utter Pradesh. There is no Central Government sponsored industry in these districts. The hon. Minister of Industry has also accepted it in the House, but no concrete step has been taken so far by the Government to set up any industry in these districts.

Plenty of raw material is available there to set up industries in these districts. But I am sorry to state that industries based on raw material produced here are located outside these districts and from here raw material is supplied to other places. Due to this situation youths and educated unemployed youths of these districts are continuously migrating to other parts of the country and unemployment is continuously increasing in these districts.

Drugs and Medicines (pharmaceutical) industries based on herbs, paper and cardboard industries based on dryfallen leaves of pine and industries based on fruits and flowers can be set up in these districts. Besides this electronic and other such industries which require pollution free envi-

ronment and high altitude can also be set up here.

I request the Government that proper steps should be taken for the industrialization of these zero industry districts. Giving relaxation in the existing norms special facilities should be provided to set up industries here and in this connection industrialists should be encouraged so that development and industrialization of these districts can take place as it has taken place in other regions of the country after independence and employment opportunity may be available here.

(v) Need to ask State Government to Kerala to procure raw cashewnuts from ksness

[English]

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasargod) : Sir cashewnut is a seasonal crop which is produced in vast area of Kerala particularly, in Malabar region. It is one of the produces listed for export and for earning foreign exchange. There was tendency on the part of capitalists to exploit the farmers by procuring cashewnuts at lowest price during harvest season. In order to help the cultivators and workers, the State Government used to fix the minimum price for cashewnut and procure the entire produce. But this year, the Government of Kerala is not coming forward to procure the raw cashewnuts.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to ask the State Government of Kerala to procure raw cashewnuts so as to help lakhs of farmers and workers and save them from exploitation, hardship and starvation.

(vi) Need to take immediate steps to provide satellite link to the Thiruvananthapuram Television Station (Kerala)

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Even after the country has made rapid progress in the electronic media, the various parts of Kerala have not been given the benefit of the telecast from Thiruvananthapuram television station. At present, no television programme telecast from Thiruvananthapuram station covers the whole Kerala as the present capacity of thiruvananthapuram television station is not sufficient. As a result, many parts of Kerala including various parts of backward Mallapuram district, which I prepresent here, have not received the benefit of telecast. I would, therefore urge upon the Government to take expeditious steps to provide statelite link to take expeditious steps to provide satellite link to the Thiruvananthapuram television station so as to enable the whole of Kerala to have the benefit of telecast from the Thiruvananthapuram television station.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take steps to bring efficiency in these Organisations in the interest of the common people of the country.

(vii) Need for Improving the working of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

KUMARI MATHA BANERJEE (CALCUTTA SOUTH) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction is losing its credibility and respectability in the eyes of employees and workers of the country due to delay in disposing of the cases pending before it. For

instance, the case of Matal Box Company has been pending before it for the last six years but till date no progress has been made and the workers of various such companies are facing starvation.

(viii) Need to set up Central Schools and Navodaya Vidyalayas in Rohatas, Bhabhua and Buxar districts of Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek your permission to raise the following matter under Rule 377 :-

Rohtas, Bhabhua and Buxar districts of Bihar are situated on the Western border of the State. The total population of these districts is about 50 lakhs, but majority of this population is poor and is comprised of Adivasis, Harijans and backward classes. Despite that there is no good school to provide education to the poor intelligent and brilliant students of these districts. The Central Government has also not opened any Central schools or Navodaya Vidyalaya in that area. The financial condition of the parents and guardians of these children is not good enough to send their wards for education to far away cities. Thus the talent of a large number of children is going waste which is a national loss.

Therefore, I would like the Central Government to open two Central Schools and one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each of these districts with immediate effect so that the talent of the brilliant students could be utilized in the national interest.

14.36 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON PRESIDENT
ON ADDRESS - Contd

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up further discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. As you know, the time allotted was 12 hours and seven hours 55 minutes are properly utilised and the balance time left out is four hours five minutes.

Shri Mohan Rawale to continue. PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Some Parties have not utilised the time allotted to them. The other parties should get that time.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday, I was saying that the communal riots that broke out in 1984 and which were engineered by the Congress Party took lives of about two and a half thousand of our Sikh brethren. Why does the hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee not demand a ban on that political party which was responsible for the killing of a large number of our Sikh brethren, rather he demands a ban on Shiv Sena... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Do you want to kill as many people again as were killed during the riots of 1984... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: A cheque of rupees two lakh has been given to them in Bombay. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people sitting here today also supported Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh's Government.

They did not make any such demand at that time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kashmir has been given a special status under Article 370 of the constitution, due to which no outsider can purchase property can live there. Therefore my demand is that this particular Article should be revoked and the special status given to it be withdrawn. Actually, those people who do not have any faith in Constitution or love for the country have a hold over Kashmir. The amount spent on it during the last 44 years is estimated to be Rs. 70 thousand crore. This amount would have been adequate to win two-three more such territories. Recently, the Muslims have raised their heads in Kashmir, they are being imparted training.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had asked as to how many innocent persons had been killed by the terrorists during the last four months? I would like to read the reply I have got in this regard in this House.

[English]

"According to available information, 341 terrorists were killed, 308 arrested and 25 surrendered during the period under report. 245 civilians and 40 security men were killed by the terrorists during this period."

[Translation]

In other words such a large number of people have been killed in Kashmir. About 60-70 thousand people have already moved out of the valley but the Government has not made any arrangement for their rehabilitation. Shri Farooq Abdullah had said that Kashmir issue was a disputed matter. How it can be expected from such a person to work in the interest of the country? If the

[Sh. Mohan Rawale]

Government gives so much importance to Shri Farooq Abdullah, a situation may arise when Shri Abdullah may declare oneday that Kashmir is a part of Pakistan. The Government should avoid such a person.

With regard to the riots that broke out in Bombay city, the Maharashtra Government said today that the builders were behind these riots.

The former Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri Annually has been ailing. He issued a Press statement through the Maharashtra Times. He said that those who were behind these riots in Maharashtra are the persons who are now demanding resignation of the Chief Minister. In other words the riots were the fall out of internal politics. But today the workers of Shiv Sena are being arrested with a view to ban this party. A large number of Muslims are with us today. Shri Anand Dighe was arrested under TADA in the Thane district of Maharashtra and 19 persons have been sitting on fast unto death to get him released. Today their condition is critical I received a phone call to this effect this morning. One of them happens to be a muslim whose name is Shaukat Qureshi.

About 138 persons were attacked in Dongri, Paidhuni, Nagpada, V.P. road police station out of which 37 died. On 7-8th January Radha Bai Chool was set on fire. All the persons who were killed in that incident belonged to Hindu community and that particular area happens to be muslim dominated area. Our former Chief Minister declared compensation of rupees two lakhs each to the next of Kin of the victims killed including even those killed in the police firing. It created a feeling in the minds of the people that if they included in communal riots they would get the credit of doing

something for the sake of their religion and if they die in those riots their families would get compensation of rupees two lakhs. This type of feeling has been created by the Government. There was no need to give compensation of rupees two lakhs. The next of kims of those who were killed even in the police firing were also paid compensation.

Today, about 300 families of refugee come to Bombay from outside. But wherefrom do they come and where do they go? It is not known whether they come from Kashmir, Bangladesh or Pakistan. Militants from Sri Lanka have also been sneaking into Bombay. The culprits apprehended during the riots in Imambada were Kashmiri militants whose photographs were published in news papers also. The Government should investigate as to how did they reach there. They have huge stock of arms and ammunition. From where did they get these arms, that should also be investigated. The Government should carry out a search even in the religious places - whether it is a temple or a mosque.

In my constituency there is a five storeyed building-Shivnary building. Fire was opened from there on Mosque. Who opened that fire? The Government should get it investigated and till clearly as to who were behind it- Hindus or Muslims? The Government is giving them undue protection and adopting appeasement policy towards them in the name of minority community as a result of which communal riots have been taking place.

The hon. President has not referred to sending back the Muslims who have crossed our into our country from Bangladesh or Pakistan. TADA should be applied on those who issue ration cards to them. They created problem in Kashmir. About 97 persons

393 *Motion of Thanks on PHALGUNA 13, 1914 (SAKA)the President's Address* 394
have been killed in Assam, 46 in Bengal, 58 in Rajasthan 192 in Utter Pradesh, 171 in Madhya Pradesh, 841 in Maharashtra and 369 in Gujarat.

Our friends, who are sitting here thought and were afraid that their Government may not also be dissolved as the Rajasthan Government was dissolved because 58 persons were killed there. That is why, they started supporting the Congress. Only for this reason, the Communist Party, which rules the West Bengal is supporting this Government.

Partition of our country took place. Sir Jinnah had said that the muslims should live in Pakistan and the Hindus should live in Hindustan. He was aware that a second partition could take place. But some of the muslims continued to reside here, and they instigated the riots. We are facing the results of that today.

The name of Dr. Ambedkar is mentioned here by our friends time and again. He had drafted the constitution of our country. During the time of partition he had said that the muslims living here should be sent to Pakistan and vice-versa. But the Government did not listen to him.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Which book you are referring to? Dr. Ambedkar had never said such a thing.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : The ruling party disregarded the views of Dr. Ambedkar, due to which, we have to go through all this today. We respect those muslims who are loyal to this country and have faith in "Vande Matram". A good process was started. In the morning of 26th of January I heard the slogan of "Vande Matram" and become very happy. My neighbors are all muslims. They also heard the slogan of "Vande

Matram". Several Members here oppose this slogan. But several muslims are coming forward and are speaking against the communal muslims. If a muslim utters the word "Talaq" for three times to his wife, she gets divorced. In the Shahbano case, when the Supreme Court gave the verdict that maintenance allowance should be paid to her, a procession was taken out in the Bombay city, in which not a single woman took part. The Government which calls us communal, was also pressurized and it changed the verdict in this very House. You are supporting the same Government today, whose had been communal in its actions. You are supporting it to save your own Government

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY: The difference between the two is that they did not give the maintenance allowance to Shahbano and you killed them on the roads of Bombay ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: We have not killed. When Shri Arjun Singh came to Bombay, he said that Shiv Sena should not be banned. Shri Sharad Pawar, who was the Defence Minister at that time, also said in Bombay that Shiv Sena should not be banned. No one is ready to take the responsibility for the killings, in which 841 persons have been killed. Had there been in power a Government of an opposition party you would have dismissed that Government. I do not know why you want to impose ban on the Shiv Sena.

Large scale business of spurious and sub-standard drugs is taking place in the country today. Well known companies are manufacturing and selling spurious and sub-

[Sh. Mohan Rawale]

standard medicines to earn more money and the Government agencies are helping them in this work. The biggest example are the medical store depots of the Central Government, where spurious and time barred medicines are being supplied to the Government hospitals and dispensaries in the entire country. In this way, they are playing with the health of crores of people of this country. An investigation should be carried out against the high officials of these medical store depots. Recently, such an incident has come to light, where the Glaxo Company was selling spurious Betnasol injections. It is necessary to take stringent action against those who manufacture spurious drugs.

The unemployment problem in our country is becoming unsurmountable. It is also a challenge to the national health. This country has vast reserves of natural wealth, but it is not being utilised properly. Due to this reason, poverty and unemployment problems are assuming serious proportions. Our education system has raised an army of unemployed, which is increasing day by day. Our education system only creates clerks. This education system of Macaulay has provided Government jobs to very few people. Most of the youth are running from pillar to post in search of employment. Not much attention is paid to education in our country and very less funds are spent on it. Unemployment problem cannot be solved through Government jobs. Their number is very limited. Such steps should be taken which may encourage the youth to take up self-employment. Unemployment is the main reason behind the youth's taking to destructive and terrorist activities. Proper atmosphere and adequate opportunities have to be built up for using the youth power in the

interest of the country.

On behalf of Shiv Sena, I oppose the President's Address. Thank you for allowing me to speak.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Nation building is a complex and challenging task. It calls for ideological framework and a sustained effort, to create and strengthen the supportive institutions. Having spear-headed the Freedom Movement, the Congress has always worked seriously to build a strong Nation based on democratic principles. As in many other developing countries, here also, there have been conflicts of rights and interests between different sections of society. But, we have built for ourselves a system that has provided for their settlement through democratic means, through institutions that are acceptable to the contending groups.

Unfortunately, the B.J.P., is stridently rejecting this and adopting aggressive postures. Spewing the fire of fanaticism they remind us of fascism which has played a havoc with the lives of people elsewhere.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): What is fascism ?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL. I will talk to you, whenever you like. Do you know what are your actions ?

[English]

Everybody knows that. You stand exposed. Sir, in response to what Shri Anna Joshi has said, I would like to say that they

gave an expression to their feeling and said that it was only a glimpse of the expression of their intentions when a large number of the activists of the Sangh Panvar, right in the presence of the B J P , top brass demolished the 450 years old mosque at Ayodhya

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR You have sent Shri Sherad Pawar to Maharastra, please say something in that also (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL Sir, the carnage at Ayodhya was followed by a declaration that they would not subject themselves to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. An hon. Member from the BJP was referring to the former Chief Minister of UP the other day

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI Till me the meaning of carnage (Interruptions)

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER He need not explain as you desire

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI What is fascism and carnage - please tell me. How many people were been killed in the carnage (Interruption)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL The former Chief Minister of UP went to Calcutta (Interruption)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You can have a confidential talk outside

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL It is may right to interpret the action because with the fall of the mosque at Ayodhya what really was shattered to pieces was our ethos and what really followed thereafter was a trail of human misery. I am sure Mr. Anna Joshi knows that what I was saying now was that the former Chief Minister of UP after that incident went to Calcutta and there taking pride in that he said it was the "Act of God". This is how they are wanting to lead this country today. The address of the president to the Parliament last week appropriately began with the reference to this tragic event. As I said what has suffered with their well-planned actions in Ayodhya is not just a 450 year old mosque, but the lofty principles of secularism and universal brotherhood. As inheritors of the most ancient civilization in the world, we have been proud of our culture. It is a living force as we always said because it has continued to become richer and deeper by absorbing the best from the outside integrating and assimilating the same over the ages. Unfortunately the outrage at Ayodhya demolished our claim to build from age to age an undefiled heritage of *Satya, Dharma and Ahimsa*. I am sure my friends understand the meaning of these words.

The other day Shri Vajpayeeji, as a very senior statesman of our country, rose above the party line to deprecate communalisation of politics. He made a fervent appeal for devising a means of mutual consultation to arrive at amicable solutions to various vexed problems that face us and that is what I began with *Dharma* as reckoned in Indian thought perhaps has no equivalent in English language. Mr. Vajpayeeji meant to tell us. I agree with that *Dharma* is something more than religion. It connotes righteousness, it

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

connects nobility; it transcends religion, I must say. But I am sorry that soon thereafter Vajpayeeji also succumbed to the old Jan Sangh propensity of recognising no *Dharma* other than the *Hindu Dharma*. He talked of our roots but not of *Sarva Dharma Samabhav*, the faith that has kept us anchored to our roots, that has kept us anchored to our moorings for over five thousand years.

Today we cannot trifle over an esoteric exercise in semantics of the word religion. We must accept that Hinduism is one of the twelve religions of the World. Hindus live in over a 105 countries one-six of the world population.

But the greatness of Hinduism lies in its ethical principles, spiritual consciousness and practices, in its world view of Vasudava Kutambakam, in its unifying relationship to nature and tolerance of other philosophies and cosmologies. Hinduism believes in the essential unity of all religions. Today, we find a concerted effort being made by our friends of the BJP to misapply the religious fervour of the people for their narrow political gains. A campaign of disinformation is lunched to convey as if the Government is anti-Hindu. This is nothing but an exercise in chicanery. Our sages and saints renounced worldly comforts, retreated to the forests and hills and undertook eternal 'tapasya'; but today the modern sathus are brought into the BJP-fold in pursuit of worldly powers. That is the difference between the ethos that India is proud of and what BJP wants the future to be like.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: May I remind you of Viday Nanda and Hari Hara Swamy who were Sanyasisus. But they become rulers?

It was the need of the time. Now also it is the need of the hour.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The rulers of the yore bowed to the saints because the saints at that time had the moral courage to tell even the ruler, where he went wrong. But declined to interface in matters of State. Today what we find is before us. It is the result of the conspiracy of those people of Sangh Parivar who put us in shame, the situation that we find ourselves today in.

Sir, I submit that such people go about without compunction with their plans to disturb the equilibrium between the religious identity of the people and the national identity, which is so vital for achieving national integration. National integration can be achieved by commenting our bonds of belongingness to one nation and not by imposing any form of uniformity because unity is not uniformity. Sir, in a country of India's size and diversity, national integration is essential even for the socio-economic development. A theocratic State to which a claim was being made by the hon. Member speaking before me, cannot meet the aspirations and yearnings of teeming millions of this country. It is a secular Government which can address itself squarely to the pressing issues of employment generation, poverty alleviation, eradication of illiteracy and health for all. Yesterday and the day before, many Members here made impassioned references to the hunger that stalks different parts of our country. We have not given really any time to the Parliament to discuss that issue in depth. Why? It is because of our friends from the BJP in particular, made it a point to rush to the Well of the House to ensure that the business of the House was not run unless their writ ran large here. That is what they call democracy.

Congress is committed to pursue their goals relating to the welfare of the commonman vigorously and improve the living conditions of the poorest of the poor, Various economic reforms undertaken just 20 months back, have started yielding results. The growth in the GDP has risen to four percent and the inflation rate has come down from 17 percent to seven percent.

15.05 hrs

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *-in the Chair*]

Mr. Indrajit Gupta's assertion the other day that we have given up our goals of self-reliance and socialism and that we have surrendered our economic sovereignty is, in my humble opinion, enfeebled by the winds of change currently blowing across the length and breadth of the country. It is to accelerate our march towards self-reliance and compete with the most advanced countries in the world that we have undertaken the present exercise. In pursuit of that, we refuse to be bogged down by dogmas and theories which have been tried and rejected elsewhere.

As regards socialism, I would say with all the emphasis at my command that our commitment to it remains undiluted. But here again, we cannot be bogged down by the textbook definition of the world. I really find myself at a loss when I find some people comparing the entry of certain multinational concerns to the landing of East India Company in the country. When any person here in our country makes a reference to that alludes to striking political soots by the East India Company in the India of those days, I am sure, he is not aware of the inherent strength and we possess today.

In our planning, in our scheme of things, it is the weaker and the vulnerable sections

of the society which have been given primacy.

Investment on education, though much below the targetted figure of 6 per cent of the GDP, has been raised this year to Rs. 1,310 crores against the last year's allocation of Rs.952 crores - an increase of about 37 per cent. I fervently hope that the bureaucratic wranglings are minimised in education, planning and management so that we can achieve the so far elusive task of universalisation of elementary education at least within this decade.

The progress reported in the campaign for total literacy under National Literacy Mission also needs to be monitored very strictly so that every paisa of our scarce resources is utilised fully.

An unabated rise in population has continued to bedevil and offset the remarkable progress registered by us in different spheres of activity.

Mr. Chairman Please conclude..

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: An important beginning has been made with regard to our efforts in controlling population by introducing a Constitution (Amendment) Bill in the Parliament to enforce a two-child family norm for the elected representatives. That is a small but a significant step. What is required is a comprehensive legislation providing for much-needed incentives and disincentives to ensure that the population control laws are applicable to each and every citizen of the country. As concerned citizens, we must take all necessary steps in this direction.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Think of your Minister sitting there.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I am urging the Minister for that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE: It cannot be done retrospectively.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: A period of one year will have to be given.

In order to be brief, I would not have touched on any other issue—even the foreign Affairs. But when some of the hon. Members speaking here have emphasised that India has lost its pride of place in the world.

I do want to mention and remind them that the continued employee of NAM is because of the leadership provided by India. And the visits by a large number of Heads of States was scoffed at of the other day. I again want to remind that this an indicator and a barometer of our standing in the international community today. The various measures taken to reduce the stockpile of armaments and to voluntarily bow out of that mad race is because of the initiatives taken by the Rajive Government and followed now by the present Government.

Before concluding, I just want to refer to the situation that now prevails in Punjab. I do want to take this opportunity to express my feeling of genuine appreciation for the return of normalcy to the State. A year back, nobody could imagine that violence which rocked the state and terrorism that ruled the roost, would cease and be a matter of the past. Today, there is an area of confidence in the minds of the people there. I would not say that war against terrorism is over. But I do want to say that the State of Punjab, under the leadership of the Chief Minister Shri Beant Singh, is engaged in a relentless

war and in doing so perhaps has saved the country from disintegration. We have, in the past, on a number of occasions, said that it was a national problem and called for a national solution all that I want to say today is this protracted war during the last twelve years has cost the State enormously. I want the hon. Members of this house to not equate the problems of Punjab, like unemployment or the need to set up more industries, with those of other states and to rise to the occasion to see that at least the amount spent, the expenditure incurred on maintaining the law-keeping forces should be written off. The other day, we heard an announcement on tax holiday for various States. I was just surprised to find that the name of Punjab was missing in that. While I come from Chandigarh, I would also like to take this opportunity to tell my hon. senior colleagues here who often refer to the need to transfer Chandigarh to Punjab that the solution of Punjab issue does not lie in the transfer of Chandigarh. For over 27 years now, Chandigarh has been a UT. It has developed an ethos of its own and you can see that Chandigarh is a mini India today. A new generation has come up and no resident of Chandigarh wants Chandigarh to be transferred to any of the States. Its upkeep cannot be maintained and it could be leading to many other problems. Building up of a new capital for Haryana could lead to uprooting of hundreds of villages and would mean thousands and thousands of crores of rupees which we can ill-afford. At a time when you have small pockets of UT like Pondicherry in other States, there is no reason not to respect the sentiments of the people of Chandigarh. Let it remain as UT and let us address ourselves to the real issues which lead to the solution of Punjab problem so that it will regain its lost pristine glory. With these words, I thank you for giving me time and I feel it my privilege to associate myself with the motion moved by

Shri Digvijaya Singh to thank the President for the Address given by him to the two Houses of Parliament

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Mr Chairman Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. It is a matter of regret that the good President was required to read out a speech which is restrained in content and approach and is full of clichés and regardless. Sir, the Address is quite in keeping with the lacklustre performance of the Government which is suffering from bankruptcy of ideas and atrophy of action. Sir, it is trying to take this country back to the medieval ages by its weakness and compromise with the forces of fundamentalism and communalism. It seems that this Government has no mind of its own. It is thriving on adhocism.

So far as the basic issue facing this country are concerned, this Government is showing its indecisiveness and procrastination. Today this has resulted in the country being divided on communal lines and on religious basis which is more dangerous than a division between 'haves' and 'have-nots'.

Over and above that the people are becoming concerned about this Government's lack of commitment of the upholding of the democratic principles governing this country as also the constitutional provisions. The very recent instance is the Government's decision to allow the discredited Government of Tripura to continue under its previous Chief Minister who still remains as the Chief Minister in spite of the fact that the term of the office of the legislature of Tripura has expired and in spite of the very pertinent fact that the Chief Election Commissioner of this country, one of the highest constitutional authorities of India has passed serious strictures and indictment

against the state Government. And that State Government which was found to have totally failed to maintain the law and order situation or to create a situation conducive to hold elections in the State, is still allowed to continue. It is amazing that the matter has to be raised again and again in this House as also in the other House to make this Government wake up and take notice of the decision and orders given by the Chief Election Commissioner. And what is the response? We wake them up and they only make a statement here that they are awaiting the Governor's report. When it should have been done by the Central Government itself, and by the Prime Minister himself it requires a considerable effort on the part of the Members of this house to make the Government even to wake up and think. This is the problem and indeed this is one of the greatest problems facing this country. We have a Government which does not believe in acting. As I said on another occasion it is only reacting to situations but it is not acting. There is no leadership and the trouble is that the Prime Minister is not leading from the front. The Prime Minister has to lead the country from the front, when the country is facing such serious problems as fundamentalism and challenge to the concepts of unity and integrity of the nation, the concept of secularism which is one of the pillars of our democratic and republican constitution are at stake. We find that there is no initiative, no effort to rouse the people of this country by providing a leadership to declare to the world at large that this country will never countenance any move, whichever quarter it comes from, to divide the nation on the grounds of religious fundamentalism.

That is why, Sir, we find that this address of the President which is nothing but a product of the Government of the Cabinet does not advert adequately excepting

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a fleeting reference, to the traumatic events of 6th of December. It has neither analysed the causes responsible for the great national tragedy; nor does it suggest any remedial action. That is why, Sir, the Address fails to enthuse the people of this country to fight against communalism and fundamentalism, which is the biggest menace facing our country now.

Sir, today, the Prime Minister has the distinction of presiding over a country which is now a divided nation; divided on the basis of religion. I sometimes wonder, are we civilized people? Is this a civilized country where innocent children, men and women are killed, butchered only in the name of religion for no fault of theirs? We have Government military, paramilitary forces, police authority, Seva Dals and what not, who were all standing as mute spectators. In front of the international community we have been put to shame, and - we have to hang our head in shame- we have been shunned by the international community who are pitying us. Government has to come and tell them "irrespective of what happened on the 6th December we are committed to the IMF ideologies. Please do not leave us." We have come to this position because of Government's total inaction and total indecisiveness.

[Translation]

PROF PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) :
Have you discussed the matter of Tripura?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I think some time the young people should be little more concerned about the country. Sir, this

party is a group of fundamentalists.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has gone these by showing full respect to the chair.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What we find today is that in the name of god, in the name of temple people are butchered. We went to Bombay and witnessed horrible scenes. Young children were burnt alive, women were being butchered and they were being raped. All this has happened in this country in the year 1992-93. Is this the way this country is expected to progress? we found that when there was a conscious and deliberate attempt to create religious fanaticism and frenzy this Government was sitting here like a cringing coward.

We made numerous efforts on our own. we have been visiting Prime Minister on our own. We have gone to meet the Minister on our own. said do not trust their protestation. Because, no responsible political party would have tried together people at Ayodhya for the 6th December ceremony when the Supreme Court prevented any construction work to be carried out and allowed only 'Bhajans' and 'kirtans'. In one of the debates I had said, why did they bring so many people there. If one lakh people sing together the divine peace will get disturbed. Therefore, the object was very clear.

SHRI RAM NAIK (BOMBAY NORTH):
That you said last time also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes, I am repeating it hoping that something will go into your head. But, Sir, this very simple thing was not appreciated, was not understood by the Government. I do not know why so many Ministers are here; what are they doing.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): They have closed their eyes and ears.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is the trouble. In this country just like pseudo Hindus, there are some pseudo Ministers. Some are made minister for reasons we know, but we cannot say it here.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI P.M. SAYEED): Some are genuine also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Some are there just to make fun.

SHRI RAM NAIK: This is a wild allegation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE: They do not mind. Why do you mind? Sir, what I was trying to submit is that they are doing all these things in the name of a particular religion whose biggest asset is that it believes in the principle of tolerance and acceptance of other religions. This is the glory of Hinduism. That taunt at us that now-a-days- the Communists are talking of Vivekananda. But which teaching of Vivekananda, they are following? Where is the tolerance for other religions? Even for saying that on the T.V., I have been receiving a large number of theatering letter regularly. Telephone calls are coming. what is the urgency in constructing the temple in this country? Is the Heaven going to fall? Are the Hindus in danger? Are the rights of Hindus taken away or are being threatened to be taken away? Then why Masjid was demolished on the 6th of December, 1992? What is the Answer? There is no answer.

We know them that the stand exposed

The BJP stand exposed. Our charge against this Government is that they are not making any secret of it. Kalyan Singh, the former Chief Minister, had made a solemn Affidavit before the Supreme Court of India, the highest Court, that while occupying one of the Constitutional positions, viz. Head of the Government of a State, like Utter Pradesh, he will do his best and will keep his words that it will never be touched, the mosque will never be touched and he will protect it. He gave a solemn declaration before the National Integration Council and then resigned after the demotion. Then, by going about the country, he was saying look at the speed at which the demolition took place. It was due to the divine inspiration that it could be done. The contractors could not have done it within a month and a half but my divinely inspired kar sivks or Shive sainiks, do not know....

SHRI RAM NAIK: Kar sevaks..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE: Aided, abetted and inspired by shiv sainiks- these Khaki half pantwallahs- they had done it. The law of jungle is prevailing in this country. Mr. Shankaranand, don't you feel ashamed to remain as a Minister here. We had to remind the Ministers here that the demolition had started, damage had started, what are you doing? You said you were trying to find out. From whom? The main perpetrator of the crime Kalyan Singh said that it is being saved. This is your gullibility and with this approach can you save this country from the hands of the marauders,

Today Mafias had been let loose to demolish the scalar fabric of this country, not for the purpose of feeding the poor not for the purpose of solving the problem of unemployment in this country and not for the sake of self-reliance not for the purpose of removal of poverty but for the sake of so

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called achieving this national ethos or something like that. This is what they say.

I ask my BJP friends what is the danger from which the Hindus are suffering today. What is the problem, specially for Hindus in this country?

SHRI RAM NAIK: No problem.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The BJP says that they are trying to take credit. This is a simulated arrogance.

I told Mr. Jaswant Singh during the discussion on the T.V. that they are suffering under self-delusion, if you are thinking that you are setting the political agenda of this country. That is what they are claiming. This is all due to the inaction or indecisiveness of this Government. You compromised with them. Just to obtain their support for your anti-people economic policy that you had surrendered to them and also to divide the two offices.

With all my respect for the incumbents to these Offices, just to do that, you had compromised with them. We had seen here. You were voting together. The history is not of the distant past. That day, you were very happily basking upon the assurance or support from Mr. Advani for your economic policy.

And who supported it on the Floor of this House except BJP?

[Translation]

MR CHAIRMAN. Just take care of Shri Santosh Mohan Devji

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is under trouble.

SHRI RAM NAIK: He is not under trouble.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I think he is fighting his rearguard battle to save his zamindari in a particular area of the country. Of course, he has got my good wiseness, I can assure him.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Are you yielding for a moment ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not yielding.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You told something about BJP. Can I replay to that?

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No. No, you sit down please. It is not your turn. There are many members left.

MR CHAIRMAN. Mr. Ram Naik, you still have one hour's time to speak.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Their time is over.

MR CHAIRMAN. They are consuming their own time allotted to them. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: I thought about cut motions I could just reply. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is what we want that in future Lok Sabha,

they will have no time at all.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Let there be early elections so that you are not to suffer. If we have to wait for three more years, it would trouble you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No, we will have no trouble. As much as you people are here.

[English]

People will come to know you better and better: they will make up their mind much more easily; and they will cut you to sizes.

What we are really worried and what we are really concerned is—and I am sure every right thinking citizen of this country is concerned that in the name of religion this all being done; people are being killed in the name of religion. And the real objective behind this is for them to go to that side; and they are fighting them now only to keep themselves on that side. The trouble is that BJP is trying to grab the power and you are trying to retain power; and for that purpose, permutation, combination between them is going on occasionally; and this is the greatest tragedy.

I know I have had never any faith in the Congress Party. But sometimes we have to tolerate unavoidable nuisance; that is why we have to do it. Of course, their commitment to democracy and all that we know is very skin-deep. But we should have thought at least, we consider the Congress Party to be a secular party, but some of the elements they have sometimes which embarrass for the purpose of their political necessities or political equations. But, basically, we treat them after all a party of Gandhiji, a party of Nehruji, a party of Indiraji, a party of Rajiv

Gandhiji. At least we admire them. They are never known to have a compromise except Shabhanoo's case; they are not compromising generally with the communal forces. But Shilanyas, of course, is an influence by our Shri Duta Singh's wonderful advice he gave them. (Interruptions) Today a sentiment is being created for the purpose of coming to power; a sentiment is being created which is based on hatred and enmity between the communities in this country. The majority community is being asked to take up a particular position which based on enmity and hatred to the minority in this country. This is the Danger. And that is why we said we have to fight the BJP because they have mixed religion with politics. Religion is a personal matter, whoever follows particular religion, has attachment for a particular religion, he should be permitted to do that. Our constitution guarantees it as a Fundamental Right of the citizen of this country. But by religion you cannot solve any political problem in this country nor even social problems in this country.

We cannot forget what Shri Vilas Paswan said and he was right when he said that after 45 years of independence what is the position in this country. Where is socialism, where is universal literacy, where is the employment, where are the Directive Principles of State Policy, What are you doing with regard to the Fundamental Rights of this country, where is employment forget about full employment, where is employment to the young people of this country. What about living wages what are you doing? what have you done?

Yesterday in this House, did not all of us hang our heads in shame when we were told what was happening in Kalahandi, which is a part of this country. Children are being sold, women are being sold for Rs.20, people are dying of starvation in this coun-

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try. We are steeped in superstition of medieval ages of even prior to that. Now relation is being branded about, as if that is the only solution.

I charge BJP because they think that is their only method with which they can come to power. Wrongly they think. I can assure them that though they are trying to utilise politics and religion for the purpose of their political political gain, they will never come to power.

I charge this Government that they are not fighting with all the might that they could have. I charge that the Congress Party has failed to do so and that is why I say our Prime Minister has failed.

Uptill now, repeatedly we have asked on the floor of this House and I asked him what did you do from 12 noon to 7 O'clock which you cannot sit on the 6th of December. We asked him, Mr. Prime Minister you said you had faith in Shri Kalyan Singh, a Chief Minister of a State in this country. At 12 noon when the demolition started did you continue to have your faith? No replay has come till today.

I said, we should have asked for a JPC to go into that question, what did you do between 12 noon and 7 O'clock on 6th of December, a day of national tragedy and national scheme.

Sir, instead we find, as said my friends on the BJP are upset, naturally they want to..

SHRI RAM NAIK: We are not upset.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very well, if you are not upset then I can say that there is no awareness on the part of the

Government of the diabolical crime which was committed that day and they are seeking to commit since then with the BJP. This BJP is nothing but a group of fundamentalists, masquerading as a political party in this country for the purpose of coming to power through the help of pseudo Sadhus and mafias. That is my charge. But the Government of this country not aware of it. The Government of this country is not reacting to this. You are also now compromising India's unity and integrity, Mr. Shankaranand. I hope you have a voice in the Cabinet. I hope you open your mouth there.

Mr. Chairman Sir, the Prime Minister, as I said, by his economic policy, I do not know we have to call it his economic policy but he is only following somebody else's economic policy- IMF, World Bank Policy he is following, pursuing, has according to us obtained the support of BJP for this economic policy where-by our country's financial independence and sovereignty and our self-reliance have been compromised and if not have been given a go by.

For this purpose, in the purpose, we find that the greatest asset of our country, the principles of secularism of this country which boasts of an ancient civilisation and which has preached to the world love and acceptability of other religions, have been compromised, just for the sake of forcing an unpopular economic policy down the throats of the people of this country.

I will ask the hon. Prime Minister- I hope he will answer me - what will he say to the future generations of the country, when they ask him, "Shri Narasimha Rao, what happened to you on the 6th December, that you allowed this national shame to be perpetrated on us? What did you do that the people of this country have been allowed to be divided? What did you do for hours

together when the demolition started? what did you do for 36 hours after the imposition of the President's rule that you could not take charge of that area or what happened to this country?"

What will be his reply? Will it be that he allowed that make-shift thing to be erected there on which he had allowed Darshan as a temple? We demand that the mosque should be re-built as a symbol of national integration in this country to show this country's commitment to principles of secularism. This is not for any fundamentalist approach. Because, that will have proved this country's commitment to principles of secularism.

These are the very serious questions which Shri Narasimha Rao will have to answer. What crime our younger generation had committed, or succeeding generations would have committed, I that they have to be born in a country divided and steeped into fundamentalism, steeped into religious fanaticism and frenzy?

Sir, I call upon the Government, I call upon and request the hon. Prime Minister that there is possibly still time. He show that leadership. As I said, he has to lead a Prime Minister leads from the front. We do not find that firmness of action.

The Government is only just trailing behind events. Where is that commitment that the people of this country are being south to be united? This country has never lagged beyond when its unity and sovereignty had come under danger. There were difficulties, troubles and wars but the country had as a people, as a whole, risen and had stood by the Government. But here we do not find it. A limping Government relying on adhoc decisions, is going into stopper, with total unawareness, and nobody seems

to understand what is happening.

They are only translating, in their own miserable way, in even an ineffective what the IMF diktats. We do not know anything. The Government is only feeding the media that India is going towards economic liberation. There are more and more people who are below the poverty line. The Government has its own media to say that the price level is going down because the prices of some motor cars, television sets and such other things are going down because of the favoritism shown to them, because of economic benefits given to them, which the Government is not going to the poor people, which it is not giving to the Basti people, which are not given to the people who live on the footpath. This is a country, in 1993 after 45 years of independence, where people are being born on the streets, on the pavements, dying on the pavements and are living on the pavements.

But where is the awareness of the people of India? The Finance Minister in his own world of euphoria. He is surrounded by some Harvard economists. They are patting him on his back. The Taj Palace-wallahs - I understand that the IMF officers stay in Taj Place Hotel, if they are in some other hotel please correct me - are patting him. "Oh! You are wonderful person. You have brought about full convertibility of the rupee".

Rice has become cheaper, wheat has become cheaper, fish has become cheaper, vegetable has become cheaper because you have full convertibility. Wonderful! Jobs are coming galore because you have full convertibility, because some people have made enquiries in this country after two years of so-called liberalisation. Now, people are enquiring about establishing industries in India. Oh! we are making great progress. This is your concept of economic develop-

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ment in this country Today, we are on their knees. You have brought this country to its knees. We can only, survive today- not progress with the charity of, those people, the foreign imperialist agents, financial agents. We have no Economic Policy of our won. We have bartered away our economic sovereignty and independence. It is very good to hear-Mr. Bansal used those phrases, 'we are turning corner, we are making progress. In which area are we making progress?

Therefore, one danger is BJP and another danger is Congress. But at least on the question of secularism, which is the unity of the country, it is very important that we should be able to identify which is the greatest enemy and then we shall have to fight it out (*Interruptions*). I do not want any certificate or comment either a good or bad from the BJP.

Now, I would like the Minister of Health and Family Welfare to pay some attention. I would like to know how the Government is seeking to solve the Ayodhya problem. Now, there was a commitment on the 6th December by the Prime Minister that the mosque will be reconstructed. He has not done it as yet. Now, what is the basis of a reference under Article 143? The Supreme Court is being asked to find out what was the position in the year of 1526. It is an amazing attitude of avoiding your own political obligation, trying to put on the Supreme Court to find out what was happening 500 years back. I have been asking this question. People have misunderstood me. I said, assuming there was a temple-I do not admit- which was demolished, must there be a temple now today? Supposing the Supreme Court says, 'Yes' there was a temple what will be your

action, Shri B. Shankaranand, I would like to know. Then you will perform *Shilanayas* ceremony. Then, you will join Shri Advani with *tilaks* and what not and do your *kar sewa*. If the Supreme Court finds that there was a temple which was demolished, I would like to have an answer on this. What will you do? Therefore, Babar had been wrong and Advani is right. that will be the necessary position of that. Do you take that position? We wholly repudiate that position. I warn you if that will be your response and that is the object of sending it to Supreme Court Under Article 143, the people of this country will never accept it, come what may, that will never be accepted. Therefore, you owe to this country, to explain what was the purpose behind this reference under Article 143 and what will be your reaction to a decision that there was a temple or there was no temple, there was a mosque all the time. What will you do, I would like to know? therefore, we have said that the real solution would have been so many cases are pending, they are still alive to bring all those cases before the Supreme Court. Do not leave to their opinion jurisdiction only-what is called opinion jurisdiction under Article 143, make it a decision of the Supreme Court when the Supreme Court will lay down its entire position, all the suits, appeals and what not, everything will be resolved. But, you do not listen. the Prime Minister's greatest advisors seems to be his very *sadhus* and *mahants*. who is your advisor Shri B. Shankaranand? Whom have you consulted on this? All the secular forces have spoken against you. therefore, these *tantriks*, *sadhus* and *mahants* who are deliberately dividing this nation, you have consulted them and the Prime Minister is very happy. Astrology and congress have become synonymous. that is another trouble for this country. I do not know whether to laugh or cry when I find in the newspapers that the chief Minister of Maharashtra says, 'it is now Makar, it is going to kumbha and

then when it becomes saini, I will resign! In 1993, this is an amazing thing in this country. (*Interruptions*). Do you not know? *Makar, saini or kumbha rasi* on that will depend when a Ministry will be and formed and when a Chief Minister will resign and when the Prime Minister selects a person who will go from here as Defence Minister and land there as a chief Minister. wonderful things. that can only happen in the Congress Party. This is the position in this country. they are encouraging religious fundamentalism, obscurantism in this country.

The land has been acquired. Now, after acquisition of the land what is happening there? Darshan. The Prime Minister of this country said: I did not know. The District Magistrate of Faizabad allowed *darshan*, what can I do? do you think that a single person, single citizen of India has believed him? when the President's rule is there and the matter is of such great concern for the people of this country, the Government is quite satisfied. the Prime Minister is not getting information and the district magistrate of Faizabad has the courage and temerity to decide, to allow *darshan* there when the entire country was agitated. then, for this great act of the district Magistrate. I hope at least so far you have not made him the Home Minister. Probably, he is the next candidate for the Home Minister. There is no explanation anywhere, no rational behaviour in this country. Therefore, I am saying that you are encouraging these people, the people who are trying to divide this country.

We had demanded a white Paper on Ayodhya and it has come. except the paper of the cover is white, the real purpose of white paper is not there, though an attempt has been made to white wash. What happened? Shri P. M. Sayeed, you are a Minister now. You please tell us. I hope the Prime Minister is better today. Tell him that he must

tell the country what he did from 12 noon to 8.00 p.m. on that day. there is total absence as to what happened during those hours. Therefore, I think that on this issue the Government must show firmness and they must retrace their steps and should not continue with their attitude of indecision.

So far as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya has said that we want a political process to be revived, and that the Government must bring a sense of involvement so far as the people there are concerned. We are happy about the developments that have taken place in Punjab. The situation has improved. We welcome that. Do not keep it alive, do not leave it to Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. It will never be solved. Rajiv- Longowal agreement has to be implemented. Please solve this problem. Do not keep it for the purpose of your Haryana overland who is there. Do not keep as a burning issue. Do not be guided by Shri Santosh Mohan Dev to solve the Tripura issue. A personality should not decide, principle should decide. The Government must have some attachment to constitution both in letter and spirit, not as construed by Shri Santosh Mohan Dev. Shri Santosh Mohan Dev's edition is the danger us edition, do not follow it.

The other point on which there is hardly any reference is the state of Centre- State relations in this country...(*Interruptions*). We hope they are not following you....(*Interruptions*). Whom are you talking about? What is the comparison you are making? Why do you make it?

Mr Chairman, Sir, the Centre-State relations is of great importance in this country. It is important for our country's overall development and balanced development that all parts of the country should develop. I hope they will ultimately get the money

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because of his new-found love for Assam, having been elected from Assam, after having given a false address somewhere in Assam- I do not know where he had given that address....(Interruptions).

One of the Ministers had given an address in Gujarat, which was a godown. I do not know which address Mr. Manmohan Singh has chosen. Of course, he has got many big tea-garden *walas*. Must be one of them has supplied him an address; (Interruptions). Not tea-garden *walas*, Santosh Mohan Dev's address?

I am happy that special provisions are being made. We welcome them. What is the fault of the people of the North-Eastern India or of Eastern India for that matter that they should not be participating in the development of this country? Why should they be denied the minimum facilities? Why don't you remember this? What are we bragging of in India? Ram Vilas correctly said on the basis of Government statistics that we stand last but one in the list of nations so far as our per capita income is concerned. Last but one! Only Bangladesh has the credit to be after us. This is your achievement. Therefore, we want a balanced development of all parts of the country. It should not be concentrated in one area. I welcome this North-Eastern development. We demand the development of Eastern India. This is not Chauvinism. When we talk of development of Eastern India, this is not chauvinism, because I come from Eastern India. I would fight for the development of Chandigarh if it really requires. I would fight for the development of every nook and corner of this country. That is not chauvinism. But when we find that areas of this country are remaining under darkness, that there is no economic

activity, no special provision is being made, naturally we shall say that area also requires consideration.

What about Public Distribution System for vulnerable sections of the people of this country? You are talking of public distribution system, taking out kerosene from it, taking out other things from it. You are concentrating in some areas...(Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What no business you are doing? What are you doing? You have raised the price of every essential commodity before the budget, and the *Sarkari* economists, *Sarkari* economic editors we find saying it is the greatest budget ever given. They are not talking of the Railway fares rise, they are not talking of the administered price rise- sugar, coal, steel, iron. Rupees ten thousand crores you are realising from them but you are not talking of it...(Interruptions). Naturally you don't like to hear them.

In spite of the Government of India, we have a good band of scientists in this country about whom we are proud. I In spite of this attempt to mislead them and misguide them and put difficulties in their way, in spite of attempts to thwart their activities, we have a good band of scientists and technologists in the is country, about whom we are proud. But kindly see that ninety percent of them are going out of this country. Your thumping of desks will not solve the problem., Ninety percent are going out of the country. Don't we ask ourselves? Those who can afford, go away. If you had been able to go away, you would have. If I would have been, I would have. But nobody takes me there I have come to a profession which has no use anywhere. Therefore, these are very basic

issues. Unfortunately, the President's Address is conspicuous by any reference to this. Only two paragraphs are there— one for Ayodhya and one for the economic situation. Others are all mere, as I said, creches. Absolutely baseless things have been said. Do not go by this Manmohanic. This Manmohanic is going to kill the country. It has killed the country, it has killed you. We do not mind your being killed. We shall solemnly perform your burning ceremony there. But you are taking the country with you. This is the trouble. Therefore, there is still time....(Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Somnathji, it may be their fault but why are you ignoring us.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, we have to save ourselves from them.

One last sentence I am submitting because I have got another speaker from my party who will speak. Sir, so far as this contrary is concerned, this country has got tremendous potential. What is the biggest asset is the people whose demands are very minimal but who give their best for the country, who are the toiling masses. For hardly a pittance, for a miserable existence, they are fighting, they are producing wealth for the country. But what are they getting in return? A microscopic section of the community in this country articulate their views, are projected in the media. Their views are projected in the press, their views are heard, their voices are heard in the highest echelons of this country. But so far as the teeming millions of this country are concerned, your policy has brought them to wreck and ruin. The President's Address,

which has to give the charter in the coming years' plan of action for this country, does not enthuse the people of this country, does not give us any hope. Even now the Government should retrace its steps, take proper action and be aware of their responsibilities and listen to the voices of reason and not go by temporary political advantages and enter into unprincipled compromises with peoples of division in this country.

16.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon. President has at first mentioned about the incidents of 6th December in his Address and even in the House, the incident of 6th December is dominating the proceedings. By mentioning the incidents of 6th December, we cannot draw a complete picture, there have been many incidents which were taking place in the country before the 6th December incidents, ultimately what were the reasons that forced the incidents of 6th December to take place; the President's address does not mention even a single line in this regard.

Sir, you might have remember that a Bill was passed in this House. It was stated in the Bill that status quo should be maintained in respect of the places of worship in such a way as they were at the time of independence. But at the same time, it was also stated that Ayodhya was kept out of the periphery of this Bill. Perhaps the intention for keeping out Ayodhya of the purview of the Bill was that it was a very sensitive issue and the feelings of crores of people are attached to it; so it would not be possible to reach the root cause of this problem or to honour the feelings of crores of people by merely passing a Bill. Today, the President, under rule 143, has asked for the advice of

[Sh. Satya Deo Singh]

the Supreme Court, whether there was any Hindu structure at that place or not. It is the first attempt in right direction. the former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh had also sought a temporary period for four months and that period of four months totally misused by him. The present Government as well as the present Prime Minister has also asked for a period of 4 months from the saints and have claimed to settle this issue- through negotiations. During this four months period instead of going for a solution to this burning problem, efforts were made to put an obstacle in the construction process of the temple and to discontinue this process.

This Kar seva was not initiated only on 6th December but in fact even in July, when this House was in session, at that time too this kar seva was going on. Thereafter through the efforts of the Prime Minister a period of four months for holding negotiations was secured. This period was totally wasted and nothing fruitful was done during these four months period. Probably, the Government thinks that by that by taking time and putting this issue before the courts it will be able to solve this problem and with the passage of time, this problem will automatically be solved

Sir, today a number of people say after this incident that a new debate is being initiated in the country. I also agree with it. Today it is in the mind of the people that we will have to choose one thing between nationality and so called secularism which is actually 'Panth Nirpeksh'. This word is always being misused for secularism. This national debate is going on in the country. After the incident of 6th December this issue has become vital and the people are com-

elled to think that on which way we want to lead our country to what will be our path. Probably, the right time has come to make a decision in this regards. What steps were taken by our Government after the incidents of 6th December. The Government started giving statements like a paralytic. The then Chief Minister of U. P. gave his resignation at 6 P. M. but it was not accepted. The Government said, instead of accepting your resignation, we dismiss you. Till that time not a single incident of riot was there but when an announcement was made on Radio and T V. that B.J. P. ruled Government in U. P. was dismissed, the news or riots started pouring in.

Hon. Somnathji has asked a very good question as to what action was taken by the Government during 12 A. M. to 5 P. M., when the structure was being demolished? But the more important question is, when the power came into your hands after imposing the President's rule in U. P. and in view of the fact that the Government was of the firm opinion that the U.P. Government was the main defaulter for all such happenings what action have you taken to control the situation. Our U.P. Government as well as the Chief Minister has stressed upon one thing that in my condition there would be no firing and lathi charge on kar sevaks and saints. They never concealed this fact. The B. J. P. also did not conceal this fact that they would not oppress the public opinion by using lathis and bullets as you did here on 25th February. After this you dissolved the U. P. Vidhan Sabha. Thereafter on 10th you have banned all such organisations as are national organisations and are assiduous for the unity and integrity of the nation, which are spreading such national feeling in the community and are also fighting against the social evils. This ban is also illegal. You neither served a notice nor had a talk in this

regard. Despite all these exercise what constructive work you have done in this regard. If you believe that they are doing a good job which is being reflected in the address of the President and the countrymen are supporting your action including the dismissal of three states Governments i.e. M. P. Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh Government then why do not you go to the people's court and have a fresh mandate. This is my request and you should agree to it. You are not in a position to hold elections in J&K at present 6 month ago, it was said that the situation of J&K has improved to this extent that we could hold elections there.

The Pad Yatra undertaken by our national President from Kanya Kumari to Kashmir was not merely a pad yatra, but it was a message too for the people of the entire country that still there is a place in our country where we are unable to unfurl our national flag. Will the Government clarify it whether the tricolour was unfurled in All Chowk in Kashmir this year or not? Will the Government tell about the happenings overt there? Our President insisted the hon. Prime Minister that he should go to Lal Chowk and unfurl the tricolour there and see the consequences. But the Prime Minister so this country could not be able to muster the moral strength and courage to do so because he is shying away from the truth. The present situation of J&K is very pitiable. There is no mention at all in the Presidential Address that the issue should be left to Kashmir. I would like to know as to when the government proposes to hold Assembly elections in Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. If the Government has a moral strength, they should come forward and announce the holding of elections. *(Interruptions)*

The second paragraph deals with terrorism. The Central Government does not deserve commendation for containing terrorism in Punjab. Rather, it is the State administration and the police that deserve every word of appreciation for their valuable contribution to improve the situation there. What is needed to fight out terrorism is political will-power. Only then we can use guns to curb terrorism. The little amount of political will-power shown by Government in Punjab has really helped improve the situation in Punjab. The Government has however overlooked the upsurge of terrorism that was spreading its tentacles in the terai of Uttar Pradesh like it has tackled terrorism in Punjab. Our Government has frequently been objection to the operations being conducted in Punjab. You know the drama of holding elections was enacted in Punjab by applying full strength of the country by deploying maximum armed and military forces there. There after that you succeeded installing a government of your own party there. I would certainly congratulate the Government for that. When Panchayat elections were held, the people of villages came out. I ask as to what did the Government do? Did the Union Government apprise the Government of Uttar Pradesh of the intelligence report that terrorism had established its foothold in the terai region and that the terrorism would spread there. When the Uttar Pradesh Government asked for additional force and financial assistance for this purpose, the Central Government did not fulfil that demand. Can federalism survive in the country if there is no coordination between the States ruled by different parties and the Central government? The Central Government is not willing to solve the problems of terrorism in those States that are ruled by some different other political parties. Terrorism is now an international problem.

16.13 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*]

This is an international problem. Terrorism is not restricted to the boundaries of Punjab and Kashmir. It has its root in Pakistan which is supplying everything including and weapons to support terrorism. Pakistan is there behind it. It is habitual for the Government to state that there are foreign hands behind it, but it does not take into account the fact that a section of people have migrated from Kashmir due to terrorism and have become homeless. The citizens of our own country are migrating like refugees in thousands and lakhs and the Government is just a mute spectator to this. The Government did indeed show earnestness in bringing the Indians back home from Kuwait. It is good. It was, of course, our duty to drag out our citizens caught in the Iraq-Kuwait war and that way we performed our duty. Today the Hindu-Sikh Communities of India living in Afghanistan are facing danger to their lives there. They are trying to reach India taking the risk of their lives. I would like to ask as to what has the Government thought for them. Whatever information the Government possesses should have been placed in this House. I think the Government is perhaps totally oblivious of its duty. Shri Somnathji was just telling that lakhs of persons are born on pavements and many of them grow up there itself. If we put them in jhuggis, on streets and on platforms dragging them out of their houses, then our duty would be over. The Government has spent crores of rupees on the scheme of bringing the people above the poverty line. The President's Address had a reference at one place that our defence forces have committed some excesses while fighting out terrorism in Kashmir and that the Government contemplates punishment for the erring

defence personnel. The Government, however, never congratulated them for their dedicated service. They live thousands of kilometres away from their families. They have to face natural calamities. They sacrifice comforts and pleasures and that way that guard the integrity of the country and in doing so if some persons indulge in something nefarious, then all must not be made to suffer because the Government talks of awarding to them. The Government is not ready to realise the difficult circumstances under which our armed forces are having to work. The Government does not speak anything for that.

There was violence throughout the country following the incident of 6th of December. There was loss of lives. It is a different thing as to which faith did those dead persons belonged to. It was, however, the black day in the history of this country when the violence of 1984 claimed numerous lives. This day is not all a black day. Moreover, we can also call the day a black day. When the former Prime Minister of the country had announced that when some big tree falls down the earth shakes. I say that this earth shook only in the places where there was the Government ruled by his very party. Our Sikh brothers were killed only in those places. There was no impact of the fall of the tree anywhere else. Your perception towards things bespeaks of your political thinking only. You make distinction between blood and blood. The Congress party really deserved congratulation for it has achieved perfection in making distinction between the blood of one person and that of another.

The recent violence had one new aspect. Nobody noticed about that new phenomenon. Mr. Rawle Saheb just raised a fundamental question. He said that the victims of police-firing should get five lakh rupees each instead of rupees two lakh

each. But the point is whether the victims were rioters or the innocent general public. If they were general public and were killed by the police deliberately, then they must get rupees five lakh instead of rupees two lakh. Financial help cannot bring the dead to life. It can be only of a little help. And it is our duty to provide that help and the Government must do it. But the point that I raised should also be given a thought. Money should not be given like that.

Personnel of our defence forces were attacked by sophisticated weapons from inside the places of worship. Handgrenades were thrown on them. I ask whether the Government is ready to investigate as to from which country and from whom those weapons were obtained by them. Which are those countries or persons supplying weapons to them. Will the Government inquire as to from where arrangements are being made to train the persons to use those weapons so that they may counter our defence force strongly. Will the Government inquire as to from where money is being made available for those activities. The President's Address does not make any mention of these things at all.

A rally was to be organised on the 25th February. The Government stated that no rally can be allowed to be held at the Boat Club for three-four months to come. The hon. Minister of State is sitting here. I ask as to what difference it would have made, had the rally been organised there. Does he think that we could sow potato on Boat Club. What would we do? Hundreds of rallies have already been organised there and several hundreds will be organised in future. What does the House reflect by banning rally on the 25th? Does it reflect that the Constitution gives us guarantee to peaceful freedom of expression? We were going to organise a rally on the 25th February. Hon. Minister of

State, had the Government posted the similar number of armed forces on the borders of Bangladesh, Kashmir and Punjab, then the integrity of the country would have been protected. But we really fail to understand as to what did you get in Delhi by doing that; we are not able to understand the designs of your advisors who suggest these things.

Today lakhs of persons who have come to Delhi from across Bangladesh are getting ration-cards here and their names are being entered in voter's lists. The same thing is happening in States of Purvanchal. They have got their names entered in voter's lists there and are being settled there. The Government just can't prevent them. The people of this country are not getting sugar and wheat through fair price shops under public distribution system. The hon. Prime Minister has made frequent announcements to improve the public distribution system, but duality is continuing here. Different systems are being adopted for villages and towns. But the people are not really getting the benefits. Lakhs of persons are unemployed in this country and they come to cities in search of jobs to support themselves. But the Government cannot make ration-cards for them. But when the foreigners who are not the citizens of this country and who do not have any attachment and love with the soil of this country, can get ration-cards. Many of us miss our names in the voters' lists, but those persons can enter their names in the voters lists. Due to politics and pressure, names of hundreds of persons may be deleted or added to the voters' lists. But the number of persons who come from across the borders increases rapidly. Did the Government ever think of national register for citizen in Purvanchal? There is still time, the Government may think about it. The Government should drive out those infiltrators. This is a serious cancer that is inflicting the country. I would like to make an appeal that

[Sh. Peter G. Marbaniang]

[*Translation*]

you should consider the point rising above the party lines. They should not be taken only of vote-banks. The politics of vote-banks cannot run for a longer time. People have now woken up and this is the sign of awakening and vibrant democracy. For this the people of the country deserve congratulation.

Sir, the House could not run yesterday on the issue of Tripura. Now a peculiar situation has emerged in Tripura. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs came in the House yesterday and made a statement. I ask, what is the difference in situation now? The election was withheld there during the tenure of the Congress Government. I ask, why? Will the Government further consider as to which situation led to taking such action? Or, will the Government wait for Governor's report for this also? From whom did the Government get reports for dismissal of the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan? The Government has created such a situation that the people of the country and the people around the world are having an impression that our Government is working against the Constitution. Was it not required to dissolve the Assembly of Tripura? It was actually high time for that. Keeping in view the incidents of Tripura, it is now only imperative to bring about through change in rules of that electoral process, election laws and Election Commission itself may be strengthened. Tripura is a glaring example. We know the state of democracy when the election is held in the country.

[*English*]

'Democracy is being hijacked'.

We know what is happening. Money power is being used, muscle power is being used and irreligious persons very often talk of religion. Those who have faith in God, do not adopt any wrong path.

Sir, unemployment has increased during the period of this Government. The Government proposes to give bonus in a country where unemployment is rampant. When the Government is unable to make timely payment to the employees and where the amount of salary is not commensurate with the needs, why does the Government give bonus then?

At present thousands of youths from villages are migrating to cities in search of job due to unemployment. The number of job seekers on the live registers of Employment Exchanges are on high side and the Government knows it well as to what extent it effects placement.

The issues relating to atrocities on Women are being raised in the House. What should I expect from this Government Hon. Mamataji is not present here, when she was the Minister of State she could not protect her woman and assault was made in Calcutta and there is nobody to speak even a single word about them. Will this issue be discussed in this country? Will laws solve their problems? What will be done to meet the menace of atrocities, rape, being committed on women, or the menace of their exploitation and bride-burning in the name of religion? What will be the future of those girls remain unmarried on account of dowry? The hon. President has expressed no sentiments on this, therefore, we have been demanding....

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): What will be the future of the man who remains unmarried?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: This is also a problem but it has been left to you. that is why, we have emphasised frequently on this that the right to work should be included in the Fundamental Rights so that the Government may become directly responsible to provide job to an unemployed youth if he seeks so. At present persons working in corporate sector are suffering most. The demands of labourers working in organised sector are, however, considered and their voice echoes again and again in the House that their wages should be increased, their allowances and other amenities be increased. While 3/4 of the Labour force is working in unorganised sector. No provision has been made for them

Sir, the problem of child worker continues to grow day by day. Carpet industry in Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh is being maligned that child workers are working there. In foreign countries, it has been warned that if carpets continued be manufactured by child workers, they would not purchase our carpets. There is a provision in our constitution that compulsory free education should be provided to the children up to 14 years of age but the government knows it well as to how many children up to 14 years of age go to school. These children are asset of our country and the Government is wasting it. I have nothing to say about schools because you are well aware of them.

Another great problem is of agriculture. A demand has been raised frequently in the House that agriculture should be given the status of industry because nobody is greater sufferer in the country than farmers. the need of the hour is that the Government should introduce crop planning system. Crop

insurance scheme has been dropped. Uttar Pradesh is the biggest Sugarcane producing state in the country and we are claiming that India will be the biggest sugarcane producing country by the beginning of the next century. Sugarcane grower is the greatest contributor to grow sugarcane - an ingredient for becoming the biggest sugarcane producing country. Sir, you know it well as to what is the condition of the sugarcane cultivators. Keeping in view, the interest of the sugarcane farmers the former Uttar Pradesh Government had introduced computer system so that slips may be given through computer and payment may be made through banks and prevailing problem of underweight can be tackled. After imposition of the President's rule, the Government has given the sugarcane growers this big gift that payment through banks and issuance of slips through computers have been stopped. The hon. Minister of Food is not present here. He has been transferred to this Ministry from the Ministry of power and he is in limelight even there. Sugar prices have been increased over night and that too on the basis of last production of sugarcane. Each sugar mill owner has earned profit worth crores of rupees but they are not ready to pay cane price to farmers.

Another great problem is of drinking water and electricity. We have not given a thought to it. ? The Presidents Address is also silent over it. Development projects started during the tenure of the Bhartiya Janata party rule have come to half money, that was being released from the Purvanchal Development fund, is not begin paid to them which was part of Legislative grants which cannot be amended. Irrigation is the greatest necessity of the Farmer. Hundreds of crores of rupees have been spent on the Sarayu Canal Project. At present the Government of Uttar Pradesh has not as much funds as can complete it from its own

resources. I would also like to draw your attention to the prices of fertilizers. Persons like Harshad Mehta can take thousands of crores of rupees from these banks and companies but heavens fall if they have to pay some two or four crore rupees to farmers. The increase in the prices of fertilizers a conspiracy to ruin the farmers. Kindly withdraw the enhanced rates immediately.

Sir, the incident of 6th December is not an incident of national shame and sorrow as the starvation deaths in kalahandi district of Orissa and Vananchal region are. There can be no great blot on this civilized society that we are discussing this issue here, sitting in air-conditioned rooms and the Government has done nothing for them during last 24 hours. No food has been airlifted. Has this Government become so incapable that it can not save lives of 5-10 thousand citizens and provide them food?

[English]

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir): This is the responsibility of the State Government. That is the State Government doing there?(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: You have washed your hands off. Hats off to you. This is how you behave. This is how you reciprocate to the sentiments of the people...(Interruptions) I am not yielding to you.

[Translation]

These are insensive people . What do you know what is starvation. There may be an all round development of the people but it is necessary for their development that a separate state comprising of seven districts

of Uttaranchal, who have their own different civilisation, a different culture and different requirements, is formed, for which the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh had sent a proposal. The constitution of hill cadre by Government is no solution. The Resolution that we passed in Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly should be accepted. Sir, until vananchal is formed, hunger and povetry will remain there. You can't understand it because you don't hail from Vananchal region. So, leave it so fate. Take people's participation for solving problems of Vananchal region and ask them to do their work.

Sir, tall claims have been made about Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Dr. Ambedkar's birth centenary celebrations are going on. The Government has chalked out a number of schemes. Seminars have been organised films screened . It is my submission to you that the government of Uttar Pradesh had submitted a plan for the establishment of Dr. Ambedkar University in Lucknow. A plot of land had been acquired there. Since, a sum of Rs. 300 crore will have to be spent, the former Chief Minister had written several letters to the Central Government in this connection. It is my submission to the Health Minister in particular whether he would get an announcement made from his government on the occasion of Dr. Ambedkar's birth century that Dr. Ambedkar University, coming up in Lucknow, will be taken over by the Centre as a Central University and its construction work will be started immediately. I hope the Government would pay attention to it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the idea of swadeshi is vanishing from our country. You live in the name of Gandhi, you sleep in the name of Gandhi and you weep in the name of Gandhi, yet, you have renounced the very idea of

Swadeshi. Sir, if the Government thinks that by throwing the doors of consumers goods open to the foreign companies, the nation would make progress, then the government is in a great folly.

I have been raising this issue here for the last two days that the officials of the Forest Department led by the D. R. O., opened fire in two villages Bhagwanpur and Madahwa of Tulsipur Tehsil in Ghonda district on 23rd instant. The reason behind opening fire was force encroachment of village land near the forest by the officials of the Forest Department. the land which was under dispute, had already been given on mortgage deed. But the crop grown on it was cut and burnt down. When the local people opposed it fire was opened on Harijans.

The hon. Minister of Welfare, at present your party is in power there. In Uttar Pradesh you have got the power through back door. Acturally, it should not have been happened. It is not in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. But I would like to urge upon the Government to clearly identify the villages which are close to terai areas so that the officials of the Forest Department could not exploit the poor people and framers of those villages.

The hon. President has not said anything about Hindi language in his Address. All though he spoke in Hindi, for which I congratulate him. Our leader, Shri Atal Bihan Vajpayee had made a speech in Hindi in U. N. O. The Government should contemplate as to how Hindi can be given proper recognition in the U. N. O. With these words, I thank you for giving me time to speak and oppose the Motion of Thanks, on the President's Address.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have heard

the views expressed by the hon. Member of BJP. He made a very exciting speech. After hearing his speech I would like to say :

'Kirdare khud per apni Nigah Daliya Hazoor,

Kya Kya Kiya Hai Aapne. Kya Kya Nahin Kiya!

(Interruptions)

I am reminded of a poem by Mr. Sir Mohammad Iqbal-

Sare Jahan Se Achchha Hindustan Hamara,

Hindu Hain Ham, Vatan Hai Hindustan Hamara.!

But on 6th December, our these col-leagues said-

'Sare Jahan se Achchha Hindustan Hamara,

Hindu Hain Ham, Vatan Hai Hindustan Hamara.'

These people said 'Hindu' instead of 'Hindi'.

"Aai aab Rode Ganga Waha Din Hai Yad Tujhako,

Utara Tere Kinare Jab Karwan Hamara,

Yunan Mishra Rome Sab Mit Gaye Jahan Se,

Ab Tak Magar Hai Baki, Namon Nishan Hamara.

Kuchh Baat Hai Ki Hasti Mitti Nahin Haman,

[Sh. Chiranjil Lal Sharma]

Sadiyon Raha Hai Dushman Daure Jaman Hamara."

Shri Chatterji Saheb also spoke and he referred to 6th December incidents. After that an hon. Member from the BJP spoke. He also started his speech making reference to incidents of 6th December. The day of 6th December has actually become a blot on the name of India. It is a back spot on the name of India (Interruptions).

Time will tell whether we remain in power or bow out. But our intention of shunting us out of power will never be fulfilled

Mr. Chairman. Sir, a lot has already been said here. A forceful speech was made. But we should not be swayed away by the sentiments and take wrong steps. India is a great country. Out of 88 crore of population of the country if 70-75 crore Hindus in the country feel that they are unsafe and their Hindu religion is in danger then I think it is shameful. What is the danger? What type of danger do they apprehend? On 6th December two or two and a half lakh people assembled there and raised the slogan:

"Ram Nam Ki Loot Hai"

They did not say "Ram Nam Ki Loot Hai," They rather said:

"Ram Nam Se Loot Hai, Looti Jaye to Loot, Phir Pichhe Pachhtayega, Jab Masjid Jayegi toot."

They aroused the sentiments of the people assembled there. It was preached if anybody lags behind in demolishing the mosque, he will repent later on.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would

like to ask them as to when Lord Ram was born? Some historians say that he was born one lakh years ago and some other say that he was born two lakh years ago. Some other are of the opinion that Lord Ram was born in Treta Yug i.e. about eight lakh years ago. Lord Ram took birth in Ayodhya. There was a temple of Lord Ram in Ayodhya. There are a number of Lord Ram in the entire country. I am also a Brahmin and I am proud of being a Brahmin. I am Hindu also. But before being Hindu I am Hindi and Hindustani, first. There is a temple of Lord Ram in my house too. I do worship Lord Ram. But our BJP colleagues claim that Ram belongs to them only and not to anybody else.

PROF PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur):
No, no, it belongs to you also.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHRAMA: The people are bent upon disturbing the harmony prevailing in the country in the name of Ram. May I ask as to what was need of going round the country by Shri Advaniji for the construction of Ram Temple in Ayodhya? He set out from Dwarika to South India passing through Central India and created disharmony and feeling of hatred of love and affection prevailed earlier. Shri Murlī Manohar Joshi, the President of BJP also performed yatra. Two-three lakh of people were assembled to construct the temple. They instigated the sentiments of the people and asked them to bring one brick each. Had these people reached there with bricks?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, they people have no excuse to offer after the incident of 6th December on 7th December the hon. Member of the B. J. P. felt ashamed of their deed. Their leader, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee expressed grief and shock over the incident and regretted it. He also said that nobody in the BJP is prepared to listen a good piece of advice.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, what the Government did? See, it is bad to deceive, but not to be deceived by others. The BJP had assured the National Integration Council that no Kar-Sewa would be performed there. Here, the Member of his party, Swamy Chinmayanandji had also said that kar-Sewa did not essentially mean that the temple would be constructed. He also referred to the Kar-Sewa being performed in Gurudwaras in this context. To this effect, an assurance was also given to the Prime Minister. the Chief Minister of that state also filed an affidavit to this effect before the Supreme Court of India, the highest court of the country. this House too was given an assurance. The hon. Prime Minister who is the custodian of democracy believed them and did not dismiss that Government because a Government of majority was there in power. It was a BJP Government there. It was not required in a situation when an assurance had already been given and affidavit had been filed to this effect. It is all before the eyes of the people. After that it was said that the Chief Minister has resigned. It means that their intentions were malafied from the very beginning. After ignoring the fire they were watching it spreading like silent spectators. In our rural areas there is a saying that it is easier to set dry green grass on fire than to extinguish it. Recently when he appeared in the court.

[English]

What was implicit became explicit. The cat was out of the bag.

[Translation]

It was said that their officials were not to be blamed for all this. It were the orders from their Government not to resort to finng and take any stringent action. If these were the orders of that government, what moral right

does it have to remain in power? The Government which could not maintain the law and order situation in the state cannot be termed as Government. Does the law permit to assemble at a particular place in lakhs to demolish a religious place? It was 462 years' old Masjid.

Yesterday, one of my learned colleagues said that the idol of Lord Ram, was there since 1949. When there was the idol of Lord Ram, and it was considered as a temple of Lord Rama then why it was demolished? Do they have any reply to it? There is no reply to it. Please forgive me, the BJP has a character. I would like to explain it. (*Interruptions*).

AN. HON. MEMBER: So you agree with it.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Yes, I do agree, I would also like to present a true picture of the character today, Shri Jagjivan Ram is not amongst us. He left the Congress party suddenly in 1977 and formed CFD in opposite the congress party. He contested elections after which BJP, CDF and Janata Pary made an alliance and ruled the country. I would not make a wrong statement. Today Shri Jagjivan Ram is not alive.

* One day I went to meet Babu ji. I told him that he had chosen a wrong place, his actual place was in Congress party, I also said that he had passed his youth in the prison and fought against the British rule in the country; he should come back to the Congress party He said that he had been greatly deceive or cheated. When I enquired as to who had cheated him, he replied that he could trust anyone but not the BJP. I asked how he was cheated? He said that when he left the Congress Party the BJP declared him as a candidate for Prime Ministership. They said they would press for

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an election to elect the leader and he would be the leader if the majority of M.Ps supported him, otherwise any other person would become leader. They gave this assurance to him. The things were to take place likewise. He contested the election against the Congress Party. When that party won, majority of the members demanded for the elections of the leader. But the people refused the suggested to leave the whole matter of choosing leader on Acharya Kriplaniji and Shri Jaiprakash Narain. He said that there was some understanding between them. These are the words of Babu Jagjivan Ram. I may give another example of that time., Chaudhary Charan Singh was nominated the Minister of Home Affairs in the Cabinet of Shri Morarji Desai. After the passage of about 5-7 months BJP members started forcing Shri Morarji Desai to drop Shri Charan Singh from the Cabinet otherwise they would withdraw their support. Shri Morarji Desai dropped him.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : We had pressed for the inclusion of Shri Charan Singh in the Cabinet.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : This is what I want to say.

[English]

This is what I want to say. You have your finger on my pulse.

[Translation]

After about 5-7 months they started saying Shri Morarji Desai to either take Shri Charan Singh back in the Cabinet or they would withdraw their support to him. Again, Shri Morarji Desai under their pressure took Shri Charan Singh as the Minister of finance

in his Cabinet. This is their account of working. I would like to ask one thing very humbly. If BJP was not at mistake on 6th December, why did the opposition leader Shri Lal. K. Advani- for whom I have a great respect and who is also an able leader resigned as a leader of Opposition? Can he give any reply to it-(*Interruptions*) Yes, he would certainly give some reply to it but, in my opinion there is no reply to it. He simply stated that people went out of their control. This single sentence has proved a disastrous for the whole country. I would also like to ask whether a single BJP, RSS or VHP worker was hit by bullets? Was a single person killed? About two and a half lakh people assembled there-(*Interruptions*)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : They have been killed and some of them were also brutally tortured. Their eyes were taken out and hands were chopped off (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : No such question should be asked here which is difficult to reply.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHRAMA : I am not saying anything unparliamentary. I am quite a senior Parliamentarian I would like to submit to hon. Members that when they say something to others then they should also have patience to hear from others. This is Parliament. Every Member has his own views. I am expressing what I have in my mind. You have right to react to it.

When our Para-Military forces reached there, they asked them to go back. They obeyed their order. If they had courage why had they not shown their firmness that they would not leave unless the temple is constructed. Is there any clarification to it? When Shri Kalyan Singh was the Chief Minister, he remained active. About two and

a half lakh people gathered there and started demolishing the mosque. But when President's Rule was imposed and Para-Military forces reached the site they bowed to their orders and got ready to leave the place. Within twenty four hours huge crowd of two and a half lakh people vacated the place. This is their valour, this is their character.

Shri Vajpayee has spoken of his heart. He immediately reacted to whatever displeased him. He rightly pointed out that no attention is given to any wise suggestion in BJP. He was displeased on the demolition of the structure, he expressed his displeasure in the House. At this, they alleged that the Congress party has instigated him to make such remarks. This is their character. Shri Vajpayee passed his entire life in the service of BJP, he was also the President for some-time. But if he related the true fact, he was accused. Had Shri Vajpayee been here at the moment, I would have read the following couplet:

"Khoob parda hai ki chillman se lage
baithe hain.

Saaf chhupte bhi nahin, samne aate bhi
nahin."

Yesterday, I heard the speech of Shri Vajpayee. It had adequate profundity. Shri Vajpayee pointed out that the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue cannot be solved through the Supreme Court. Is it not possible to find solution to it amicably? Some of the newspapers have published leading articles on his speech in their today's editions. As you have just now pointed out, he finds himself in a helpless situation, he seems to have no say in the party affairs. No political party—not even the Congress party has left any stone unturned to find out the solution through negotiations. Shri Vajpayee was not there that day. Otherwise God knows

what he would have done. He realised the mistake I also submit that if the matter is solved amicably, no one has any objection. Is it an act of cowardice on the part of the hon. Prime Minister, if he had believed them and acted in a manner to safeguard the principles of democracy?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the bell disturbs the link of thoughts. It has been just ten minutes. The Hon. Speaker who proceeded and took about half—an—hour, the other hon. member Shri Chatterjee had taken 40 minutes. My submission is that they are not the privileged Members. My only submission is that if I am from treasury benches, it should not be my disqualification. I have been elected consecutively for four terms, I am not a new Member and thus it would not be justified to ring the bell after giving me just ten minutes to speak on such a grave matter. As a matter of fact, I will have to obey your order. However my humble submission is that my time should be extended a little more.

It is a matter which would not be solved in this manner. Hindus may worship Lord Ram and the Muslims Rahim but, they mean just one and the same god. One concentrates before the idol in the temple and the other performs 'namaz' in the mosque. If a Muslim waiting for a train at the Railway station finds that there is a time for his namaz then he starts performing the namaz on the station itself. Sikh believe in Guru Granth Sahib, Christians go to church but the aim of all of them is the same. As it was pointed out yesterday that the word Hindu is formed with the alphabet of Urdu 'Hey' and the word Muslims is formed with the alphabet 'Meen' of urdu language which together form Hum (We).

Today it is being asserted that the originally that structure was a temple which

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was demolished later on and a mosque was built. If we accept that Mohammad Ghazani and Mohammad Gauri had done injustice, but will it be justified to repeat the same mistake? When India got freedom from the British rule, it was divided into many small states and Rajwadas Sardar Patel was the person and Congress was the party that stringed the country into one bead. It won't be justified to say that BJP creates communal tension in the name of religion. My humble submission is that it is a matter in which we must apply our patience and wisdom rather than to make it complicated.

The neighbouring countries are upset to see India developing. They do not want India to make progress. They just want to create obstacles in its path of progress and your actions are nothing but a mere attempt to give practical shape to their ill-feelings.

[English]

Shri Chatterjee has said:

"The Prime Minister is dividing and is ruling over India which is divided."

India is not at all divided. India is united and India shall remain united even if Heavens fall.

[Translation]

What to talk of slogans given by B.J.P. what to talk of demolition of mosques, no force on earth, no force of oceans, no force of Heavens can create any obstacle in our path. India is one and will remain one. This thing cannot happen. B.J.P. people are dreaming of ruling India by demolishing mosques and arousing religious sentiments of the masses. Today I predict this in this

House that their dream will never come true...(Interruptions) This is Brahmvani. This is our birthright...(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, most respectfully I submit that this is such an issue for which we should work together and lead the country to the path of progress. This is not the way that if we are in majority, we should raise this issue. I ask nothing from you. Today, there are 12-13 per cent Muslims in India living in every nook and corner of the country. Are they not Indian nationals? Was Abdul Hamid not an Indian, was he a Muslim, did Abdul Hamid not lay down his life while defending India? Can we expel 12-13 per cent Muslims from India and force them to leave India? If not, why then one should play with their religious sentiments. This is not permitted even in our religion. I want to submit that Mandir will be constructed and its foundation stone was laid down by us only. Forty five and a half years' period has elapsed since we attained independence. It was Janata Party's Government from 1977 to 1979 and stalwart leaders of this party like Shri Advani and Atal Bihari Vajpayee were holding offices of Ministers in that Government. They were Minister as well as sharing the power. They were having powers but at that time the issue of Ram-Janambhoomi and Babri Masjid did not arise I would like to tell you that since 1980 I have been a member of this House. Earlier we used to discuss the Punjab problem at a stretch. Nobody raised the question of Babri Masjid, Ram Janambhoomi. When the elections were held in 1977, the Congress was swept clean and they won 95 seats. After that in 1980 they won only two seats and then 7 seats then they were swept clean. In Rajasthan, they used to wear saffron clothes and carry *kdmmandals* filled with Ganga water and talked of Ram...(Interruptions) I would like to add one more thing. I speak about Punjab. Haryana and Punjab had their shares

in five rivers. I have been an M.L.A. in Punjab Assembly. Punjab's glory was a thing to be mentioned about. Unfortunately since 1982, situation came to such a sorry pass that terrorism emerged there culminating in bloodshed. But I would like to congratulate that Prime Minister for taking courageous and far sighted decision to hold elections in Punjab. Thus, a popular government was formed there and those, who had boycotted the elections repent now. Not only this, my duty will not be fulfilled unless I congratulate Chief Minister Beant Singh for his determination to sweep out terrorism from Punjab and making his Government a popular one.

17.00 hrs.

Punjab is our elder brother. Haryana and Punjab separated 26 years ago. There was some dispute over water. When two brothers are separated, then it is but natural to have a dispute regarding property, jewellery or land. When these two states separated, initially Chandigarh was given to Haryana but thereafter when Fateh Singh threatened to immolate himself by jumping into cauldrons filled with boiling oil on the roof of Darbar Saheb if Chandigarh was given to Haryana. Then Smt. Indira Gandhi reconsidered the matter and decided to give Chandigarh to Punjab in exchange of 107 or 114 villages of Abohar-Fazilka, which are Hindi -Speaking areas to Haryana. We do not have any attachment with Chandigarh but we will give up our right over Chandigarh only when the area of Abohar- Fazilka and its 107 villages which have been awarded to Haryana, are given in exchange of Chandigarh. Then only we will give Chandigarh failing which Chandigarh cannot be separated from Haryana. I once again congratulate Chief Minister Shri Beant Singh, who in his speech on S.Y.L has said that Haryana, should get her share of water.

Sir, 85 per cent work of Sutlej-Yamuna Link canal is complete. Only 10-15 per cent work is left. Shri Badal, who has exchanged his Pagri (turban) with that of Devi Lal as a token of brotherhood has said that if Haryana constructs it, we would create obstacles. The Akalis Committed excesses, instigated terrorists, who later on, went out of control.

Today, for the first time, the Minister has said yesterday in the House that S.Y.L should be completed and Haryana should get its share of water. Mr. Chairman, Sir, for this. I would like to thank the Chief Minister of that State for giving regards to our sentiments. We have made a request to the Government of India to get it constructed since a popular government is there and ultimately it is their job only. When the previous Government expressed inability in this regard, many engineers were killed and the people refused to work. Then it was decided that Border Road Organisation would complete this task. Anyway, it is immaterial as to who constructs it but I, with our permission make a demand from the Central Government to complete the construction work of SYL Canal and give us our due share. This is our one of the demands.

Sir, I would not speak much about J&K as a lot has already been said in this regard. I would take only two minutes' time more. There was a mention in the President's Address about the decision of our nation to concentrate in small scale sector. During 1992-93 119 lakh people were given employment in this sector and its total production is 1,66,400 crore of rupees. Which is 4 per cent higher than that of last year. Like wise, we have made tremendous progress in the field of agriculture. My B.J.P. colleague was speaking about sugar. Today, India is at the top in the field of Sugar production in the world. I feel, the contribution of the Government is much more impor-

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tant as it works and provides funds as well. You may see that for the first time, the price of Jeera has been raised by Rs. 40 and that of wheat by Rs. 50. For this purpose Panchayati Raj has been implemented at the grass roots level. It was the dream of Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and Mahatma Gandhi that the man at the grass roots level should have participation in Government. By making an amendment and by passing the Panchayati Raj Bill, our Government has decided to give it a practical shape.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to take much time. I started my speech with a couplet of Maulana Iqbal and wish to conclude it with a couplet of Iqbal. He has said :-

“Sooni Pari Hai Muddat se Dil ki Basti,
Aa Ek Naya Shivala Is Desh Mein Bana de.

Duniya ke Tirthon Se Ooncha Ho Apna Teerth,

Damane Aasman Se Iska Kalash Mila Dein.

Aa Mil Ke Gairiyat Ke Pardon Ko Phir Utha de,

Nakshe do Mita dein, Bichhron Ko Mila dein.

Shikayat Bhi, Shanti Bhi Bhagwan ke Geet Mein Hai,

Dharti ke Basion Ki Mukti Preet Mein Hai.

With these words I support the President's Address.”

Thank you.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I remind the Members that time is running short. So , when they speak they should keep in mind that there are other Members from their own party who want to speak.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machlipatnam): Sir, you may please read the list of the names so that we could know when our turn is coming.

17.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *IN THE CHAIR*]

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasara): There are twenty members from our party. The debate has been going on for last 4 days, but not even a single member of our party did get an opportunity to speak. The list has been given. Please do not do such an injustice. Not a single Member of our party got an opportunity to speak. Everything has been recorded here.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whips are the proper persons to tell the names of the speakers of the respective parties. If there is any lacuna we will make good of it.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI VIJAYARAJE SCINDIA (Guna): Mr. Deputy Speaker sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Emphasis has been laid on maintaining communal harmony, in the President's Address. No doubt there is a great need of communal harmony

in the country. But it is my experience that the leaders in power do not allow if for their vested interests. It is not enough just to stress the need for communal harmony through speeches. There have been concerted efforts to cause rifts among various communities. If only one side is satisfied and the other side is totally neglected and no attention is paid to its due and justifies demands then I think it results in ill will and creates bitterness and confrontation among the communities.

Harmonious environment can only be created when the administrators frame their policies without prejudice keeping in view the requirements of all the sections of the society. The structure has been called a mosque in the President's Address but Lord Ram is being worshipped there for the last 40 years with the permission of the court and the Government. I do not understand whether we should call it a temple or a mosque where devotees have been visiting for 'darshan'. If it is a mosque why the worshiping of Ram had been permitted there for so many years. And if it is a temple how can the devotees of Ram like it to place the idol of Ram in a dilapidated structure. They wanted that a grand temple should be constructed there and for that it was essential to demolish the structure. I do not think that there was anything wrong in that because it is matter of shame for everyone that Lord Ram should be worshipped in a dilapidated structure. They would have done this with this motive only. I think it was a strong wish of their mind. They have translated it into action. Had an honest effort been made to resolve the issue, the matter could have been resolved much earlier. Archeological remains and evidences are live proofs of it. This matter could have been resolved on the basis of historical evidences present there. But no such effort was made. Whatever had been done was a mere eyewash. Some-

times they asked for 3 months and sometimes 4 month? Like this the matter was stretched unnecessarily. I think it was the basic reason that the power of tolerance of 'Rambhakt's' ran out. In the end they demolished the structure despite our best efforts. It would have been wiser had we solved the dispute in order to maintain communal harmony. Whatever efforts had been made proved to be a mere eyewash as it did not yield any results in resolving the matter. I regret to say that this gave rise to differences and clashes. We should keep this fact in mind that it is not a struggle of this century alone. This has been going on for the last four hundred and fifty years. During Babar's aggression in India, he demolished the Ram temple in Ayodhya and constructed a mosque. The struggle has been going on right from those days. The religious sentiments of the people have been hurt to a large extent. The struggle has been going on right from that time in order to protect their self-respect. In the end the structure had been demolished. I would like to submit that it would have been better had government tried to create a harmonious atmosphere by negotiating with the people. They should have thought twice before making a statement that the mosque would be re-built on that site. I think they get pleasure over this situation of dispute. They want that communal harmony should not be established and such disputes should continue to exist in the country. This type of clashes have all along been taking place in the country. I am at a loss to understand such a psyche. This is only being done to appease the people for the sake of votes. We are astonished because even the President of a Muslim country Saddam Hussain said in a statement that he was amazed to see why such a furore had been created on the demolition of a structure. He further added that many mosques and other structures had been demolished in many Muslim coun-

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tries in the course of urban development.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, It is a matter of great distress that even now efforts are being made to keep this dispute alive. The Government is continuing with its attitude even after dismissing Governments in four BJP ruled states, banning organisations which are devoted to the cause of nation-building and arresting the leaders of the BJP and other such organisations on a baseless charges.

Some days back BJP M.P. Shri Vinay Katiyar had been arrested and orders of keeping him like an ordinary prisoner were issued. I don not know how far it is correct? It is also learnt that Uma Shri Bharti, Sadhvi Ritambhara, Shri Ashok Singhal and Shri Giriraj Kishore will again be arrested. It seems totally irrelevant to establish communal harmony by such an oppressive policy.

So far as the question of secularism is concerned, there has been a very old tradition of maintaining religious harmony in this great country of ours. There is a need to resurrect it. I would like to emphasize the point that Mahatma Gandhi whom we all call the 'Father of the Nation' had breathed his last by uttering the name of Lord Ram. He had asked us to stop cow slaughter. He followed the path of dharma. He respected Gita, cow and mother India as mother. Could we call him communal? We can have different ways of worshipping but we all follow the same path of humanism. This is what we call 'dharma'. Inscriptions of 'Dharma Chakra Pravartnaya' has been made on our national emblem. The same has been written above the Chair of the Hon. Speaker. even in the Supreme Court it has been written, "Yato Dharmastato Jaya." This means the makers of our constitution had given priority to it.

there are many sects in our society but the religion of humanism allows everyone to choose freely any form of worship he likes. This has been our tradition. Many of our hon. friends were speaking and they were trying to teach us. I come from former princely state where though we are Hindus, our Guru is a Muslim. Even today we touch his feet. Even though he does not permit it, but it is our Hindu tradition that we should respect the person whom we call Guru. I would like to cite an example.

A queen of our Scindia dynasty had been faced with a great problem. Her husband Shri Mehad ji Scindia was lost in the third battle of Panipat. In those days there was an accomplished Muslim saint. The queen went to his hermit. She begged the life of her husband. The saint blessed her and asked her not to feel worried. He blessed her that her husband would come back alive and would rule the country. Her husband come back, won the battle and ruled the state. Then both of them went to the saint and requested him to pay a visit to their state and become their Guru. But the saint had no wishes. He was a Fakir. He declined the offer and said that if they wished, they could take his son. In this way his son become their Guru and even today they are known as Shri Saheb. Even today his 'Shradha' is performed in our family temple.

Similarly we have been giving proper respect to our Guru (teacher). so, I would like to say as to what they can teach us? This has been our ancient tradition. I am a Hindu and you too are a Hindu. Therefore, I am saying that the same blood runs in the veins of the Muslims, Christians and all the brethren of the country. They are all our brothers. Definitely we do not want that they should suffer but if the Government starts the suppressive policy then how the harmonious atmosphere can be created. It will definitely

be a wrong way and the results of it will also be bad.

Sir, tell me the name of any religion which does not accept truth. Tell me the name of any religion which advises to follow violence without any reasons and to kick away non-violence. Today, these are so many great religions all the religions teach the same fundamental thing. I have already said that the national symbol directs that not only the administration but the judiciary also should remain under the control of religion. If we look in the right perspective then we find that the salvation of humanity lies only in it. As far as I think, India is the only country where the people belonging to different religions have full freedom in their religious matters. There is unrestricted freedom for the followers of different religions for the development of their sects and community. One can see that throughout the world in the countries like Bosnia and Somalia, the people are being massacred mercilessly. Iran-Iraq war can never be faded from the screen of our majority. There are various countries throughout the world where disturbance is prevailing. Therefore, I would like to say that the Muslims are more secure in our country than they are anywhere in the world, and the only reasons for this safety is being the majority of Hindus in India. I would like to say it firmly that Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians are the equal citizens of this country. But the politics of votes has been spoiling the Cordial atmosphere of the country since long, and that is why the Government is adopting the discriminatory policies. Thousands of Hindu temples have been demolished before and after the structure of Ayodhya was demolished. When a temple is demolished we feel hurt but even then we tolerate such things to avoid the communal disturbances. Following this policy of tolerance for a long time Hindus were feeling themselves as dead like. They had lost their

pride and dignity due to the slavery of hundreds of years and moreover they had lost their identity. so, today, it has become essential that Hindus should awake and recognise their identity. If the Hindus are strong then they will be able to provide security to all and if they are powerful then they will protect the Muslim, Christian etc. and can keep united the country and only then the peace will prevail throughout the country.

I would like to invite you all to make this country a heaven by respecting the feelings of each other and by following the policy of friendship and harmony. We should not at all forget that on 6th December, when the structure was demolished, a number of temples had also been demolished but I would like to say that we should forget all this. today, we are standing on the cross road, and from there we will have to go in the right direction and to create an atmosphere of peace and harmony so that we can lead the path of development. Otherwise we will continue to march ahead towards the point of destruction as we had been doing so far the last 4 decades despite having eight five year plans and spending thousands of crores of rupees. The people are dying of hunger. Even the mother has to sell her child to get food and also for the safety of the child. None will sell her child willingly and knowingly but she thinks that if someone buys the child for 20-25 rupees then he will at least feed the child and if the child lives with her then he will also die of hunger. Therefore, the mother sells the child with a heavy heart. Today the country has reached to such a pitiable condition.

The Government, which is unable to provide employment to the people, which is unable to save the people from hunger and which can not provide them security, does not have any right to be in the power.

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Kashmir has been referred to in the President's Address while the economic and commercial problems have been mentioned, nothing has been said about those migrants who have to leave their homes, whose women have been subjected to assault and molestation, who are running from pillar to post for shelter and livelihood. They are facing lot of hardships throughout the country particularly in the capital. Is it not the duty of the Government to solve their problems and to rehabilitate them? While the names of thousands and lakhs of infiltrators and intruders are being included in the voters list, why these poor unfortunate migrants are being neglected. It is the irony of the fate that these Kashmir people, even though they are Indian citizens, are being called as refugees even in their own country. It is very much shameful on our part. It is the need of the hour to abolish Article 370 and treat Kashmir at par with the other Indian states and initiate the work of construction and development of new Kashmiri.

As far as the law and order situation is concerned, the position is that the police force deployed for the protection of the people, is being used to commit atrocities on the peaceful people. On one hand we are to safeguard ourselves from the unsocial elements and disruptive forces and on the other hand we are to face the blows of the Government. Even when we use our democratic right in a peaceful manner through holding peaceful demonstration, we feel entirely insecure because of police excess. It is obvious from the recent incidents in which our party president was assaulted and the leader of the opposition Shri Advaniji had also been seriously attacked, which was faced by two of our party workers and the result was that one of them had lost his one eye and the other had to lose his

fingers. In this way, by the grace of God, Advaniji was saved but Joshiji was injured. If he had not been saved by Dr. Jain and our other dedicated workers than any mishap could have taken place.

Likewise many hon. Members, leaders and workers were seriously injured. In this way, the Government was playing the role of predators instead of providing us protection. Though the hon. speaker has assured us that the incidents will be enquired into and it is hoped that the offenders will be punished but still we doubt it because the glaring example of such incidents in the past is that of the heinous massacre of and atrocities committed on the Sikhs after the brutal assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. After this incident no enquiry was set up and if at all it was set up then it bore no fruits since neither the sufferers were paid any compensation nor the guilty people were punished, perhaps because there were some Congressmen involved in it.

Today the main reason of the unprecedented downfall of our national character appears to be the weakness of the Government. The primary duty and responsibility of the Government is to present a high ideal before the people so that the people may adopt the same in their lives but the Government has failed to do so and still is not trying for it. I would like to specify in this regard that our experience is totally opposite to it. For example, the incidents like Bofors Case and Share Scam have become a common thing. In fact, when the national character is lost then how the elected represent be different lot. Therefore, we will have to ponder over as to what can be done to solve this basic and complex problem.

Basically, mother is the builder of the nation; she nourishes it and gives it strength. But, today the mother is a highly neglected

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lot in our country and she is being treated as a second grade citizen. Due to centuries old slavery. The women are being neglected even today in the society. Secondly the lack of education among them and their own ignorance are the vital factors of their such status in the society. That is why they are being exploited and tortured. In these circumstances how the nation can be healthy and prosperous. We have to think over it. Therefore the need of the hour is that the condition of the women should be improved.

There is a mention of setting up of a "National Women Fund" in the President's Address but I am a little bit afraid that this fund also may not fall into the wrong hands and become a subject of misuse as is happening in case of other welfare funds.

Although the Government had passed a number of laws like Sharda Act, Anti Dowry Act etc. to bring to an end the Atrocities being committed on women, but these have not been implemented with whole heartedly. As a result of it, we are still witnessing child margins and several other evils relating to it in the society. Thousands of baby girls and boys are tied in the nuptial knots and a number of brides are being sacrificed on the alter of dowry and a number of them are committing suicide on this account.

Shri Maithili Sharan Gupta had rightly written:

"Abla Jeevan Haay Tomahari Yehi Kahani,

Anchal mein Hai Doodh Aur Ankhon mein Pani"

(Interruptions)

Excuse me, if these lines are written by Shri Maithili Sharan Gupta then I would like to repeat his lines. Today there is a need to make the woman capable and strong through religious and spiritual during.

It is necessary to awaken her self-confidence, so that she can become aware of her energy and become self-reliant. But in this present age, she has only become a thing of enjoyment. She is being exploited from every side. She has to be saved from economic and social exploitation. She is being deprived of education. Steps should have to be taken on war-footing to protect her from such types of exploitation and to provide her with all the facilities.

In the President's Address, It has been mentioned that there will be hundred per cent literacy in the country. If this literacy drive becomes a success, most of the problems can be solved. Moreover, there is a great need to train the teachers, to create a feeling of responsibility among them and to change their professional mentality. To achieve this goal, the teachers should be given social regard and their salaries etc. should not be less than the salaries etc. of administrative officers. Only then, they will be able to make a place for themselves in the society.

The plight of the children in our country is secret. Due to economic constraints, the parents send their children to work. So, the problem of child labour has also become acute. When the children of tender age will toil 12 to 18 hours a day, how they can become healthy citizens? In this address, the Hon. President has mentioned about providing free and compulsory education to all the children upto 14 years of age. This target should have been achieved within 10 years from the commencement of the Constitution, but it is still a dream. So it is

[Smt. Vijayaraje Scindia]

doubtful whether any concrete step will be taken in this regard in future. Although, there is a prohibitory law regarding child labour, yet we all know how much of it is being implemented.

In the end, we draw this conclusion that today the man has become very greedy and selfish and has become a victim of a tendency of accumulating more and more wealth for his own luxurise. In this process, he is not at all concerned about ignoring the interests of others and this tendency of human being is creating social pollution. On one hand we have become conscious about environmental pollution and both the Government and the public are making any attention to the social pollution which is causing injuries to the society. So it is very much essential to control this pollution too, which is having its place in the minds and hearts of the people. It is creating several severe deformities in the society and the nation. Due to this, the man is heading toward a vast destruction.

I find only one solution of the problem and it is that an education system based on Indian philosophy, culture and spiritualism should be initiated in the country. This should be based on natural and moral values. We not only hope but are also assured that we will ward off our national, social and personal weaknesses and will move from darkness to light. Our future is bright. Bharat mata ki jai.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was waiting for the last two days to speak in this House. Although, I wanted to speak in Hindi, but the Hindi-speaking Members say why there is so much dispute about Hindi. so, I will speak

in my mother tongue. I know Hindi as well as all the languages of my neighboring states. I can speak as well as read them. I can also speak Bangla and Telugn, but today, I will speak in Oriya.

*SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (jajpur):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today I would like to speak in my mother tongue Oriya. I have been authorised by my party to participate in the discussion on the Motion of Thanks for the Address of the President to the Members of both Houses of Parliament. At the outset, I would like to make it very clear that I use to speak in Hindi and know Hindi very well. I do not like the pressure of anybody for speaking in Hindi only. So, I deliberately like to speak in my mother-tongue Oriya.

Sir, while speaking on the Motion of Thanks, I do not like to concentrate on the religion. I also do not want to repeat the points made by my colleagues. I do not like to enter into any argument or controversy by giving importance to religion. Ours is a secular State. So, I want to rise above the religion. Those who justify the demolition of Babri Mosque and those who justify the construction of the Temple are not going on the right direction. I heard with great attention the speeches made by the Hon'ble Members of B.J.P. Hon'ble President has expressed his deep anguish in his Address for the aftermath of Ayodhya. This perhaps tempted by my friends from BJP to refer in their speech to the incidents and to the birth place of Ram Janmabhoomi. In their opinion the mosque as built on the premises of a Temple. So, the birth place of Ram must be protected. But, why the people did not preserve the graveyard of Lord Ram after his death. A group of people say that Lord Ram vanished after his death. Saying something is very easy than preserving a memory. If people could not do so why then the ques-

tion of the birth place or the construction of temple.

Several rules have invaded India. When they came to India particularly the Muslims, they settled down here. Some kings or Muslim invaders may have come with their family or may have come alone, but they had not brought with them all the soldiers which they had here. Some of the rulers may have married to the daughters and sisters of Hindus. Naturally their children have been this become Muslims. I came to know this when I met some people in our areas. We find Contd.. several Hindu families converted themselves into Muslims. There are several Muslims of Hindu origin in so many communities in my area. Here is Delhi also we will find Muslims in differentiations. Once I had gone to a salocan for heir cutting in 1971 when I came to Delhi. The barber in that Hair cutting saloonm said that he is a Muslim. That barber may be a Muslim of Hindu origin. Who can say? So, Hindu, Muslim, the caste should not be given so much importance. All Indians should be teated equally. This will only lead to controversy. When on e thinks of removing the Muslims from India or demolition of mosque or the temple, he must relaise its after effect. Demolition of Babri Masjid has played havoc with the Muslim psuche. They feel that their identity is threaten so, the secular character of the nation has been first diminishing. We are discredited both in India and outside for what has happened in Ayodhya. In what direction we are taking the country? We are going towards destruction. The very survival of the nation has become doubtful. Eery right thinking man is worried today for the future of the nation. Whom are we trying to drive out from the country? They are our Muslims brothers, the Indian Muslims. This act of our fundamentalist Hindu brothers will lead the nation to the partition days. The country may again be divided. sub-divided.

fragmented into small States. Some Muslims had united this nation whereas they are being driven out from this country. How far is it fare for them to go against the Muslims? They may one day say that if we demolish Taj Mahal we may find the dead body of Lord Ram Nothing is impossible for them. They may say whatever they like. I am not against Lord Ram. In fact every member o of m y family worship Lord Ram. But, I am not a disciple of Ram. In fact, I have belief in every religions. So, I do not want to enter into any controversy.

Sir, many Hon'ble Members have expressed their views on the subject under village. So., I would like to speak on the problems of the real people. As you know, Sir, opur's is a country of villages. Majority of the population live in the villages. Their standard of living life style and condition differ from the living condition of the people of the urban areas. Since the majority of the population in our.

Country live in the villages, the welfare and immediate problems and prospect of the people of rural India should have been reflected in the President's Address. While speaking on the Motion of Thanks. I shall speak about the poor famrmers, the articultural workers, the schedule Castes, I shall try to highlight one problems of those rural people. When is the fact of the down-trodden people? What are their living conditions? I may not be given more time to explain their difficulties. Still then I shall very briefly try to bring to the notice of the Govt. about the plight of those people. The rural artisans are passing their days with great misery. Why village life is becoming bitter day by dau? why unrest has been prevailing among the villages? So long so the rural massess are not improved how there can be improvemance in the country.

[Sh. Anadi Charan Das]

Sir the President's Address is just a rural. I have been listening to the President's Address for the last several years. I would like to quote a few line from the Address of the then President in 1983.

"when a vast segment of our work force have organised themselves to secure and safeguard their rights, the overwhelming majority of our working people are unorganised and there fore exploited. Data about their condition of work is inadequate and action to ameliorate their lot is unsatisfactory. Wee committed to improvement of their condition. We have therefore appointed a Commission on Rural labour. We have therefore appointed a Commission on Rural Labour. We have also formed a National Policy on Child Labour. Voluntary agencies can be associated in the rehabilitation of Child Labour and bonded lanour".

To quote, this is about 1980. then a Commission was set up under the Chairmanship of Dinmubhai. After that Hanumanthia Rao was appointed as the Chairman of that Commission.. The Commission toured the entire country since 1980 an tonally submitted a report in 1991 which was also presented in the House on 3rd, September, 1991. The report is available in the Parliament library. After that there is no mention about the rural masses in the President's Address. Perhaps the govt. felt that condition of the rural labors has improved. The poor people's plight are no more. They are the unorganise work force who make a major contribution to the agricultural production. So, there should have been time to time review of the condition of those people. Govt. should take all possible steps to provide benefits to them. it is regret-

table that there is no mention about the steps taken or propound to be taken to improve the living condition of these people. The Commission has made a number of recocmmedation to improve the lot of the backward and rural people. But, there is no mention about them in the President's Address. What is the President Address? The President Address contains the achievements of the Govt. during the previous year and the plan and programmes of the Govt for the next year. The Foreign Policy, the economic policy, the policy proposed to be adopted for the rural laboures agricultural workers, weaker setions, all these matters are generally higher lighted in the President Address. How the steps propose to be taken by the Govt. will help building the nation generally occuopy important place in the President's Address. I am sorry that these matters have not been mentioned in the President's Address.

Sir, the President has referred in his Address about \$250 million of foreign equity components likely to be received by the Govt. to implement some projects in the priority sector, The total value of those projects are Rs. 7500 crores but I would like to tell you that the country cannot make progress with such assistance. They have been importing valuable minerals from our country. we feel proud for exporting those minerals. But we do not think of the future requirement of those raw materials by our country. We are not getting proper returen of the ruch minerals which we are exporting to different countries. We are establishing collaboration with different countries for expanding our trade. But, in each agreement and collaboration we should carefully evaluate our share and what retun actually we are getting. We should not rejoice for the foreign assistance and dollers which we have been getting in the form of loan. We have seen the destruction of several coun-

tries where the economy is controlled by foreign powers. The foreign aid may save you from crisis temporarily, but not for-over. so Religion and Foreign aid are not in the interest of the nation. What we have done to stand on our own fact, what have we done to make our people self-dependent. What are the schemes we proposed to draw for the welfare of the masses. all these issues should have been found place in President's Address.

Now a trend has been developed to use import item. Even the farmers have not able to grow good quality seeds. The seeds come from foreign countries are branded as certified seeds and there is great demand for such seeds. The fertiliser we use in the field are also imported. How long we carry on our agricultural activities with imported seeds and fertilisers. The imported food packets and processed foods are also seen sold in the market. Is it the result of the dollar which we receive as aid? Is it our foreign policy? Is it our economic policy?

When the country become independent, it was stated that priority areas would be identified and steps would be taken for the development of Agriculture. The condition of the farmers would be improved, but it is regrettable that the farmers are still in misery. Then, emphasis was laid on the growth of Industry. A lot of things were said to help the workers. By the workers are still living in the same dirty surroundings. When Mr. Debar was the President of Congress, he raised the slogan of socialism. The constitution was amended accordingly. Socialistic pattern of society has not been established so far. The people could not enjoy equal status in the society. The influence of capitalists are prevailing in the society. Capitalism has its effects in every walk of life. The poor people remained poor.

Now it is capitalist pattern of socialism. Publicity is being given by the Govt. to give pension to unemployed. and the old man and women. But the amount of pension is very low. with the meagre amount of pension one cannot can his livelihood. When the capitalist countries could give security to every citizen of their countries why not we provide security to our people if we are adopting capitalist pattern of socialism. As I had said earlier the capitalist countries have made collaboration with out country in the field of trade and industry. They have done so to derive profit and to ruin us. We will be loser ion the long run. They have in fact created cold war in our country. We should not underestimate our people. Cold war has already started. Our people ion the villages are very much agitated as the Govt. is not protecting their interests. They cannot keep quite for long. They are united in the remote areas. When one Adivse is raising his voice, you are branding his as naxalite. What happened in Padun areas of Koraput' district? The Adivas is were asked to stand in a queue and then the police shot them. The S.T. students were appearing in the Test. The police forced them to vacate the examination hall. If atrocities committed in this manner how can the S.T. students continue their studies? Gow will the govt. abale to check the drop out rate? The privileged people feel that they should continue to enjoy the privileges and they should also exploit the tribals. There is no harm if injustice is repeated on the tribals. There is no barn if injustice is repeated on the tribals. It has become the order of the day.

Sir, taken the case of our Agricultural policy. The Agricultural policy has not been able to protect the interest of the farmers. The development of agriculture is not possible with the existing Agricultural Policy. The agncultural policy cannot protect the interest of the agricultural workers. So, there

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is a need to introduce a comprehensive Agricultural Policy. It is regrettable that nothing has been mentioned in the President's Address on the need to rectify the Agricultural Policy. Sir, Smt. Indira Gandhi laid emphasis on Land Reforms when she was the Prime Minister. I was a Member of Parliament from Congress Party at that time. We were very much hopeful that land reform measures would be adopted and socialism would be established in our country. The villagers have a ray of hope. But it is regrettable that the socialism remained as a slogan of the Congress party. Forget about land reform, the land records have not been updated so far. By the Govt. of West Bengal could achieve success in land reforms. The farmers, the share croppers and the agricultural workers got justice in that State. That is why the Communists are in power in that State for a long time. By the Govt. of India forgot the land reform.?

I was listening to the speech of Rajmataji. She was rightly saying that there poverty stricken people can commit any crime. It is unfortunate that property has not been ameliorated from the society. The women are not being given due prestige. They are still tortured, raped and molested. Atrocities are committed on women and weaker section. Plans are formulated for the Advancement is development. Nobody thinks about tribal women. The women in the so called civilized society are getting maternity benefit, but the advise pregnant women are allowed to work even at the advanced stage. They are delivering babies in the forest while they go in search of work. The poor S.C. & S.T. women are not given nutritious food when they are pregnant. They are not given any health care and medicines. Is it not the duty of the nation to give them minimum health care. The govt. is laying emphasis on

"Health for all". Schemes are drawn up accordingly and fund earmarked for the purpose. But it is not implemented in the field. Why a group of people will get all benefit where as other group who are poor and down-trodden will be discriminated in every matter? While I was the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on S.C. & S.T. I had visited the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh. I inquired from some people in a large number of tribal villages where I came to know that not a single tribal got maternity benefit. On the other hand the Govt. report says that the scheme was being effectively implemented in that area. I visited some other tribal villages where I came to know that cases recommended by MLAs and Ministers for maternity benefit have only been considered. In each such cases only a sum of Rs. 500/- has been given. For getting this Rs. 500/- some people have spent even Rs. 600/-. The BJP govt. was in power at that time in that state.. A sum of Rs. 4 Crores was earmarked in the Budget for providing maternity benefit to the landless labourers and SC & ST women. But I found that the maternity benefit has not been given to the tribal women and the women from landless families. This I found when I examined a tribal district in Madhya Pradesh. As you know, Sir, Special Fund provision is made for the tribal sub-plan areas. By the fund is either misutilised, misappropriated or not at all utilised. This has happened in every five year plan period. Right from the Sixth Five Year Plan till today we found we found that a sum of Rs. 1972066/- crores have been spent on the tribal sub-plan areas. under the State Plan.

Similarly Rs. 2177/- crores of rupees of Central assistance has been spent on the tribal subplan areas. Altogether a sum of Rs. 2125051/- lakh has been spent in the tribal subplan areas. Has every tribal given Rs. 1000/- each the per capita income of those

people would have gone up by now. they could have crossed the below poverty line by now. The Govt. have no sympathy for them. It is a tragedy that most of the S.C. & S.T. and Backward people in this country have no land, they are not getting proper education. to them regularly. It is also inadequate. Reservation policy is not strictly obsessed in the matter of employ and promotion. Reservation order is not strictly followed by Govt. of Orissa. The S.C. & S.T. in Orissa are 38% of the total population of the State. But, in the matter of admission in Schools and colleges only 20% of seats have been reserved for them. The tribals are 23% of the total population of Orissa. They have been given 12% of seats. The S.C. population is 15%, but they have been given 8% of the total seats in the educational institutions. There have been growing unrest among the S.C. & S.T. There were strikes in Orissa on reservation issue. Finally, the present Chief Minister of Orissa had spend 17 lakhs to organise a meeting where he made a compromise and only 20% of seats have been reserved for S.C. & S.T. The Central Govt. is sitting as silent spectator The Supreme Court has passed a judgment to give promotion on completion of five years of service. But, the Govt. of Orissa was the fist State Govt. to defy this order. Now, Orissa Govt. has declared that no promotion will be given to as S.C. & S.T. in Govt. service on the basis of reservation. How can they improve in their service period? They will only work at the low level. They cannot be promoted to the higher post.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Govt. of India had declared that the schemes would be implemented for welfare of Scheduled Caste. The Govt. laid stress on the liberation of scavengers. The scheme has not been implemented effectively. This evil systems is still containing. The scavenges are still carrying night soil on their head. They should

be liberated soon. Fund gas been allocated for them, but not implemented so far, the Govt. have decided to set up a National Commission for them. But it has not been done so far. I have been a Member of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Welfare. I have been raising the problems of Scheduled Castes and laying stress on the liberation of scavengers. I had also been saying about the need to set up a National Commission. Now it should be immediately set up.

Sir, the Scheduled Caste Finance Development Corporation and other financial institutions have not been able to help in improving the living condition of S.C. We have to give steps on Education and Service. All possible steps should be taken to educate every S.C. & S.T. student. They should then be provided with Govt. Service. This will help them become self-dependent. The Govt. is providing fund to S.C. & S.T. to set up industries. How can they achieve success if they are not well trained in the industrial management? Sir, unemployment problem is mounting in the rural areas. so, the people are migrating to the urban areas. Here also, there is no avenues for them. In Delhi, I have seem many unemployed boys moving near my house. The Govt. has issued a circular in which it was stated that the contractors will give job to the unemployed people in their establishments. I have never seen any contractor giving them job. There are several slum dwellers in Delhi. There are many people living in the tent in the backside of All India Radio. Nobody is paying attention to them. Nobody is asking them from where they have come and how they can be given employment? Some workers and S.C. houses were burnt by the contractors in my constituency. When I was fighting the election for Lok Sabha some people sent by the contractors burnt the huts of those poor people. Some of our

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friends are shedding crocodile tears for the poor and down-trodden but actually they are not doing anything for them. The schemes drawn up for the rehabilitation of bonded laborers, child laborers and street children are not implemented effectively. The fund earmarked under these schemes are not being utilised by the State Govt.

Sir, I have been urging the Govt. to provide one job for one family. One family should be given one house. Ceiling should be fixed on property. I have been pleading before the Govt. to adopt the children norm. Everybody, completed 20 years of service should be asked to retire. He should be given benefit for 30 years and should be asked to leave the job. In the process, job avenues can be created for the new generation. But all my suggestions to the Govt. have turned down. This is because the Govt. has invited capitalist system in our country. In this capitalist form of socialistic society we will pay security and pension to everybody. What is the amount of pension? This Rs. 50/- or Rs. 100/- of old age pension is not able to help them. This pension is to be given out of consolidated Fund of India. In Orissa the old age pension has not been paid for the last 9 months. I do not know why you call it a pension. This is just a mercy shown to the old people. An account should be opened in the name of every old man and woman. Every month they should be allowed to submit the bill and draw the pension. Otherwise these delays for 9 months will not help the old men and women.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Anadi Charan Das, how much time do you need? Will you take five minutes?

MR. ANADI CHARAN DAS: I will

take five more minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shall we sit for another five minutes and finish it? Is it the pleasure of the House to sit for another five minutes?

SOME HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, we extend the time of the House by five more minutes.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the old systems prevailing in the society should be abolished. I am sorry there is no mention in the President's Address on the abolition of all the evil systems prevailing in the society. However, I am glad that the Hon'ble President has announced in his speech to create Ambedkar Chair. Mention has been made on the constitution of Ambedkar foundation under which national award and overseas fellowships would be given to the S.C. students. Many more things should have been done in the memory of Babu Saheb Ambedkar. The State Govt. who are not doing anything in this direction should have been asked to do so.

Finally Sir, I would like to speak a word on tribal Sub Plan and Special Component Plan. These two programmes were started at the time of Smt. Indira Gandhi. At that time it was decided that every public undertaking should make provision of some fund for spending in the tribal sub-plan and in the special component plan. But the public sector undertakings have not been doing so. Suppose a road has gone to the factory of Public Sector Undertaking near a Harijan village or if the electric poles have been installed nearby that village for the electrification of the factory the public sector undertaking is submitting report saying that fund

has been provided for laying road and electrification of that particular Harijan village. No department, no PUC is making budget provisions exclusively for the tribals sub plan or special component plan area. If a canal is going near the Harijan village the irrigation department is showing it in their file saying that the canal has been contracted for that village. We do not want such type of component Plan. What is meaning of the special component plan? It means Individual benefit schemes. The central Govt. and State Govt. both should allocated fund for implementing special component plan. Except one State or two nobody even the Central Govt. has not quantified fund in their Head of account for special component plan.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the suggestion has not been incorporated in the Ad-

dress of the Hon'ble President. However, I again extend my whole-hearted thanks to the President for the reference made of Ambedkar foundation. With these words, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak and conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr. Das.

Now the House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow the 5th March, 1993, at 11.00 a.m.

18.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 5, 1993/Phalguna 14, 1914 (Saka)