

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 17, 1995/Sravana 26, 1917 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at two minutes past
Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Production of Coal

*222. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are formulating any scheme for adopting modern technique with a view to boost the production of coal in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which production of coal is likely to be increased after the implementation of this scheme; and

(d) the quantity of good quality of coal likely to be produced out of the total quantity thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b). Introduction of modern coal mining technologies is a continuous process. With a view to increasing underground coal production Coal India Limited (CIL) has identified four underground mines of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) for introduction of powered support longwall technology with Chinese assistance. CIL has also invited global bids for introduction of modern mining technologies in seven underground mines of SECL. New technologies like longwall mining and gallery blasting method are also being introduced in some underground mines of Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL).

(c) and (d). A *statement* is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

With the implementation of these schemes annual additionality of production in CIL is expected to be about 5 million tonnes per annum and about 2 million tonnes in SCCL. A large part around 80% of the anticipated increase in production is expected to be good quality non-coking coal.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through

you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the terms and conditions on which this Government is trying to import or has imported technology from China. It has not been mentioned in the reply. Further, will it be beneficial for the country or not ? Before this, the Government had imported technology and sought loan from Canada for Rajmahal Project. Out of the total foreign assistance received for this project, Rs. 550 crore were transferred for machines, Rs. 1.5 crore for consultancy and Rs. 175 crore for mining. Despite all this, we have incurred a loss of Rs. 76 per tonne.

Hon. Minister, Sir, whether it is a fact that even after using modern technology, Coal India Limited have incurred a loss of Rs. 76 per tonne ? If so, the efforts being made to cover-up this loss and the terms and conditions on which this technology has been imported from China ? Whether it is also a fact that the people, who were sent to foreign countries for training, have said after coming back to the country that since there is hard coal in India and soft coal in foreign countries, this technology cannot be adopted here.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to who is responsible for this loss of crores of rupees.

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as Rajmahal Open Cast Mine is concerned, it has been successfully completed and the information given by the hon. Member is not correct. It is producing at full rated capacity, as envisaged in the Plan. As far as the Chinese assistance is concerned, after studying the underground mining conditions in various coalfields of India the Bank of China, for the first time, has come forward to give loan assistance and they have selected four places which are, Churcha West, Balrampur, Rajendra and New Kumda, in consultation with our coal experts. The loan assistance is Rs. 30 crore for Churcha West, Rs. 22 crore for Balrampur, Rs. 25 crore for Rajendra and Rs. 22 crore for New Kumda totalling about Rs. 99 crore. If we take all these figures together, the overall figure comes to about Rs. 100 crore. This is one of the terms under which it is given.

When, Chinese Longwall project is of great value, as was agreed to by our experts also. So we have taken that. In fact, I personally visited China alongwith our experts and we had a thorough discussion with their experts on what has to be done. We found that it is beneficial to India under the terms and conditions. That is why it was agreed upon and it is working well.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was asking about the terms and conditions on which this agreement was signed with China. The facts should be unravelled before the House as to what percentage of profit China will give to us ?

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, the details are not with me. But at present the work has been taken up because it is found that the Chinese technology is beneficial to certain case mines in India.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first question has not yet been replied to. I am not satisfied and perhaps, the entire House is not satisfied. If he gives in writing, we will read (Interruptions) Secondly, there is a saying that bad association brings bad name. However, the situation today is just contrary to it. The coal has now become a black diamond.

I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the common consumers are facing a lot of problem due to shortage of coal ? Coal India Limited does special favour to some people and on account of it, 10 to 20 thousand tonnes of coal are distributed to the political leaders and other influential people. In this way, they are earning illegal money by giving them coal on out-of-turn basis. This is the reason that Coal India Limited has been suffering a loss of Rs. 76 per tonne. There is rampant corruption in Coal India Limited. Whether the hon. Minister is aware of the corruption prevailing in Coal India Limited ? If so, the steps being taken by him to check it ? If he is not in a position to answer it right now he can reply later. Further, will he get the list published of those people who were granted coal permits out of turn and to what extent these permits have been misused ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The last part of the question is not allowed. The rest of the question may be tried to be replied to.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the last part of the question is most important. That is the only reason for the loss.

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, if the face of the hon. Member is blackened, I cannot help it. He shall have to take steps to clean it up.

But so far as the supervision of the Government of India over this company — this company being the holding company, the CIL — is concerned, firstly, wherever any particular case of corruption comes to the notice of the company, the company takes corrective steps. If it is found that the company is not taking proper steps, then the Government in its supervisory capacity gives instruction to the company and the company follows it.

Sir, the steps that we take are as follows : first, we have got an internal vigilance department; second, there

are also outside vigilance agencies to keep check; and third, the Comptroller and the Auditor General of India audits and checks the detailed accounts of the company. This is the present structure available with us. These are the gadgets available with us by which we try to see that the Coal India is run in the best possible manner.

Sir, in such a huge operation I cannot rule out that there is no corruption whatsoever. But as a reasonable man, I can say that when specific cases come to our notice, we take sufficient steps to correct them. If the hon. Member has got any specific case, he may kindly hand it over to me. I can assure him that if there is sufficient evidence, we would take the hardest possible action.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir the coal mafia is so notorious that even murders are committed there. I had been to Dhanbad. I was told there that coal mafia people dominate the Government and the cabinet and they are harassing the people..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record (Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the replies given by the hon. Minister are not satisfactory but even then I would like to know from him as to who has been held responsible for the loss suffered on account of old foreign companies ? Has any committee been set up to inquire into it ? (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You please formulate your question.

[Translation]

The question is not asked like this that whether the Government has instituted a committee.

[English]

I am disallowing this question.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Alright, then I ask another question.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the question in concrete terms.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : I now raise a question out of the main question. Soft coal is being imported from China. I would like to ask whether this soft coal will be useful

in our country or not ?

MR. SPEAKER : You might have understood the question. Please reply to it. Will it be useful to import soft coal ?

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, so far as the first part of the question is concerned, we have neither any knowledge nor has any notice come to the Government to the effect that due to the working of a foreign company, CIL has suffered any loss. If the hon. Member knows any particular company or the place, then he may inform me about it. I would certainly look into the matter.

Sir, production by Chinese method is not applicable to soft coke. The Chinese method is good for underground mining. They have done well. The Chinese are taking our technology for open cast mining. Just the day before yesterday, the Chinese experts came to discuss open cast mining with our experts here. They are willing to take the Indian expertise for open cast mining in China.

So far as China is concerned, they are doing underground mining for mostly high value coal or 'a', 'b' and 'c' type of coal which is used for glass ceramics and other such industries. It is not a question of soft or hard coal. Wherever underground mining is required to be done, we are along with others adopting the Chinese Long Wall technology with the direct advice and consultation with the Indian experts.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Good quality of coal is available in underground mines and that is why the majority of the coal mines, about 70 to 80 per cent, in China are underground mines whereas in our country 40 per cent out of the mines are underground and 60 per cent are Open Cast Mines. May I know from the hon. Minister whether with the help of the Long Wall technology of China more and more underground mining will be undertaken in our country or not.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : It is not Longwall of Punjab
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : 15 minutes have been devoted to one question. That way only four questions can be taken up. Please be brief.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : It looks as if slow speed news is being read.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : There is not only Long Wall technology, but so many other technologies are also available. We have also developed the Long Wall technology in our country but Chinese technology is better than our technology. I would like to know from the Minister whether in order to boost production and to have good quality coal, more and more underground mining

would be undertaken in our country, and if so, which are those projects which are to be taken up during the Eighth Five-Year Plan.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : The hon. Member is not correct in saying that the Chinese technology is better than the Indian technology. Our technology is also very good. Chinese technology was found good in respect of certain types of mines which have the similar geological conditions as that of the Chinese mines and on which the Chinese had already conducted a study. Similarly, in China those mines which have similar geological conditions as that of ours, Chinese have found Open Cast Mining much better than any other technology and that is why they have come over here to take this Indian technology there.

So far as the projects where this new technology is to be used in the Eighth Five-Year Plan are concerned, I have got a long list with me. I will certainly supply it to the hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a very simple and brief question to ask. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether his Ministry has received any information about the abundant availability of high grade coal in Mirzapur and Sonbhadra area ? If so, whether the Ministry will immediately make efforts for exploiting these reserves in Eastern Uttar Pradesh where there is an acute shortage of coal ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is a question relating to technology ?

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : I will obtain this information and supply it to the hon. Member.

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now, the hon. Minister has stated that we have not incurred loss in any of the projects set up in the coal sector with foreign assistance in our country and all the projects are running smoothly. Here, I would like to differ with him. We have incurred great losses in the Rajmahal project set up in collaboration with Canada. Despite taking a loan of crores of rupees and lapse of so much time, we are incurring a loss of Rs. 76 per tonne. Prior to this, the Government had set up another project of Futki Balihari with foreign assistance. The technology of coal mining with waterjet also proved a flop. My question is whether the Government adopts foreign technology after considering its pros and cons or it does so merely because a foreign country says that it has a new technology and we should adopt it ? Secondly, whether any responsibility has been fixed for the projects undertaken with foreign collaboration proving a flop ? Whether any agreement was reached with these foreign companies to the effect that in case of a failure, they will bear some damages ? Will the hon. Minister like to share any such information with the House.

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : In regard to Rajmahal, our information is that the open-cast Rajmahal is performing well and within the period specified in the target. If there is any specific point to be mentioned by the hon. Member, I will certainly have a re-look into it. As far as we are concerned we have information that it is doing well and its rated capacity is being met. In regard to foreign technology, it is examined mine-wise by our own experts. We have our R&D section in Ranchi and we have our own experts. Each project is studied very well and the contracts, so far as equipment and technology are concerned, are always backed by performance guarantees. If there is anything which goes against our interests and if there is any breach of contract, damages can certainly be called for. But, uptill now no such information has come in respect the new projects where there is any loss because of a foreign project.

Brain Drain of Professionals in Doordarshan

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

(a) whether some key professionals in Doordarshan have left the job;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such professionals who left the job during the last two years; and

(d) the strategy being adopted by the Government to check the brain drain of such professionals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). During the course of the last two years 25 officials of Doordarshan in Group 'A' in different categories have either taken voluntary retirement or resigned from service due to personal reasons.

(d) As the number of Group 'A' officials in Doordarshan who left the job during the last two years is, relative to the total number of officials in position, not very large, no specific strategy has been considered necessary by the Government to discourage professionals, who are working in the electronic media, from leaving the jobs before their full term of appointment.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, professionals leave their jobs either due to privatisation or because they get better job opportunities in other companies of this sector. The hon. Minister has stated that they resigned due to personal reasons. I would like to know as to what personal reasons they have given. This move had started three years ago and today there is an increase in the number of professionals leaving their jobs. In view of this, should not Doordarshan pay attention to check this braindrain ?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, as I have said, 25 cases

of resignation by voluntary retirement in the last two years out of 1,039, comes to about 2.4 per cent. Should this 2.4 per cent be called brain-drain ? Out of those 25, 11 had resigned after they had completed their pensionable service, and 14 of them resigned due to personal reasons. If you want, Sir, I will cull out the information in respect of each of the 14 cases and lay it on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : The hon. Minister first gave the number as 1,000 which includes different categories like clerk and other administrative staff. I have to say something about the intelligent and experienced correspondents and reporters. On the other hand Doordarshan is increasing the number of channels. In such a situation there will be a great need of experienced professionals because we have to compete with the foreign channels like Zee T.V. etc. Does not he deem it proper to think about the 25 people who left their jobs as they were experienced and talented people. The personal reasons you are talking about, like what happened in the Indian Airlines – create confusions. I would like to know whether there is any scheme of stopping them or giving them any incentive ?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I am very grateful to the hon. Member for raising this question. Sir, Doordarshan started expanding after 1982. It is still expanding. The Fifth Pay Commission is deliberating as to how to give good service conditions and emoluments which can be comparable to the general environment of competence and competition. I am sure, the hon. Member's views would be taken note of by the Fifth Pay Commission and give better emoluments to the staff of Doordarshan so that even this 2.4 per cent people need not have recourse to leaving service for greener pastures.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a time when people yearned for a Government job and made every effort to get it. Today, people are leaving Government jobs, they are doing so in the Air India, Indian Airlines and now in Doordarshan. The hon. Minister has stated that 25 personnel have left. I would like to know the reasons therefor. I would like to thank the hon. Minister for the expansion of Doordarshan but there is no staff to operate the 220 LPT towers installed here. On the one hand, there is a shortage of staff and on the other the staff is leaving service for greener pastures. One year has passed since LPT were installed at Samlaji, Idar and Bhiloda but there is no staff there. When asked about it, the hon. Minister pass the onus on to the Department of Finance saying that the latter neither allocates funds nor grants permission for the purpose. On the one hand, the staff is leaving the job and on the other no recruitment is taking place. How will this do? We have to fight with the foreign countries and for this we are ready to offer our help. Therefore, for increasing staff.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : His word 'fight' implies competition (Interruptions)

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : That is what I mean. How can we compete ? Will the towers installed by us, remain without staff. Our messages and those of the Government do not reach the remote tribal areas and adivasis inhabiting there. They are not aware of the achievements of the Government. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether these towers will continue to remain non-functional, if no staff is provided ?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, the hon. Member is a very distinguished Member of the Consultative Committee attached to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting. He knows everything inside out. It is a fact that we have paucity of staff. We have not been getting the requisite number of authorised staff and we are also expanding.

It is also a fact that a large number of installations have been made and assets created but we are unable to make the optimum utilisation of them because of lack of staff. It is not that the Finance Ministry is not giving us the money. Sir, like the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, every single Ministry is having this feeling of pinch of lack of requisite number of staff. At the same time, Sir, — because of the Fifth Pay Commission — we have been trying to innovate and make in-house restructuring. We are trying to upgrade the skills of our people by our in-house training facilities. We are trying to make up the staff shortages, even without sanction of further staff, by promoting people and by upgrading their skill through more professional training. This will be an on-going process. Till we receive the sanction of staff, I can only say sorry that with the assets created, we will not be able to run it. So, without the requisite staff, we will not be able to run it. It may collapse if we stretch our resources.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Sir, 200 LPT towers are lying idle. These are not being utilised due to lack of staff. Some measures should be taken in this regard. I seek your help. Please help me.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I hope the hon. Member's views reach the Fifth Pay Commission so that we are able to attract staff because of better emoluments.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Sir, the hon. Minister should realise that because of the general atmosphere of competition in electronic media, the problem of braindrain will continue whether Fifth Pay Commission comes through or not. Sir, I would like to ask the Minister whether he considers giving total autonomy to pay structure by constituting the Broadcasting Corporation, the Prasar Bharati so that the pay structure could be decided entirely autonomously without going to Government of India and the Pay Commission in future because this problem is going to become more serious. Will he consider implementation of Prasar Bharati Act soon ?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, we are committed to Prasar Bharati, but it is a structure which is under

examination because in 1990 when we had the Prasar Bharati Bill passed in this very Parliament which had also got the President's assent and even the hon. predecessor of mine who had moved it only the last week when we had a discussion in the other House he also had his misgivings. So, it is a structure which is under examination because in 1990 we had only one channel. Now, we have multiple of about 17 channels. The structure and the hours of telecasting and everything has grown in magnitude as well as in quality. So, this is under examination which has to be deliberated by the Cabinet. But I would like to say that the Government is committed to Prasar Bharati.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, professionals are serving the Doordarshan in many other ways apart from having regular jobs on Doordarshan. Now, recently there is an agreement between the CNN and the Doordarshan whereby CNN has been allowed to lease time through the INSAT II B transponder. CNN's own domestic rating is deteriorating considerably and, therefore, they are eager to have more of the Asian market through India. Therefore, they are continually moving from American news to international news. Now, Sir, my question is, for covering regional news in their own way, they would need regional experts and young people who would make news for them in accordance with the CNN's perception and CNN's bias. There is a likelihood of many young people moving away from Doordarshan towards the CNN's slot. I would like to know whether the Ministry has considered this and whether they are making any schemes for preventing such young talents from moving away from Doordarshan.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : First of all, Sir, Doordarshan has signed an agreement with Turner International and not with CNN as such.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : It is the same thing.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Secondly, this CNN channel has been coming into this country since 1990 when the Gulf War started. So, this is not something new that it has come all of the sudden. It was coming by satellite. It was a satellite channel. It was received by a satellite dish and now also the same thing is happening. It is coming by satellite and received by a satellite dish. The down linking is done by the Doordarshan from the Chinese Government Satellite Apsta, the Arabstat and the Lapla which is an Indonesia Satellite. The uplinking is also done by the Doordarshan. So, this is a channel available for 24 hours. So, nothing has changed and no ground rule has changed. It is a Doordarshan-CNN channel. So, if a lot of young people come, it is a welcome thing. The CNN is supplementing and complementing the Doordarshan programmes. We did not have the international news and we did not have a window into the international arena. It is a good thing if young people come to our channel, Doordarshan and CNN Channel.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : They would be weaned away eventually.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the fact that the officials who are dealing with making of serials and telefilms are

moving away from the Doordarshan either by taking voluntary retirement or by resigning from the service. In order to get better emoluments, they are also joining other television services.

Has it been examined by Doordarshan that this is the threat because of which they are resigning or taking voluntary retirement ?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : We are aware of it.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : He is avoiding all the questions.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : There is no dearth of talent in our country. It is not a matter of concern that a few people are leaving Doordarshan and going to other places. This is happening all over. Many good people, talented people from newspapers are now joining the electronic media. From one electronic media they are moving to another. That is the real issue today. This is happening all over. Therefore, the real question is, that the Government is not able to take the decision at the right time. There are a number of vacancies and they are not being filled up; there is no cooperation between one Ministry and another. So, will the Government have a time-bound programme as the number of channels is increasing, the demands are increased, so that we may have qualified young people who are available ? We should recruit them on time.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : It is only qualified people who come into this and they are selected by the UPSC and the hon. Member's suggestion is very good. We would like to have the best talent available. But then, the Fifth Pay Commission also must play the ball with us.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is whether the Ministry has planned the expansion and recruitment. The Fifth Pay Commission will give its Report after four years.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : That is right.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : With the present environment of pay and allowances and things only 25 out of 1,039 people have left. Out of that

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking whether expansion and recruitment will have any co-relation.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : We are not expanding the staff content at the moment. In fact, we are doing an exercise of 10 per cent as per the orders of the Finance Ministry. All the Departments of the Government are doing that 10 per cent cut. We are not expanding.

MR. SPEAKER : Expansion of your activity, having more powers, having more channels, having more time, should have some co-relation to the persons employed by you. That is what he is asking.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : With the present staff which is about 20,000 – a little below 20,000 or 19,000 and odd – and with a 10 per cent cut, there has been a substantial expansion in the rise of telecasting because most of them are satellite; and we are depending on outside producers, that is, the general public of India to take advantage of the platform which has been provided by Doordarshan. Therefore,

the question of increase of staff at the moment is not under consideration.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Is it a fact that the Information and Broadcasting Ministry has not agreed to the Finance Ministry's 10 per cent cut and rather they approached them that it will have an impact on their efficiency ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav, we may have a detailed discussion later.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : We have effected a 10 per cent cut in the month of April.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say that hon. Minister has not read this question carefully "Key personnel" do not mean some people in services. I would like to know as to how many prominent persons earlier engaged in Doordarshan, Arts, management and other fields have left the governmental organisations. How many artists and managers have left ? But instead of this detail in group 'A', the number of voluntary retirements opted and resignations tendered by IAS and candidates selected through UPSC has been given in the information given by the hon. Minister. Therefore, it seems that details given in the reply by the hon. Minister are not complete.

Sir, whether he would like to explain the word "professional" and restore its dignity.

MR. SPEAKER : He has agreed to do that.

[English]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : These are not servants but professionals.

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that something will be done.

Privatisation of Irrigation and Multipurpose Projects

*224. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a high level Committee to examine the feasibility of privatisation of irrigation and multi-purpose projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have examined the said report;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, A Committee under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources has been constituted on 5.7.1995 with a view to examine the feasibility and scope of private sector participation in the irrigation and multipurpose projects.

(c). No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir the written reply given by the hon. Minister is a vague one. I would like to know whether recently the Government have since constituted a committee ? If so, whether the Government accepts that working capacity of the officers and staff has been exhausted and that is why the Government is making efforts to invite private sector under economic liberalisation policy ?

Secondly, if the Government has constituted this committee whether it has convened its meeting as yet or not.

[English]

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, the first meeting of this Committee is scheduled to be held on Monday, 21 August, 1995.

The question of Ministry of Water Resources not being able to manage the projects does not arise because the projects are constructed by the State Governments and not by Ministry of Water Resources. We are only trying to find out whether we could make some suggestions or create some policy guidelines for the State Governments in the light of liberalisation of the economy and because of the constraint of resources for both Plan and non-Plan expenditure, whether such river valley projects could be privatised. So, everything is in a nebulous state and nothing is finalised. It is only in the process of thinking and unless something comes out of it, we will not be able to say ultimately what is going to be the policy of the Government in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what was the need to formulate this multipurpose scheme when this issue relates to State Governments. Whether it is not a fact that under the pressure of the new economic policy, the Government is tilting in favour of private sector even in case of a project which could be executed by the State Government ? Is it not true ?

[English]

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : No, Sir, it is not true. Though the State Governments execute the projects, yet we help them in preparing the policy. Even under the Constitution the Central Government can guide the State Governments in various river valley projects. There is no harm in Central Government making a study and passing it on the State

Governments for their consideration and implementation.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister while replying has stated that one of the reasons for appointment of this Committee to examine the aspect of privatisation of irrigation and multipurpose projects is the constraint of resources.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this Committee will examine the aspect of encouraging participation of the beneficiary farmers by inviting some financial assistance in the form of irrigation bonds for the specific projects. When the farmers come forward for participation both the Central Government and the State Government should see that financial assistance is provided from their side also and the projects are completed at the earliest so that in other areas also this step will induce the farmers to come forward to share some cost of the projects.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, already we have schemes for Command Area Development with farmers' participation. The hon. Member's suggestion will be kept in mind while making the policy.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Sir, in 1992, in the same House, the hon. Water Resources Minister, while replying to one of my questions, had said : "Dr. K.L. Rao, during his tenure, had conceived the feasibility of linking the Indian rivers". At that time, the estimate was said to have been nearly Rs. 12,000 crore. But due to resource crunch, they have not taken up the project. Now, in view of the New Economic Policy and in view of the urgency of bringing the vast barren lands under cultivation, will the Minister consider giving this linking of water projects to multinationals because during these four years, we have brought more than Rupees one lakh crore of foreign investment into telecommunications, power and other sectors. Will the Government think that this linking up of the Indian rivers is more profitable and more necessary than telecommunications and other things ? I want an answer from the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : You may not give your opinion, you may give the facts.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, the project for linking up of Ganga and Cauvery, as envisaged by Dr. K.L. Rao, has been given up for various reasons, both technical and financial, and that scheme is no longer in force.

The question of linking up of rivers, as I said in my answer to a question some time back, is under consideration of the National Water Development Agency. As and when reports are ready, we can think of these projects. The other things will follow later on.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Committee constituted under the chairmanship of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources to examine the feasibility and scope of private sector in this field, Sir, through you, I would like to know whether it has been suggested to examine the potential of private sector in the field of harnessing rain water which often goes waste, construction of small irrigation projects, construction of anicuts, deepening the existing wells and digging up new

deep wells to irrigate hitherto unwatered fields. Whether this issue has been included in the agenda of this committee? Whether the multinationals are being invited to take up viable big projects in which crores of rupees are involved ?

MR. SPEAKER : From where multinationals have come into it ?

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Whether it has been given to committee for review ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Are you going to help the small projects also through this policy ?

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Yes, Sir, we shall also consider the small projects.

[Translation]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, small irrigation systems like tank irrigation and lift irrigation have involvement of private sector. Would you like to give details of the terms and conditions laid and multipurpose provisions made in the agreement which is going to be signed in this field ?

MR. SPEAKER : What are the terms and conditions given to the Committee ?

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, the terms of reference are as follows :

- (1) examine the feasibility of privatisation in irrigation of multi-purpose projects,
- (2) determine the extent of privatisation, that is, one or more components of the projects, such as dam, power house, main canals etc.
- (3) identify the projects for privatisation,
- (4) examine administrative, legal and financial aspects in privatisation and suggest specific measures to be taken in these regards,
- (5) framing the guidelines for implementation of privatisation in irrigation of multi-purpose projects, and
- (6) any other issue which is under the subject matter.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister said that K.L. Rao Committee's recommendation has been given up. I want to know whether it has been given up only because of resource constraint or it has been given up due to some other reasons also, because the recommendation was very good.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, it was given up even on technical grounds.

MR. SPEAKER : Was it given up on technical grounds also or was it given up only on technical grounds ?

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : It was given up on technical grounds also.

Coal Mine Accidents

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*227. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE :
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents which occurred in the coal mines during the current year;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured in these accidents;

(c) whether the Government are taking adequate steps for the safety of the coal miners; and

(d) if so, the efforts made by the Government to reduce the accidents and eliminate all potentially dangerous occurrences and unsafe practices in the mine working ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). As per provisional data provided by Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS), the number of coal mine accidents during 1995 (January – June) was 433, out of which by accidents involved fatalities and 366 involved serious injuries.

As a result of these accidents, there was loss of life of 73 persons and serious bodily injury to 398 persons.

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

STATEMENT

The following activities are being pursued for reduction of accidents and to eliminate all potentially dangerous occurrences and unsafe practices in the mine workings :

- (i) Surprise inspections by officers of Internal Safety Organisation (ISO) to check the safety status with special attention in the areas of roof support in underground mines;
- (ii) Alertness on the part of the Chiefs of ISO of subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) against the sources of danger as revealed by inspections and by accident enquiry reports;
- (iii) Periodical review of safety performances of each subsidiary company at CIL level in coordination meetings, and of the progress of corrective measures;
- (iv) Scrutiny of Safety audit reports to find out the safety lapses existing in the mines and Chiefs of subsidiary ISO's are directed to follow up for rectification;
- (v) Monitoring of implementation of the recommendations of the Safety Conferences, and decisions taken in Standing Committee on Safety as well as CIL Safety Board;
- (vi) Monthly monitoring of the safety status of each individual mine of CIL is undertaken by subsidiary companies of CIL. The safety status is examined by Coal India for follow up and remedial measures,

which also serves as a continuous audit on safety.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Minister for taking adequate safety measures. In the annual report of the Coal Ministry which has been presented in the Parliament, it has been said that :

[English]

"Besides, safety in coal mines has been under the close scrutiny of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Coal in three consecutive meetings".

I want to know as to what has been done regarding safety in coal mines, in those three Consultative Committee meetings.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, in the three consecutive meetings, the Consultative Committee Members thoroughly discussed each point which is required to be discussed for the purpose of safety in open cast mines as well as in underground mines. They had also discussed comparatively as to what are the main reasons for these accidents and what are the steps to be taken in order to see that the accidents are avoided, as far as possible. The next discussion was on the comparative chart between various countries where coal mine operation goes on and how they are controlling their rate of fatal accidents as well as the injuries. So, in all the three meetings there was a long discussion and a lot of important suggestions were made by the Members of the Consultative Committee which are being examined in detail by the Ministry.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Sir, my second question is regarding personal radio paging system for permanent brigade members introduced at Nagpur Rescue Station for paging within the radius of five kilometres. I want to know whether radio paging system is going to be introduced in all other mines in the entire country.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, in controlling accidents, specially in underground mines, one of the major drawback felt by the experts and the rescue workers is the non-availability of communication with the workers who are trapped inside the mines. If that communication is available, then the workers could be given a guidance through telecommunication or through other means to take a safer course by which they can come out or they can indicate where they are trapped. But due to various difficulties telecommunication facilities cannot be used. For example, normal telecommunication facility cannot be used in case of fire or if there is a roof fall, because communication is delinked. Therefore, modern telecommunication systems are being introduced. If we are successful in the paging system which is introduced in some parts, then certainly, not only the paging system, but other modern techniques of telecommunication will also be adopted in as many underground mines as possible.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most serious accident took place in Kenda colliery of ECL and hundreds of people died. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether all these persons who suffered serious

injuries and the next of kin of all those persons who died in that fire accident have been properly compensated or not.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Yes, Sir, All the persons have been properly compensated. The number of persons killed was not 100 but it was much less. Unfortunately 55 very valuable lives were lost.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, I would like to know whether the attention of the Government and the Minister is drawn to the recent problem faced by the entire area of Raniganj coal-field where the possibility of massive subsidence has been noticed which has been accentuated because of the rainy season. If so, what arrangement the government is going to take to protect that area in Raniganj from any accidents and also from any underground fire.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, there are two aspects. Firstly, the Raniganj subsidence has nothing to do with fire but slaughtering of mines took place before nationalisation. In most of the places, the blue-prints are not available what the private owners made at that time. That is why, the sudden subsidence takes place there resulting at times in serious injuries and loss of lives. Now, various methods are being adopted like sandstowing in order to see that the subsidence is lessened as far as possible. This work is to be carried by Asansol-Raniganj Development Authority. We have already told them that the Coal India as well as the Ministry of Coal will give them all the expertise. But it is their primary duty to carry on these activities. It is because the question of law and order is there and removal of people is already in progress. I have written letters to the hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal so that he may head this Committee and it could be carried out. But up till now no favourable reply has come.

[Translation]

SHRI LALL BABU RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what action is taken against the officers whose negligence causes mine accidents? Sometimes, fire breaks out into mines but even then officers do not stop work. In Ghoguj colliery I myself have seen that officers were compelling the miners to work even at the time when mine had caught fire, and mining of coal was continued. Thus accidents take place. I would like to know from the Government as to what action is taken against such guilty officers.

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, wherever accidents take place, first an Inquiry is conducted. If it is a major accident, then certainly, a court of Inquiry under the Act is appointed by the Labour Ministry. It is an independent action.

So far as the accident in Mahavir colliery of ECL is concerned, the Court found three officers guilty for culpable negligence, and accordingly CIL has started action against them.

So far as the New Kenda fire accident is concerned, the Inquiry is going on and the Court of Inquiry has not yet submitted its Report.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Coal India provides safety equipments to miners to brave and survive

accidents in collieries. But it has been found that either these safety equipments, like helmets, shoes and other things, are of substandard quality or not given at proper time. I feel that these factors are also responsible for many more mine accidents. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what measures he is going to take for streamlining this system?

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : This is a general question. Continuous effort is being made in order to provide them safety.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Regarding the subsisting fire in the Raniganj Coalfield area, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of West Bengal wrote to the Government of India about the details of programme and the remedial measures to be taken up in that area and the authorities which would be chosen to take up these remedial measures. I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of West Bengal wrote this letter to the Government of India and what is the reaction of the Government of India to that letter.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : I have already replied to this question. We wanted the hon. Chief Minister to head the Committee because the local law and order problem is creating most of the difficulties but he refused.

SHRI ANIL BASU : How do you know that?

SHRI AJIT PANJA : In order to remove people from the dangerous area, the Asansol Development Authority is there. Previously, Mr. Binoy Choudhury was the Chairman of that Authority. Now, another junior Minister had become its Chairman. The problem is that of coordinating with the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police in that area; the SDO is also involved. But the hon. Chief Minister wants that it should be done solely by the Ministry of Coal; this is what is creating the problems. So, we are corresponding with him.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Demand of Private Telephone Booth Operators

*221. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether long distance private telephone booth operators have asked the telephone authorities to allow them access to additional routes to help them to meet the growing commitment to subscribers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government propose to earmark a day each week for providing ISD facilities at reduced rates;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The All India PCO Holders Federation and some individual STD/ISD/PCO franchisees have requested for augmentation of channels in order that the STD/ISD traffic during concessional tariff hours is not congested.

(c) Constant monitoring is done by the Department to ensure that circuits are suitably augmented based on the traffic. A capacity of 1,42,000 lines (consisting of STD and local junctions) have been added in Trunk Automatic Exchanges during 94-95.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (d) above.

(f) The recent introduction of concessional tariff for ISD calls made during 11 P.M. to 6 A.M. is considered adequate to facilitate the public to make the ISD calls at reduced rates.

Gas Exploration

*225. SHRI RAM KAPSE :

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. has entered into a partnership deal with British Gas for off shore gas exploration in Zaffarana, Egypt in Red Sea area;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the deal;

(c) whether ONGC has signed similar agreements with other companies also outside India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). ONGC Videsh Ltd. (ONGC-VL), a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC, has entered into a farmin agreement with British Gas (BG) for 50% undivided interest in North Zaaforana concession (excluding an area known as Zaaforana Development Lease) in the northern part of Gulf of Suez in Egypt. ONGC-VL will pay 100% of the costs to drill, test and complete a well upto a cost limit. In addition, 50% of the cost of 3D seismic survey conducted over the prospect area will also be paid to BG.

(c) and (d). ONGC-VL signed a Production Sharing Contract with Petro Vietnam in May, 1988 for exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons in blocks 6, 12E and 19 for a period of 25 years. During the exploration Phase II from October, 1992 to November, 1994, ONGC-VL carried out the exploration activities in partnership with BP Exploration Operating Company (BP), UK and Den Norske States Oljeselskap A.S. (Statoil), Norway. BP and Statoil have 45% participating interest in this venture. Recently ONGC-VL has signed a Farmout Agreement with M/s Command Petroleum for their onshore block known as Fejaj permit in Tunisia, with participation by ONGC-VL to the extent of 40% in the permit.

Regional Language Films

*226. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be

pleased to state :

(a) whether Doordarshan telecast films in regional languages regularly;

(b) if so, the number of such films telecast during the current year and the time allotted for the telecast of the films in each language;

(c) the number of fresh proposals received by the Government from producers of regional languages for 1995-96 in this regard;

(d) whether the Government propose to allot fair share of time for regional language programmes; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Forty regional films have been telecast by Doordarshan during this period in the slot earmarked for this purpose in the afternoon transmission on its national network on Sunday.

(c) Fifty three.

(d) and (e). The revised programme schedule for DD1 and DD2 which became operative from 2nd June, 1995 has provided an additional four hours per week for regional programmes.

LPG Bottling Plants

*228. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :

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

(a) the criteria fixed for setting up of bottling plants;

(b) the number of such plants set up so far in the States together with their installed capacity, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up some bottling plants in collaboration with NRIs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) LPG bottling plants are set up on the basis of techno-economic feasibility, taking into consideration the demand potential of packed LPG in the nearby consumption zone.

(b). A Statement showing State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of existing LPG bottling plants of the Public Sector Oil Companies with their capacity as on 1.4.1995 is attached.

(c) and (d). Government is encouraging private investment, including NRI investment, in facilities in marketing sector, independently or through joint ventures with Government Oil Companies.

STATEMENT

State-wise bottling plants as on 1.4.1995

Sl. No.	State	Bottling Plant	Existing bottling capacity (in TMTPA)
	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	22
		Cherlapally	8
		Vijaywada Vishak	44 44
2.	Assam	Bongaigoan	22
		Guahati	5
		Oil Dhuliajan	25
		Silchar North Guahati	10 22
3.	Bihar	Jamshedpur	44
		Barauni	15
4.	Goa	Goa	22
5.	Gujarat	Rajkot	44
		Hazira	44
		Surat	12
		Gandhi Nagar	26
		Koyali	102
		Ahmedabad	34
6.	Haryana	Karnal	44
		Hissar	10
		Piyala	132
		Jind	22
		Bahadurgarh	44
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	22
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	20
		Srinagar	7
9.	Karnataka	Bangalore	34
		Bangalore	34
		Mysore	22
		Hubli	22
		Mangalore	44
10.	Kerala	Cochin	25
		Trivandrum	44
		Calicut	18
		Palghat	10
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	44
		Bhitoni	44
		Manglia	34
		Raipur	44
12.	Maharashtra	Bombay	122
		Uran	132
		Jalgaon	44
		Sholapur	44

Sl. No.	State	Bottling Plant	Existing bottling capacity (in TMTPA)
		Bombay	65
		Aurangabad	22
		Chandrapur	22
		Khapri	34
		Miraj	22
		Mahul	25
		Chakan/Pune	44
		Pune	22
13.	Orissa	Balasore	25
		Khurda	10
		Khurda Road	44
14.	Punjab	Jalandhar	68
		Lalru	88
		Hoshiarpur	13
15.	Rajasthan	Savaimadhopur	44
		Ajmer	10
		Jaipur	10
		Jodhpur	26
16.	Tamilnadu	Coimbatore	68
		Tuticorin	20
		MRL	75
		Salem	34
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	64
		Mathura	88
		Allahabad	34
		Haldwani	22
		Hardwar	22
		Bareilly	10
		Lucknow	10
		Kasna	13
		Unnao	13
		Gorakhpur	13
		Varanasi	25
18.	West Bengal	Kalyani	44
		Durgapur	64
		Haldia	22
		Paharpur	26
Union Territories			
19.	Delhi	Tikrikalan	132
20.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	10

Annual Plan Allocations

*229 SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a part of the new strategy of the Union Government, the Planning Commission has substantially hiked the annual plan allocations for the current financial year for some special category States;

(b) if so, the details of such States;

(c) the percentage of grant and loan provided to the above States; and

(d) the total allocations made during the current year and the extent to which these are more in comparison to 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (d). A Statement is indicating Annual Plan Outlays for 1994-95 and 1995-96 along with percentage and extent of increase with respect to special category States is attached. Normal Central Assistance is provided to the special category States by way of block grants and loans in the ratio of 90 : 10.

STATEMENT

Annual Plans 1994-95 & 1995-96 — Originally Approved Outlays (Special Category States)

State/UT	Annual Plan		%age Increase Col. 3 over Col. 2	Extent of Increase/Decrease in 1995-96 over 1994-95
	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5
SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES				
1. Arunachal Pradesh	335.00	471.00	40.60	136.00
2. Assam	1051.00	1418.32	34.95	367.32
3. Himachal Pradesh	650.00	750.00	15.38	100.00
4. Jammu & Kashmir	950.00	1050.00	10.53	100.00
5. Manipur	240.00	300.00	25.00	60.00
6. Meghalaya	281.00	306.52	9.08	25.52
7. Mizoram	207.66	227.00	9.31	19.34
8. Nagaland	220.00	240.00	9.09	20.00
9. Sikkim	135.00	192.00	42.22	57.00
10. Tripura	310.00	350.00	12.90	40.00
Total	4379.66	5304.84	21.12	925.18

Violation of safety rules by petrol retail outlets

*230. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that petrol retail outlets in the capital are violating basic safety norms;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted to find the number of petrol pumps violating such safety norms;

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

(d) whether the government propose to issue mandatory instructions to each petrol retail outlet to maintain safety norms; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No such incidents have come to notice. Retail outlets are established only after the approval of the lay-out plan by the Explosives Department and are operated under a licence issued by the Explosives Department which is renewed periodically.

(b) to (e). Apart from safety inspections atleast once in a year of every retail outlet to be carried out by oil company officials, periodical inspections are also being carried out by officials of Explosives Department and the other concerned Government agencies to ensure observance of safety rules and norms. If any violation is observed, remedial action is taken by the dealer and the concerned oil company immediately.

Bombay High to Multinationals

*231. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to handover the Bombay High to multinationals to increase the crude production output;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any terms and conditions have been finalised in this regard; and

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

Modernisation of Godavari and Krishna Delta systems

*232. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for modernisation of Godavari Delta system and Krishna Delta system for clearance;

(b) if so, the present status of these proposals; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

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

(b) Project reports on modernisation of Godavari Delta System and Krishna Delta System were received in the Central Water Commission, but were returned to the State Government as the project proposals needed substantial improvements. The State Government is required to resubmit modified reports after compliance of observations of the Central Appraising Agencies.

(c) Depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies.

Anti-Erosion Schemes

*233 SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN :
SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have released Central assistance in connection with the execution of anti-erosion schemes of the Ganga-Padma river system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Centre released Rs. 1 crore as grant to West Bengal during the year 1993-94 for the protection of Nabadwip Mayapur area on river Bhagirathi. The State was also given Central Loan Assistance of Rs. 80 lakhs in 1994-95 for flood protection and anti-erosion schemes.

(c) Does not arise.

Telecast of Films

*234. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of each of the Hindi, regional colour and black and white films telecast on Doordarshan National Network during 1994-95, category-wise;

(b) the amount of royalty paid for telecast of above films during 1994-95 as compared to the royalty paid in 1993-94;

(c) the year in which the rates of royalty were last revised;

(d) whether there is a demand for revision of royalty rates;

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

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure fair selection of films by recognised professionals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The details are as follows :

Hindi	: 12 (Colour);	12 (Black & White)
Regional Language	: 38 (Colour);	11 (Black & White)

(b) 1994-95	Rs. 7.43 crores
1993-94	Rs. 10.67 crores

(c). 1993.

(d) and (e). No such demand has been received in the recent past.

(f) There is no proposal to change the existing procedure under which Doordarshan only telecasts those films which are cleared by the screening committee comprising non-officials.

Modernisation of IISCO

* 235. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has been directed to take into account the views of the Labour Ministry before arriving at a decision on modernisation of IISCO;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Planning Commission on the problem; and

(c) how the Planning Commission comes in the picture when the modernisation of IISCO is the prime concern of the Ministry of Steel and the Cabinet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All proposals for revival or modernisation of Public Sector Undertakings require examination in the Planning Commission.

Absorption of Deputationists

*236 SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the Department of Telecommunications have represented against their "deemed deputation" for the last about nine years with different M.T.N.Ls (Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited);

(b) if so, the details of their main demands;

(c) whether they have sought permanent absorption in MTNL; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Some employees of DOT who are on "deemed deputation" to MTNL have represented in this matter, individually as well as through one of their Associations.

(b) The main demands are :

(i) End arrangements of deemed deputation being applied for the last 9-years to employees of DOT working in MTNL since 1.4.86.

(ii) Absorb all those DOT employees who opted for absorption in MTNL with effect from 1.4.88.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Restructuring of the Telecom. Department is under consideration of the Government and the question of absorption of the DOT staff currently on "deemed deputation" with MTNL is linked with the outcome of the Government decision on restructuring. However, it is also to be noted that the three staff Federations representing the DOT employees at All India level are opposed to duality in the matter of emoluments and other service conditions between D.O.T. and M.T.N.L. employees. Any decision which the Government, has to take this view point also into account.

[Translation]

Atrocities on SCs/STs

* 237. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have increased in various parts of the country during the current year;

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

(c) the number of such incidents took place during 1994, State/Union Territory-wise;

(d) the number of persons arrested and the action taken against them; and

(e) the concrete action taken/proposed to be taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c). No Sir. Incidents of atrocities on SCs/STs have not increased in various parts of the country during the current year when compared to the last year as is evident from the following :

Incidence of crimes committed against SCs/STs

	1994		1995 (upto May)	
	Total No. of crimes	Average per month	Total No. of crimes	Average per month
Scheduled Caste	33893	2826	8955	2270
Scheduled Tribe	5019	418	1050	403

State/UT-wise details of incidence of crimes committed against SCs and STs during 1994 and 1995 (upto May) are furnished in the enclosed *Statement I* and *II*.

(d) Details regarding number of persons arrested and action taken against them are under collection from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) (a) **Implementation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989**

This Act provides for stringent punishment to those committing atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Section 21(1) of the Act provides that the State Government shall take such measures as may be necessary for the effective implementation of this Act.

(b). **Preventive and precautionary measures**

(i) *Guidelines issued by Home Minister*

With a view to taking adequate steps to prevent atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Government of India issued detailed guidelines vide Home Minister's D.O. letter dated 10th March, 1980 and 6th September, 1980, suggesting various precautionary, preventive, punitive, rehabilitative and personnel policy measures to prevent atrocities against SCs and STs. The guidelines issued in 1980 were reiterated in 1985 vide Home Minister's D.O. letter dated 15th April, 1985.

(ii) Prime Minister's directive to Chief Minister

The Prime Minister vide letter dated 19th June, 1990 has written to all the Chief Ministers requesting them to take effective steps to prevent atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Prime Minister also convened a conference of Chief Ministers in the first week of October, 1991 for considering effective steps to prevent atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(iii) Welfare Minister's appeal to State Welfare Ministers

A Conference of State Ministers incharge of SCs and STs Welfare and Development was also convened on 21st March, 1992 to review, among other things, the effective implementation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 followed by Conferences at Thiruvananthapuram, Bombay, Delhi and Bangalore.

(c). The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, have been notified in the Gazette of India on 31.3.1995. Among others, the Rules provide for enhanced norms of relief and rehabilitation to the victims of atrocities. For example, in case of murder, the minimum amount of relief has been enhanced from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 2,00,000/- in case of earning member and Rs. 1,00,000/- in case of non-earning member of 50 : 50 sharing basis between the States and the Centre. The procedure for payment of relief has also been streamlined and it has been made obligatory for State Governments to make part payment of relief within a specified time.

(d). Exclusive Special Courts

Besides specifying Court of Sessions as Special Courts

by States/UTs (except Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Mizoram), States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have set up 3, 10 and 16 exclusive courts respectively for ensuring speedy trial.

(e). Special Cells

Special Cells have been established in the States/UTs headed by officers of the rank of Inspector General of Police/Deputy Inspector General of Police.

(f). On the spot visit by Minister

On hearing the news on 27.7.1995 about the killing of 6 Scheduled Caste persons by landlords in Sarathua village in Bhojpur District of Bihar, Welfare Minister personally rushed to the place of occurrence on 28th July, 1995. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was released to the State Government of Bihar and on ad-hoc basis as a part of Central Assistance to enable them to arrange immediate relief to the families affected by the incident.

In another recent case where a dalit girl was blinded in Kattiyaickenapatti village in Salem in Tamil Nadu, the matter was taken up with State Government of Tamil Nadu to give the prescribed relief to the victim girl. The State Government was also requested to depute a DIG rank officer for inquiry. The Minister of State for Welfare visited the girl in the Madras Hospital. He made a personal contribution of Rs. 5000/- to the girl. On ascertaining from Doctors attending on the girl that her eye sight can be restored, he had asked the Doctors to ensure that the eye-sight is restored at the earliest.

(g). Control Room

A Control Room has been set up in the Ministry of Welfare on 15.10.1991 to receive information promptly about commission of any atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to direct the concerned State Government to take speedy and effective action.

STATEMENT-I**Incidence of Crimes committed against Scheduled Castes during 1994 (State/UT-wise)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dacoity	Robbery	Arson	PCR ACT	SC/ST (Prev. of atrocities Act 1989)	Other offences	Total	Avg. per month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	307	36	10	0	1	5	238	307	282	1202	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	21	224	48	8	3	5	40	7	104	329	789	66
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	N
6.	Gujarat	15	235	29	14	5	22	19	58	694	825	1916	160
7.	Haryana	7	22	10	9	0	0	1	1	0	16	66	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	12	2	2	0	0	0	21	12	32	82	7
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	1
10.	Karnataka	7	6	8	0	0	0	2	483	78	373	957	80

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dacoity	Robbery	Arson	PCR Act	SC/ST (Prev. of Atrocities Act, 1989)	Other offences	Total	Remarks (Figs. are upto the month of)	Avg. per month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4.	Bihar	1	8	4	9	7	9	1	1	2	17	59	March	20
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May	N
6.	Gujarat	6	11	2	1	0	0	1	0	12	38	71	February	36
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	January	N
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	May	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA
10.	Karnataka	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	12	16	April	4
11.	Kerala	0	27	8	0	0	1	1	0	31	24	92	May	18
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	13	15	2	0	1	0	0	0	25	78	January	135
13.	Maharashtra	5	32	9	5	1	0	2	13	47	77	191	May	38
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May	N
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	March	N
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May	N
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May	N
18.	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA
19.	Punjab	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	May	1
20.	Rajasthan	2	17	6	0	0	0	2	0	174	179	380	March 127	
21.	Sikkim	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	18	April 5	
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	3	12	March 4	
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May N	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	12	1	18	May 4	
25.	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total (States)		18	129	48	20	8	12	12	24	318	459	1048	403	
Union Territories :														
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May N	
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May N	
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	May N	
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	May N	
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	April N	
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May N	
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	May N	
Total (UTs)		6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	N	
Total (All-India)		18	129	49	20	8	12	12	24	318	460	1050	403	

Source : Monthly Crime Statistics : National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

- Note : 1. Figures are provisional.
 2. NA stands for not available.
 3. - Excluding April month data.
 4. N Stands for negligible.

STATEMENT - II

Incidence of Crimes committed against Scheduled Castes during 1995 (State & UT-wise)

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dacoity	Robbery	Arson	PCR Act	SC/ST (Prev. of Atrocities Act, 1989)	Other offences	Total	Remarks (Figs. are upto the month of)	Avg. per month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	144	26	4	0	3	9	54	133	90	467	May*	93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	April	0
3.	Assam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA
4.	Bihar	2	32	4	11	7	11	2	0	43	31	143	March	48
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	May	N
6.	Gujarat	0	28	3	3	0	2	2	3	81	103	226	February	113

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Gujarat	35	88	29	6	0	1	3	4	67	197	430	36
7.	Haryana	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	5	9	2	0	1	0	0	14	16	28	67	10
11.	Kerala	1	48	12	0	0	0	1	2	55	37	148	12
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25	212	221	38	0	1	17	1	237	1022	1774	148
13.	Maharashtra	12	67	39	12	2	0	1	14	105	194	446	37
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	2	15	9	1	1	2	2	4	93	54	183	15
19.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	N
20.	Rajasthan	16	51	36	2	0	2	10	0	625	654	1396	116
21.	Sikkim	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	22	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	5	144	12
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2	18	1	0	1	0	11	0	58	16	97	8
25.	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (States)		105	700	382	64	8	8	36	63	1310	2333	5019	417
Union Territories :													
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	9	1
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	1
Total (All-India)		105	700	384	64	8	8	36	63	1316	2335	5029	418

Source : Monthly Crimes Statistics - National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Note : 1. Figures are based on Monthly Crime Statistics and may be treated as provisional.

2. NA Stands for not available.

3. N Stands for Negligible.

Electronic Mail Service

*238. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have introduced Electronic Mail Services with a view to linking entire country with computers;
- (b) if so, the names of the places being linked thereby;
- (c) the annual estimated expenditure incurred thereon; and
- (d) the targets fixed for 1995-96 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir. National Informatics Centre is providing E-Mail services through its network NICNET to Central Government Departments. States/Union Territories and District Headquarters. These offices are using E-mail for exchanging messages/information on day-to-day basis. The facility has been extended to Parliamentarians. Public Sector Undertakings, Exporters, Education, Research and Development Organisations. There are about 10,000 users availing this service. The E-Mail is connected to Internet Mail Service and many other X, 400 mail services in the world. In addition, there are a few more E-mail service providers in the country like ERNET of the Department of Electronics and ICNET, GEMS 400, UUNET (India), Datapro etc. in the private sector.

- (b) All Central Government Departments, State/Union Territory capitals and District Headquarters.
- (c) A capital cost of about Rs. 10 crore has been incurred. Recurring expenditure of about Rs. 6 crores is being incurred annually.
- (d) The target fixed for 1995-96 are :
 - (i) Increasing the handling capacity of the E-mail centres.
 - (ii) Extending the service to 1000 R & D institutions and Universities/Colleges.
 - (iii) Extending the services to 1000 export/trading houses, Customs Agents. etc.

[English]

Splitting of ONGC

*239. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to split the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) into six independent companies with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited as holding company;
- (b) if so, the rationale behind this organisational restructuring;
- (c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has suffered a substantial loss over the

past one year;

- (d) if so, the details thereof and the factors leading to such huge loss;
- (e) the manner in which this loss is likely to be adjusted/made up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) and (e) Do not arise.

Allocation of Coal

*240. SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) the total production of coal in the country during 1994-95.
- (b) the quantity of coal allocated to the States to meet their requirements during the said period;
- (c) the quantity of coal imported during the said period and the foreign exchange involved therein;
- (d) whether some States have recently objected that they are not getting the allocated quantity of coal;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Coal production in the country during 1994-95 was about 253.80 million tonnes.

(b) Demand of coal in the country is assessed Sector-wise by the Planning Commission and not State-wise. Demand of major sectors during 1994-95 is as under :

	(million Tonnes)	
Sector	Demand	Offtake
Power (Utilities)	167.00	166.45
	(3.00)	(2.67)
Steel	34.50	34.56
Railways	2.20	0.66
Cement	13.10	11.12
Fertiliser	4.00	4.28
Others	47.70	43.57
(including Colliery) Consumption	(2.00)	
Total	268.50	260.64
	(5.00)	(2.67)

Note : Figures in brackets are washery middling.

(c) 11.49 million tonnes of coal at a value of Rs. 2208.43 crores (approximately) was imported.

(d) Yes, Sir. However, the coal supply during the first quarter (April-June) this year was higher, by about 5.83 million tonnes than in the corresponding quarter last year.

(e) The main reasons were : Seasonal variations in production and demand; and mis-match in the location of coal available and the places at which required.

(f) Major steps taken are :

- (i) Close coordination with the Railways has been stepped up for coal evacuation;
- (ii) Higher coal production during the first quarter (April-June) this year;
- (iii) Identification of coal blocks for captive mining by power and iron and steel sector.

Second Channel Programmes of Calcutta Doordarshan

2167. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether second channel programmes of Calcutta Doordarshan are proposed to be made available throughout West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Whereas the second channel of Doordarshan (DD2) is available throughout the country, including West Bengal, via satellite, with the help of an appropriate dish antenna system, the service is being made available terrestrially to State capitals and other major cities in the country in a phased manner depending on availability of resources and inter-se priorities. Presently, in West Bengal, DD2 is available terrestrially in Calcutta. One more Low Power TV Transmitter is under implementation at Murshidabad for relay of DD2 channel.

Import of Coal

2168 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State Governments have been

importing coal for the last three years;

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

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet these demands indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c). Coal can be freely imported under the present export and import policy. As such there is no need for any licence/permission from Government of India for its import. As per the available information, no State Government has imported any coal during the last 3 years. Such imports, if any, are to be made by the consumers themselves considering their needs and exercising their own commercial judgement.

(d) Steps taken to increase production include opening of new mines, expansion of existing mines and better capacity utilisation. Private participation is also being encouraged for captive mining for power generation and manufacture of iron and steel.

Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations

2169. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the grant-in-aid has been given to various voluntary organisations in Kottayam and Ernakulam districts of Kerala who are engaged in the welfare of the physically and mentally handicapped and the deaf and dumb persons;

(b) if so, the details of the institutions alongwith the amount sanctioned during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of applications pending relating to these areas; and

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

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

(b) A list is enclosed in the *Statement*.

(c) The number of pending applications relating to these areas is three.

(d) The available budget provision under the Scheme of 'Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled' is not sufficient for meeting even the committed liabilities. Therefore, the pending applications would be considered for sanction of grant-in-aid on the receipt of additional funds.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisations	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Asha Nilayam social service centre, Kottayam SA O damiand pulliyanoor, Kottayam distt.	1.32	1.57	2.22

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisations	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95.
2.	Sanoore Welfare Centre, Kottayam.	0.33	—	2.42
3.	Kottayam Social Service Society, Kottayam.	0.77	—	1.15
4.	Smitha Nursery Technical Instt., Ernakulam.	0.49	0.27	—
5.	Asha Nilayam, Ponkunnam Kottayam distt., Kerala.	—	1.07	2.08
6.	Ernakulam Women's Association Dewels Road, Ernakulam.	—	—	0.11
7.	Santhi Nilayam for Handicapped Children, Anathinand P.O., Kottayam	—	—	0.21
8.	Faith India, Mamla, Ernakulam Vimla Mahila Samajam,	—	0.75	9.73
9.	Ernakulam Dist.	4.24	4.85	5.95
10.	Social Service Guild of Assisi Sisters, Muvattupusha, Ernakulam	—	—	1.06
11.	Charitable Society for welfare of the Disabled, Snehashavan Pirovam, Ernakulam	—	—	0.22
12.	Alphonsa Social Centre Kidangoor, Ernakulam.	—	—	0.54

Indian Nepalese

2170. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Nepalese residing in India are economically, socially and educationally, backward community in the country;

(b) whether any efforts have been made by the Union Government to improve their conditions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). There is no information to this effect. However, Government is committed to the welfare and upliftment of all the economically, socially and educationally backward communities residing in the country and are taking appropriate steps in this direction in close cooperation with the State Governments.

Sharing of Water

2171. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any agreement between West Bengal and Bihar regarding the sharing of river waters with special reference to the river Damodar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any survey has been carried out as to the availability of water in different months of the year;

(d) if so, details thereof for the last three years;

(e) whether there is any proposal to increase the share of the State of Bihar;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An agreement on utilisation of the Water Resources of the Damodar, Barakar, Ajoy, Mayurakshi, Sidheshwari, Noon Beel and Mahananda river basins, where Bihar and West Bengal are co-basin States was reached by the Chief Ministers of West Bengal and Bihar at Patna on the 19th

July, 1978. Subsequently a side letter dated 29th July, 1978 regarding implementation of agreement dated 19th July, 1978 between the Governments of West Bengal and Bihar in respect of utilisation of Water Resources of the Damodar-Barakar river basin, was signed by the Chief Secretaries of West Bengal & Bihar.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The monthly inflow data at Durgapur Barrage on river Damodar for the year 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are enclosed in the *Statement*.

(e) to (g). As per the provisions of Clause E(ii) of July, 1978 Agreement, any increase in the quantum of Bihar's share is subjected to the scrutiny & calculations by both the states about availability of real surplus water.

STATEMENT

Monthly Inflow Data at Durgapur Barrage

Sl. No.	Month	Inflow at Barrage in Ac. Ft.		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	July	5,00,398	4,89,812	3,80,724
2.	August	12,25,702	10,17,134	2,87,567
3.	September	23,59,203	5,21,441	21,21,829
4.	October	5,76,877	4,02,358	8,56,769
5.	November	1,55,761	85,205	1,33,040
6.	December	1,33,066	86,799	1,07,383
7.	January	1,35,537	1,00,417	1,03,141
8.	February	1,92,681	79,719	1,72,225
9.	March	1,80,317	1,83,216	2,04,400
10.	April	2,05,048	84,920	2,04,966
11.	May	85,951	85,314	—
12.	June	1,30,945	1,50,106	—

Foreign Contribution

2172. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the organisations of political nature which have been granted prior permission under section 5(1) of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 during 1992 to 1994;

(b) the country-wise breakup of foreign contribution under section 5(1) of FCRA during the said period;

(c) the purpose-wise break-up of foreign contribution received under section 5(1) under FCRA during the said period;

(d) the name of the political parties accepted foreign contribution alongwith name and address of the foreign donors and amount received during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) *Statement-I*

showing the names of the organisation of political nature not being a political party which were granted permission under section 5(1) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 to receive foreign contribution during the period 1.1.1992 to 31.12.1994. is enclosed.

(b) *Statement-II* showing the country-wise breakup of foreign contribution received under section 5(1) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 during the period 1.1.1992 to 31.12.1994 is enclosed.

(c) *Statement-III* showing the purpose-wise breakup of foreign contribution received under section 5(1) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 during the period 1.1.1992 to 31.12.94 is enclosed.

(d) Political parties are not eligible to receive foreign contribution under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976. Therefore, no political party has been granted permission to receive foreign contribution under the Act.

STATEMENT-I

Sl. No. - Name of the Organisation

1.	Palmyrah Workers Development Society, Kanyakumari Distt., T.N.
2.	Indian National Trade Union Congress, New Delhi.
3.	Anand Marg Universal Relief Team, Delhi.
4.	Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Delhi.
5.	Nadwat-ul-Ulema, Lucknow, U.P.
6.	Vishva Hindu Parishad, New Delhi.
7.	Friends of Moral Re-Armament, Panchagni, Maharashtra.

STATEMENT-II

S.No. Name of the Donor Country Amount of foreign Contribution

1.	Germany	DM 22,83,000/- Rs. 11,15,050/-
2.	Japan	US \$ 10,000
3.	Switzerland	\$ 5,00,000/-
4.	Singapore	Rs. 3,000/-
5.	Saudi Arabia	Rs. 1,000/-
6.	Oman	Rs. 5,000/-
7.	U.K.	£ 3,200/- Rs. 1,29,130.64
8.	Canada	CA £ 1400/-
9.	Bhutan	Rs. 2,000/-
10.	USA	Rs. 3,47,151/-
11.	Hongkong	£ 21 Rs. 10,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Donor Country	Amount of foreign Contribution
12.	Malasiya	Rs. 10,000/-
13.	Norway	Rs. 20,000/-
14.	Bangkok	Rs. 27,500/-
15.	UAE	Rs. 3,484/-

STATEMENT-III

Sl.No.	Purpose	Amount of foreign contribution
1.	Rural Development	DM 22,83,000/-
2.	Administration	US \$ 10,000
3.	Social Welfare	US \$ 5,00,000/-
4.	Environment related programmes	Rs. 11,15,050
5.	Charity	Rs. 6,000/-
6.	Research	£ 3,000/-
7.	Education	£ 221/- \$ 2125 Rs. 5,44,765.64

[Translation]

Supply of gas to gas based Power Project

2173. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of gas proposed to be provided from Hazira to the gas based power project of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) at Kavas (Surat - Gujarat);

(b) the details of project plan and estimated cost thereof;

(c) the demand and supply of gas of the project during the last three years; and

(d) the target fixed for providing gas during 1995 and 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) 2.25 MMSCMD has been allocated to NTPC, Kawas.

(b) The cost of the Kawas power plant at current prices is Rs. 1599.57 crores.

(c) The project was commissioned in stages by March, 1993. As against the above allocation, the supplies during the last three years were as below :

1992-93	1.18 MMSCMD
1993-94	1.36 MMSCMD
1994-95	1.16 MMSCMD

(d) The Action Plan for 1995-96 provides for a supply of 7.75 MMSCMD to the four plants of NTPC at Kawas, Anta, Auraiya and Dadri. The inter-se priority will be fixed by NTPC. No target has been adopted yet for the year 1997.

[English]

Foreign Contribution to Voluntary Organisations

2174. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voluntary organisations operating in the country which have been permitted to accept foreign contribution under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1996, State-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted for permitting to receive foreign contribution; and

(c) the total inflow of such foreign money during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) As on 30.6.1995, the number of associations which reported the receipt of foreign contribution during 1993-94 under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 was 10,963. A Statement showing the State-wise breakup of the reporting associations is enclosed.

(b) The associations having a definite cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programme are required to obtain registration or prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 before receipt of foreign contribution.

(c) The receipt of foreign contribution by reporting associations for 1991-92 to 1993-94 was as follows :

Year	Foreign contribution (Rs. in crores)
1991-92 (1.1.91 to 31.3.92)	1412.13
1992-93	1584.30
1993-94	1865.70

(as per reports received upto 30.6.1995)

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	No. of Associations
1.	Andhra Pradesh	982
2.	Assam	143
3.	Bihar	429
4.	Gujarat	555
5.	Kerala	1486
6.	Madhya Pradesh	363
7.	Tamil Nadu	1692

Sl. No.	State	No. of Associations
8.	Maharashtra	1058
9.	Karnataka	934
10.	Orissa	401
11.	Punjab	75
12.	Rajasthan	146
13.	Uttar Pradesh	558
14.	West Bengal	968
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	23
16.	Nagaland	39
17.	Haryana	52
18.	Himachal Pradesh	55
19.	Manipur	162
20.	Tripura	8
21.	Meghalaya	90
22.	Sikkim	6
23.	Delhi	518
24.	Andaman & Nicobar	5
25.	Dadra & Ngr. Haveli	12
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	126
27.	Pondicherry	56
28.	Chandigarh	12
29.	Mizoram	8
Total		10,963

Retirement of I.A.S. Officers

2175. SHRI RAMDEW RAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS Officers who retired during 1994 posted with the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted by the Central Vigilance Commission and the Directorate of Vigilance of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi into the conduct

of any officer of his functioning;

(c) whether any report has been submitted to the Government of Delhi/Union Government in this behalf;

(d) if so, the findings thereof;

(e) the follow-up action taken against the officers and others concerned including non-officials named by the Central Vigilance Commission; and

(f) if no action has been taken so far against all the persons indicated by the Central Vigilance Commission, the present status of the findings and further action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Five IAS Officers posted with the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi retired during the calendar year, 1994.

(b) to (f). Yes, Sir. The Central Vigilance Commission had conveyed certain remarks critical of the role of two of these officers. Accordingly, the displeasure of the Government was conveyed to them.

As regards non-officials, no action could be taken so far, as the matter is sub-judice in Delhi High Court in a Civil Writ Petition.

Doordarshan Kendras

2176. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) number of Doordarshan Kendras of various capacities, capacity-wise and State-wise;

(b) the percentage of area of States covered by Doordarshan, State-wise;

(c) the percentage of population of the States, State-wise, covered by Doordarshan; and

(d) the programme for establishment of more Kendras during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Details are given in the enclosed *Statement-I*.

(b) and (c). Details are given in the enclosed *Statement-II*.

(d) State-wise names of the locations where Kendras/TV Transmitters of varying powers are targeted for completion during 1995-96 are given in the enclosed *Statement-III*.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Doordarshan Network

(As on 13.8.1995)

Sl.No.	State/U.Ts	TV TRANSMITTERS (PRIMARY CHANNEL)						TV TRANSMITTERS (OTHER THAN PRIMARY CHANNEL)			
		PPCs	HPTs	LPTs	VLPTs	Trans	Total	HPTs	LPTs	VLPTs	Total
1.	Assam	3	3	12	0	1	16	0	1	0	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	46	3	1	55	0	1	0	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1	2	16	0	19	0	1	0	1

Sl.No.	State/U.Ts	PPCs	HPTs	LPTs	VLPTs	Trans	Total	HPTs	LPTs	VLPTs	Total
4.	Bihar	4	5	33	0	1	39	0	0	0	0
5.	Goa	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	2	4	36	0	0	41	1	1	0	2
7.	Haryana	—	0	7	0	0	7	0	1	0	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	5	12	2	21	0	1	0	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	4	3	25	1	33	0	4*	0	4
10.	Kerala	1	3	13	0	0	16	0	2	0	1
11.	Karnataka	2	4	30	1	0	35	0	1	0	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	6	55	1	1	63	0	1	0	1
13.	Meghalaya	2	2	2	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	2	5	50	3	1	59	1	0	0	1
15.	Manipur	1	1	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	1
17.	Nagaland	1	1	2	3	1	7	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	1	3	48	1	1	53	1	2	2	5
19.	Punjab	1	3	5	0	1	9	0	1	0	1
20.	Rajasthan	1	2	46	6	2	56	0	2	0	2
21.	Sikkim	—	1	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	1	3	26	0	2	31	1	0	0	1
23.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	9	48	10	4	71	0	1	0	1
25.	West Bengal	1	4	14	2	0	20	1	0	0	1
26.	Delhi	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2**	0	3
27.	A&N Islands	—	0	2	6	0	8	0	0	0	0
28.	Daman & Diu	—	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
29.	Pondicherry	1	0	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
30.	Lakshdweep Islands	—	0	1	8	0	9	0	0	1	1
31.	Chandigarh	—	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total		36	75	491	111	20	97	6	25	3	34

* One LPT for Kashmir Channel

** LPTs for Parliament coverage

Capacity : HPT – 10KW/5KW/1KW LPT – 100W/300W
 VLPT – 10W; Transposer – 10W

STATEMENT-II*TV Coverage in States/Union Territories*

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	Present coverage (as on 10.8.95) (%)	
		Area	Population
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72.4	81.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.0	44.4
3.	Assam	74.0	82.0
4.	Bihar	92.8	92.3
5.	Delhi	100.0	100.0
6.	Goa	100.0	100.0
7.	Gujarat	69.7	80.5
8.	Haryana	96.6	98.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	39.0	64.5
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	32.3	91.7
11.	Karnataka	60.4	69.1
12.	Kerala	84.0	86.3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	65.3	70.8
14.	Maharashtra	72.4	84.1
15.	Manipur	31.3	66.4
16.	Meghalaya	94.6	97.2
17.	Mizoram	42.1	53.1
18.	Nagaland	43.4	47.2
19.	Orissa	78.2	81.8
20.	Punjab	100.0	100.0
21.	Rajasthan	41.8	63.7
22.	Sikkim	77.4	95.0
23.	Tamil Nadu	91.2	91.3
24.	Tripura	93.3	93.3
25.	Uttar Pradesh	79.1	92.4
26.	West Bengal	95.4	96.0
27.	A & N Islands	23.0	99.0
28.	Chandigarh	100.0	100.0
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.0	43.6
30.	Daman & Diu	100.0	100.0
31.	L'Dweep Islands	99.0	99.0
32.	Pondicherry	100.0	100.0
National Average :		68.4	85.4

STATEMENT-III*Doordarshan Projects Targetted for 1995-96*

State/U.T.	Studio	HPT	LPT	VLPT	Transposer
Andhra Pradesh	-	Kurnool Nandyal	Kadibi Belampally Markapur Kamareddy Tambalapally L.R. Pally Pasra Narayanpet Pedanandipadu	Chintapalli Parwatipuram	- -
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagara	-	Miao	Yomcha Pipu Dipu/Nyapin Minyong/Yingkong Kalaktang Tai/Tuting	-
Assam		-	Soari Luding Hojia Tinsukia	Dighbol	-
Bihar	Patna (Pmt)	-	Supaul Noamundy Kodarma Phoolparas Saraikela Patna (DD 2) Sheikhpura Lakhisabai Sikandba	Simdega	-
Gujarat	-	-	Idar Morvi Deesa Rajula Khambhalia Amod Mangrol (Surat) Jhagadia Shyamalaji	Netrang	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	Sujanpur Sunder Nagar Rampur	Shivbadar Bharathi Jahalma Diar Dasni Holi Parwanoo Bandla Kanaghat Dalhousi	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	Rajouri	Tithwal Baramulla	Nagrota

State/U.T.	Studio	HPT	LPT	VLPT	Transposer
Karnataka		-	Gokak Jamkhandi Kumta Bhatkal Harpanhalli Basava Kalyan Sagar Hungond Arsikere Hattihal	Madhugiri	-
Kerala	-	-	Kana Garh Thodupuzha Chengannur	Munnar Kanjiapalli	-
Madhya Pradesh	Raipur	-	Gadarwara Kukdeswar Sironj Khurai Bhander Kelaras Sakti Narayanpur	Singrauli Kondagaon Budhni Jashpurnagar Pakhanjore	-
Maharashtra	-	Bombay (DD3)	Shirpur Deorukh Mhasle Navapur Brahmapuri Rissod Karanja Umarkhed Aheri	Khed Rajapur	-
Manipur	-	-	-	Moreh Kangpokpi	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	Baghmara	-
Mizoram	-	Lunglei	-	Champhai	-
Nagaland	-	Mokokchung	-	Phek Satakha	-
Orissa	-		Nayagarh Sonepur Mohana Kuchinda Tushara/Saintala Kabisuryanagar Durgapur Tangi/Sohela Umarkot Kotbap	Aul Thuamal Rampur Chitrakonda Bada Barbil Barpalli	-
Panjab		Fazilka (int)	-	-	-

State/U.T.	Studio	HPT	LPT	VLPT	Transposer
Rajasthan	-	Barmer (INT) Jaisalmer	Bari Sadri Hindaun Makrana Karauli Phalodi Rajgarh (Churu) Mt. Abu Pratapgarh Mohar Shahpura Nimaj Bansi Kesriaji	Bhim Fatehpur Gangapur (Bhilwara) Lajot Laxmangarh Zawar Mines Mandalgarh	- -
Sikkim	-	-	-	Singtam Rangpo Zorethang	-
Tamil Nadu	-	Rameshwaram Madras (DD3)	Arani Gudiytam Pattukkottai Attur Sshankaran Kovil Krishnagiri Maithandam	Mettupalyam Valparpi Valliur Vaza Padi Udumalpet	-
Tripura	-	-	Kailasahar Teliamura	Dharmanagar	-
Uttar Pradesh	Mau	-	Almora Auraiya Gaj Dundwara Haldwani Mahoba Mau Ranipur Naugarh Nwe Tehril Rudauli Kasganj Karn Prayag Nan Para	Bageshwar Chamoli Chaukhatia Didihat Joshimath Devprayag Lansdowne Pratapnagar Binsar Rasot/Bhikhiasen Kaljikkhal Gajja Fateh Parbat Khait Parbat Rajarhi Sirakota/ Vaikunthdham Saahiya Tharali Rudraprayag Ghandyal Naugaonkhal	-
West Bengal	Calcutta (CH 2) Jalpaiguri	Calcutta (DD 3)	Farakka Rayna Kalna Murshidabad (DD 2)	-	-

State/U.T.	Studio	HPT	LPT	VLPT	Transposer
A&N Islands	Portblair	—		Great Nicobar Havelock Katchal Baratang	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	Silvassa	—	—
Delhi	—	Delhi (DD 3)		—	—

Vacancies of Transmission Executives

2177. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vacancies of Transmission Executives for reserved categories, category and state-wise; and

(b) the time by which these vacancies are proposed to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a). The requisite information is furnished in the enclosed statement.

(b). No specific time-frame can be given as the recruitment depends on various factors such as nomination by the Staff Selection Commission and completion of pre-appointment formalities. However, all possible efforts are made to expedite filling up of the reserved vacancies.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Zone	SC	ST	OBC	PH	ExSM	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	4	3	—	—	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	14	—	—	1	16
3.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	1	1	—	—	2
4.	Assam	1	19	4	—	—	24
5.	Bihar	—	1	1	—	—	2
6.	Delhi	3	2	—	—	1	6
7.	Gujarat	2	3	5	—	—	10
8.	Haryana	1	—	1	—	—	2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	1	3	1	—	9
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	2	4	—	1	12
11.	Karnataka	4	2	4	—	1	11
12.	Kerala	2	—	3	—	1	6
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4	11	—	1	7	23
14.	Maharashtra	5	6	11	3	—	25
15.	Meghalaya	—	4	2	—	2	8
16.	Mizoram	—	1	—	—	—	1
17.	Nagaland	—	30	—	—	—	30
18.	Orissa	4	9	4	1	—	18
19.	Punjab	5	—	4	—	—	9
20.	Rajasthan	3	3	7	—	2	15
21.	Tamil Nadu	6	1	13	—	1	21
22.	Tripura	—	5	—	—	—	5

Sl. No.	Zone	SC	ST	OBC	PH	ExSM	Total
23.	Uttar Pradesh	6		7	—	3	17
24.	West Bengal	6	2	4	1	2	15
25.	Goa	—	2	—	—	—	2
26.	Manipur		10	3	—	—	13
Total		69	134	84	7	22	316

Calcutta Circular Railway Project

2178. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has received any request for allocation of funds for Calcutta Circular Railway Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Commission thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). Planning Commission has not received any proposal for allocation of funds for Calcutta Circular Railway Project from the Ministry of Railways. Planning Commission only approves the Annual Plan of the Ministry of Railways. Project-wise allocation of fund is done by the Ministry of Railways.

However, a proposal was received from the Ministry of Railways for extension of Calcutta Circular Railway from Princeghat to Majerhat for Planning Commission's clearance. On the suggestion of Planning Commission, the Ministry of Railways has taken up a Techno Economic Survey including Cost Benefit Analysis.

Prohibition

2179. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Maharashtra for providing Central assistance to compensate the loss of revenue for implementing prohibition in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Recruitment of Transmission Executives

2180. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be

pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3596 on April 2, 1995 and state :

(a) the progress made so far for recruitment of reserved category candidates for the post of Transmission Executives, category and State-wise;

(b) whether the remaining vacancies for the above categories have been reported to SSC;

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

(d) the time by which necessary action is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Out of the 316 vacancies of Transmission Executives (TRES) earmarked for reserved category candidates as mentioned in the reply to Lok Sabha Question No. 3596 for 27.4.1996, nominations in respect of 12 candidates belonging to reserved categories have been received from the Staff Selection Commission. The category and State-wise break-up has been furnished in the *Statement-I*. Of the 316 vacancies, 122 candidates belonging to reserved categories have been declared successful by the Staff Selection Commission for appointment as TRES. Final nominations are awaited from the SSC. 153 vacancies have already been reported to the SSC. The category and State-wise break-up of these candidates is furnished in the *Statement-II*.

(b) and (c). In the remaining 29 vacancies, some clarifications from Department of Personnel & Training, etc. have not yet been received.

(d) Soon after receiving the recommendations from the Staff Selection Commission, the appointments of TRES against the reserved vacancies shall be made.

STATEMENT-I

	SC	ST	ExSM	PH
1. Andhra Pradesh	2	—	—	—
2. Kerala	1	—	—	—
3. Karnataka	—	—	—	—
4. Manipur	—	7	—	—
5. Delhi	1	—	—	—
6. Rajasthan	—	1	—	—
7. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
	4	8	—	—

STATEMENT-II

Zone	SC	ST	OBC	ExSM	PH
1. Himachal Pradesh	1	—	1	—	—
2. Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	—	—	—
3. Delhi	—	—	1	—	—
4. Haryana	1	—	1	—	—
5. Punjab	1	—	3	—	—
6. Rajasthan	3	2	7	2	—
7. Bihar	—	1	1	—	—
8. Uttar Pradesh	3	1	2	—	—
9. Madhya Pradesh	—	—	4	6	—
10. West Bengal	—	—	3	—	—
11. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	1	1	—	—
12. Orissa	2	6	2	—	—
13. Arunachal Pradesh	1	6	2	—	—
14. Assam	1	—	2	—	—
15. Meghalaya	—	3	1	—	—
16. Mizoram	—	2	—	—	—
17. Nagaland	—	2	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	3	—	—	—
19. Maharashtra	1	1	1	—	—
20. Goa	—	—	—	—	—
21. Gujarat	2	3	7	1	—
22. Andhra Pradesh	4	1	1	—	—
23. Kerala	—	—	—	—	—
24. Tamil Nadu	3	1	8	1	—
25. Karnataka	1	1	4	—	—
Total 122	25	35	52	10	—

*[Translation]***Development of Ground Water**

2181. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any proposal to the Central Ground Water Board regarding experimental project to locate and develop ground water;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c). No proposal regarding experimental project to locate and develop ground water has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh. However, the Uttar

Pradesh Nalkoop Nigam had forwarded a proposal on Shallow Tubewell Project for Eastern Uttar Pradesh for its inclusion in the proposed Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Central Ground Water Board for investigation and development of ground water resources in Eastern States of Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The proposal envisages construction of 1,000 shallow tubewells in 10 districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 27.50 crore and it can be considered after the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Central Ground Water Board is approved.

Petrol retail outlets in M.P.

2182. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol retail outlets reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh for whose allotment, advertisement was released during 1994-95;

(b) whether these retail outlets have been allotted to persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the criteria fixed by the Government for allotment of these retail outlets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). During 1994-95, advertisements for 12 retail outlet dealerships under SC/ST category were released by the Oil Marketing Companies in Madhya Pradesh. Out of the above, letters of intent for 3 retail outlet dealerships have been issued. Interviews in the remaining cases have not been held yet.

(d) As per existing policy, 25% dealership distributorships allotted through OSBs are reserved for SC/ST. Selection of dealers/distributors is made by way of advertisement of the locations and selection of the dealers by OSB from amongst the persons meeting eligibility criteria relating to nationality, age, educational qualification, income, residence and multiple dealership norms.

*[English]***Dynamic Locking Facility**

2183. SHRI TARA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the MTNL propose to introduce dynamic locking facility in Delhi and Bombay for local calls on the pattern of dynamic locking facility on STD calls;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the misuse of local calls have increased since the past few months in Delhi and Bombay; and

(d) if so, other steps Government propose to take to check misuse of local calls in Delhi and Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Sir, the facility of locking of local calls is available to all customers of Digital Electronic exchanges which are having Dynamic STD/ISD on their numbers. In analog electronic exchanges and all other systems this facility is not available. There is no such programme to introduce this facility for other subscribers.

(c) With all the available data, there is no evidence to suggest that misuse of local calls is on the increase.

(d) As a precautionary measure to prevent misuse of local/STD calls, pillars and DP's are kept locked. MDF and Test rooms are also kept locked after 1900 hrs.

[Translation]

Supply of Coal

2184. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of orders that has given by the consumers for the supply of coal by rail and road under SSS Scheme during 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) the quantum of coal supplied till 30 June, 1995; and

(c) the reasons due to which supply of full booked quantum of coal could not be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to despatches of coal under Liberalised Sales Schemes (LSS). The quantity of coal booked and despatched during the year 1994-95 and during the period April, 1995 to June, 1995 under LSS were as follows :

	(In '000 tonnes)	
	Data provisional	
	1994-95	
	Rail	Road
Orders booked	1097	4761
Despatched	683	4192
	April, 1995 to June, 1995	
Orders booked	437	1428
Despatched	223	1688

(c) According to Coal India Limited, due to over booking of orders under the scheme, the full booked quantum of coal could not be despatched.

[English]

Telephones to Villages in West Bengal

2185. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages provided with telephone connections so far in West Bengal, district-wise;

(b) number of villages to be provided with telephone facility during this year, district-wise; and

(c) the steps taken or to be taken to provide telephones to the remaining villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) As on 30.6.1995, 5419 Nos. of villages have been provided with public telephone connections in West Bengal. The district-wise details are given in enclosed *Statement*.

(b) During the year 1995-96, 7200 villages have been planned to be provided with public telephone facility. The district-wise details are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) Government have adopted National Telecom Policy which envisages provision of public telephone facility to all the villages including those of West Bengal by the year 1997. Necessary steps i.e. survey, site location, identification of technology and procurement of materials etc. are being taken. Private companies are also proposed to be licenced for providing basic telecom services in rural and urban areas both.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of villages of West Bengal provided with telephone connections and target for 1995-96

Sl. No.	District	No. of villages provided with public telephone facility upto 30.6.1995	No. of villages to be provided with public telephone facility during 1995-96
1.	Burdwan	434	810
2.	Birbhum	242	540
3.	Bankura	397	320
4.	Coochbehar	213	252
5.	Dinajpur	304	580
6.	Darjeeling	141	240
7.	Howrah	169	170
8.	Hooghly	420	155
9.	Jalpaiguri	252	257
10.	Malda	289	480
11.	Midnapur	975	1166
12.	Nadia	228	430
13.	Purulia	180	470
14.	24 Parganas	797	890
15.	Murshidabad	378	440
Total		5419	7200

[Translation]

Poverty Alleviation Schemes

2186. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of the poverty alleviation programmes in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the time by which these programmes are likely to be reviewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are three major Centrally Sponsored programmes for Poverty Alleviation viz. : (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY); and (iii) the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). These programmes are reviewed regularly by the Central Level Coordination Committee, the State Level Coordination Committee and at the district level by the Governing Body of the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs), including in the State of Uttar Pradesh. In addition, physical progress is monitored by the Ministry of Programme Implementation, State-wise.

The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment introduced a scheme of Area Officers in 1993. Under this a team of officers visit States and give first hand account of existing problems and progress at the field level, with reference to the various schemes of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment.

In addition, the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment undertakes periodic concurrent evaluations of their major programme.

Several initiatives have been taken throughout the country in both streamlining and enhancing the scope of different poverty alleviation programmes in the recent past.

On the basis of the findings of Evaluation Studies as well as the constant feedback from the field, certain modifications have been made in the IRDP. Among the important steps taken in the recent past to make IRDP more effective in achieving the objectives of poverty alleviation are : (i) raising the level of investment per family; (ii) extension of Family Credit Plan (FCP) to 213 districts where District Development Managers of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are in position; (iii) the cut-off line for the IRDP assistance at Rs. 8,500 was abolished making any family below the poverty line i.e. having income below Rs. 11,000 eligible for assistance under the programme provided the beneficiary has the necessary motivation, skill and aptitude for taking up sustaining income generating projects; and (iv) to facilitate greater investment in infrastructure, decision making has been decentralised. These measures are to be implemented throughout the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Under the JRY, funds flow to every district/village in the country. However, it was recognised that the resources were thinly spread across the country. Hence, it was decided to intensify the JRY in selected backward districts where there was a concentration of unemployment and underemployment. Accordingly, the Intensified JRY was

launched in 1993-94 in 120 selected backward districts with substantial increase in the flow of funds to these districts. In addition from 2.10.1993, the EAS was launched in 1752 RPDS blocks to provide an assured wage employment of 100 days of casual manual work to all able bodied persons who were in need of and willing to work during the lean agricultural season. This was in response to an assessment that on an average only 15-25 days of employment per person per year was being generated under JRY. The EAS is presently being implemented in 2446 backward blocks in all States and UTs excluding Goa, Punjab, Delhi, Chandigarh and Pondicherry.

While 12 districts of Uttar Pradesh are covered under the IJRY, the EAS is being implemented in 248 blocks in Uttar Pradesh.

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

[English]

Post Office Buildings in A.P.

2187. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to construct departmental buildings for post offices during 1995-96 in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details with location thereof; and

(c) the amount to be spent for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Due to paucity of funds, it is proposed not to start construction of any departmental building for post office during the year 1995-96.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above the question does not arise.

Installation of Oxygen Plants in Coalfields

2188. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the coalfields in the country where oxygen plants have been installed; and

(b) the details of procedure adopted in installing these oxygen plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). As per information received from Coal India Limited only one set of oxygen concentrator plant consisting of two oxygen concentrators, one high powered booster pump and two compressors have been installed at Central Hospital, B.C.C.L. Jagjivan Nagar, Dhanbad, at a total cost of Rs. 63,59,341.50. Advertised tenders were called for procurement of this item and copies of the tender notice were also sent to trade representatives of different embassies in India. Four tenders were received and the contract was awarded to the lowest technically acceptable offer.

[Translation]

Oil Projects in Gujarat

2189. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up oil projects in the country particularly tribal areas of Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The details of oil projects in Gujarat are as follows :

- (i) Commercialisation of In-situ process at Balol (Main) of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs. 133.64 crores.
- (ii) Application of In-situ combustion at Santhal Phase-II of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs. 278.37 crores.
- (iii) Expansion of Gujarat Refinery of IOC by 3.0 MMTPA and augmentation of Salaya-Viramgam & Viramgam-Koyali Section of Salaya-Mathura Pipeline at a estimated cost of Rs. 273.00 crores.
- (iv) Setting up of LPG import facilities by IOC at Kandla at an estimated cost of Rs. 161 crores.
- (v) Setting up of Marketing Terminal at Sikka and laying of petroleum products pipeline for transportation of MS, SKO & HSD from Sikka to Kandla by BPCL at an estimated cost of Rs. 329.50 crores and Rs. 273.80 crores respectively.
- (vi) Construction of a crude oil terminal at Vadinar at an estimated cost of Rs. 411 crores by BPCL.

Further, ONGC has been conducting geo-scientific surveys in the tribal areas of Sabarkantha, Banaskanta, Panchmahal, Bharuch and Dang districts of Gujarat. In addition, three exploratory wells viz. Tharad-1, Tharad-2 and Jhagodia-1 have been drilled in the tribal areas of Banaskantha and Bharuch districts separately.

[English]

Uneconomical Post Offices

2190. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any survey has been conducted to find out post offices which are functioning uneconomically;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c). According to the extant practice, triennial review of each extra departmental branch post office is carried out to find out the financial position of such post offices.

Industrial Growth

2191. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the industrial growth rate of the country during 1994-95, State-wise; and
- (b) the target fixed for industrial growth rate for 1995-96, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) The industrial growth rate is ascertained from changes in the Index of Industrial Production, which is compiled on all India basis. The all India industrial growth rate during 1994-95 was 8.4 per cent.

(b) The Eighth Plan (1992-97) aims at average annual industrial growth rate of about 7.5 per cent. The target for industrial growth is not fixed State-wise?

[Translation]

Expenditure on VIP's Security

2192. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of security guards deployed with the Union Council of Ministers at present; and
- (b) the expenditure incurred on the security of Ministers during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) At present 1157 security personnel have been deployed for the security of the Union Council of Ministers.

(b) The expenditure incurred by Delhi Police on the security of the Union Council of Ministers during the last three years is as under :

1992-93	–	Rs. 2,56,44,071
1993-94	–	Rs. 3,33,31,417
1994-95	–	Rs. 3,37,69,931

[English]

Delhi Police Act

2193. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the police is empowered to arrest any person under Delhi Police Act on a mere suspicion of carrying a stolen article;
- (b) if so, the number of persons arrested in Delhi under section 103 of the Delhi Police Act during this year so far;
- (c) whether the Delhi Police is calling or taking people to police stations/posts at odd hours without informing them in writing the reasons for the same;
- (d) if so, the correct rule position on the subject and the reasons of that not being followed properly by the police;
- (e) whether there is any proposal to review the said Section of the Act; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Section 103 of the Delhi Police Act provides that whoever has in his possession or conveys in any manner, or offers for sale or pawn, anything which there is reason to believe is stolen property or property fraudulently obtained, shall, if he fails to account for such possession or act to the satisfaction of the Metropolitan Magistrate, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both:

(b) During the year 1995 (upto 31.7. 95), 322 persons were arrested under section 103 of the Delhi Police Act in Delhi.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) At present, there is no proposal to review Section 103 of the Delhi Police Act.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Maithili Language Broadcasting

2194. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether broadcasting of news bulletins in Maithili language from Darbhanga station of the All India Radio is relayed twice a week;

(b) whether the Government propose to start broadcasting of the news bulletin from the said station daily from October 2, 1995;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d). A News Summary in Maithili of five minutes duration is broadcast from All India Radio, Darbhanga twice a week. There is no proposal either to increase the duration of frequency of this News Summary as adequate number of news bulletins are being broadcast by the station in the principal language of the station which is Hindi.

Development Schemes for Kerala

2195. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the development schemes sanctioned by the Planning Commission for Kerala during the last three years; and

(b) the achievements made by the State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). The Planning Commission

within the framework of the Five Year Plans finalise Annual Plans and Sectoral Outlays primarily on the priorities decided by the State Governments. Details of the Annual Plan for Kerala during the last three years are given in the Annual Plan documents of the State which have been made available to Parliament Library. Since those schemes are formulated by the State Governments, the Planning Commission does not have any direct role in the implementation or monitoring thereof. The Commission's role is restricted to a general review of these schemes at the time of Annual Plan discussions with the State Government.

[Translation]

LPG Agencies

2196. DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Madhya Pradesh included in the marketing plan for setting up of LPG agencies;

(b) the places for which advertisements have been issued for allotment of such agencies; and

(c) the scheduled time limit for conducting interview, selection and initiation of work in the procedure of setting up of such agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) 162 LPG distributorships included in the various approved Marketing Plans upto 1994-95 are pending for commissioning in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Advertisements for allotment of 56 LPG distributorships have been issued, appointment for which has not yet been made.

(c) Generally it takes about 1-2 years for commissioning of a distributorship from the date of issue of advertisement.

[English]

N.H.R.C.

2197. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had sent any investigation team to Tehri to probe into the complaints of police excesses at the site of agitation against Tehri Dam; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir. An investigation team of the National Human Rights Commission visited Tehri from 27th June to 1st July, 1995.

(b) The investigation report is under consideration of the Commission.

Discussions with China

2198. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any discussions on the issue of supply of nuclear weapons to Pakistan by China were held during his official visit to China recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a). No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Oil Rigs of ONGC

2199. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some oil rigs of ONGC were destroyed in Nagaland recently; and

(b) if so, the losses incurred by ONGC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir. During a check made by the officials of ONGC and the Police on 17.6.1995, ONGC's two oil rigs deployed at the two drill sites, Hozukhenaga - I and Tosezy - I were found damaged extensively.

(b). The loss incurred by ONGC on account of the damages to the rigs and theft of rig items and other stores and materials is estimated to be about Rs. 28 crores.

Employment Opportunities

2200. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Job creation falls short: Plan panel" appearing in the 'Times of India' on June 6, 1995;

(b) whether employment opportunities have been created as per the target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof including annual increase;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target during the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(f) the extent to which the annual rate is likely to be required to provide employment to all till 2002 A.D. and steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) There is no news-item captioned "Job creation falls short: Plan panel" appearing in the 'Times of India' on June 6, 1995.

(b) to (d). As per the latest estimates, additional employment opportunities of the order of 6.58 million, 5.02 million and 7.18 million have been created in 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively. These imply an annual average growth rate of 2.03% during 1992-95. This annual average growth rate has been lower than the rate of 2.7% envisaged in the Eighth Plan. The shortfall has primarily been due to the average annual rate of growth of the economy during 1992-95 (4.6%) falling short of the average targeted rate of growth of the economy of 5.6% per annum during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(e) and (f). Attainment of near full employment situation by 2002 would require employment growth rate of 3.1% per annum. Strengthening of irrigation and other rural infrastructure in backward areas, expansion and diversification of rural non-farm sector activities and the small scale sector and faster growth of other employment intensive sectors like construction, transport, hotels and restaurants and foreign direct investment and domestic investment in core industries like infrastructure and capital goods industries, expansion and qualitative improvements in various ongoing special employment schemes and the new scheme of employment generation in the Khadi and Village Industries sector are expected to contribute to the achievement of these targets of employment generation.

Low Power Transmitters

2201. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a low power transmitter of Doordarshan at Bongaigaon in Assam has been ready for commissioning;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay;

(c) whether the Government propose to upgrade some of the low power transmitters in NE region into high power transmitters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith their locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The Low Power TV Transmitter (LPT) at Bongaigaon is operational since 20th October, 1994.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Low Power TV Transmitter at Bongaigaon/Kokrajhar, Tezpur and Jorhat in Assam and the Very Low Power TV Transmitter at Lunglei in Mizoram are under implementation/envisaged for upgradation into High Power TV Transmitters.

News Readers

2202. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether News Readers of All India Radio have been agitating against grant of extension of service beyond 60 years;

(b) if so, the number of such extensions granted during the last three years;

(c) the reason for granting such extensions; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Some representations to this effect have been received.

(b) Four officers have been granted extension beyond the age of 60 years during the last three years.

(c) The extensions have been granted in view of exigencies of work and were in public interest.

(d) Does not arise.

Communication System in West Bengal

2203. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to strengthen the present communication system in West Bengal, particularly, in district Midnapore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) objectives aim at strengthening of the Telecommunication system by way of expansion and modernisation of Telephone Exchange network in the country including West Bengal. The 8th Plan objectives envisage to

- Achieve fully automatic network (already achieved).
- Replace life expired and worn out switches as and when they become life expired.
- Replace all strowger MAX-III exchanges by electronic exchanges.
- Replace all line finder type MAX-II exchanges by electronic exchanges.
- Provide ducting for local network.

Steps taken for expansion of telephone exchange network have resulted in addition of 150569 new telephone connections in W. Bengal during the first 3 years (1.4.92 to 31.3.95) of the 8th Five Year Plan. During current year 1995-96) 127400 new telephone connections are planned to be provided in the State.

As on 31.3.95 in the District of Midnapore 85 Nos. of exchanges were working with equipped capacity of 18536 lines and 11816 working connections. 84 out of these 85 exchanges are of electronic type. During year 1995-96 a net addition of about 6300 lines of switching capacity has been planned for exchanges of Midnapore Disttt. In addition three new telephone exchanges are also planned to be set up in the District during the current year at

(i) Shyam Sundar Patna (Commissioned)

(ii) Purusottampur; and

(iii) Naroj.

[*Translation*]

Contribution of Unorganised Sector in employment

2204. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned, "Unorganised sectors contribute more to employment growth" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated July 6, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a), (b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The news item appears to be based on the Planning Commission's Paper on Employment Generation in the Eighth Plan placed before the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation. This Paper indicates that about half of the additional employment generated during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan is estimated to have been generated in agriculture and allied sectors. The other major contributors to employment growth are the trade and transport sector, the manufacturing sector and community, social and personal services.

Unorganised sector accounts for about 90% of the total employment in the country and is also employment intensive. It is therefore, to be expected that it would continue to contribute significantly to employment generation. Quality of employment in these sectors is expected to improve with steps like skill development and improved access to credit, marketing and other inputs and to social security.

Development of Hilly Areas

2205. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance is provided by the Union Government for the development of hilly areas of some States;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted therefor;

(c) whether Technical Committee of the working group constituted by the Planning Commission during Seventh Five Year Plan had identified some areas of Madhya Pradesh as hilly areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government provide additional assistance for the development of above areas of Madhya

Pradesh as is provided for the development of hilly areas of other States; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) to (f). Special Central Assistance is given to designated hill areas under Hill Area Development Programme and to designated talukas under Western Ghats Development Programme. Based on the recommendations of the Working Group on Hill Areas of the Seventh Plan. Planning Commission had set up an Expert Group to go into the question of delineation of new hilly areas in the country in May, 1986. However, it has been decided not to extend the Hill Area Development Programme to new hill areas in any State, including Madhya Pradesh, during the Eighth Plan owing to paucity of funds.

National Media Centre

2206. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close down its unit in National Media Centre, Shastri Bhavan shortly;

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

(c) the schemes formulated by the Government for the employees working there?

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

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

[English]

Employment Scheme

2207. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn a blue-print for creation of 8 million new jobs every year from 1996-97; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Fake Passports

2208. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of fake passport has come to the notice of the Union Government during each of the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Union Government are adopting any measures to check such practice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Specific information relating to fake passports is not maintained by the Central Government. However, the data on cases registered under the "Indian Passport Act" (inclusive of forged passports) is received in the National Crime Records Bureau and the same for the years 1991 to 1994 (State-wise and Union Territory-wise) is furnished in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) and (d). In order to guard against forgery of Indian passports, various security measures including ultra-violet features, central stitching with ultra violet glow, lamination of data page with ultra violet features, micro printing, water marks, security paper having chemical reactivity etc. have been introduced.

STATEMENT

Incidence of cases registered under Indian Passport Act during 1991 to 1994 (State/UT-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1991	1992	1993	1994
1	2	3	4	5	6
States :					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	0	0
3.	Assam	8	26	20	4
4.	Bihar	5	1	0	0
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	50	52	42	93
7.	Haryana	0	0	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	48	7	5	29
10.	Karnataka	6	4	11	3
11.	Kerala	10	8	63	45
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	4	0
13.	Maharashtra	50	769	541	1033
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	9
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	8
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	0	0	0	9
19.	Punjab	80	43	42	85
20.	Rajasthan	106	127	97	121
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	118	58	564	5
23.	Tripura	0	0	7	0

2	3	4	5	6
24. Uttar Pradesh	13	4	19	0
25. West Bengal	232	68	130	N.A.
Total (States)	726	1169	1548	1452
Union Territories				
26. A & N Islands	0	0	0	0
27. Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
28. D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0
29. Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
30. Delhi	0	0	0	7
31. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32. Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)	0	0	0	7
Total (All India)	726	1169	1548	1459

Source : 1. 1991 to 1993—'CRIME IN INDIA' DATA.
2. 1994—MONTHLY CRIME STATISTICS.

Note : 1. Figures for 1994 are provisional.
2. N.A. stands for not available.

Identity Cards in Border Areas

2209. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue identity cards to the residents of the villages located nearby Indo-Nepal border in Uttar Pradesh so as to check infiltration across border area;

(b) if so, whether any meeting of officers of both the countries has been held in this regard; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the said meeting in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c). Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

Powers to States

2210. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have been demanding that the States be given more powers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). With a view to examining the working of the existing arrangements between the Union and the States, the Sarkaria Commission on Centre State Relations was set up. The Sub-Committee of the Inter State Council entrusted with the examination of the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission has so far considered 191 recommendations out of 247 recommendations. The Government would take a view on

the various recommendations of the Commission after these have been considered by the Inter-State Council.

Medical Treatment in Tihar Jail

2211. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI :
DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of prisoners in Tihar Jail is three times more than its capacity;

(b) if so, whether the number of doctors for their treatment is one third of sanctioned posts;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government are going to take any step to provide treatment facilities to prisoners; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Yes, Sir. There were 8820 prisoners lodged in Central Jail, Tihar as on 8.8.95 as against the sanctioned capacity of 2487 prisoners.

(b) Against sixteen sanctioned posts of doctors at Central Jail, Tihar, eight are in position; three are on leave for further studies and one is under suspension. Four posts are vacant.

(c) and (d). Steps have been taken to provide adequate medical treatment facilities to prisoners in Central Jail, Tihar. These are :

(i) Efforts have been made to have doctors posted on the vacant posts at Central Jail, Tihar.

(ii) A proposal for revival of the post of Dentist that had lapsed has been sent by jail authorities to the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(iii) Arrangements have been made for 19 private voluntary doctors on transportation-cost basis.

(iv) Another proposal for engaging specialist doctors and para-medical staff on contractual basis is also under consideration of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(v) Voluntary doctors of Homeopathic and Ayurvedic systems of medicine have also been engaged on transportation-cost basis.

(vi) A paediatrician provided by a Non-Government Organisation has been allowed to visit on alternate days for children housed in the Female Ward of Central Jail, Tihar.

[English]

Gas Distribution System

2212. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal for setting up a gas distribution system to feed hundreds of small industries in Kanpur, Ferozabad, Agra, Khurja, Ghaziabad and NOIDA areas of U.P.;

(b) if so, the time by which the gas distribution system is likely to become operative; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) 0.23 MMSCMD has been allocated to industrial units around Ghaziabad. An allocation of 0.6 MMSCMD has been made for industrial units around Agra and Ferozabad.

(b) The units in Ghaziabad are being supplied gas. Gas supplies to the industries in Agra and Ferozabad are expected to commence in 1997.

(c) No allocation have been made in Kanpur, Khurja and NOIDA areas as the gas available is fully allocated.

Influx of Tamil Refugees from Sri Lanka

2213. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the influx of Tamil refugees from Sri Lanka into India due to stepped up operations of Sri Lankan troops; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) So far no refugee is reported to have arrived from Sri Lanka into India due to stepped up operations of Sri Lankan troops.

(b) The Government of Tamil Nadu has alerted the District Collectors of Coastal Districts to take necessary measures for meeting any emergency in this regard.

[*Translation*]

Assistance from China in Coal Mining

2214. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI (DEEPA) KRISHNENDRA KAUR:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration to seek financial and technical help from China in the field of coal mining;

(b) whether any discussion in this regard has been held between the two countries; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c). In accordance with the discussions held in the meeting of Indo-China Working Group on Coal, Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) has signed an agreement with China National Coal Mining Engineering Equipment Group Corporation (CME)

for the purchase of two sets of longwall equipment and one trunk belt conveyor system. In case of Coal India Limited (CIL), draft contracts have been finalised with CME of China for supply, commissioning and installation of longwall equipment in four underground projects of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL).

Areas identified for Chinese assistance inter-alia include introduction of mechanised longwall mining under difficult strata conditions; mine construction works like shaft sinking; construction of washeries and utilisation of coal in form of briquettes etc.

[*English*]

Compressed Natural Gas

2215. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

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

(a) whether Government have advised all the Union Government departments to take steps towards an environment-friendly mode of transport by getting their vehicle's operational system converted into the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of various Government departments thereto; and

(d) the number of vehicles which have been converted into the CNG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Central Government Departments located in Delhi have been asked to convert their staff cars for operation on CNG, in a phased manner.

(c) and (d). A number of Government departments have responded positively and Govt. have drawn up a plan to convert initially 200 petrol driven vehicles of different departments to run on CNG. The conversion programme will commence from 21st August, 95.

Funds from Foreign Countries

2216. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of voluntary organisations are receiving the funds from the foreign countries in the name of uplifting the Scheduled Tribes and not utilising the same in the correct perspective;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed by the Government to ensure proper utilisation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on its receipt.

Justice Verma Commission

2217. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the time and expenditure involved in Justice Verma Commission and Justice Jain Commission probing into various aspects of assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi; and

(b) the reasons for constituting separate commissions for different aspects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The expenditure incurred on the Verma Commission and Jain Commission is as under :

- (i) Verma Commission
(May 1991-June 1992) – Rs. 29,06,638
- (ii) Jain Commission
(August, 1991–July, 1995) Rs. 1,12,03,010

(b) Consequent to the Government's decision to widen the scope of the Verma Commission to include aspects relating to conspiracy, the opinion of Chief Justice of India was sought in the matter. In the opinion of the Chief Justice the matters relating to investigation and conspiracy which could be the subject matter of a criminal charge should be left out of the purview of the Verma Commission. For this purpose he recommended setting up of a separate commission under a retired Judge of High Court. Jain Commission was set up in accordance with the above advice.

ISI Activities

2218. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have got definite information about the presence of Pakistan's Inter-Service Intelligence (ISI) in the North-East;

(b) if so, whether ISI was deeply involved in insurgency activities in different parts of India;

(c) whether the Government have evidence of Pakistan's hand behind the militants' movement and activities to destabilise the situation in the North East region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). There are reports of certain insurgent groups in the North East getting support of Pak ISI from the Soil of some neighbouring countries for the provision of safe havens, training, weapons, etc. This has given a new dimension to the problem of insurgency, militancy and terrorism in the North East as in other parts of the country.

(c) and (d). Pak ISI agents are instrumental in sending North East insurgents to Pakistan for training etc. Government have reports that Pak ISI is making efforts to unite insurgent groups of the North East together and is providing financial assistance to them.

A series of measures have been taken for coordinated action to counter such activities. Simultaneously, Government have strongly urged Pakistan on several occasions and at all levels to stop its support to subversion and terrorism. Government have also apprised the international community of the dangers inherent in the support extended by Pakistan to terrorism. The attention of the Government of Bangladesh has also been drawn to the support being received by the terrorist/insurgent groups from the soil/territory of Bangladesh. Government are firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to counter support to terrorism from any source and to safeguard the unity and integrity of the nation.

Telex/FAX in Tamil Nadu .

2219. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Telex and FAX connections provided in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase such connections during 1995-96; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The number of Telex and FAX connections provided in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94 and 199-95 is as under :

Year	Telex connections	FAX connections
1993-94	267	522
1994-95	71	564

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The required information is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Programme for expansion of Telex and FAX connections during 1995-96

Telex Connections :

Tiruppu :	The existing 650 lines Telex concentrator is proposed to be expanded to 850 lines.
Madurai :	300 lines Telex concentrator is proposed to be installed replacing the 280 lines ITEX.
Coimbatore :	600 lines EDX is proposed to be installed replacing the 419 lines SXS. Telex.
Kodaikanal :	40 lines ITEX is proposed to be installed replacing the 30 lines National Telex.
Kovilpatti :	40 lines ITEX is proposed to be installed replacing the lines National Telex.
Karur :	150 lines Telex concentrator is proposed to be installed replacing the 100 lines ITEX.

FAX Connections :

In the Departmental Telegraph Offices, 41 FAX PCOs are proposed to be provided during 1995-96. Licences are issued on demand for private FAX connections on payment of the prescribed licence fees.

[Translation]

Telecom Divisional Offices

2220. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for setting up of Divisional Office of Telecommunications;

(b) whether the Government have received requests from the Members of Parliament for setting up of Divisional offices in some States during the last two years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) As per extant norms a Telecom District which comprises of more than one SSA can be considered for bifurcation for setting up of a new District under a Divisional Engineer when the minimum workload of each unit is not less than 4550 working telephones.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the last two years 51 letters were received from Member of Parliament regarding setting up of Divisional office in 24 cases.

(d) In 10 cases necessary orders have been issued for setting up Divisional offices. In 10 cases proposals were not justified as per prescribed norms. Remaining 4 cases are under process.

[English]

Coverage on Kashmir by BBC

2221. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

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

(a) whether BBC coverage on Kashmir on May 12, 1995 regarding Charar-e-Sharif shrine report was totally misleading;

(b) whether BBC has apologised therefor; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. In its apology telecast on 9th June, 1995 the BBC World Service Television News attributed the use of footages of military action in Chechenya in the report on the Charar-e-Sharif episode, to a confusion over incoming picture feeds.

[Translation]

Telecast Rules

2222. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programmes to be telecast on Doordarshan are examined under the telecast rules prior to their telecast;

(b) if so details thereof;

(c) whether cases of violation of these rules have been noticed by the Government during the last two years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir. All programmes are previewed by Doordarshan before telecast to ensure conformity with the Broadcast Code and the Advertising Code.

(b) The Broadcast Code does not permit —

1. Criticism of friendly countries;
2. Attack on religion or communities;
3. Anything obscene or defamatory;
4. Incitement to violence or anything against maintenance of law and order;
5. Anything amounting to contempt of Court;
6. Aspersions against the integrity of the President, Governors, and Judiciary;
7. Attack on a political party by name;
8. Hostile criticism of any State or the Centre;
9. Anything showing disrespect to the Constitution or advocating change in the constitution by violence, but advocating changes in a constitutional way should not be debarred.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Execution of MPs Local Area Development Scheme

2223. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any time limit has been fixed for execution of schemes recommended by the Members of Parliament under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the execution is inordinately delayed in many districts of Bihar;

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to issue guidelines for early implementation of schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). The scheme stipulates that the types of works which are taken up under the scheme should be such as can be completed within one or two working seasons and also lead to the creation of durable assets.

(c) The Government have received complaints regarding slow progress of implementation of MPLADS in Bihar from some Members of Parliament.

(d) to (f). The Government have already issued necessary instructions to the Collectors for early implementation of the schemes.

Broadcast by Foreign Countries

2224. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL :
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM :

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

(a) whether the Government keep vigil on the news broadcast by foreign countries which have a bearing on India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many Asian and other distant countries are making propaganda against India;

(d) if so, the names of such countries engaged in spreading such propaganda against India during the last three years; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). News bulletins broadcast from 26 countries in 13 languages are monitored by the Central Monitoring Services of All India Radio.

(c) and (d). During this period anti-India propaganda has been a constant feature in the broadcasts of the electronic media of Pakistan.

(e) All India Radio and Doordarshan through their news bulletins and other programmes endeavour, on a continuing basis, to present the facts in their proper perspective.

Diesel Retail Outlets

2225. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Uttar Pradesh where diesel retail outlets were installed during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the action plan formulated for installation of diesel retail outlets in 1995-96 in the rural areas;

(c) whether any survey was conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the time by which diesel retail outlets are proposed to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAP. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) During the year 1992-93 and 1993-94, 85 retail outlet dealerships were commissioned in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) to (c). Based on feasibility surveys, 172 retail outlet dealerships have been included in the Retail Outlet Marketing Plan 1993-96 for Uttar Pradesh including its rural areas. Selection of dealers is made as per prescribed procedure of advertisement of the locations and selection of dealers by OSB (U.P.). It generally takes 1-2 years for commissioning of the dealerships from the date of advertisement.

[English]

Krishi Darshan Programmes

2226. SHRI SHOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Doordarshan propose to make "Krishi Darshan" programme more meaningful and effective to the farmer; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. At present all major kendras of Doordarshan are telecasting 60 minutes agricultural and rural development programmes five days a week. In addition, the inhouse effort of Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi is now being supplemented by outside producers who have been allowed to prepare two programmes per week on sponsorship basis.

Plan outlay for Broadcasting Sector

2227. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total plan outlay approved by the Government for the information, publicity and broadcasting sectors during the current plan; and

(b) the amount utilised in the above sectors so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) An outlay of Rs. 3634.00 crores has been approved by the Government for the information, publicity and broadcasting sectors during the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97).

(b) The plan outlay of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, is allocated Media-wise. Therefore, details of utilisation are also maintained Media-wise and Year-wise. This information is furnished in the enclosed *Statement* for the period 1992-93 to 1994-95. State-wise details are not maintained as allocation of the outlay is not made State-wise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No	Name of Media Unit	8th Plan 92-97		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	1994-95
		Approved Outlay	Approved Outlay	Actual Exp.	Approved Outlay	Actual Exp.	Approved Outlay	Final * Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
I. Broadcasting Media									
1.	All India Radio	1134.95	225.00	114.60	203.00	145.43	132.32	131.23	
2.	Doordarshan	2300.00	265.16	176.25	170.00	168.22	256.00	256.93	
Total		3434.95	490.16	290.85	373.00	313.65	388.32	388.16	
II. Information Media									
1.	PIB	14.00	2.00	0.36	1.44	0.38	1.50	1.95	
2.	DPD	2.50	0.64	—	0.30	0.08	0.30	0.26	
3.	DAVP	5.00	0.68	0.50	0.30	0.29	0.30	1.19	
4.	S&DD	10.00	1.85	0.77	1.10	1.35	1.40	1.90	
5.	DFP	11.00	2.35	1.00	0.97	0.84	1.00	1.63	
6.	Photo Divn.	4.00	1.20	0.17	0.57	0.12	1.00	0.56	
7.	IIMC	7.00	0.50	0.44	0.70	0.55	1.10	1.25	
8.	RNI	0.50	0.28	0.34	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.07	
9.	Soochna Bhawan	11.20	3.45	0.72	0.39	0.25	0.80	0.17	
10.	Main Sectt.	10.20	0.05	0.02	4.54	0.01	4.00	2.57	
Total		75.40	13.00	4.32	10.36	3.94	11.45	11.55	
III. Films Media									
1.	Films Divn.	34.00	6.37	2.52	4.32	1.65	3.00	3.76	
2.	NFAI	6.00	1.20	0.78	0.52	0.62	0.90	1.09	
3.	FTII, Calcutta	29.50	11.00	0.35	5.68	—	5.68	1.09	
4.	FTII, Pune	8.00	1.00	1.00	0.65	0.75	5.50	5.50	
5.	N'CYP	10.00	1.20	1.17	1.40	1.11	1.50	1.10	
6.	NFDC	20.00	6.84	5.33	6.50	4.50	5.80	8.00	
7.	DFF	15.00	2.00	3.60	2.44	2.54	3.00	2.92	
8.	Film Societies	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	
9.	CBFC	1.00	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.12	
Total		123.65	29.84	14.95	21.64	11.35	25.53	24.61	
Total (Information & Films Media)		199.05	42.84	19.27	32.00	15.29	36.98	36.16	
Grand Total :		3634.00	533.00	310.12	405.00	328.94	425.30	424.32	

* Details of actual expenditure for 1994-95 have not become available so far pending receipt of final figures from all the installations and centres.

*[Translation]***Coal Production**

2228. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum and variety of coal produced in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh separately during 1994-95;

(b) whether good quality of coal was sold at the rates of inferior coal;

(c) if so, the number of such cases detected during the last one year;

(d) the action taken by the Government against the persons found guilty in this regard;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents; and

(f) the details of the revenue earned by the Government through coal production during 1994-95, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Coal production in the States of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95 had been 75.34 million tonnes (Provisional) and 75.26 million tonnes (Provisional) respectively. Both coking and non-coking varieties of coal are produced in the State of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.

(b) to (e). Coal is sold as per the notified price of declared grade of the colliery. However, one case in BCCL has come to notice where the price charged for coal was found to be lower than the notified price. Action, if any, against the officials responsible depends on the outcome of the enquiry initiated for the purpose.

(f) There is no direct revenue accruing to the Central Government from sale of coal except by way of excise duty on coal. The amount of excise duty on coal production collected during 1994-95 (upto December, 94) is Rs. 68.54 crores.

*[English]***Development of Marketing Strategy**

2229. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the marketing strategy to compete with private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a high powered committee on marketing strategy has been constituted;

(d) if so, the details thereof with its recommendations; and

(e) the steps taken to implement the suggestions made by the committee?

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

(b) and (c). A high powered committee of senior officers has been constituted to suggest ways and means of making the Department of Telecom prepare for competitions in Basic Services. One of the terms of reference given to the committee is to suggest changes required in marketing strategies for existing and new services. Details will be worked out after the high powered committee submits its report.

(d) Details of terms of reference of the committee are in the enclosed *Statement*. The committee has been given three months time for its work and its has not yet submitted its recommendations.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

STATEMENT

The terms of reference of the Committee are as under :

1. Examine the status of DOT, and suggest how it can be upgraded to prepare it for competition.
2. Examine how DOT can be made more efficient and suggest changes required in the following :
 - (a) Procedures in DOT.
 - (b) Technological changes required.
 - (c) Marketing strategies for existing and new services.
 - (d) Delegation of powers.
3. Examine how to make DOT more customer friendly with regard to :
 - (a) Procedures and rules.
 - (b) Motivation to ensure quality consciousness among staff.
 - (c) Training.
4. Examine and suggest ways of improving the performance of DOT to match the quality standards prescribed for private operators.

*[Translation]***Production of Petroleum and Natural Gas**

2230. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to boost the production of petroleum and natural gas;

(b) the States in which the exploration work of oil and natural gas is being done by private sector;

(c) the target fixed for the production of petroleum and natural gas, separately for 1995-96; and

(d) the percentage achieved so far out of the total target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The steps taken to augment crude oil production are :

- (i) Extension of some enhanced oil recovery schemes from pilot scale to full scale field application.
- (ii) Implementation of certain specialised technologies such as extended reach drilling, horizontal and drain hole drilling.
- (iii) Obtaining services of international experts wherever considered necessary.
- (iv) Implementation of new projects/schemes.
- (v) Drilling of development and infill wells and putting them on production in quickest possible period.

(b) Contracts have been signed with private companies for exploration of oil and gas for 2 blocks located in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) : The targets for crude oil production and gas supplies for 1995-96 and achievements w.r.t. the total targets are as follows :

	Target	Achievements (Apr. — June)	
		Actual	%age
Crude Oil (MMT)	37.24	8.86	23.8
Gas Supplies (MMSCM)	17870	4432.01	24.8

[English]

Absolute Poverty

2231. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any study about the growth of "absolute poverty" in the country since the launching of liberalisation policies in 1991;

(b) if so, the annual rate of growth decline of "absolute poverty" since 1991;

(c) whether the micro-economic inequalities have been widening as a result of the new economic policies; and

(d) if so, steps taken or proposed to be taken to bridge these inequalities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). Planning Commission estimates incidence of poverty at national and State levels using the quinquennial survey (based on large size sample) data on household consumer expenditure released

by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The last quinquennial survey was held in 1987-88. The results of the next quinquennial survey pertaining to the period July 1993 to June 1994 are under process.

(c) and (d). There is no evidence of inequalities widening as a result of new economic policies. However the Government has in recent years reinforced the programmes to benefit the poor. Public distribution system has been revamped. The Central Plan expenditure on education, health, family welfare, women and child development and rural development as a per cent of GDP increased from 0.9 per cent in 1991-92 to 1.2 per cent in 1993-94 (RE). The Central Plan outlay for rural development, including anti-poverty programmes, was increased by 126 per cent over the past two years to a level exceeding Rs. 7000 crores in 1994-95 (BE).

New industrial schemes for Gujarat

2232. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the new industrial schemes submitted by the Government of Gujarat which have been included in the current Five Year Plan;

(b) whether any of the schemes are also pending for approval; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) According to the Eighth Plan document of the State Government of Gujarat, no new industrial scheme has been included in the Eighth Plan of the State.

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

AIR Station at Gopeshwar

2233. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to establish an All India Radio Station at Gopeshwar, Distt. Garhwal in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which the above station is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Radio Station at Gopeshwar is under installation and has been targetted for completion by March 96, subject to the availability of infrastructural facilities.

Investment Proposals

2234. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposals received for investment in A & N Islands after liberalisation of economic policy;

(b) the present status of such investment proposals; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). the details are contained in the *Statement* enclosed.

(c) The proposals are under various stages of approval/ completion. Approvals are likely to be finalized by March, 1996.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name & Address of the unit	Date of Applications	Activity	Total investment (Rs. in lakhs)	Capacity	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. 100% Export Oriented units :						
1.	M/s Pee-Yee Marine Ventures (India) Ltd., Madras	03.9.92	Live Lobsters	113.49	47 tons	Rejected
2.	M/s Prasanath Kumar, Kerala	17.6.92	Marine Fish	725.00	750 MT	Rejected
3.	M/s Andaman Fisheries Ltd., Port Blair	17.6.92	Processing of frozen fish	210.00	1000 MT	Nearing Completion
4.	M/s Andaman Ocean Products Pvt. Ltd., Malaysia	21.7.93	Salted dehydrated Shark meal semi-processed Shark fins.	80.00	1400 Tons	Approved but work yet to commence.
5.	M/s Andaman Ocean Farming Export Ltd, Kerala	16.10.93	Marine Fish	725.00	750 MT	Project under consideration.
6.	M/s Buoyancy, New Delhi	22.4.94	Sea Bream (Sparus aurata)	1027.68	600 MT	Project under consideration.
7.	M/s Samudra Marine Farms Ltd., Madras	09.5.94	Culture of Indian Fin-fish	625.00	500 tons	Project under consideration.
8.	M/s Silpi Construction Contractors, Cochin	11.8.93	Culture of Gilt head sea Bream	600.00	450 tons	Under litigation.
II. Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda :						
9.	M/s Vedpal Gupta, New Delhi	03.9.91	Solvent Extraction of refined oil	390.00	140 tons	The party has not taken any effective step to set up the unit.
10.	M/s Vedpal Gupta, New Delhi	04.9.91	Production of Vanaspathi Ghee and other than animal fat	450.00	30,000 tons	—do—
11.	M/s Asian Can Ltd. Okhla New Delhi	21.2.92	Hotel & Tourism related activity	1850.00	—	—do—
III. Others :						
12.	Shri T. Rathinaraj, Itlay (NRI)	12.1.95	Setting up of Beach Resort	325.00	—	Approved

Para-military Forces

2235. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Para-Military Forces have made any recruitments in Haryana during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of the places where recruitment camps were organised during the said period;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the programme/proposal to make recruitment during 1995-96 and at which places in Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Para-Military Forces carried out recruitments from Ambala, Bhanu, Bhondsi, Charkidabri, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Kamal, Kurukshetra, Narnaul, Nuh, Panipat, Ramgarh, Rohtak and Sonapat.

(d) Recruitment plans are prepared by the Forces in phases depending on the availability of vacancies. So far, BSF and CRPF have carried out recruitments from Gurgaon in July and August, 1995 respectively and Assam Rifles from Charkidabri in August, 1995.

[Translation]

Telephone Connections on Priority Basis

2236. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the

number of new telephone connections sanctioned by him on priority basis during the last three years.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : 33,214 Telephone connections have been sanctioned on priority basis during the last three years.

Projects in U.P.

2237 SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central projects in Uttar Pradesh which were not completed in their stipulated period of completion during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the total increase in the estimated cost of each of such pending projects;

(d) the additional amount likely to be incurred on these projects during the year 1995-96; and

(e) the concrete steps taken for completion of such important projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Based on the records of the projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above monitored by the Department of Programme Implementation, details of project due and completed in 1992-93, 93-94 and 1994-95 are as follows :

Projects Due for Completion		Status
1992-93	1. Kakri Open Cast, Northern Coal Fields, Ltd.	Completed
	2. Lucknow-Kanpur, Railway Line doubling	Completed
	3. Electronic Switching System ITI, Mankapur	Completed
1993-94	4. Dadri Gas Power Project NTPC	Completed
	5. Rampur-Bareilly, Railway Line doubling	Delayed
	6. Rampur-New Haldwani New Line	Completed
1994-95	7. Prepylane Recovery Mathura IOC	Delayed
	8. NCRTPP, NTPC	Completed
	9. Optical-Fibre Project, Hindustan Cables Ltd.	Completed
	10. Bagasse Based Newsprint, NL.	Transferred to Private Sector
	11. Replacement of Indoor and Outdoor Gear System Railways	Delayed
	12. Digital Exchange-Max I, DOT	Delayed

(b) to (e). The details of projects slipped from 1993-94 and 1994-95 with reasons for delay, expenditure upto

1st April 1995 and concrete steps taken for completion of such projects is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Statement of projects in U.P. costing Rs. 24 crores and above slipped from 1993-94 and 1994-95

(As on 1.4.95)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Agency	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Date of Commissioning			Collective expenditure upto 1.4.95 (Rs. crs.)	Reasons for delay & Steps taken for completion
			Original	Latest approved	Now anti-capited	Original	Latest approved	Now anti-capited		
Sector : Coal										
1.	Cer. Jarant Open cast	PCL	41.26	41.26	41.26	94/03	94/03	96/03	29.77	It is a completed project. The present work of overburden removal is being booked on the existing project.
Sector : Petrol & Natural Gas										
2.	Propylene Recovery, Mathura Refinery	IOC	47.53	47.53	47.53	94/03	94/04	95/07	22.40	Late start. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas have been requested to get the supplies expedited.
Sector : Railways										
3.	Rampur-Bareilly, NR	Doubling	50.57	50.57	59.21	94/03	94/03	94/03	47.63	Delay due to constraint of resources, the present progress is in the range of 73% Ministry of Railways requested to give due priority.
4.	Replacement of I/O Gears	SAY	28.27	28.27	28.72	93.03	93.03	95/05	25.89	Slow Progress, Ministry of Railways has been requested to give due priority.
Sector : Tele-Communication										
5.	Inst. of Max-I Digital Exchange,	DOT	20.57	20.57	20.57	94/09	94/09	95/06	0.00	Not yet taken up. The Department of telecommunication has been requested for early start.

[English]

Construction of Hostels for SC/ST Students

2238. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether guidelines for construction of hostels for SC/ST boys girls have recently been revised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount provided to Gujarat for construction of such hostels;

(d) whether the Government propose to construct more hostels ; and

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

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

(b) With effect from 1994-95 the cost of hostel building for which central assistance is sought should be worked out on the basis of State/UT PWD schedule of rates. However, where the State/UT Administration is following both State/UT PWD as well as CPWD schedules of rates, the cost should be worked out in accordance with the lower of the two rates. Where only CPWD rates are being followed, the CPWD rates shall apply. There will be no ceilings on costs.

(c) The amount provided to the State of Gujarat in the year 1994-95 is as under :

1. SC Boys Hostels	Rs. 99,32 lakhs 10 Hostels
2. SC Girls Hostels	NIL
3. ST Boys Hostels	Rs. 6.44 lakhs 3 Hostels
4. ST Girls Hostels	Rs. 4.73 lakhs 4 Hostels.

(d) and (e). The Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SC/ST Boys & Girls hostels are continuing schemes wherein the State Governments/UT Administrations submit their proposals for release of central assistance for construction of Hostels in each financial year. These are examined on receipt from the State Governments/UT Administrations as per norms.

Shortage of LPG

2239. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether there is a likelihood of a serious shortage in the availability of LPG in the near future;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any arrangement or taken any action to ensure the availability of LPG in the ensuing years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d). No, Sir. Plans have been drawn for higher availability of LPG by increasing the capacity of existing production sources, putting up new plants and augmenting supply through higher imports. New import facilities for LPG are under construction at Kandla and Mangalore which are expected to be commissioned by October, 1996. With this, the availability of LPG shall be increased through enhanced imports. New bottling plants and more LPG distributorships are being opened by Government oil companies to cater to higher demand. The entire waiting list is expected to be cleared by 2001 A.D.

In order to increase the availability of LPG in the country in addition to what is available through public sector oil companies. Government, in February, 1993 decided to allow the import and sale of LPG by private agencies.

[Translation]

Juvenile Offenders

2240. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of juvenile offenders in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the corrective steps taken/proposed by the Government to check offensive tendency in these children?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI):

(a) According to the latest information made available by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, there are 20,067 juvenile offenders in the country recorded during 1993. The *Statement* showing the number of juvenile offenders State/UT-wise statement is enclosed.

(b) In order to ensure that juveniles do not become hardened criminals, the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 has been enacted by the Government of India. The Act provides for a specialised system for the care, protection, treatment development and rehabilitation of delinquent children. While the responsibility for the implementation of the Act rests with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, as a follow-up measure contemplated under the Juvenile Justice Act, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented by the Ministry since 1986-87 to provide financial support to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for setting up/up-gradation of services for Observation Homes/After Care Centres and for training of functionaries. The expenditure on components is shared equally between Central and State Governments. The Government of India renders financial assistance for the creation/upgradation of the infrastructure envisaged in the Act.

STATEMENT

State/UT-wise statement showing the number of Juvenile Offenders

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Juvenile Offenders
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1244
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24
3.	Assam	268
4.	Bihar	2907

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Juvenile Offenders
5.	Goa	3
6.	Gujarat	2670
7.	Haryana	222
8.	Himachal Pradesh	67
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0
10.	Karnataka	480
11.	Kerala	86
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2767
13.	Maharashtra	3178
14.	Manipur	18
15.	Maghalaya	105
16.	Mizoram	39
17.	Nagaland	32
18.	Orissa	139
19.	Punjab	1
20.	Rajasthan	726
21.	Sikkim	14
22.	Tamil Nadu	4526
23.	Tripura	11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	154
25.	West Bengal	34
26.	A & N Islands	4
27.	Chandigarh	10
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2
29.	Daman & Diu	6
30.	Delhi	265
31.	Lakshadweep	0
32.	Pondicherry	15
Total :		20067

[English]

Foreign Aid to Christian Organisations

2241. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many Christian Organisations are getting foreign aid under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) the amount of funds received by these organisations from overseas during the last three years; and

(d) the number of cases which have come to the notice

for violation of rules and laws of these organisations during the said period?

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

(b) and (c). Community-wise data is not maintained.

(d) Action has been taken against ten such organisations during the period 1.4.1992 to 31.3.1995 for violation of the provisions of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976.

Upper Krishna Project

2242. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated cost of the Upper Krishna Project Stage-I;

(b) whether the Upper Krishna Project Stage-I has been completed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total amount of World Bank assistance has been utilised for Upper Krishna Project Stage-I?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) The revised estimate of Upper Krishna Project Stage-I has been given investment clearance by the Planning Commission in September, 1990 for an estimated cost of Rs. 1,214.97 crores envisaging annual Irrigation of 4.5 lakh hectares.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. An expenditure of Rs. 1,347.40 crores has been incurred and an irrigation potential of Rs. 1.81 lakh hectares has been created.

(d) The World Bank has reimbursed total amount of US \$ 236.60 Million for stage-I of Upper Krishna Project.

[Translation]

Production of Crude Oil

2243. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of crude oil and natural gas production in Bombay High and Assam oilfields during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) the scheme formulated for 1995-96 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The production of crude oil and natural gas

from Bombay High and Assam oilfields in 1993-94 and 1994-95 were as follows :

Year	Oil Production (MMT)	Gas Production (MMSCMD)
1993-94		
Bombay High Region	15.38	36.59
Assam	569	5.42
1994-95		
Bombay High Region	20.23	38.88
Assam	5.05	5.23

(b) The schemes formulated to increase crude oil production during 1995-96 are :

- (i) Implementation of specialised technologies such as extended reach drilling, horizontal and drain hole drilling.
- (ii) Obtaining services of international experts.
- (iii) Implementation of new projects.
- (iv) Drilling of development and infill wells and putting them on production.
- (v) Artificial lift, additional workover, well stimulation etc.

STD/PCOs in Gujarat

2244. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any advertisements were published in the recent past for allotment of STD/ISD booths in various places of Gujarat;

(b) whether these booths have not been allotted so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these booths are likely to be allotted?

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

Funds allocated to National Commission for Minorities

2245. SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the National Commission for Minorities during each of the last three years; and

(b) the amount spent out of it for providing help to the minorities of Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). The National Commission for Minorities has been allocated Rs 61.17 lakhs, Rs. 91.00 lakhs and Rs. 110.00 lakhs (Revised Estimates) for the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively under the Non-Plan Head of expenditure for meeting the administrative expenses of the Commission.

The Commission is not implementing any Plan Scheme

for providing help to the minorities. Moreover, the jurisdiction of the Commission does not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[English]

Houses for Handloom Weavers

2246. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Commission for Minorities has decided to build houses for handloom weavers in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of labourers are likely to be benefited by this scheme;

(c) whether Housing Urban Development Corporation has been consulted in this regard;

(d) if so, the suggestions made by Housing Urban Development Corporation in this regard; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No. The position is that the National Commission for Minorities has coordinated with the U.P. Government in the formulation of a Project for the construction of house-cum-worksheds for handloom weavers at Varanasi by putting together the resources available from the Government of Indian State Government under the relevant schemes alongwith loan assistance from HUDCO. The implementing agency for the project is the one nominated by the U.P. Government.

(b) It would benefit about 2000 handloom weavers and their families.

(c) HUDCO is actively involved in the Project.

(d) A loan of about Rs. 5.00 crores is to be advanced by the HUDCO for the Project which is to be designed by them suggesting use of appropriate material/technology.

(e) The Government encourages the initiative taken by the Commission in the Project which will benefit the Weaker Sections in the minority community.

E.D. Employees

2247. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Extra Departmental employees in the Postal Department at present;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations for higher emoluments;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The total

number of Extra Departmental Agents in the Deptt. of Post as on 31.3.94 is 3,07,466.

(b) to (d). Representations have been received from Federation/Unions for revision of allowances paid to E.D. Agents. Taking these into consideration and consequent on establishment of Fifth Central Pay Commission for Central Government Employees, the Government have since constituted Justice Talwar Committee on Postal Extra Departmental System headed by a retired judge of Delhi High Court. The terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, include to examine the wage structure of E.D. Agents and to recommend suitable changes.

[Translation]

Stamp on Freedom Fighters

2248. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of freedom fighters in whose name stamps have been released so far;

(b) whether Government propose to release a stamp in memory of Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali one of the eminent freedom fighters; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 143.

(b) and (c). A stamp has been released on Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali on 23.4.94.

[English]

Publication of Bhagirath Journals

2249. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose of publishing of the Bhagirath quarterly journals;

(b) whether the Bhagirath quarterly journals are being published regularly;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) The purpose of publishing of the Bhagirath quarterly journals (in Hindi & English) are to (i) disseminate information in the field of water resources development such as irrigation, flood control, drinking water, hydro-power, water management and (ii) bring to the notice of the Members of Parliament, State Legislators and public in general, about the plans, achievements and on-going activities in the various fields of water resources development.

(b) to (d). There has been some delay in bringing out the issues in time, mostly on account of delay in printing in the Government of India Press, Faridabad, due to various reasons. The Government of India Press, Faridabad has been approached to expedite the publication of the issues.

National Projects

2250. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified projects of national importance in regard to irrigation and flood control;

(b) if so, the name of such projects including the estimated costs thereof;

(c) whether the Government have sanctioned any financial assistance for implementation of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Statement is enclosed.

(c) to (e). For expeditious completion of some of the nationally important irrigation projects in the country, it was contemplated to provide a special Central assistance to the States during the 8th plan period. Due to resource constraints, the Planning Commission did not accept the proposal and suggested that the issue of funding the National Projects be first discussed with the States as the overall national resource availability for irrigation sector is not going to change thereby. Accordingly, a series of meetings were held with the concerned State Governments who did not agree to the proposal of earmarking or setting aside any part of their plan fund.

STATEMENT

Proposed funding from central plan for irrigation projects of national importance

(Rs. Crores/Lakh Hectares)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Country/ State involved	Plan in which started	Status of approval	Financial Position					Potential	
					Latest cost (1990-91)	Spill over cost	Outlay proposed in VII plan			Ultimate to be achieved	Balance to be
							Central Plan	States Plan	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. International Projects :											
1.	Western Kosi Canal	India (Bihar) Nepal	III		340.60	158.07	50.00	150.00	200.00	2.09	1.43
			III		60.52					0.27	
B. Inter-State Projects :											
1.	Tungabhadra High Level Canal (St. II)	Andhra Pradesh Karnataka AP	III	(66-69)	110.70 27.58	24.76 10.01	10.00 5.00	20.00 10.00	30.00 15.00	0.90 0.81	0.44 0.13
2.	Gurgaon Canal	Haryana Rajasthan	III		40.41 30.55	19.64 15.49	8.00 7.00	18.00 12.00	26.00 19.00	0.81 0.28	0.20 0.12
3.	Bansagar	Bihar Madhya Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	V		64.23	8.92					
			V		851.26	675.58				2.49	2.49
			V		298.85	249.93				1.34	1.34
4.	Rajghat	Madhya Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	V		413.30 209.66	321.72 102.49	98.00 20.00	224.00 82.00	322.00 103.00	1.17 1.42	1.17 1.42
5.	Sardar Sarovar	Gujarat Rajasthan	VI		4655.52	40.76				17.92	17.92
			VI	U.A.	54.80	52.37				0.73	0.73
6.	Suberarekha	Bihar Orissa West Bengal	V	U.A.	1270.00	809.06	100.00	400.00	500.00	2.09	2.00
			VI	U.A.	488.88	373.57	50.00	200.00	250.00	1.57	1.57
			VII								
7.	SYL Carrier Canal*	Punjab Haryana Assam	VI		76.00	48.00				1.30	1.28
			V		456.00	121.16				2.75	2.75
			N	U.A.							
8.	Fulortai	Manipur	Đ	U.A.	270.41	270.41				1.68	1.68
C. Projects having International Aspects											
1.	Indira Gandhi Nahar** (Stage-II)	Rajasthan	V		1430.00	985.00				8.10	6.60
2.	Teesta Barrage (Ph. I St. I)	West Bengal	V		640.00	310.72	70.00	150.00	220.00	5.27	5.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Bagmati	Bihar	IV		485.70	151.26				1.02	1.02
4.	Guelti	Tripura	V		31.99	13.55	10.00	15.00	25.00	0.10	0.10
5.	Khewai	Tripura	VI		40.32	23.68	12.00	20.00	32.00	0.00	0.08
6.	Manu	Tripura	VI		132.11	20.61	10.00	18.00	28.00	0.08	0.08
D. Project having Inter-State Aspects :											
1.	Polavaran Barrage	Andhra Pradesh	VI	U.A.	884.97	883.97	100.00	500.00	600.00	1.89	1.89
2.	Narmada Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	VI	U.A.	2167.67	2151.09	150.00	1100.00	1250.00	1.69	1.69
3.	Teluguganga	Andhra Pradesh	VI	U.A.	1099.93	593.57		2.33	2.33		
E. Other Projects of National Importance:											
1.	Upper Krishna	Karnataka	IV		1500.00	914.21	50.00	800.00	850.00	4.25	3.13
Total							750.00	3730.00	4470.00		

*SYL is funded from Non-Plan allocations.

** IGNP is being funded from Bordar area Development Programme U.A. Unapproved.

[Translation]

STD in Bihar

2251. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all Sub-divisions and Tehsil Headquarters in Bihar have been provided with STD facility;

(b) if not, the places, which are yet to be connected with STD facility; and

(c) the time by which such facility is likely to be provided at those places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) All Sub-divisional Headquarters have been provided with STD facility and there is no Tehsil in Bihar.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Exchanges in H.P.

2252. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges converted from Manual/Cross bar to electronic exchanges in Himachal Pradesh, district-wise, during the last three years;

(b) whether any target has been fixed to provide telephone facility in rural and urban areas in the State during the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any criteria has been fixed for providing S.T.D. facility in urban and rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) As given in enclosed *Statement-I*

(b) Yes, Sir. However, the targets are for combined rural and urban areas.

(c) As given in the enclosed *Statement-II*

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) As per the 8th plan objectives, all the telephone exchanges in the country are planned to be provided with STD facility by March 1997.

STATEMENT-I

District-wise details of telephone exchanges converted from Manual/Crossbar to electronic exchanges in Himachal Pradesh, during the last three year

Sl. No.	District	No. of Manual exchanges converted into electronic 1992-93	No. of Cross bar exchanges converted into electronic
1.	Bilaspur	1	Nil
2.	Kangra	2	Nil
3.	Kullu	1	Nil
4.	Mandi'	3	Nil
5.	Shimla	5	Nil
6.	Solan	1	Nil
7.	Una	1	Nil
8.	Chamba	-	Nil
9.	Hamirpur	-	Nil
10.	Sirmour	-	Nil
11.	Lahul Spiti	-	-
12.	Kinaur	-	-
		1993-94	
		Nil	Nil
		1994-95	
		Nil	Nil
Total		14	Nil

Note : In Himachal Pradesh, no Crossbar exchange was working.

STATEMENT—II

Details of targets for providing telephone facility in rural and urban areas in Himachal Pradesh during the remaining period of 8th Five Year Plan i.e. 1995-96, 1996-97

1995-96

It is planned to provide 26,000 telephone connections in rural and urban areas. This includes about 2800 Village Public Telephone (VPTs) also.

1996-97

It is planned to provide 20,000 telephone connections in the rural and urban areas. This includes about 3,000 Village Public Telephone (VPTs) also.

[Translation]

Production of Serials

2253. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage the production of serials to make Indian viewers aware of the rich cultural heritage of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such serials produced for Doordarshan network and telecast during the last two years and the number of such serials proposed to be telecast during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Doordarshan has for many years encouraged the production of serials that highlight the different aspects of our rich and myriad cultural

heritage e.g. Bharat Ek Khoj, Agra Bazar, Charitraheen, Chunni, Phulwanti, Natyamurti, Bharat Natyam, Vividha etc.

(c) During this period 14 such serials have been telecast/are presently on air. 5 serials are awaiting telecast.

Cost Escalation of Projects

2254 DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction cost of the ongoing projects in the sectors like Power, Surface Transport, Coal, Steel, Civil Aviation, Railways, Petroleum and Communications have gone up due to delay in completion of these projects;

(b) if so, the number of the projects under construction in the said sectors, separately upto April, 1995; and

(c) the number of those projects in different sectors which are lagging behind their scheduled time and the maximum and minimum percentage of increase in the construction cost of each of the project as a result of delay in construction thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) The delay in the completion of projects in the sectors like Power, Surface Transport, Coal, Steel, Civil Aviation, Railways, Petroleum and Communications sectors is one of the main reasons responsible for the increase in the construction cost.

(b) and (c). As on 1st April, 1995, 334 projects were under implementation in the above said sectors. Of these, 197 projects were lagging behind with respect to their latest approved schedules. The range of cost increase in the projects in each of these sectors is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Extent of time/Cost overrun in projects with time overrun Respect to latest Schedule As on (1.4.95)

Sl. No.	Sector	No. of Projects	Proj. with time overrun (Rs. in Crores)			Minimum and Maximum range of cost increase
			No.	Latest Approved	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Civil Aviation	10	8	301.0	323.6	4 - 25
2.	Coal	76	25	3508.5	4129.8	1 - 121
3.	Steel & Iron Ore	13	11	7730.0	10027.8	4 - 182
4.	Petrol & Natural Gas	40	16	9539.7	11817.5	1 - 170
5.	Power	42	30	22115.3	33321.8	12 - 355
6.	Railways	71	54	9280.5	12434.6	1 - 898
7.	Surface Transport	38	17	1859.3	2292.6	1 - 106
8.	Tele-Communication	44	36	1026.6	1026.6	0 - 20
Total		334	197	55341.2	75374.3	

[English]

Video Cameras with Bangalore Doordarshan

2255. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of video cameras and other equipments relating to video coverage with Bangalore Doordarshan;

(b) whether due to shortage of video cameras and other equipments, the Bangalore Doordarshan is not able to take up video coverage of a number of important programmes; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide sufficient number of video cameras and other equipments to Bangalore Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) A colour OB van with 4 cameras and associated equipment, 11 ENG cameras and 20 edit VCRs of various types are available with Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore for out-door coverage, at present, which are at par with any other major Kendras in the country. In addition, some more cameras with associated equipment are expected to be supplied to the Kendra.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Telephones in Orissa

2256. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list under different categories for telephone connections in Orissa, district-wise particularly in Bhubaneswar;

(b) the steps take to wipe out the waiting list alongwith the targeted dates;

(c) the places where new exchanges are proposed to be set up in the current year and names of the exchanges where additional capacity will be installed; and

(d) the steps taken to provide telephone connections on demand at the above places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a). Total number of persons on the waiting list as on the 31-7-95 is 11495 in the entire state of Orissa including 3783 in Bhubaneswar the State Capital District-wise and category-wise details are given in enclosed *Statement-I*

(b) Expansion of Telephone Exchanges has been so planned to clear most of the present waiting list during 1995-96.

(c) Details are given in enclosed *Statement-II*.

(d) As per the National Telecom Policy 1994, telephone connections are to be provided on demand all over the

country including Orissa, by 1997. Private sector is to supplement the efforts of Department of Telecom in achieving this objective. The development plans are being made accordingly.

STATEMENT-I

District-wise & Category-wise details of waiting list for Telephone Connections in Orissa as on 31-7-1995

Sl. No.	Revenue Districts	Waiting List			Total
		OYT	NOYT (Spl)	N-OYT (Gen)	
1	Balasore	1	17	254	272
2.	Bhadrak	-	-	227	227
3.	Mayurbhanj	-	-	119	119
4.	Phulbani	-	-	19	19
5.	Boudh	-	-	-	-
6.	Gajapati	-	-	35	35
7.	Ganjam	-	14	3125	1339
8.	Puri	-	-	368	368
9.	Nayagarh	-	-	70	70
10.	Khurda (Including BBSE)	-	-	3951	3951
11.	Balangir	-	-	134	134
12.	Sonepur	-	-	12	12
13.	Kalahandi	-	-	47	47
14.	Nuapada	-	-	13	13
15.	Cuttack	-	7	1107	1114
16.	Jagatsinghpur	-	-	-	-
17.	Kendrapara	-	-	-	-
18.	Jaipur	-	-	-	-
19.	Dhenkanal	-	-	70	70
20.	Anugul	-	1	190	191
21.	Koondjhar	-	-	240	240
22.	Koraput	-	4	510	514
23.	Malkangiri	-	-	38	38
24.	Nowrangpur	-	-	110	110
25.	Rayagada	-	-	188	188
26.	Sundargarh	5	49	1307	1361
27.	Sambalpur	-	26	551	577
28.	Deogarh	-	-	5	5
29.	Baragarh	-	-	291	291
30.	Jharsuguda	-	-	190	190
Total					11495

Waiting list at Bhubaneswar City (State Capital) as on 31-7-95 is 3783 (under Non-OYT (Gen) Category).

STATEMENT-II

Name of the places where Telephone Exchanges are planned to be expanded during 1995-96

1. Rourkela (P)
2. Rourkela (T/S)
3. Berhampur
4. Sambalpur
5. Burla
6. BJB Nagar (BBSR)
7. Bhubaneshwar
8. Cuttack
9. Balasore
10. Baripada
11. Puri
12. Aska
13. Jagatsinghpur
14. Bhanjanagar
15. Nayagarh
16. Keonjhar
17. Dhenkanal
18. NALCO
19. Jaipur Road
20. Kendrapara
21. Talcher
22. Bargarh
23. Khurda
24. Rajgangpur
25. Karanjia
26. Sundergarh
27. Hirakud
28. Chatrapur
29. Jeypore
30. Bhadrak
31. Bolangir
32. Paradeepgarh (From Jagatsinghpur and Jaipur town)
33. Tirtol
34. Attabira
35. Joda-II (from Koraput)
36. Gunupur (from Rayagada)

Tentative List of places in Orissa where New Telephone Exchanges are likely to be set up in the current year subject to availability of minimum required registered demand :

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Basundhara | Commissioned |
| 2. Kuchei | -do- |
| 3. Nadiagurudi | -do- |
| 4. Ullanda | |
| 5. Motar | |
| 6. Kasibahal | |
| 7. Bishnupur | |
| 8. Thakurmunda | |
| 9. Nuapadar | |
| 10. Sankarkhole | |
| 11. Soram | |

12. Nuapada
13. Kholan
14. Khaprakhol
15. Kaupur
16. Mahavir Road
17. Indipur
18. Kakirguma
19. Champai
20. Gobira

[Translation]

Shortage of Coal Stock

2257. SHRI LALL BABU RAI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of coal stock shortage shown as write off in various subsidiary companies during the last three years; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). According to information furnished by Coal India Limited (CIL), no coal stock has been written off during the last 3 years in the subsidiaries of CIL. As per the extant accounting principles followed by CIL, shortage in stock on physical measurement by CIL Coal Stock Inventory Teams beyond 5% is adjusted in the books of accounts.

The coal stock shortage beyond 5% as per the physical measurements, for which provision has been made in the books of accounts of various subsidiaries of CIL during each of the last three years, was as follows :

	(Qty. in lakh tonnes)
1992-93	9.75
1993-94	16.00
1994-95	95.58 (provisional)

[English]

Import of Coal

2258. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has failed to meet the demands of the State Electricity Board to supply un-interrupted coals;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has been allowed to import coal several times when abundant good quality supplies are available domestically;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the impact of drainage of valuable foreign exchange on this score?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). The coal companies are geared up to meet the demand of coal to all consumers including State Electricity Boards as per the

demand projections made by the Planning Commission subject to the transportation constraints and payment to coal companies.

(c) and (d). Coal can be freely imported under the present export and import policy. As such there is no need for any licence/permission from Government of India for its import. Such imports, if any, are to be made by power stations themselves considering their needs and exercising their own commercial judgement.

(e) The total quantity of coal, including coking coal, imported into the country during the year 1994-95 was 11.49 million tonnes (provisional) valued at about Rs. 2208.43 crores. (provisional).

[Translation]

Delhi Police Personnel

2259. SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of police personnel found guilty for misuse of Section 107 and 151 of Criminal Procedure Code in Delhi during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Six police personnels were found to have made wrong arrests under Sections 107 and 151 Cr. P.C. in Delhi during the last three years.

(b) Of those found to have made wrong arrests under Sections 107 and 151 Cr. P.C. in Delhi, while one A.S.I. has been censured and transferred to a non-sensitive unit, one inspector and another A.S.I. have been transferred to non-sensitive units. Departmental action has been ordered against one A.C.P., one inspector and one A.S.I.

[English]

Meeting by Economic and Social Commission

2260. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high level Indian delegation attended the meeting convened by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to review the progress of Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons in Bangkok in June, 1995;

(b) if so, the issues discussed and decisions arrived at the conference; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the decisions taken in the conference in India?

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

(b) Various issues were discussed and targets were fixed for each agenda item. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Various steps are being taken to implement the decisions taken in the conference. A small committee is being constituted for the purpose.

STATEMENT

Subject : Meeting to review the progress of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons at Bangkok on 26-30 June, 1995

I. Originally, Indian delegation was to consist of the following persons :

1. Shri Mata Prasad, Secretary, MOW.
2. Shri A.K. Choudhary, Jt. Secy., MQW.
3. Dr. S.D. Gokhale, Chairman, National Leprosy Union, Pune.
4. Ms. Anuradha Mohit, Executive Officer, National Association for the Blind, New Delhi.
5. One officer from Ministry of Rural Development (Mr. A.K. Dubey, Dy. Secretary).

Later on Shri Mata Prasad could not go to Bangkok as he had to join as Chief Secretary, U.P. Besides, Shri R. Saha, PSO, Deptt. of S&T and Shri J.E. Dewakar, Sr. Scientific Officer, Deptt. of S&T. were also sent to organise an exhibition on assistive devices.

II. The following persons were directly invited by ESCAP Secretariat :

1. Smt. N.S. Hema. She is a wheelchair user from Bangalore.
2. Shri Samir Ghosh (he is without arms). School for the Hope, Jamshedpur.
3. Shri S.K. Rungta (Blind). All India Confederation of the Blind, New Delhi.
4. Dr. Anthony Sarmy of Worth Trust, Madras.

III. We also took with us about 50 mtrs. of cloth woven by women with disabilities and contributed by various State Governments and NGCS under the programme 'Weaving the ESCAP Region Together'. Ms. Anuradha Mohit was invited by ESCAP two days in advance to participate in the meeting of women with disabilities and additional expenditure on her stay was met by ESCAP.

IV. Our exhibition on assistive devices was greatly appreciated by all the participants. Likewise, the strips of cloth were very colourful and really long. The other countries also brought tips of cloth. The entire length of the cloth was taken round the big hall of the U.N. Building by all the participants.

V. On all the five days (26th to 30th June), various items of agenda for action were discussed in great detail. Under each heading critical issues were identified, targets were laid and recommendations were made. In the following paragraphs I am mentioning only the targets for different activities :

1.0 *National Coordination :*

1.1. Establishment, by 1996, of a National Coordination Committee (NCC) on disability concerns with an appropriate mechanism to ensure its accountability to the legislature/ Head of Government to promote a multi-sectoral approach to the implementation of the Agenda for Action for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993–2002, and with representation at policy-making level of all State/ provincial Governments, and concerned Ministries/Departments and Government agencies, substantial representation of NGOs, including selfhelp organizations of disabled persons, women with disabilities, as well as with adequate allocation of resources.

1.2. Establishment, by 1996, of an executive committee with appropriate representation from State/provincial Governments, Ministries/Departments and government agencies, NGOs, including self-help organizations of people with disabilities and women with disabilities, to ensure timely follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of the decisions of the NCC, as well as to facilitate its functioning.

1.3. Formulation, by 1996, of a national plan of action and its incorporation in national development plans with a time-frame and in-built mechanism for monitoring and evaluation, as well as adequate multi-sectoral allocation of resources for the implementation of the Agenda for Action for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, and specifically, the targets for national action contained in this document.

1.4. Prioritization, within the national plan of action, of the identification of means of promoting the participation of poor persons with disabilities in all poverty alleviation programmes and projects implemented within the country.

1.5. Specification of the participation of persons with disabilities as a criterion for the approval of funding for poverty alleviation programmes and projects.

1.6. Strengthening, by 2000, of the NCC as a permanent statutory body with adequate resources and infrastructure for its effective functioning.

2.0 *Legislation :*

2.1. Establishment, by 1997, of a suitable mechanism to examine and identify all substantive and procedural laws such as those covering inheritance, marriage and properties, as well as Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes and policy provisions on various subjects.

2.2. Completion, by 1998, of the process of examination and identification of the above-mentioned laws and policy provisions.

2.3. Amendment, by 2000, of those laws, to include enabling provisions which would provide equal legal protection to persons with disabilities, including women with disabilities and people with intellectual disabilities, repeal provisions that restrict their full participation and equalization of opportunities, or which are discriminatory.

2.4. Enactment, by 2000, of a basic law with an effective in-built implementation and enforcement mechanism to protect the rights of people with disabilities, including women with disabilities and people with intellectual disabilities, to

promote affirmative action in their favour and to eliminate discriminatory practices as well as architectural and communications barriers.

2.5. Introduction, by 1998, of a national scheme of social security measures covering financial assistance and subsidies for persons with extensive disabilities and their families living in poverty, as well as primary breadwinners who become disabled and have no other means of income support for their dependants.

2.6. Review of laws relating to customs duties and amendment thereof, with a view to total exemption, by 1998, from custom duties on the import of items required for the daily living, human resources development and economic participation of people with disabilities, including women with disabilities.

2.7. Review and suitable amendment, by 1998, of other taxation laws to provide for incentives in the form of tax benefits to persons with disabilities, manufacturers of indigenous assistive devices and employers of disabled persons.

2.8. Enactment and/or amendment, by 2000, of laws/ regulations for promoting health and safety in the work-place, in public places, transport and in the home, as well as setting standards for safety of equipment and items for industrial, domestic and personal use.

3.0 *Information :*

3.1. Establishment, by 1998, of a national resource centre with an accessible information and data-base on the disability situation, including demographic data on persons with disabilities, as well as social and economic dimensions, including employment status, educational level, housing and membership in registered organizations of people with disabilities.

3.2. Initiate, by 1998, a national sample survey.

3.3. Immediate action to translate the Agenda for Action into national and local languages for dissemination through the mass media, folk media, government agencies and voluntary organization.

4.0 *Public awareness :*

4.1. Immediate action to ensure that the national and provincial mass media, including private sector and folk media, feature Decade-related issues through regular and accurate coverage that improves public awareness and attitudes towards people with disabilities.

4.2. Phased action (1995–2002) to encourage all education and training institutions, government agencies and NGOs implementing programmes and projects for children and youth, to identify and provide means of ensuring that children and young persons with disabilities are included, in a sensitive manner, in activities designed for all children and young persons.

4.3. Immediate action to initiate a review of all educational and functional literacy materials in use in the country, with a view to excluding, by 2000, contents that are derogatory towards persons with disabilities and to including illustrations and references that support the integration of persons with disabilities in everyday life.

4.4. Immediate action to ensure the issuance, by the mid-point of the Asian and Pacific Decade (1997), of first day covers and commemorative stamps promoting full participation and equality of persons with disabilities in the Asian and Pacific Region.

4.5. Inclusion, by 1996, of disability issues and policies relating to information and media, providing in particular for appropriate time and space for disability concerns, prohibiting the depiction of negative as well as inaccurate images of persons with disabilities through performances, especially comedies, films, and cartoons.

4.6. Establishment, by 1998, of an effective monitoring mechanism to assess the impact of campaigns and strategies to generate public awareness and improve attitudes towards persons with disabilities.

5.0 *Accessibility and communication :*

5.1. Immediate incorporation of barrier-free features as a standard requirement in designs and plans for all new construction, renovation and expansion of buildings and facilities used by members of the public, including transport, educational facilities and housing schemes as well as theme parks.

5.2. Immediate action to include action to include barrier-free features in all mass transport facilities and systems, particularly rail systems which are to be built.

5.3. Immediate action to make external built environments accessible, including installing pavements with kerb ramps and provision of adequate space for wheelchair users.

5.4. Immediate inclusion of barrier-free design in the curricula for the training of architects, urban planners and engineers.

5.5. Establishment, by 2000, of standardized indigenous sign languages with mechanisms for certification of sign language interpreters.

5.6. Availability, by 2002, of sign language interpretation services at vital public services and facilities, particularly police departments, hospitals, law courts and financial institutions.

5.7. Availability, by 1988, of reading material in Braille, large print, computer disk, audio cassette and other suitable formats for people who have difficulty in reading regular print; access to human readers and sign interpreters for people who need them; as well as access to captioning and audio description, radio, telephone and fax machines for information and entertainment for people with sensory disabilities.

6.0 *Education :*

6.1. Enable, by 2002, at least 75 per cent of all children and adults with disabilities to participate in formal and non-formal education programmes on an equal basis with their non-disabled peers and through progressive enrolment, together with the appropriate support services.

6.2. Inclusion, by 1997, of girls and boys and women and men with disabilities in all policies, plans and programmes to ensure Education for All with adequate financial resources.

6.3. Introduction, by 1997, of early intervention programmes for children with disabilities, in both rural and urban areas.

6.4. Progressive reduction, by 2000, of the drop-out rate of children with disabilities by at least 50 per cent.

6.5. Inclusion, by 1997 of a component on special education and children with special needs in the curricula for regular teacher training, including opportunity for relating directly with such children.

6.6. Promotion, by 1997 of the teaching of science and technical skills at the secondary school level to blind students.

6.7. Review and modify, by 1999, of the national/State education curricula to facilitate access to education for children and adults with disabilities, including appropriate provisions for the teaching of language especially to deaf persons and to redress immediately and deficiency in this regard.

7.0. *Training and employment :*

7.1. Strengthening, by 1997, of modalities identified by the Asia-Pacific Skills Development Programme to promote the integration of persons with disabilities, with due attention to gender equity, in mainstream vocational training schemes.

7.2. Development and strengthening, by 1998, of curricula and support services (physically accessible training sites and equipment, Braille texts for blind persons, and sign language interpreters for deaf persons) to enable persons with disabilities to participate fully in regular vocational training programmes leading to gainful employment.

7.3. Formulation, by 1997, of a Government policy to promote achievement of the national targets set for the placement and promotion of persons with disabilities in the public sector, such as through a quota system.

7.4. Setting up, by 1996, of a mechanism for phased and on-going identification of new employment opportunities in the formal and informal sectors, and training to use those opportunities for paid and self-employment of people with diverse disabilities.

7.5. Establishment, by 1997, of annual training and job placement targets that are gender equitable for people with disabilities, for joint action by Ministries responsible for employment, human resources development, rural employment development, urban development and other relevant areas, as well as employers' and workers' organisations.

7.6. Establishment, by 1998, of production centres that employ people with extensive disabilities and those who require a supportive environment.

7.7. Full participation, by 2000, of persons with disabilities in all schemes of assistance to engage in informal income-generation and self-employment in the rural and urban sectors.

7.8. Provision, by 2000, of appropriate training and employment opportunities for people with extensive disabilities.

7.9. Introduction, by 1997, of a national scheme for giving soft loans and support services for marketing, including entrepreneurial skills development, to low-income persons

with disabilities to assist them in competing in the open market.

8.0 *Prevention of causes of disability :*

8.1. Identification, by 1996, of the major factors, including gender sensitive demographic data, associated with the five most prevalent preventable causes of disability.

8.2. Initiation by 1997, of public education campaigns directed at the prevention of the five most prevalent preventable causes of disability, which reduce negative perceptions of people with disabilities and undermine their right to live.

8.3. Elimination, by 2000, of iodine deficiency, Vitamin A deficiency and leprosy as major public health problems.

8.4. Achievement, by 2002, of a minimum 50 percent reduction in the incidence of three preventable causes of disability, without neglecting good disability prevention efforts that may already be under way.

8.5. Formally joint, by 1997, the international campaign to ban the production, use and sale of anti-personnel and mines.

8.6. Mount an immediate campaign to prohibit the manufacture and sale of laser weapons whose sole purpose is to cause total blindness.

8.7. Immediate recognition that good design of the built environment is a major factor in the reduction of injury-caused disabilities.

9.0 *Rehabilitation Services [Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR)] :*

9.1. Inclusion, by 1996 of persons with disabilities and their families, in particular women, as active participants in the formulation of CBR strategies and in the implementation of government and NGO programmes and projects on CBR.

9.2. Convene, by 1996, a conference on CBR involving concerned government ministries and departments, and NGOs, including self help organizations of people with disabilities, to discuss a national CBR strategy.

9.3. Development, by 1997, of a national CBR strategy which will include training in CBR management so as to provide a framework for action and support for programmes with a special focus on rural and slum communities.

9.4. Inclusion, by 1997, of both men and women with disabilities in CBR training, that includes gender sensitive material, as managers, trainers, supervisors, field workers and volunteers.

9.5. Integration, by 2000, of disability issues, including those which specifically concern women with disabilities, into mainstream programmes, especially those for health, communications, housing human resources development, labour, transport and rural and urban development.

Health and Social Welfare

9.6. Identification and coordination, by 1997, of all government and NGO rehabilitation services as a basis for

action to strengthen and develop these service as support for CBR programme.

9.7. Inclusion, by 2000, of disability, equalization of opportunity issues, and positive attitudes towards people with disabilities in the training of medical doctors, social workers, nurses, teachers, as well as all other personnel working in health and social development.

9.8. Inclusion, by 2000, of rehabilitation services in all primary health care programmes and projects, as underlined in the Alma ata declaration, for support of CBR programmes.

10.0 *Assistive Devices :*

10.1. Establishment, by 1998, a national criteria and a subsidy scheme to provide assistive devices as well as repair and maintenance services to all disabled persons who meet the criteria, with particular attention to the needs of women and girls with disabilities.

10.2. Exemption, by 1998, of customs and other duties on the import of assistive devices, as well as components, materials and equipment for their production, repair and maintenance.

10.3. Simplification through preferential treatment, by 1998, of customs clearance procedures for the import and export of assistive devices, as well as components, materials and equipment for their production, repair and maintenance.

10.4. Increase of availability, by 1998, of assistive devices, and repair and maintenance services.

10.5. Introduction, by 1998, of government schemes to actively encourage NGOs and private entrepreneurs through tax incentives and subsidies for indigenous production and servicing of assistive devices.

11.0 *Self-Help Organisations :*

11.1. Establishment, by 1997, of a national forum of self-help organizations of persons with disabilities to include organizations from rural areas, as well as organizations of marginalized groups such as women and girls with disabilities users of psychiatric services, persons with intellectual disabilities, persons who are HIV positive and persons affected by leprosy.

11.2. Development, by 1997, of self-help organizations of diverse disability groups which focus on rural people with disabilities in provision of mutual support, advocacy and referrals to programmes and services, and which collaborate actively with NGOs engaged in rural and urban development issues.

11.3. Put in place, by 1997, mechanisms under the director of the National Coordinating Committee, which will increase consultations between self-help organizations of persons with disabilities and diverse government ministries covering the implementation of the Agenda for Action for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002.

11.4. Establishment, by 1997, of a national policy with the requisite resource allocations to support the development and formation of self-help organizations of persons with disabilities.

11.5. Development, by 1998, of programmes for training persons with disabilities, including women with disabilities, as trainers in the leadership and management of self-help organizations.

12.0. *Regional Cooperation :*

Respective Divisions within ESCAP, in collaboration with concerned members of the Asia-Pacific Inter-organizational Task Force on Disability-related Concerns, may collaborate :

12.1. Assist governments in carrying out national sample surveys by :

- Providing technical expertise to facilitate disability-related data collection.
- disseminating the United Nations Handbook on Statistics, containing a chapter on disability which will be published by the end of 1995.

12.2. Consider holding the first NCC Convention in 1997, the mid-point of the Decade, at which, inter-alia awards may be presented to persons and organisations who have outstanding contributions to the promotion of the Decade.

12.3. Approach UNDP to consider the inclusion of a factor on development and rehabilitation of disabled persons into the UNDP Human Development Index.

12.4. A regional assistive devices network with sub-national linkages may be established and strengthened so that collaborative research in development and production techniques of assistive devices can be undertaken, ultimately leading to transfer of technology.

[*Translation*]

Revenue from Irrigation

2261. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether earnings as revenue from the utilization of canal water in the country is not sufficient to meet expenditure on proper management operation and maintenance of canal water;

(b) if so, the total revenue earned from per acre irrigation;

(c) the average estimated expenditure on per acre irrigation;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase rate of revenue on irrigation to bridge the gap between income and expenditure; and

(e) if so, the increase proposed to the present rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (e). There is a gap between revenue realised through irrigation and related charges and the cost of operation and maintenance of irrigation projects. According to the report of the Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water (known as Vaidyanathan Committee) submitted to the Planning

Commission in September, 1992, the actual irrigation revenue, on an average, worked out in 1989-90 to Rs. 50 per hectare (Rs.20 per acre) as against the operation and maintenance costs amounting to Rs.270 per hectare (Rs.109 per acre). The recommendations of the Vaidyanathan Committee were studied by the Group of Officers (GOO) set up by the Planning Commission in December, 1992. The GOO in its report of December, 1994 inter-alia recommended that the irrigation water rates should cover the full annual operation and maintenance cost in phases i.e. in next 5 years period. Irrigation being a State subject, recommendations of the GOO alongwith the report of the Vaidyanathan Committee has been sent by the Planning Commission to all the States for consideration and further action.

[*English*]

Privatisation of Oilfields

2262. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to privatise some proven oilfields of ONGC;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some profit making units are also being considered for privatisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). GOI had in August 1992 and in October 1993 offered small and medium sized fields for development to Indian and foreign companies. In August 1992, 31 small sized and 12 medium sized fields were offered.

In October 1993, 33 small sized and 8 medium sized fields were offered.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Telephones in Maharashtra

2263. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list at present for telephone connections in Maharashtra, District-wise; and

(b) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of persons on the waiting list as on 1.95 for telephone connections in Maharashtra, district-wise, is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) National Telecom Policy, 1994 envisages provision of telephone connections on demand by 1997 all over the country including Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

Number of persons on waiting list for telephone connection in Maharashtra (District-wise) as on 30.6.1995:

Sl.No.	District	No. of persons on Waiting List
1.	Bombay (MTNL)	86088
2.	Kalyan (Excluding Thane City, which is in MTNL Bombay)	35611
3.	Raigad	3720
4.	Jalgaon	8726
5.	Nasik	19958
6.	Kolhapur	9031
7.	Solapur	5356
8.	Sangli	2896
9.	Satara	6619
10.	Ratnagiri + Sindhudurg	3974
11.	Pune	44543
12.	Nagpur	19015
13.	Ahmednagar	12038
14.	Aurangabad	6773
15.	Jalna	1127
16.	Latur	4344
17.	Osmanabad	804
18.	Beed	2129
19.	Parbhani	1095
20.	Nanded	1951
21.	Akola	4984
22.	Amravati	1464
23.	Bhandara	1006

S.No.	District	No. of persons on Waiting List
24.	Buldhana	1136
25.	Chandrapur + Gadchiroli	1671
26.	Wardha	1100
27.	Yeotmal	1501
28.	Dhule	3948
Total		292608

Reservoir Level

2264. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has conducted any study regarding reservoir level in the twelve river basins;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the extent to which the water level has fallen; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to prevent the loss of water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):
(a) Yes, Sir. Central Water Commission is monitoring the reservoir levels of 63 important reservoirs in the country spread over 12 river basins.

(b) The reservoir levels is available for the week ending 11.8.95 is enclosed in the *Statement*.

(c) Central Water Commission has prepared a detailed publication in the year 1990 titled "Evaporation Control in Reservoirs" which has already been sent to various State and Central Organisations dealing with the operation of reservoirs for taking effective measures in reducing the evaporation losses. The publication deals with the factors affecting evaporation, various evaporation control measures, their effectiveness, guidelines for their use and economics of evaporation retardant measures.

STATEMENT

Reservoir levels of 63 important reservoirs in India (week ending 11.8.1995)

Sl. No.	Name of Reservoir	State	FRL (mts.)	Reservoir Level (mts.)		
				This Season	Date Observed	Last Season
1	2		3	4	5	6
1.	Srisaïlam	(AP)	269.75	259.11	9.8.95	269.60
2.	Nagarjuna Sagar	(AP)	179.83	155.20	7.8.95	179.19
3.	Sriramsagar	(AP)	332.54	329.76	8.8.95	319.25
4.	Somasila	(AP)	100.58	85.84	8.8.95	81.93
5.	Tenughat	(BIH)	269.14	259.51	9.8.95	259.69
6.	Maïthon	(BIH)	146.30	142.47	9.8.95	143.33

1	2		3	4	5	6
7.	Panchet Hill	(BIH)	124.97	125.85	7.8.95	123.03
8.	Konar	(BIH)	427.94	419.04	7.8.95	424.08
9.	Tilaiya	(BIH)	372.47	365.58	7.8.95	368.92
10.	Ukai	(GUJ)	105.16	94.78	9.8.95	100.45
11.	Sabarmati	(GUJ)	189.58	184.99	9.8.95	188.20
12.	Kadana	(GUJ)	127.70	124.29	9.8.95	127.25
13.	Shetrunji	(GUJ)	55.53	48.01	4.8.95	53.70
14.	Bhadar	(GUJ)	107.89	101.62	3.8.95	107.74
15.	Gobind Sagar	(HP)	513.59	496.09	4.8.95	504.97
16.	Pong Dam	(HP)	426.70	409.50	4.8.95	414.76
17.	Krishnaraja Sagar	(KAR)	38.04	33.73	8.8.95	37.63
18.	Tungabhadra	(KAR)	497.74	493.77	9.8.95	497.66
19.	Ghataprabha	(KAR)	662.95	655.32	8.8.95	662.82
20.	Bhadra	(KAR)	56.70	52.89	9.8.95	56.28
21.	Linganamakki	(KAR)	554.43	544.51	9.9.95	553.70
22.	Narayanpur	(KAR)	492.25	488.97	9.8.95	488.38
23.	Malaprabha	(KAR)	633.83	627.34	2.8.95	632.50
24.	Kabini	(KAR)	696.16	695.29	7.8.95	695.95
25.	Hemavathy	(KAR)	890.63	886.68	8.8.95	889.76
26.	Harangi	(KAR)	871.42	870.81	6.8.95	870.98
27.	Supa	(KAR)	564.00	530.88	5.6.95	530.93
28.	Kallada	(KRL)	115.82	101.96	4.8.95	113.54
29.	Idamalayar	(KRL)	169.00	149.60	2.8.95	163.70
30.	Idukki	(KRL)	732.43	714.08	2.8.95	720.77
31.	Gandhi Sagar	(MP)	399.90	394.60	7.8.95	391.56
32.	Tawa	(MP)	355.40	351.80	4.8.95	353.78
33.	Bargi	(MP)	422.76	418.10	4.8.95	418.35
34.	Mahanadi	(MP)	348.70	348.62	9.8.95	348.45
35.	Jayakwadi	(MAH)	463.91	456.51	9.8.95	462.53
36.	Koyana	(MAH)	657.91	617.46	5.6.95	624.72
37.	Bhima	(MAH)	496.83	491.36	29.7.95	494.93
38.	Isapur	(MAH)	441.00	434.59	11.8.95	433.10
39.	Mula	(MAH)	552.30	542.72	7.8.95	550.84
40.	Yeldari	(MAH)	461.77	450.98	11.8.95	445.93
41.	Girna	(MAH)	398.07	385.40	7.8.95	397.58
42.	Khadakvasla	(MAH)	582.41	581.31	8.8.95	578.78
43.	Hirakud	(ORI)	192.02	186.83	6.8.95	190.56

1	2		3	4	5	6
44.	Balimela	(ORI)	462.08	451.01	31.7.95	447.75
45.	Salanadi	(ORI)	82.30	61.54	31.7.95	74.67
46.	Renagali	(ORI)	123.50	116.15	5.8.95	123.67
47.	Machkund	(ORI)	838.16	834.48	31.7.95	828.92
48.	Upper Kolab	(ORI)	858.00	853.00	31.7.95	849.48
49.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	(RAJ)	281.50	275.05	9.8.95	280.75
50.	Jhakam	(RAJ)	359.50	343.90	8.8.95	352.40
51.	Rana Pratap Sagar	(RAJ)	352.81	348.85	7.8.95	346.66
52.	Lower Bhawani	(TN)	280.42	274.37	5.8.95	279.27
53.	Mettur	(TN)	240.79	223.10	9.8.95	240.82
54.	Vaigai	(TN)	279.20	273.38	9.8.95	274.09
55.	Parambikulam	(TN)	556.26	550.61	4.8.95	556.01
56.	Aliyar	(TN)	320.04	308.96	9.8.95	319.46
57.	Sholayar	(TN)	1002.79	991.67	9.8.95	10000.24
58.	Gumti	(TRP)	93.55	88.09	27.7.95	88.50
59.	Matatila	(UP)	308.46	299.68	27.7.95	307.91
60.	Ramganga	(UP)	365.30	335.54	3.8.95	339.30
61.	Rihand	(UP)	268.22	258.66	5.8.95	267.80
62.	Mayurakshi	(WB)	121.31	116.87	4.8.95	118.11
63.	Kangsabati	(WB)	134.14	127.89	9.8.95	132.30

Information Technology

2265. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country lags behind in the field of communications compared to the world average;

(b) if so, the details with reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have since taken or propose to take more initiatives to develop information technology infrastructure in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time frame chalked out to improve the situation in this regard?

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

(b) The average world telephone density is about 10 per 100 population while that of India as on 31.3.1995 is slightly above 1 per 100 population. The actual demand is also much less than the world average and due to resource constraints the registered demand also could not be met fully.

(c) to (e). National Telecom Policy announced by the Government in 1994 envisages provision of telephone on demand by 1997, all over the country. While the Department has its own plans for major expansion of telecom facilities, it is also proposed to licence private companies for providing basic telecom services.

[Translation]

Kolayat and Gajner Lift Irrigation Schemes

2266. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have approved Kolayat and Gajner Lift Irrigation Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has given investment clearance for this scheme; and

(d) if not, the time by which the said scheme is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) to (d). The revised estimate of Rs. 931.24 crores for Indira Gandhi Nehar Project Stage-II was accorded investment clearance by the Planning Commission in April, 1987. This approval was for Culturable Command Area of 10.12 lakh ha. including the Gajner (49537 ha.) and Kolayat (77756 ha.) Lift Irrigation Schemes.

Based on mid-term review of the project, Government of Rajasthan has submitted revised project estimate of Stage-II Canal works amounting to Rs. 2,463 crores in July, 93. The project is being appraised by CWC.

[English]

Licences for Arms

2267. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided or considering to increase licence of arms sales, manufacture and import in the wake of increasing terrorism, outlaw outfits and criminal activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Arms Act, 1959 and Arms Rules, 1962 govern various activities, such as, manufacture, acquisition, possession, import, trade etc. of firearms. Arms licences for various purposes are granted as per provisions of the Act/Rules as also keeping in view the policy guidelines in existence at the time to issue of licences. State Governments/UT Administrations have been delegated powers to issue dealership licences in respect of sale, keep for sale etc. of arms and ammunition. They formulate policy guidelines for grant of such licences taking into consideration the prevailing law and order situation and other relevant factors within their respective jurisdiction.

2. As regards arms manufacturing licences, according to the existing policy, no fresh licences for manufacture of arms and ammunition in the private sector are to be granted.

3. Regarding grant of import licences, under the existing policy of the Central Government, import of firearms for personal use has been banned since November, 1986. However, import is permissible under Transfer of Residence Rules subject to certain conditions and to the sports persons for sports purposes on the recommendations of Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Liquor

2269. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that liquor is

being smuggled on large scale in Delhi from the neighbouring States;

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

(c) the extent of loss of revenue being suffered by the Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) Yes, Sir. Smuggling of liquor into Delhi from adjoining States has been reported.

(b) The Government of NCT of Delhi has taken the following measures to contain smuggling of liquor from neighbouring States;

(i) Vigil at the border has been intensified;

(ii) Enforcement activities by the Enforcement Wing of the Excise Department of the Government of NCT of Delhi have been intensified;

(iii) Excise Intelligence Bureau of the Government of NCT of Delhi also collects intelligence of smuggling of liquor for further action;

(iv) Watch is being maintained by the Police over bad characters who are suspected to be indulging in smuggling of unauthorised liquor into Delhi;

(v) Secret watch is kept over godowns of transporters/public carriers who are suspected to be indulging in the liquor trade;

(c) In the absence of realistic figures on quantum of smuggled liquor consumed in Delhi, loss of Government revenue cannot be worked out.

[English]

Kharland Project

2269. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kharland (saline land reclamation) project in Maharashtra under EEC Phase-I has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the funds for the above project were diverted;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reasons for delaying in starting Phase-II of the above project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 144 schemes covering an area of 16,600 hectares have been completed at a cost of Rs. 18 crores.

(c) As per Maharashtra Government, no funds of saline

land reclamation project were diverted.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Phase-II of the project could not be taken up because of delay involved in the acceptance of project by European Economic Community (EEC) for credit assistance.

C-DOT

2270. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to abolish the C-DOT;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the working performance of C-DOT from its formulation to till date?

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

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The working performance of C-DOT from its formation till date is enclosed in the *Statement*.

Statement

Working performance of C-DOT during its formulation to till date

1. Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT) was established on 25th August, 1984 with a objective of designing the next generation of telecommunication switching systems for variety of applications. This Centre is under the administrative control of the Department of Telecom fully funded by it.

2. In the year 1989, C-DOT was converted into a permanent RD institution took over the R&D activities of telecommunication transmission systems.

3. During the past 10 years period, C-DOT has developed a range of products in telecom Switching as well as telecom Transmission which have been licensed to over 50 manufacturing companies. Products developed by C-DOT are given below :

- (i) PABXs (Private Automatic Branch Exchanges) – 128 Port and 256 Port.
- (ii) Rural Automatic Exchanges (RAX) – 128 Port and 256 Port.
- (iii) Main Automatic Exchange (Medium) – 512 Port : 400 to 1400 lines).
- (iv) Main Automatic Exchange (Large) MAX : 10,000 lines.
- (v) Single Channel VHF (Very High Frequency).
- (vi) 10 Channel Digital UHF (Ultra High Frequency) 600 MHz.

Improvement of Postal Department

2271. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to improve the efficiency of Postal Department in the country;

(b) if so, the various steps taken by the Government in that direction; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the efficiency and also to upgrade and expand the facilities to the tribal, hilly and inaccessible areas in the States concerned?

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

(b) and (c). Details are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

The plan schemes of the Department of Post for creating a reliable and efficient postal system include :

- (a) Expansion of postal network to eligible villages which fulfil departmental norms regarding income, distance and population;
- (b) Provision of letter boxes in all the villages with population over 500;
- (c) Induction of technology for speedier and more efficient mail processing and delivery; and
- (d) Rationalization of procedures and more focussed management for improved customer-service.

During the 8th Five Year Plan, the target is to open 1440 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 650 Departmental Sub-Post Offices. Of these, 1306 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 262 Departmental Sub-Post Offices have been sanctioned during the first three years of the 8th Plan period. This also includes post offices in tribal, hilly and inaccessible areas.

The Department has formulated a scheme, Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana, whereby basic postal and banking facilities are proposed to be extended on contractual basis to villages through the Panchayats. This scheme will supplement and accelerate the Department's efforts to extend the postal network to areas requiring basic postal facilities.

The Department's objective of providing letter boxes in all villages with population over 500 is also targetted to be fulfilled during the 8th Five Year Plan.

A programme for upgrading counter facilities to provide more efficient and responsive customer service through computer based counter machines has been initiated and 1780 such machines have so far been provided for postal counters all over the country. Centered around these computer based counter machines, a programme for modernisation of post offices was also initiated during 1994-95 with the objective of enhancing customer satisfaction

and providing a clean and modern work environment for boosting the morale of the employees. During 1994-95, 115 post offices were modernised all over the country and during the current year, it is proposed to fully modernise 350 more post offices.

A programme for more efficient and speedier mail processing has also been initiated with the setting up of country's first automated mail processing centre in April 1993 at Bombay Air Port Sorting office. The second automated mail processing centre is being set up in Madras.

A scheme for more efficient and speedier transmission of money orders through a VSAT network is also implemented by the Department and 26 VSAT network is being expanded to cover 75 centres by the year end.

Other value added schemes are also being introduced through the VSAT network. A Hybrid Mail scheme has already been introduced which enables electronic transmission of data and text and manual delivery through Postmen.

Systematized arrangement for efficient and speedier transmission and delivery of pin-coded articles between Delhi and other State capitals and amongst the metros and new schemes for faster transmission of mails are provided through Rajdhani Channel and Metro Channel respectively. Express Parcel Service for parcels has also been introduced in 1994 to ensure more efficient and reliable processing and delivery of parcels between identified locations.

Telephone services in North Bengal

2272. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone services are out of order in North Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken to restore the telephone services in that area;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Telephone services in general are satisfactory in North Bengal. However, services in some of the areas were effected during the recent past.

(b) There was increase in number of faults in Darjeeling District due to heavy rain fall in the months of July and August 1995. STD services were affected due to fault in transmission media due to heavy lightening in Jalpaiguri District.

(c) Restoration work is in progress in Darjeeling and faults are likely to be brought under control soon. STD services at Jalpaiguri have already been restored. Telecom services are normal in Coochbehar, U. Dinajpur and D. Dinajpur Districts. In Malda town, there is a plan to provide 3000 lines digital electronic exchange during the current financial year which will provide better services.

New Petrol Retail Outlets

2273. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new petrol retail outlets sanctioned by the Oil Selection Board in Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94;

(b) whether sanctioned new petrol retail outlets during the said period have since been allotted;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). During the period April 1993 to March 1994, Oil Selection Board (U.P.) recommended merit panels for 93 retail outlet dealerships. Oil Marketing Companies have reported that they have issued Letters of Intent for all 93 retail outlet dealerships.

(d) Does not arise.

Complaint against I.P.S. Officers

2274. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints of corruption and malpractices by various I.P.S. Officers during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (e). Complaints received against IPS Officers from time to time are enquired into by the appropriate authorities and suitable action is taken in each case as per Rules. Action has been taken accordingly on the complaints received during the last six months also.

[Translation]

Raids by CBI in CIL

2275. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether premises of various subsidiary units of the Coal India Limited were raided by the Central Bureau of Investigation during the last three years and current year;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) the irregularities detected during these raids; and

(d) the action taken against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (d). As per information

given by the Central Bureau of Investigation, during the period of last three years i.e. 1992, 1993, 1994 and upto 30.6.95, a total number of 88 searches were conducted by the CBI on the premises of the employees of various subsidiary units of the Coal India Limited (CIL) in connection with investigation of 28 cases registered against them on the allegations of bribe possession of disproportionate assets and misappropriation of funds and stores. The year-wise break up of CBI searches conducted and assets recovered, is as under :

Year	Total searches	Value (cash) Rs.	Value (household) Rs.	Value (Gold) Rs.	Value Immovable (property) Rs.
1992	49	12,17,630	21,67,535	2,03,640	7,50,000
1993	16	15,40,470	5,63,305	6,31,109	19,200
1994	16	13,47,924	10,68,312	37,000	2,29,400
1995 (upto 30.6.95)	7	22,15,897	3,52,151	-	3,96,625

Out of 28 cases of CBI investigation, chargesheets have been filed in courts of law in 17 cases, 2 cases have been referred to CIL recommending initiation of major penalty proceedings and remaining 9 cases are under investigation by CBI.

[English]

Central Industrial Security Force

2276. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of personnel of Central Industrial Security Force stationed in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the basis on which the strength of the force has been determined?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) A total of 4,095 Central Industrial Security Force personnel are stationed in Tamil Nadu.

(b) The strength of CISF has been determined on the basis of assessed needs of the Public Sector Undertakings located in Tamil Nadu.

Census Data

2277. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has approved Census data based study on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to analyse Census data on demographic Socio-economic and cultural aspects of members of SCs/STs

(b) if so, the number of posts sanctioned to carry out this study in the Department of Registrar General, India; and

(c) if not, how this important study can be completed within expected time without blocking other important Census work?

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

(b) Four posts of different grades have been sanctioned.

(c) Initially study of 100 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is proposed to be take up partly by the Census Directorates in the States & Union Territories and partly through Research Institutions. This will be done without blocking the other census projects.

Utilisation of Water Resources

2278. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 70 per cent of agricultural lands depend entirely on the vagaries of monsoon for water supply despite powerful river streams;

(b) whether huge quantity of water is lying hidden underground in river-valleys;

(c) if so, the efforts being made to utilise these water resources for agricultural production; and

(d) the progress made so far to develop irrigation potential in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) As per the latest information contained in the 'Land Use Statistics' 1991-92 (Provisional) of the Ministry of Agriculture, about 69% of the cultivated land is dependent on rain-fed agriculture.

(b) The annual replenishable ground water resources in the country is assessed at about 452 billion cubic metres.

(c) During the Eighth Five Year Plan efforts are being made to utilise the ground water resources for agricultural production by

(i) encouraging construction of new ground water irrigation facilities such as dugwells and tubewells.

(ii) improving the utilisation of public tubewells and their rehabilitation, besides involving the beneficiary farmers in their operation and maintenance; and

(iii) promotion of conjunctive use of ground water alongwith the surface water.

(d) Against the ultimate irrigation potential of 113.5 million hectares, irrigation potential created (Provisional) at the end of 1994-95 is 86.92 million hectares.

Sardar Sarovar Project

2279. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to non-availability of Overseas Economic

Cooperation Fund loan, procurement of turbo generating sets for the River Bed Power House of the Sardar Sarovar Project is being delayed;

(b) if so, the alternatives being considered by the Government;

(c) whether the Government are aware that a stalemate is created with regard to import of equipments for Hydro Power unit of Sardar Sarovar Project due to non-availability of Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund Loan (Japan) and non-opening of letter of credit with M/s. Sumitomo Corpo., Japan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve this stalemate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The alternative of procuring turbo generating sets on 'cash and carry' basis is contemplated.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Several meetings have been held with the participating State Governments and M/s. Sumitomo Corporation to resolve the issue. Wide ranging consultation with all concerned to arrive at some workable solution, however, forms the part of strategy in this connection.

Anti-Alcohol Campaign

2280. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any directions to the State Governments to conduct an education campaign amongst tribal on the evils of alcohol consumption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any meeting has been held with Commissioners of Tribal Welfare in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). As prohibition is a State subject, it is for the State Governments to introduce prohibition. Government of India has, however, issued a Minimum Programme for Prohibition in 1975 and guidelines for Implementation of Prohibition in 1978 a copy of which is enclosed as *Statements*. In addition, awareness programme to educate the public against evils of alcoholism has also been launched as shown in *Statement-II*.

Guidelines on the excise policy in tribal areas have been issued by the Government of India to the States from time to time. The latest guidelines in this regard were issued vide this Ministry's letter No. 12022/2/92 TDP dated 24th March, 1993. The three basic points which are to be adopted according to guidelines are as follows :

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

(ii) Scheduled Tribes may be permitted to brew their traditional beverages for consumption at home 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 this purpose, official and non-official voluntary organisations may be encouraged to take up work in the tribal areas.

Besides, grants-in-aid are sanctioned to NGOs on recommendation of the State Governments for programmes of local level campaigns against evils of alcohol consumption. The campaigns include march/rallies, cultural show, seminars, street plays, group discussions, painting and debate competitions in local schools and colleges. The campaigns are not area specific but cover all, rural urban and tribal areas.

(c) and (d). In the Conference of Ministers and Secretaries of States/UTs in charge of Tribal Welfare held on February, 1995 at Guwahati, the following recommendation was made in respect of education campaign amongst tribal on the evils of alcohol consumption :

"The guidelines issued by the Ministry of Welfare on excise policy for tribal areas should be scrupulously followed by all States/UT Administrations".

STATEMENT-I

Guidelines for the implementation of prohibition (1978)

Immediate steps

(1) Introduction of dry days :

(a) Starting with two days in a week in 1978, the number of dry days should be increased to 4 in 1979, 6 in 1980 and all days in 1981.

(b) Dry days should be declared in consultation with neighbouring States, so as to have maximum success.

(c) Invariably 'pay day' should be a dry day.

(d) Martyr's Day and Gandhi Jayanti and all important religious festivals should be dry days.

(2) Immediate stoppage of drinking in public places like hotels, hostels, restaurants, clubs and at public receptions.

(3) Discontinuance of advertisements.

(4) No new licences to be given for distilleries, breweries, retail liquor shops etc. anywhere.

(5) Non-renewal of licences which will expire within the next one year—notice to be given now itself.

(6) Withdrawal within the next 12 months of licences to shops :

(a) near industrial irrigation and other projects;

(b) on highways, residential areas, educational

institutions, religious places and colonies of workers.

- (7) Personal example to be set by leaders of public opinion, including Ministers, MPs and M.L.As.
- (8) For Government servant, being debarred from drinking in public is not enough. They should set an example by completely giving up drinking. Drunkenness while on duty to be severely punished. Suitable provisions in the Conduct Rules governing State Government servants to be made in the light of Rules made for the Central Govt. servants.
- (9) Strict enforcement of Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1977.
- (10) Organising regional meetings/committees for smoother implementation.

II. Steps for the long term

The State Government need to undertake at once the following exercise so as to prepare for steps which are to be implemented in the long term :

- (1) Permit system to be worked out for
 - (a) addicts;
 - (b) those on medical treatment;
 - (c) medicinal use in emergent cases;
 - (d) temporary foreign residents;
 - (e) privileged persons, e.g. Heads of States, Ambassadors, Diplomatic envoys etc.
 - (f) tourists;
 - (g) tribal areas where it is part of the culture to use liquor at ceremonies; and
 - (h) brewing of rice and mahuwa flowers and other country liquor;

Permits should be restricted to the minimum.

- (2) Provision of money, staff and structure for De-addiction Centre and welfare of families of Addicts.
- (3) Provision of suitable alternative like Neera and progressive reduction of strength of alcohol in alcoholic beverages.
- (4) Reduction in allocation of alcohol for potable purpose and greater diversion of alcohol for industrial purpose e.g. in 1978-79 a reduction of 25% in the alcohol for potable purposes may be tried, to be doubled in the next year and ultimately fully by 1980. Possibilities of export of alcohol to be explored.
- (5) Exercises in relation to minimisation of unemployment which may arise on account of implementation of prohibition and working out alternative avenues of employment.
- (6) Making drinking unfashionable by incorporating

suitable lessons in text books, educational institutions etc., and infusing proper values in this regard from early childhood. Provision of money to voluntary organisations for educational publicity.

- (7) Exercise on the availability of drugs and other products from which illicit liquors is made including eau-de-cologne and toilet preparations, thinners, tinctures etc. and measures needed to plug the sources, and control their distribution.
- (8) Working out the real loss on account of prohibition and how it is to be made up. Details are to be worked out taking into account the chanelisation of funds into other areas from people's savings on liquor, extent of revenue gained by the State through diverting alcohol for industrial purpose, export of alcohol etc.
- (9) Law to be enacted for implementation of prohibition and drug control.
- (10) Additional amount to be provided for implementation machinery including the Police, the Excise, administrative structure etc., and their training.

STATEMENT-II

Publicity on prohibition

1. *Film/Electronic Media :*

- (a) 35 mm film entitled 'Nae Rishte' has been produced and released in Theatres all over India.
- (b) Two 10 mts. drama based programme on Prohibition was produced and released in Hindi and 11 regional languages and broadcast under weekly radio sponsored programme 'Aao Hath Badayen' over 30 commercial channels of All India Radio.

2. *Press Media :*

- (a) half page advertisement with Mahatma Gandhiji's message on Prohibition was released in English, Hindi and Regional languages in National Dailies/weeklies all over India on 2.10.94 on the occasion of 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi."

3. *Print Media*

- (a) One prize winning poster on Prohibition was printed in Hindi, English and regional languages and distributed to NGOs, State Welfare Secretaries, Field Publicity Officers & Field Exhibition Officers.
- (b) Various messages on prohibition have been printed on following items:-
 - (i) Computerised Railway tickets of Northern and Eastern Rly.
 - (ii) Postal stationery i.e. post card, inland letter card and POSB pass books.

4. Outdoor Media:

- (a) Messages on Prohibition were on continuous display on following outdoor media in Delhi and Faridabad :
- (i) 250 Kiosks.
 - (ii) 20 bus queue shelters in Delhi.
 - (iii) 76 hoardings in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
 - (iv) Message on Prohibition is on display on animation display board at Katra, Jammu.

International Channel

2281. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Doordarshan poised to go International' appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated June 26, 1995;

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

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose during 1995-96; and

(d) the estimated annual earnings as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI. K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Doordarshan has entered into an agreement with Pan Am Sat for hiring transponders on its satellite that will enable Doordarshan's international service to be visible in Europe and Northern America in addition to South Asia and the Middle East.

(c) No separate budget allocation has been made for this service during the current financial year.

(d) It is too early to make an estimate.

Satluj Yamuna Link Canal

2282. SHRI. B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any review of the agreement on sharing of Satluj and Yamuna waters;

(b) whether the completion of construction of SYL canal is held up because of (a) above;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the construction which was started in 1967 is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI. P.V.RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There is no proposal to review the Agreements on Sharing of Satluj and Yamuna waters.

(b) to (e). The information cannot be disclosed in Public Interest.

[Translation]

Improvement in Postal Services

2283. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the falling standard of postal services in small towns and villages; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve the standard of postal services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). While there has been no general fall in the standard of postal services in small towns and villages, problems in delivery and counter services are received from some areas due to operational constraints like suspension of transport services, shortage of staff, adverse weather, law and order condition in some areas and lack of adequate availability of funds from nationalised banks for delivery of Money Orders, etc. The quality of services is regularly monitored at various levels in the Department and general and specific complaints regarding operational inadequacy are taken note of an remedial action taken within the available constraints.

[English]

Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

2284. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges both electronics and electro-mechanical in the rural areas of Maharashtra at present together with capacity of telephone lines of these exchanges;

(b) the number of exchanges proposed to be set up during the year 1995-96 with locations thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to replace the electro-mechanical exchanges by electronic exchanges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) A total of 1894 telephone exchanges, both electronic and electro-mechanical are working in rural areas of Maharashtra as on 31.3.95. The details of these exchanges alongwith capacity are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) During 1995-96, 100 telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up. The details of locations are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) All the electro-mechanical MAX-III exchanges working in rural areas are planned to be replaced by electronic exchanges by the end of Eighth Plan.

STATEMENT

List of Telephone Exchanges proposed to be set up during 1995-96

Name of SSA	Name of Exchange
Aurangabad	1. Zalta
	2. Jamgaon
	3. Sekta
	4. Langi
	5. Bokudjalgaon
	6. Mhaismal
	7. Wadod
Beed	8. Chiklamba
	9. Khandvi
	10. Devla
	11. Adas
	12. Shiral
	13. Khadkat
	14. Umpur
Akola	15. Bhavthana
	16. Wadali Deshmukh
	17. Umrer
	18. Kalamboli
Jalna	19. Asegaon
	20. Dahjefal
	21. Shelgaon
	22. Dhawda
	23. Shelgaon
	24. Nlani
	25. Wakulni
Latur	26. Shivri Kothal
	27. Sakol
	28. Ekurga
	29. Murudakola
Osmanabad	30. Horti
	31. Itkooor
	32. Moha
	33. Khanaswadi
	34. Dhanori
	35. Para
	36. Padoli
	37. Asu

Name of SSA	Name of Exchange
Parbhani	38. Madasgaon
	39. Panknhergaon
	40. Pusegaon
	41. Goregaon
	42. Waranga
	43. Kanhergaon
	44. Yetala
Nanded	45. Wagalwada
	46. Sindhi
	47. Wanola
Amravati	48. Patwada
	49. Adgaon
	50. Gadegaon
Buldhana	51. Sultanpur
	52. Kilwad
Nagpur	53. Koradi
	54. Nagarthan
	55. Deoli
Jalgaon	56. Ranganwadi
	57. Kinihi
	58. Wakod
	59. Maldawadi
Thane (Kalyan)	60. Nimkhedi
	61. Hatale
	62. Khan Bhane
	63. Chandrar
	64. Kharchi
	65. Bhadli
	66. Sunasgaon
Pune	67. Wakadi
	68. Asoda
	69. Khandane
	70. Nirmal
	71. Vadgaon (Dhayri)
	72. Gorhe BK
	73. Digvi
	74. Deolgaon Raje
75. Malwadi	
76. Nimone	
77. Ambade	

Name of SSA	Name of Exchange
	78. Karandi
	79. Gayatri
Raigad	80. Purar
	81. Ghosala
	82. Devnave
	83. Nagothane (IPCL)
	84. Wagaran
	85. Kashid
Sangali	86. Rile
	87. Yelapur
	88. Daribad
	89. Boragi
	90. Utagi
	91. Shalgaon
	92. Jakhpur
Ratnagiri	93. Zarap
	94. Chouke
	95. Takali
	96. Malegaon
	97. Kondye
	98. Khumbhawe
	99. Waghipur
	100. Kelshi

[Translation]

Flaring of Natural Gas

2285. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the flaring of natural gas is taking place in a large scale in the various petroleum fields despite its shortage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). The production of natural gas in 1994-95 was 53.1 MMSCMD out of which 5.55 MMSCMD was flared. Flaring of gas is partly for technical reasons and partly because of lack of transportation and compression facilities, non-drawal by consumers etc. The Government is implementing a number of projects including the Gas Flaring Reduction Project in the Western Offshore to reduce flaring to technically minimum levels.

[English]

Powers to Home Guard

2286. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Home Guard personnel posted with Delhi Police have been given powers to check the Driving Licences and also confiscate the Driving Licences for violating of traffic rules and recover challan money in the absence of police official; and

(b) if not, whether Government would issue suitable instructions to the Home Guard personnel not to confiscate the Driving Licences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The staff of Delhi Home Guards detailed for duty with Delhi Police are regularly instructed not to check the driving licences or confiscate them. They only assist the traffic police in regulating traffic. They can note down the registration numbers of erring vehicles and send the same to the Notice Branch of the Traffic Police for issuance of notices to the owners of erring vehicles.

[Translation]

Telephone Connections

2287. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications, circle-wise for telephone connections pending as on January 1, 1995;

(b) the additional applications received from January to August 1995;

(c) the number of connections released during the period; and

(d) the number of applications pending for more than one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The details are given as per enclosed *Statement*.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Number of Applications Circle-wise, for Telephone Connections pending as on 1st January 1995

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	No. of applications pending
1.	Andhra Pradesh	145936
2.	Assam	15425
3.	Bihar	35685
4.	Gujarat	235972

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	No of applications pending
5.	Haryana	71058
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19752
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	21995
8.	Karnataka	133605
9.	Kerala	342240
10.	Madhya Pradesh	61480
11.	Maharashtra	252869
12.	North East	6414
13.	Orissa	8383
14.	Punjab	204892
15.	Rajasthan	184286
16.	Tamil Nadu	242356
17.	Uttar Pradesh	134133
18.	Andaman & Nicobar	1184
19.	West Bengal	26573
20.	Bombay	82031
21.	Calcutta	62614
22.	Delhi	196109
23.	Madras	98202
Total		2583194

[English]

Report on Estimation of Proportions and number of Poor

2288. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have examined the report of Expert Group on estimation of proportions and number of poor; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). The Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor has been circulated for a more informed debate on the issue of poverty. The report has also been sent to several eminent expert on poverty for their comments. The recommendations of the Expert Group with regard to the estimates of poverty are being studied.

[Translation]

Format for F.I.R.

2289. SHRI MANJAY LAL :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether faced with an ever spiralling crime graph in the country, his Ministry and other central agencies have evolved a new format for first information report;

(b) whether several projects to monitor and prevent crimes also being introduced;

(c) whether new format scheme has been prepared with an ultimate objective of introducing it in all the police stations in the country; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) A new set of Integrated investigation Forms incorporating inter-alia a new format for First Information Report, has been introduced in the country to be compatible with the ongoing scheme of computerisation of crime records in the country.

(b) Yes, Sir. Several schemes to monitor and prevent crimes have been introduced e.g.

1. Crime Criminal Information System (CCIS).
2. Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS).
3. Wanted/Arrested (Talash) Information System.
4. Property Co-ordination System for Motor Vehicles.
5. Property Co-ordination System for Fire-Arms.
6. Property Co-ordination System for Cultural property.
7. Terrorist Information System.
8. 40-digit F.P. identification System.

These packages are now operational.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Broad features of Integrated Investigation Forms are given below :

1. These forms will be used for investigating a crime and will form part of case records.
2. The forms are structured to record all evidence collected out of the steps of investigation provided for in Chapter 12 of Cr. P.C.
3. All information of all types of crime irrespective of whether they are property or non-property offences will be entered in the computer.
4. All data stored are of operational importance to assist the I.O. through retrieval.
5. Accurate data collected by I.Os in the field will get stored timely in the computer. Subsequent information will also be entered as updation/ corrections. Quality of data will improve.

6. Since information needed for the manual records will be available when the computer systems are fully operational, manual records can be gradually phased out.
7. All information relating to crime, criminals and properties can be periodically extracted for manual backup and quick references, either Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly or Annually.
8. The additional paper work for I.Os will get totally eliminated.
9. I.Os need not generate periodical statistical reports. The computers will do this job automatically. Copies will be available to the Police Stations as well.
10. The Forms have the following advantages :
 - (a) Standardisation.
 - (b) Conformity to law.
 - (c) Simplified procedure.
 - (d) Ease of use at the spot.
 - (e) Prompt disposal of cases.
 - (f) Reduction in overall scriptory work.

[English]

Annual Plan Allocations of Andhra Pradesh

2290. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the Tenth Finance Commission report Andhra Pradesh was recommended to increase its annual plan allocations;

(b) if so, the total allocation suggested in the report in regard to Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the annual allocations of Andhra Pradesh are much less than proposed by the above Commission;

(d) if so, the extent to which these are less;

(e) the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to provide more funds to the above State to meet the expenditure on the schemes for poor initiated by the State Government; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Hydrocarbon Projects

2291. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to allow 100 p.c. foreign equity in Hydrocarbon projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether FIPB has taken any decision on the proposal of Southern LPG Limited to change the equity structure to 100 p.c. foreign ownership; and

(d) if not, the time by which final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). 100 p.c. foreign equity is considered on a case to case basis depending upon the merit of the case.

(c) and (d). Empowered Committee on the recommendation of FIPB has approved 100 p.c. foreign equity in the case of M/s. Southern LPG.

STD/PCO in M.P.

2292. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for allotment of STD/PCOs in Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95 and 1995-96; and

(b) the achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). The targets fixed for allotment of STD/PCOs and achievements made in Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as under :

Year	Target	Achievements
1994-95	2150	2417
1995-96	3200	294 (till 8.8.95)

Deregulation of Petroleum Products Import

2293. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to deregulate petroleum imports;

(b) if so, whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and other public sector oil companies in the country are planning to enter the Interational Oil Trade; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). Review of export and import policy is a continuing process and changes are made as and when considered necessary.

As part of the liberalisation programme, the Government has also decanalised the imports of Naphtha and introduced Special Import Licence Scheme for ATF, Fuel Oil and

Bitumen wherein any consumer can import these products at international prices for their consumption.

Pak Trained Terrorists

2294. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "The Hindustan Times" dated July 12, 1995 that a number of Pakistan-trained Sikh terrorists have moved closer to international border along Gujarat and Rajasthan and are waiting for an opportune time to infiltrate into India to revive terrorist activities in Punjab and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the news-item.

(c) Government is fully alive to the situation and is keeping a close watch. All necessary steps, including gearing up of intelligence and sharing of information about the movements of militant groups, are being taken. The concerned State Governments have been duly sensitised to counter possible designs of militants and maintain a heightened degree of alertness. Fencing/floodlighting work has been completed in Ganganagar and Bikaner districts, and is in progress Jaisalmer and Barmer districts. The Water Wing of B.S.F. in Gujarat has been strengthened.

[Translation]

Production of Oil

2295. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation had started a process in 1993 to invite tenders for production of additional oil in addition to the various ongoing projects in Bombay High;

(b) if so, the details of indigenous and foreign organisations which sent their proposals in this regard;

(c) whether all these proposals had been rejected;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether it has now been decided to invite tenders again for this work; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). ONGC had ascertained the interest

of companies with adequate technology & financial capability for additional development of Bombay High field. Five foreign companies which submitted bids are :

1. M/s. AMOCO India Petroleum Co., USA.
2. M/s. ARCO, International Oil & Gas Co., USA.
3. M/s. Chevron Overseas Petroleum Inc. Ltd., USA.
4. M/s. Occidental Engg. Services Co., USA.
5. M/s. TOTAL Exploration & Production Co., France.

(c) No final decision in the matter has been taken so far.

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

Scheme of Uttar Pradesh

2296. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes sent by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the Union Government during the last one year;

(b) whether Government have approved the above schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) According to information furnished by Government of Uttar Pradesh, several Schemes relating to power, irrigation, transport, housing, urban development, forest, medical etc. have been sent for clearance of Government of India.

(b) to (d). These schemes are being handled by several Central Ministries.

[English]

Review of Postal Net-work

2297. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any mid term review of the implementation of the expansion of postal net-work envisaged in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the date when the last review was made;

(c) whether the postal net-work has been expanded in different States in accordance with the review made by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Mid-term review of Eighth Five Year Plan was made during the year 1994-95.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. Post offices are generally opened as per the targets fixed by the Government subject to availability of resources, fulfilment of norms and operational feasibility, etc. The details of targets and achievements during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Post Offices sanctioned during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95)

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	Target		Actually Sanctioned	
		BO	SO	BO	SO
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38	15	18	20
2.	Assam	57	10	53	10
3.	Bihar	163	27	160	9
4.	Delhi	—	21	—	18
5.	Gujarat	50	25	45	12
6.	Haryana	22	20	26	9
7.	H.P.	42	9	105	4
8.	J & K	10	4	28	1
9.	Karnataka	31	22	31	18
10.	Kerala	33	18	45	15
11.	Maharashtra	145	27	142	43
12.	M.P.	95	19	85	16
13.	North East	76	10	75	5
14.	Orissa	79	13	82	12
15.	Punjab	23	11	18	11
16.	Rajasthan	95	23	92	14
17.	Tamil Nadu	26	16	18	11
18.	U.P.	182	41	193	28
19.	West Bengal	113	19	90	6
Total		1280	350	1306	262

Royalty to Foreign Partners

2298. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have disallowed the payment of royalty to foreign partners of Indian firms in cellular and basic telephonic services; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The royalty payment has been disallowed as the

proposals for providing services and do not involve any transfer of technology as such.

[Translation]

Central Grants for Welfare Schemes

2299. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals submitted by the Government of Madhya Pradesh to the Union Government for the Central grants under the different social welfare schemes during each of the last three years;

(b) the action taken thereon;

(c) the number of proposals for which Central grants has been sanctioned during the said period; and

(d) the amount allocated to different organisations in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). This Ministry has schemes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities, handicapped Persons and certain schemes of Social Defence including those related to Aged, Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment, Beggary Prevention, Street Children and Problems of Drug addiction. Insofar as Special Central Assistance for Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) is concerned it is allocated to various States and U.Ts according to a well-known and established formula. Insofar as other schemes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, it is allocated to various States and UT Administrations according to the proposals received, utilisation of previous grants, provisions in the States BUDGET FOR MATCHING SHARES ETC. Insofar the Scheme for Backward Classes are concerned, they are being implemented by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporations through State level development corporations and other authorised agencies of the State Government/UT administrations and the loans are advanced to the other backward classes through State level corporations keeping in view the demands received from various States Corporations. Similar is the position regarding funds routed for economic development through National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation and National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporation. There is one scheme of Pre-Examination Coaching for Weaker Sections of minority community and other backward classes which is being implemented through non-Government organisations.

In so far as the Welfare of the Handicapped Persons is concerned the schemes are implemented through National Institutes of the Ministry of Welfare and through non-Government organisations. However, there is one scheme of the Employment of the Handicapped which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and grant is released according to the demand received and budget provision made by the State Government for providing State share.

Insofar as the scheme of Social Defence are concerned, all schemes are implemented through non-Governmental organisations except the scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment and the scheme of Beggary Prevention which are Centrally Sponsored and grant is released according to the demand received from

State/UT and budget provisions made by them in respect of their share and also keeping in view the utilisation of grants already released.

(c) and (d). A *Statement* is annexed giving details of the grants released to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh under various Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the releases made to the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh under Different Schemes during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Scheduled Caste Development				
1.	Post Matric Scholarship	53.81	474.76	725.23
2.	Pre Matric Scholarship	207.92	168.63	121.76
3.	Book Banks	24.37	36.90	42.14
4.	Boys Hostels	101.84	—	130.65
5.	Girls Hostels	134.52	0.64	—
6.	Coaching & Allied	3.00	3.00	—
7.	SCDC	24.00	57.65	51.83
8.	SCA to SCP	1839.09	2803.81	2097.50
9.	Liberation of Scavengers	1336.00	1226.00	1589.00
10.	PCR	101.10	16.75	204.52
11.	Upgradation of Merit	—	—	20.95
Scheduled Tribes Development				
12.	Girls Hostels	83.06	27.03	115.83
13.	Boys Hostels	63.74	39.28	16.90
14.	Ashram Schools	—	—	—
15.	Educational Complex for ST girls in Low Literacy Pockets	—	35.20	52.30
Social Defence				
16.	Scheme for Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment	86.98	—	100.71
17.	Scheme for the Beggary Prevention	—	3.52	—

[English]

Share Cost of Sardar Sarovar Project

2300. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the arrears in payment of share costs of Sardar Sarovar Project to Gujarat is not being paid by the participating States viz. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The details of share due from the party States to Government of Gujarat in respect of Sardar Sarovar Project as on 30.6.1995 are as under :

Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 317.08 Crores
Maharashtra	Rs. 45.29 Crores
Rajasthan	Rs. 125.76 Crores
Total	<u>Rs. 488.13 Crores</u>

(c) The issue regarding payment of share costs on Sardar Sarovar Project to the Government of Gujarat by other party States has been discussed in the meetings of Narmada Control Authority and Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee and the States have been appraised of the need for immediate settlement of outstanding dues to the Government of Gujarat. The issue was also considered by the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority where the States with dues agreed to decide the issue through bilateral meetings with Gujarat.

Literacy amongst Tribal Women

2301. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been introduced for the development of literacy amongst tribal women in the country;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked under the scheme for 1995-96;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted to find out the number of illiterate tribal women in the country and the areas of their concentration;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of tribal women benefited under the scheme and the amount spend since the inception of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a). Yes, Sir. The Scheme of Educational Complex for ST Girls in Low Literacy Pockets, has been introduced from 1993-94.

(b) The Budget provision for 1995-96 under the scheme is Rs. 2.00 crores.

(c) and (d). According to 1991 Census, 2.18 crores of ST females are illiterate, of which 2.07 crores are in rural areas and the remaining 0.11 crores in urban areas.

(e) A total amount of Rs. 3.22 crores has been released during 1993-94 and 1994-95 for setting up of 49 educational complexes for the benefit of 2450 ST girls.

Selection of Films

2302. PROF. M. KAMSON : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether entries have been invited for selection of some feature and non-feature films of cinematic, thematic and artistic excellence for the Indian Panorama, 1996; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the formalities and eligibility prescribed for it?

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

DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the films entered for the Indian Panorama, 1996 will be known by 11th September, 1995, the last date for receipt of applications. The eligibility conditions and the procedure for entering films in the Indian Panorama as prescribed in Regulations 7 and 8 of the Indian Panorama are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

1. Eligibility conditions for Entry :

7. (1) A film in any Indian language and certified by the Central Board of Film Certification between 1st September of the immediately preceding year and 31st August of the year in which Indian Panorama film are being selected is eligible for entry. In case 1st September and 31st August are holidays, the next official working date shall be considered as the last date.
- (2) A film in 16mm, 35mm or in a wider gauge made in any Indian language and certified by the Central Board of Film Certification as a feature film. The entries for feature films shall have a running time of not less than 70 minutes.
- (3) (i) For the non-feature films Section, only those films that are certified by the Central Board of film Certification as Documentary/News reel/Non-fiction/Short Feature film are eligible.
(ii) The entries for short feature film category should be upto 70 minutes running time.
- (4) A film produced by a Film Institute recognised by the Government of India is eligible for entry with or without a censor certificate. In case the film has no censor certificate, a specific certificate from the Head of the Organisation to the effect that the film has been produced by the Institute during the period mentioned in Regulation 7 (1) must be sent alongwith the entry form.
- (5) Remakes of a film that was already included in the Panorama Section in previous years, dubbed versions and revised versions are not eligible for entry.
- 6 (a) In the case of co-production involving a foreign company, in addition to the aforesaid eligibility conditions for entry, the conditions as enumerated below will apply:
 - (i) The Indian production company should be registered in India.
 - (ii) The title of the film should be registered as an Indian film title.

- (iii) The Director should be an Indian national and the cast and technician should be predominantly Indian nationals.
 - (iv) The negative should be available with the right holder in India to strike prints.
 - (v) The applicant should have the right for sanctioning participation of the film in festivals in India and abroad as an Indian entry as well as special expositions of Indian cinema organised by the DFF, as in the case of all other Indian Panorama films.
- 6 (b) In the event of the number of films selected in a particular year falling short of the prescribed maximum permissible limit of 21 in either category, the Director, Directorate of Film Festivals, may recommend for consideration to the Selection Panel (the Panel which made the original selection of the films); such films as are of exceptional merit in his/her judgement, even when the same have been certified upto 4 calendar months beyond the due date.

II. Procedure for entering Films :

8. (1) A producer and/or right holder desirous of entering his/her feature/non-feature film in the Indian Panorama shall apply to the Director, Directorate of Film Festivals, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, 4th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhavan, Khan Market, New Delhi - 110003 on the prescribed entry forms alongwith certificate issued by Central Board of Film Certification.
- (2) Entries for feature and non-feature films must be sent alongwith a non-refundable entry fee of Rs. 500/- for feature film and Rs. 200/- for non-feature category in the form of a crossed Demand Draft in favour of the 'Directorate of Film Festivals' payable at the State Bank of India, New Delhi.
- (3) The last date for receipt of applications in the Directorate of Film Festivals, New Delhi for feature and non-feature films will be 10th September (where 10th September is a holiday, the next official working day will be treated as the last date) of the year in which Indian Panorama Films are being selected.
- (4) The Producer shall submit the print to the Directorate of Film Festivals, 4th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi - 110 003 so as to reach on or before 15th September. In case 15th September is a holiday, the next working day will be treated as the last date for receipt of prints. The freight cost of the print and the

material for sending it to the Directorate shall be borne by the producer.

- (5) Each entry form shall be accompanied by the material detailed below :
- (a) A detailed synopsis of the film in English.
 - (b) A copy of the original script.
 - (c) A copy of the English translation of the script.
 - (d) Four photographs of the Director, on glossy paper.
 - (e) Bio-data of the Director.
 - (f) Ten copies of the posters of the film.
 - (g) Six still photographs of scenes from the film (approx. 20 cms x 25 cms) on glossy paper.
- (6) In case of outstation entry, the print shall be despatched by rail/air to the Directorate of Film Festivals, 4th Floor, Lok Nayak Bhavan, Khan Market, New Delhi - 100 003 with a separate intimation regarding consignment number and other details.
- (7) In case of any other requirements mentioned in this part of the Regulation are not complied with by the producer, the entry is liable to be rejected summarily.

Regional Office of Minorities Commission in Bombay

2303. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have decided to open a regional office of the Central Minorities Commission in Bombay;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has not reacted favourably to the aforesaid decision of the Union Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Union Government also propose to open offices of the Central Minorities Commission in other regions of the country;
- (f) if so, the details thereof;
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (h) the time by which the regional office in Bombay is likely to be opened and become functional?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). National Commission for Minorities has sent proposal to this Ministry for opening regional offices of the National Commission for Minorities in five

regions of the country. The proposal contains Bombay as one of the centres for the Western Region.

(c) and (d). No communication has so far been received from Maharashtra Government in this regard.

(e) to (g). As in (a) and (b).

(h) The proposal of the Minorities Commission for funding of additional staff etc. is under active consideration of the Government.

Telephones in Punjab

2304. SHRI HARCHAND SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephones out of M.P.'s quota sanctioned in Punjab during 1995 so far;

(b) the number of telephones out of them actually installed;

(c) the number of telephones not yet installed so far with reasons; and

(d) the time by which the remaining telephones are likely to be installed?

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

Special Employment Schemes

2305. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken the review of Special Employment Schemes;

(b) if so, the results obtained from various employment schemes under operation;

(c) whether the Government are undertaking new schemes to generate more employment opportunity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The three major Centrally Sponsored programmes for Poverty Alleviation which are being implemented to increase the employment opportunities in the rural areas of the country are :

(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP);

(ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY); and

(iii) the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS).

In addition, there are two other schemes viz. Nehru Rozgar Yojana which provide employment to the under-employed/unemployed urban poor and the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) which provide self

employment to educated unemployed youth both in rural and urban areas.

The Poverty Alleviation programmes are reviewed regularly by the Central Level Coordination Committee, the State Level Coordination Committee and at the district level by the Governing Body of the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). In addition; physical progress is monitored by the Ministry of Programme Implementation.

The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment introduced a scheme of Area Officers in 1993. Under this a team of officers visit States and give first hand account of existing problems and progress at the field level with reference to the various schemes of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment.

In addition, the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment undertake periodic concurrent evaluations of their major programmes.

On the basis of the findings of Evaluation Studies as well as the constant feedback from the field, several initiatives have been taken in both streamlining and enhancing the scope of different rural poverty alleviation programmes in the recent past.

(c) and (d). The Government has not undertaken any new scheme for generation of more employment opportunities. However, the scope and content of the on-going Schemes have been enlarged and strengthened.

Tele Films

2306. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for production of tele films received by his Ministry from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during the period from January 1, 1995 to June 30, 1995;

(b) the manner in which the expenditure on the production of above films is met;

(c) the number of proposals for which funds have been provided and the proposals which are pending for grant of funds; and

(d) the steps taken to provide funds for such proposals expeditiously?

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

(b) to (d). The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare earmarks funds in each financial year, and not programme-wise, to Doordarshan to meet the cost of the productions undertaken by the latter on its behalf. So far one telefilm has been completed and the remaining four are under consideration. Doordarshan is now awaiting release of additional funds by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

STD in Maharashtra

2307. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide S.T.D. facility in some more areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The details of stations proposed to be provided with S.T.D. facility in Maharashtra during 1995-96 are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of STD stations planned for the year 1995-96

Sl.No.	SSA	Station
1.	Ahmednagar	Tisgaon
2.	Ahmednagar	Amrapur
3.	Ahmednagar	Baradari
4.	Ahmednagar	Belapur (T)
5.	Ahmednagar	Hingangaon
6.	Ahmednagar	Jawale (K)
7.	Ahmednagar	Jeur
8.	Ahmednagar	Kolhar Khurd
9.	Ahmednagar	Mangalapur
10.	Ahmednagar	Pravarasangam
11.	Ahmednagar	Bengaon (S)
12.	Ahmednagar	Bonai
13.	Ahmednagar	Tambhere
14.	Akola	B. Takli
15.	Akola	Patur
16.	Akola	Telhara
17.	Amravati	Chikaldara
18.	Amravati	Dharani
19.	Aurangabad	Fattehpur
20.	Beed	Ashti
21.	Beed	Dharur
22.	Bhandara	Jawahar Nagar
23.	Buldana	Mehekar
24.	Chandrapur	Gadchandpur
25.	Dhule	Dhadgaon
26.	Gadchiroli	Aheri

Sl.No.	SSA	Station
27.	Jalgaon	Chinawal
28.	Jalgaon	Faizpur
29.	Jalgaon	Marwad
30.	Jalgaon	Nabhirabad
31.	Jalgaon	Pahur
32.	Jalgaon	Pal
33.	Jalgaon	Bhendurni
34.	Jalgaon	Waghali
35.	Jalna	Ner
36.	Kalyan	Padgah
37.	Kolhapur	Sadoli Khalse
38.	Amravati	Chandurbazar
39.	Nanded	Deglour
40.	Nanded	Hadgaon
41.	Nanded	Kandrah
42.	Nanded	Loha
43.	Nanded	Mukhed
44.	Nanded	Naigaon
45.	Nanded	Umri
46.	Osmanabad	Kallam
47.	Osmanabad	Washi
48.	Parbhani	Sonpeth
49.	Pune	Someshwarnagar
50.	Pune	Kedgaon
51.	Raigad	Birwadi.
52.	Raigad	Borlimandla
53.	Raigad	Borlipanchayata
54.	Raigad	Kamarli
55.	Raigad	Kabu
56.	Raigad	Nagaon
57.	Raigad	Neral
58.	Raigad	Veroai
59.	Ratnagiri	Devrukh
60.	Ratnagiri	Mangaon
61.	Ratnagiri	Pawab
62.	Ratnagiri	Ranpar
63.	Ratnagiri	Bangamebhwar
64.	Satara	Dhedewadi
65.	Satara	Khatav
66.	Satara	Kudal
67.	Satara	Maiharpeth

Sl.No.	SSA	Station
68.	Satara	Pusesavali
69.	Satara	Pusegaon
70.	Satara	Burur
71.	Satara	Vyajwadi
72.	Solapur	Jeur
73.	Solapur	Jeur (KMC)
74.	Solapur	Modnimd
75.	Solapur	Naiepute
76.	Solapur	Shreepur
77.	Solapur	Tembhurne
78.	Solapur	Velapur
79.	Yeotmal	Maregaon
80.	Yeotmal	Wani

[Translation]

Coal Reserve

2308. SHRI RAMDEW RAM : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the colliery-wise total quantum of coal reserve likely to be in Palamau district of Bihar;

(b) the target fixed for production of coal in the said areas during each of the last three years;

(c) the names of the collieries in the above areas where coal production is being undertaken by the Central Coalfields Limited and Bihar Mineral Development Corporation;

(d) the target fixed and the amount spent by CCL on Community Development Programme in the above areas during the above period was against the target fixed; and

(e) the amount proposed to be spent on the above programme by the Government during the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c). As per information provided by Coal India Limited (CIL) and Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., (BSMDCL), the names of working collieries in Palamau District of Bihar along with quantum of reserves available and production target fixed for each colliery during the last three years are given below :

Name of Colliery	Reserves	Production target		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(in lakh tonnes)				
Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) :				
Rajhara	12.5	3.90	4.02	3.50
Hutar Sector - A	nearly exhausted	-	-	-
Sector - C	16.0	0.20	0	0.22
Titariakhas				
(North Karanpura area)	97.00	-	-	4.75
Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Limited (BSMDCL) :				
Sikni	45.00	1.20	1.20	0.90

(d) and (e). The details of expenditure incurred by CCL on community development programme against the funds allocated for the following areas during the last three years are as under :

(in Rs. lakhs)			
Year	Area	Fund allocated	Expenditure incurred
1992-93	Rajhara	4.48	4.00
	north Karanpura	6.00	6.19

Year	Area	Fund allocated	Expenditure incurred
1993-94	Rajhara	8.50	8.50
	North Karanpura	8.50	1.38
1994-95	Rajhara	6.00	4.00
	North Karanpura	5.00	5.00

Amounts of Rs. 2 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs on the same programme have been provided for 1995-96 for Rajhara and North Karanpura area respectively.

Supply of Petrol in Hilly Areas

2309. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that the supply of petroleum to far-flung places in hilly region is inadequate;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). While there is no overall shortage of petroleum products in hilly areas, at times, supplies get disrupted on account of force majeure conditions like law and order situations, (e.g. in some North-Eastern States and Kashmir Valley), natural calamities like road breaches/floods, etc.

(c) Adequate storage capacity and distribution network have been created in vulnerable hill districts and stock situations are closely monitored.

[English]

Reply to Letters

2310. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters received by the Chief General Manager, Calcutta Telephones from M.P.s during the last one year;

(b) whether it is a fact that Calcutta telephones have neither been attending to the same nor replying expeditiously to MPs;

(c) whether the Government would take action in the matter and issue necessary instructions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Chief General Manager, Calcutta Telephones received 431 letters from MPs during the last one year.

(b) MPs letters are attended to on priority basis and suitable replies are sent accordingly.

(c) and (d). In view of reply to (b) above, question does not arise.

[Translation]

Poverty Alleviation Schemes in Madhya Pradesh

2311. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted any poverty alleviation schemes to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the assistance sought for this purpose; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). No poverty alleviation schemes has been submitted by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to the Union Government. However, three major ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented for poverty alleviation in the rural areas of Madhya Pradesh are : (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY); and (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). The allocations for these schemes during the current financial year 1995-96 are as follows :

Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)
IRDP	10,565.39
JRY-1st Stream	39,808.58
-2nd stream	7,588.23
EAS	10,412.50

[released upto July, 1995]

(No specific allocation is made under the scheme of EAS as this is demand-driven).

Under the third stream of JRY, six innovative projects have been sanctioned so far for the State with a total cost of Rs. 11.72 crores. These projects are being implemented since 1993-94.

[English]

Requirement of Coal

2312. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total annual requirement of coal for the Thermal Power Stations in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there is an acute shortage of coal required for these Thermal Power Stations in the State; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the requirement of coal for these Thermal Power Stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) The total coal requirement for all the thermal power stations in Andhra Pradesh (including that of National Thermal Power Corporation) as assessed by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for the year 1995-96 is 21.75 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). The details regarding linkages and despatches of coal during the period April, 1995 to July, 1995 to all the power houses in Andhra Pradesh were as under :

Linkage	(In million tonnes) (Data Provisional)
	Despatches
April, 1995 to July, 1995	April, 1995 to July, 1995
7,060	6,606

The despatches to power houses in Andhra Pradesh were less on account of strike in Singareni Collieries Company Limited in the month of April, 1995.

During the strike period coal from WCL, MCL & SECL was diverted to meet the demand of the power station in Andhra Pradesh. Coal companies are geared up to meet the entire demand of coal as per the demand projections made by the Planning Commission subject to the transportation constraints and payment for coal supplies. Higher priority is given to despatches of coal for the power sector. Further, the situation is reviewed every week by an Inter-Ministry Committee and appropriate action is taken wherever necessary.

[Translation]

Declaration of Irrigation Projects as National Projects

2313. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any proposal to the Union Government regarding declaration of irrigation projects as National Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) No, Sir.

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

Soft Coke

2314. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the demand and supply of soft coke in the country at present;

(b) the production of soft coke during each of the last three years;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to augment the production of soft coke to meet the requirements;

(d) the targets fixed for the production of soft coke for the next three years; and

(e) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to achieve the targets of increasing production of coke in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) As per the assessment made by Planning Commission, the raw coal requirement for manufacture of soft coke, low temperature carbonisation at Dankuni Coal Complex, etc., for the year 1995-96 is 2.90 million tonnes.

The total despatches of soft coke of CIL to different States during the year 1994-95 was 2.4 lakh tonnes.

(b) Production of soft coke in the country during the last 3 years was as under :

Year	Quantity in lakh tonnes
1992-93	4.85
1993-94	4.31
1994-95	2.46

(c) Production of soft coke is declining due to various constraints. Steps taken to increase the availability of domestic fuel in the country include the following :

- (i) Encourage the use of CILCOKE being produced at Dankuni Coal Complex;
- (ii) Encouraging entrepreneurs to set up SSF plants/briquetting units;
- (iii) Offering raw steam coal so that soft coke is manufactured at far away places and not in a concentrated manner.

(d) Targets for production of soft coke are fixed only on annual basis at the time of considering Annual Action Plan targets. Accordingly, target of soft coke production fixed for the year 1995-96 is 3.38 lakh tonnes.

(e) No, Sir.

[English]

Use of Natural Gas

2315. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the pattern of utilisation of available natural gas during 1994-95 for industrial as well as domestic purposes;

(b) the gas pipelines in operation as on April 1, 1995 and under construction during the current year;

(c) the break-up of the gas utilised for industrial purposes, State-wise; and

(d) the production target for the current year and the likely increase over the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (c). The required information is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) The major pipelines in operation include the HBJ pipeline, Bassein-Hazira, Bombay High to Uran,

Kakinada to Tatipaka, Narsapur to Kovvur, Namrup to Uran, Dabka to Dhuvaran pipelines. Apart from these, around 60 other smaller pipelines were in operation. Major pipelines under construction during the current year include

second Bassein-Hazira, ICP-Heera and Bijipur-Dadri pipelines.

(d). The production of natural gas in the current year is likely to be around 62 MMSCMD as against 53 MMSCMD produced in 1994-95.

STATEMENT

State-wise and Sector-wise utilization of Natural Gas in 1994-95.

State	Fert.	Power	Sponge Iron	Others		Total
				Dom.	Ind.	
Andhra Pradesh	1.26	0.31			0.04	1.61
Assam	0.95	0.76			0.65	2.36
Delhi		0.56				0.56
Gujarat	4.79	3.51	19	0.523	1.97	11.98
Haryana					0.33	0.33
Maharashtra	5.41	4.21	80		0.74	11.16
M.P.	1.41					1.41
Rajasthan	1.42	1.34				2.76
Tripura		0.26		0.001		0.26
Tamilnadu		0.02			0.018	0.038
Uttar Pradesh	3.11	3.31			0.17	6.59
Pondicherry					0.002	0.002
Total	18.35	14.28	1.99	0.524	3.912	39.056

Irrigation Capacity

2316. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total irrigation capacity generated in Kerala during 1994-95;

(b) whether the Government propose to start some new irrigation projects in State to increase irrigation capacity; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the irrigation capacity is likely to be increased during the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) The total anticipated additional irrigation potential created in Kerala during 1994-95 through Major & Medium irrigation projects and Minor irrigation schemes is 78.44 thousand hectares.

(b) and (c). The Government does not propose to take up any new project during the Eighth Plan. The targets for

additional creation of irrigation potential are fixed for Five Year Plans and Annual Plans. For the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) and Annual Plan (1995-96), the targets of creation of additional irrigation potential through Major & Medium irrigation projects and minor irrigation schemes have been fixed at 248 thousand hectares and 80.35 thousand hectares respectively.

[Translation]

Supply of Gas Through H.B.J. Pipeline

2317. DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of gas being supplied through H.B.J. Pipeline as on June 1, 1995, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) the increase in the quantity of gas being supplied through H.B.J. pipeline so far and the ensuring target thereof; and

(c) the quantum of gas linkage required for setting up

of gas based power plant in Madhya Pradesh and the time by which it is likely to be approved; and

(d) the policy framed and the decision taken in regard to the demand and supply of gas in respect of Madhya Pradesh.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The required information is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) The average supply through HBJ pipeline was 18.06 MMSCMD during April-June, 1995 as against 14.44 MMSCMD in 1994-95.

(c) A demand of 4.2 MMSCMD for power plants in Madhya Pradesh has been registered with GAIL.

(d) 1.76 MMSCMD has been allocated for NFL, Bijaipur, 1.46 MMSCMD for NFL expansion and 0.98 MMSCMD for LPG extraction at Bijaipur. No further allocations to projects in Madhya Pradesh can be made as the Gas available along the HBJ pipeline is fully allocated.

STATEMENT

State	Supplies as on June 01, 1995 (MMSCMD)
Gujarat	
NTPC, Kawas	1.4386
IOCL	0.1318
IPCL	0.9548
GSFC	0.5027
	3.9279
Madhya Pradesh	
NFL, Vijaipur	1.7025
Uttar Pradesh	
TATA, Babrala	1.4450
IFFCO, Aonia	1.7062
Indo-Gulf, Jagdishpur	1.5169
Bindal Agro, Shahjahanpur	0.0077
NTPC, Auraiya	2.3236
NTPC, Dadri	3.4293
Others	0.2121
	10.6408
Rajasthan	
Chhambal Fert., Gadepan	1,5636
NTPC, Anta	1,1745
Samcor	0.0340
	2.7721
Delhi	
DESU	0.4392
Haryana	
Maruti Udyog and other industrial units	0.3517
Total	188.9342

Telephones in Bihar

2318. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the telephone connections recommended by the Members of Parliament during the last three years have been released in rural areas of Madhubani, Bihar;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be released?

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

Permission to bring arms from Abroad

2319. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have considered to grant permission to the Indian citizens to bring one fire arm while coming back from foreign tour for their personnel use;

(b) whether there is a provision of issuing sanction letter to the VIPs for bringing one fire arms on the basis of prior application; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Until 12-11-1986, the bonafide tourists could import one firearm under the baggage rules/gift Scheme. However, having regard to the law and order situation prevailing in some parts of the country, a blanket ban on import of firearms for personal use was imposed. The import is now permissible only :

(i) under transfer of residence rules, when a person is returning to India after stay of minimum of two years abroad subject to further condition that he should have held the weapon abroad at least for one year before coming to India; and

(ii) to the sport persons, for sport purposes on the recommendations of the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Apart from the above relaxations, there is no provision of allowing any person including VIPs to import firearm on the basis of prior application.

[English]

Telephones in Maharashtra

2320. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wireless telephones installed in various

Gram Panchayats of Maharashtra in the Wardha district upto particularly December 31st, 1994; district-wise;

(b) whether all telephones are working satisfactorily;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

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

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

Utilisation of River Water

2321. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has conducted any survey regarding availability of water in river system composed of rivers-Aai, Manah and Benki in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for utilisation of water of these rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Central Water Commission had estimated water availability in the Aie-Beki-Manas river system as 3.76 million hectare meter of annual average run off, by conducting preliminary survey.

(c) The survey had proposed to utilise the available water for a storage dam in Bhutan, four kilometre away from the Indo-Bhutan border for producing hydropower of 1550 MW.

[*Translation*]

Area Traffic Control System

2322. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision was taken during the previous years to start area traffic control system in order to increase the traffic facility and to put a check on the accidents in Delhi;

(b) whether the said scheme has been started in Delhi;

(c) if so, the funds allocated under the scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). The decision to start the Area Traffic Control System in Delhi has not been implemented for want of administrative approval of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(c) and (d). Token provision of Rs. 25 lacs has been made in the current year's Budget under the head "Computerised Area Traffic Control".

[*English*]

Demand of Students of Institute for Physically handicapped

2323. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the students of the Institute for the physically handicapped, Delhi has demanded for upgradation of the diploma course for Prosthetic and Orthotic Engineering to a degree course;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c). The students of the Institute for the Physically Handicapped (IPH) have been demanding for upgradation of the existing diploma course for Prosthetic & Orthotic Engineering (2½ years duration) to a degree level course (3 years duration). As the Degree Courses run by IPH are affiliated to the University of Delhi, the IPH and the Government of India have already taken up the matter with the Delhi University.

Amendments to IPC and CrPC

2324. SHRI TARA SINGH :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make amendments in the Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and the Indian Evidence Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the amendments in this regard are likely to be made; and

(d) the extent to which the rising incidence of custodial deaths and other crimes are likely to be checked as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). A Bill namely, the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994 which proposes to amend various Sections of Cr. P.C./I.P.C. has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 9th May, 1994. The Bill is, at present, under the consideration of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs. The Government intends to shortly introduce another Bill called the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 1995. This Bill also proposes to amend various Sections of IPC/Cr. P.C. and also insert a new Section 114B in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

(d) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994 proposes inter alia to amend Section 176 of Cr. P.C. to provide that in the case of death or disappearance of a person, or rape of a woman while in the custody of the police, there shall be a mandatory judicial inquiry; and in case of death, an examination of the dead body shall be conducted within twenty-four hours of the occurrence of such death.

Bogus Freedom Fighters

2325. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints that many persons are getting freedom fighter's pension illegally in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action the Government propose to take against such bogus freedom fighters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). Complaints have been received from time to time alleging that certain persons have got sanctioned freedom fighters pension by producing false information/documents. This is a continuous process and no separate record of such complaints is kept. In case it is established after investigation, that a person obtained pension fraudulently, pension is suspended/cancelled and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are advised to take steps to recover the wrongly drawn pensions besides starting criminal proceedings against them.

Engineers India Ltd.

2326. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the Engineers India Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal.

Disturbed Area Act

2327. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the impact of implementation of the Disturbed Area Act in Nagaland;

(b) whether a number of army personnel were killed during the last six months; and

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to curb these killings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The declaration of the whole of the Nagaland as disturbed area under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 with effect from 4th April, 1995 has enabled the Security Forces to take effective action against the anti-national elements in the State.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The situation is under constant watch and close review at appropriate levels. Measures taken and being taken for countering negative activities for insurgent groups in NE States include, inter-alia, deployment of the Army and Central Para Military Forces, extension of financial assistance for modernisation and upgradation of the State Police Forces, declaration of affected areas as 'disturbed areas', declaration of major insurgent outfits as 'unlawful associations', improvement of intelligence machinery, better coordination among various agencies and obtaining cooperation of neighbouring countries for checking the activities of the various insurgent group.

Poverty Line

2328. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria of considering a person or a family living below poverty line;

(b) when this criteria was laid down;

(c) whether, in view of the steep rise in prices of all essential commodities, it is proposed to make an increase in the income ceiling of a person or a family for treating them as living below poverty line;

(d) if so, the details therefor; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). The Task Force on Projection of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand constituted by Planning Commission, in 1979 recommended a povertyline of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month for rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per capita per month for urban areas at 1973-74 prices. This has been used as the criteria for estimating the number and proportion of poor in India.

(c) to (e). The poverty line is updated to allow for changes in prices. The poverty line updated for the year 1991-92, i.e. the base year for the Eighth Five Year Plan, calculated by using Private Consumption deflator available from the latest National Accounts Statistics are Rs. 193.9 per capita per month for rural areas and Rs. 223.8 per capita per month for urban areas.

[Translation]

Transmitter Projects

2329. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :
 SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
 SHRI RAM PAL SINGH :
 SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
 SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI :
 SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA :
 DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :
 SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

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

(a) the number of low power transmitters, high power transmitters, very low power transmitters and transponders proposed to be set up during the current plan period alongwith the locations thereof, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) whether some of the transmitter projects are behind the schedule for commissioning;

(d) if so, the details and locations of such projects together with the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which such projects are likely to be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Whereas 216 TV transmitters of varying powers have so far been commissioned during the Eighth Plan period i.e. from 1.4.1992 to 10.8.1995, 533 TV transmitter projects, as per details given in the enclosed *Statement*, are under implementation/envisaged to be set up in the country during the remaining period of the Eighth Plan subject to availability of adequate resources for the purpose and other infrastructural facilities.

(b) The approved outlay of Doordarshan for the Eighth Plan is Rs. 2,300 crores, which, inter-alia, includes provision for transmission facilities. Allocation of funds is, however, not made State-wise.

(c) to (e). The High Power Transmitter projects at Lunglei, Mokokchung, Churachandpur, Rameshwaram, Fazilka, Bhuj, Barmer, and Calicut have been delayed for reasons such as remoteness of project sites & difficult terrain conditions, delay in availability of infrastructural facilities, delay in construction of towers and cost escalation leading to revision of cost estimates of the projects requiring fresh approval of the competent authority. The above projects are expected to be completed by the end of the Eighth Plan period. However, interim set up at Rameshwaram, Bhuj and Calicut are already operational.

STATEMENT**TV Transmitters**

State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes	
Andhra Pradesh	HPTs Kumool Nandyal Rajamundry Hyderabad (DD-II)	HPTs Warangal Ongole	
	LPTs Kadiri Belampally Markapur Kameraddy Tamblepally L.R. Pally Pasra Narayanpet Pedanandipadu	LPTs Rajampet Banswada Tekkali Sirpur Macherla Bhainsa Narsaraopet Achempet Devarkonda Bobbili Pedapalli Jadcherla Darsi Tuni	
	VLPTs Chintapalli Parwatipuram	VLPT Seetampetta	
	Arunachal Pradesh	LPT Miao	
		VLPTs Pipu Dipu/Nayapin Yomcha Tali/Tuting Minyong/Yingkong Kalaktang	VLPTs Longding Khimyong Nampong Hawai Kronli Hundi/Desali Geku Boleng Mariyang Mechuke Keying Darak Liromoba Tirbin Gensi Taliha Berinjo Palin Sagalee Chayangtajo Seijosa

State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes	State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes
		Rupa Mukto TRANSPOSER Senkhiview			Limbdi Dhamdhuka Dhari Una Bantva
Assam	LPTs Sonari Lumding Hojai Tinsukia VLPT Digboi	HPTs Tezpur Jorhat Bogaigain/ Kokrajhar VLPTs Mergherita Bokakhat Batsinghmari TRANSPOSER Guwahati		VLPT Netrang	VLPT Sagwara
			Haryana		HPT Hissar LPTs Mehendergarh Firozpur Jhirka/ Pinangwan Rohtak Charkhi Dadri
Bihar	LPTs Supaul Moamundy Kodarma Phoolparas Saraikela Patna (DD-II) Sheikhpura Lakhisarai Sikandra	HPTs Motihari Jamshedpur Deoghar LPTs Ramnagar Chatra Daudnagar Simri-Bhakh- tiarpur Mushabani Brahawa Qasba Rosera	Himachal Pradesh	LPTs Sujanpur Sunder Nagar Rampur VLPTs Chaupal Ketkhai Shivbadar Bharthi Jahalma Bharmour Diar Desni Rehru Boli Parwanoo Bandla Kandaghat Dalhausi	HPT Dharamshala LPTs Asha Puri Mandi DD-II VLPTs Veer Nichar Tissa Chauri Khas Pirbhayanu Jhatngri Kaja Dalesh Udaipur Awah Devi Karsog Banjar Chunghai Nehri
Gujarat	HPT Bhuj (pmt.) LPTs Ider Morvi Deesa Rajula Khambalja Amod Mangrol (Surat) Jhagadia Shamlaji	HPTs Palitana Surat Vadodra Radhanpur Junagarh LPTs Lunawada Boted Jamjodhpur Radhanpur Rajpipla Vyara Dharampur Umargaon Modasa	Jammu & Kashmir	LPT Rajouri VLPTs Tithwal Baramulla	HPTs Naushere Kathua LPTs Poonch Udhampur

State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes	State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes
Gompa	TRANSPOSER	VLPTs		VLPTs	VLPTs
	Nagrota	Tangste Ringdom		Mannar Kanjirapalli	Erattupetta Mundakayam Devikolam
Karnataka		Mulbekh/ Shargol Baffiaz Khalsi Chushal Batalik Turtok Basecamp (Siachin)	Madhya Pradesh	LPTs	HPTs
	HPTs Gulbarga Bangalore (DD-II)	HPTs Mangalore Mysore Raichur Hassan		Gaderwara Kukadeshwar Khurai Bhandar Keleras Sironj Sakti Naryanpur	Ambikapur Gune Shahdol Sagar
	LPTs	LPTs		VLPTs	LPTs
	Gokak Jamkhandi Kumta Bhatkal Harpanhali Basava Kalyan	Mudhol Tumkur Puttur Dandeli Talikota Indi Huvin Hippargi Hiriyur		Singrauli Kondagaon Budhni Jashpumagar Pakhanjore	Ranghogarh Sarengarh Garot Bhanpura Sitamau Pipria Bada Malehra Kharod
	LPTs	LPTs			VLPTs Koylibeda Pendra Road Diamond-Mining Project Modakpal Bijapur
	Sagar Hungond Arsikare Hattihal	Hosdurg Kudligi	Maharashtra	HPT	HPTs
	VLPT	VLPTs		Bombay (DD-II)	Chandrapur Jalgaon Mahipatgarh
	Madhugiri	Sulya Badami		LPTs	LPTs
Kerala	HPT	HPT		Brahampuri Shirpur Deorukh Mhasle Navapur	Arvi Mangaon Khopoli Rajapur Ravar Pancharkwada Mangalwedha Mahad Satana Khanpur Ambet Akalkot
	Calicut (pmt.)	Cannanore			
	LPTs	LPTs		Rasod Karanja Aheri Umarkhed	
	Kanangarh Thodupuzha Chengennur	Pala Acoor Calicut (DD-II) Attappadi			

State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes	State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes
		Sironcha Chimur Chandur Daryapur Dhadgaon Nagpur (DD-II) Sakoli Arjuni Kurkheda Sindewahi Phaltan Chikoli	Orissa	HPTs Baleshwar Sambalpur LPTs Nayagarh Sonepur Mohana Kuchinda Tushara/Sainthala Kabisuryanagar Durgapur Sohela Sohela Umerket Kotpad	HPT Berhampur LPTs Kulad Rajgangpur Bimitrapur Simliguda Jalpara Bahalda Sambalpur (DD-II) Patnagarh Gondiya/ Kapilas Tirthal Padua Khariar Karanjia VLPTs Machhkund Kashipur Lanjigarh Jayapatna Simlipalgarh VLPTs Udaigiri Sukinda Koksara Kalampur Nagchi Paikamal
	VLPTs Khed Rajapur	VLPTs Malwan Malkapur Bhokar Wai Koregaon TRANSPOSER Badlapur			
Manipur	HPT Churachandpur	LPT Imphal (DD-II)			
	VLPTs Moreh Kangpokpi VLPT	VLPT Jiribam LPT			
Meghalaya	Baghmara	Shillong (DD-II) TRANSPOSER Shillong			
Mizoram	HPT Lunglei	LPT Saiha TRANSPOSER Aizwal			TRANSPOSER Dhenkanal Chandipara
	VLPT Champhei		Punjab	HPT Fazilka	LPT Patiala
	HPT Mokokchung VLPT Phek Satakha	LPT Kohima (DD-II) Bare Basti	Rajasthan	HPTs Barmer Jaisalmer Jodhpur LPTs Bari Sadri Hindaun	HPTs Ajmer Anupgarh Bikaner Nathdwara LPTs Navalgarh Sangwara

State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes	State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes
	Makrana Karauli Phalodi Rajgarh (Churu)	Kushalgárh Pirawa Nagar Kishangarh (Alwar)		Vazapadi Udmalpet	
	Mt. Abu Partapgarh Nohar Shahpura Nimaj Bansi Kesraji	Nashirabad Bhinmal Sojat Bali Sanchor Dariawad Bharatpur Tibi Kishangarh (Ajmer) Vijayanagar	Tripura	LPTs Kailishar Toliamura	LPTs Jolaibari Amerpur Ambassa Agartala (DD-II)
	VLPTs	VLPTs		VLPT Dharamanagar	
	Bhim Fatehpur	Kotra Neemka Thana	Uttar Pradesh	HPT Banda	HPTs Lakhimpur Sitapur Jalaun
	Gangapur (Bhilwara) Lalsot Laxmangarh Zawar Mines Mandalgarh			LPTs Almora Auraiya Ganj Dundwara Haldwani Mahobe Mau Ranipur Naugarh New Tehri Radauli Kasganj Kamprayag Nanpara	LPTs Barakot Dhunaghat Narora Rudhauli Rath Talbehat Mahroni Chhibramau Amroha karwi Dudhinagar Kosi Khetikhan Kanpur (DD-II) Athdama Naini Danda
Sikkim	VLPTs Singtam Rangpo Zorethang			VLPTs	
Tamil Nadu	HPTs Rameshwaram (pmt.) Madras (DD-II)	HPTs Dharamपुर Kumbakonam Tirunelveli		HPTs Bageshwar Chamoli Chaukhatia Didihat Joshi math Devprayag Lansdowne Pratapnagar Binsar Basot/Bikhiasen Kalijikhal Gajja Fatehparbat Khatparbat Rajgarhi	HPTs Khetikhan Kanpur (DD-II) Athdama Naini Danda VLPTs Maneshwar/ Lohaghat Dhausi/ Rudhauli Manila Nandprayag Manikpur Kedarnath Badrinath Gaurikund Pokhri
	LPTs Arani Gudiyattam Pattukotti Attur Shankaran Kovil Krishnagiri Marthandam	LPTs Nattam Gingee Palani Ambasamudram Denkanikotta Vandavasti Cheyyar Kallakuruchi Thiruvaiyeru Erode			
	VPTs Mettupalayam Valparai Vallur				

State/UT	Transmitters under implementation	Proposed transmitter schemes
	Sirakota Vaikuntham Saahiya Tharali Ghandyal Ruderpariyag Naugagnkhal	
West Bengal	HPT Calcutta (DD-II)	HPTs Balurghat Kharagpur Krishnanagar
	LPTs Farakka Rayna Kalna Murshidabad (DD-II)	LPTs Garhbeta Balrampur Cooch Bihar Basanti Bishnupur
		VLPT Baghmandi
A & N Island	VLPTs Great Nicobar Bavelvock Katchal Baratang	LPT Port Blair (DD-III)
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	LPT Silvassa	
Daman & Diu		LPT Diu
Delhi	HPT Delhi (DD-III)	
Pondicherry		HPT Pondicherry
		LPT Pondicherry (DD-II)

[English]

Foreign Nationals

2330. SHRI RAM KAPSE :
SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH :

SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
DR. P.R. GANGWAR :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign nationals residing illegally in India as on 31st March, 1995; State-wise and nationality-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to repatriate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Government is aware of the problem of illegal foreign nationals of neighbouring countries residing in India. It is not possible to furnish the exact number of such illegal foreign nationals as they enter India clandestinely and mingle easily with the local population. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been delegated powers to detect and deport the foreign nationals residing illegally in the country. They have been instructed from time to time to launch special drives in that direction.

Grants to Voluntary Organisations

2331. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the main objectives of providing Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations for social service;

(b) the outlay for the Eighth Plan and the amount spent during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 under the scheme; and

(c) the number of voluntary organisations alongwith the amount of grant sanctioned under the scheme during 1994-95, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE : (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Voluntary agencies supplement Government action and they represent peoples' participation in various schemes/programmes. They are encouraged to successfully implement maximum benefits could be reached to the people at grassroot level. The Government is, therefore, assisting the Non-Governmental organisations by providing financial assistance under various schemes/programmes.

(b) A *Statement-I* is attached.

(c) A *Statement-II* is attached.

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing the outlay for the Eighth Plan and amount spent during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 towards Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for implementation of various welfare schemes

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay For 8th Plan	(Rs. in Crores)		
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Grant in aid to voluntary organisations for the welfare of Schedule Castes	20.00	4.57	7.50	11.70
2.	Educational Complex for ST Girls in Low Literacy Pockets	10.00	—	1.25	1.97
3.	Grant in aid to voluntary organisations for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	15.00	3.55	4.03	4.96
4.	Grant in aid for assistance to disabled for purchase/ fitting of aids and appliances	55.00	7.10	10.00	15.48
5.	Grant in aid to voluntary organisations for the welfare of disabled	33.00	6.80	10.40	15.70
6.	Scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment	35.00	5.39	1.11	3.00
7.	Scheme for Beggary Prevention	6.00	0.20	0.23	0.55
8.	Grant in aid to Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention	70.25	8.06	9.86	13.50
9.	Organisational Assistance to voluntary organisations for Social Welfare	0.75	0.09	0.26	0.27
10.	Assistance to voluntary organisations for Homes (Shishu)	5.00	0.07	0.40	0.51
11.	Assistance to voluntary organisations for programmes relating to Aged	10.00	1.06	3.06	5.28
12.	Welfare of Street Children	8.00	—	1.11	3.02
13.	Assistance to voluntary organisations for providing Social Defence Service	2.00	0.50	0.22	0.25
14.	Scheme of Pre-Examination Coaching for Weaker Sections based on economic criteria	10.00	2.00	3.00	3.00

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing State-wise number of voluntary organisations assisted by the Ministry of Welfare alongwith the amount of Grants Sanctioned during 1994-95 for implementation of various welfare schemes

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Organs. * assisted	Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	256	6.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	0.84
3.	Assam	17	0.49
4.	Bihar	88	2.92
5.	Chandigarh	2	0.01
6.	Delhi	70	6.84
7.	Goa	5	0.12
8.	Gujarat	38	1.64
9.	Haryana	44	1.48
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0.27
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	0.24
12.	Karnataka	100	4.71
13.	Kerala	89	2.62
14.	Madhya Pradesh	62	1.67
15.	Maharashtra	117	3.61
16.	Manipur	43	1.86
17.	Meghalaya	7	0.56
18.	Mizoram	9	0.47
19.	Nagaland	4	0.27
20.	Orissa	126	4.27
21.	Pondicherry	3	0.06
22.	Punjab	19	0.99
23.	Rajasthan	56	4.63
24.	Sikkim	2	0.05
25.	Tamil Nadu	177	4.42
26.	Tripura	13	0.41
27.	Uttar Pradesh	287	14.44
28.	West Bengal	170	6.63

* Note : Some of the organisations are getting assistance for more than one activity.

LPG Terminal at Kandla Port

2332. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of PETROUEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation had

a proposal to set up a Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Terminal at Kandla Port to handle LPG imports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in setting up the terminal; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d). Government have accorded approval on 10.9.1993 to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, for setting up of LPG import facilities at Mangalore and to Indian Oil Corporation Limited, on 30.4.1993 for setting up of LPG import facilities at Kandla, with a capacity of 600 TMTPA each at each location.

Both the projects are expected to be completed by the scheduled time, by October, 1996.

Murders in Delhi

2333. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
SHRI AMAL DATTA :
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many of the murder cases committed in Delhi go unattended by the police;

(b) whether most of the cases are treated as an ordinary death case;

(c) whether the Government are considering to revamp the Delhi police set-up; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Of the 291 cases of murder reported during 1995 (upto 31.7.95), while five cases were cancelled, 202 cases of the remaining 286 cases have been worked out. Charge sheets in respect of 93 cases have been filed in the courts.

In these murder cases, 423 persons were arrested; 197 are facing trial in various criminal courts.

(c) and (d). Ministry of Home Affairs have received a proposal from Lieutenant Governor, Delhi making suggestions for the improvement of work efficiency and public image of Delhi Police. While one of the suggestions relates to a review of the existing scheme of delegations of powers to the police, including a suggestion for a re-allocation of some of the magisterial powers of the police to the civil executive magistrates and transferring to the civil districts magistrates, the other is for the setting-up of a Police Complaint Authority/Commission to deal with public action/inaction, abuse of powers etc.

The proposals of the Lieutenant Governor, Delhi are receiving attention.

Production of crude oil and natural gas

2334. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total crude oil and natural gas production in the KG basin project at present;

(b) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up oil refinery in EG district, KG basin area;

(c) whether any proposal has been received from private companies for setting up of this oil refinery; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The production of crude oil and natural gas in the KG basin (both onshore and offshore) during the year 1994-95 was .27 MMT and 1.76 MMSCMD, respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A proposal of M/s. Capt. J. Rama Rao received by Deptt. of Industrial Policy and Promotion (SIA) for setting up of 1 MMTPA refinery has been referred to this Ministry for comments.

Insurgency in North-East

2335. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken note of the recent statement of the Chief of staff, Eastern Command that the Army is fighting insurgency in the North-East in a less than congenial atmosphere due to the non-cooperation by the local administration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). Government's attention has been drawn to the reported recent statement of the Chief of Staff, Eastern Command about the insurgency situation in the North-East. The situation in the North East is under constant and close review at appropriate levels of the Government. The Army with other Para Military Central Police Forces has intensified its operations in this region in close coordination with the civil authorities. A series of other measures have also been initiated to contain the negative aspects of insurgent groups in the North East, such as extension of financial assistance for development schemes, declaration of Nagaland as 'disturbed area', declaration of various militant groups as "unlawful associations", improvement of intelligence machinery and better co-ordination among various agencies involved in counter insurgency operations in the Region.

It is expected that effective co-ordination and implementation of the above mentioned measures will lead to checking the negative aspects of the insurgent groups in the Region.

LPG agencies and Petrol Retail outlets

2336. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of LPG agencies and petrol retail outlets in Goa as on March 31, 1995 and total quantity of these products required per year, product-wise; and

(b) the marketing plan for awarding of new dealerships in Goa for 1994-95 and in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 31-3-1995, there were 67 retail outlet dealerships and 30 LPG distributorships in Goa. Consumption of petrol, diesel and LPG during the year 1994-95 in Goa was as under:

(Figures in MT)

Petrol	— 2,635
Diesel	— 94,398
LPG	— 17,104

(b) Retail outlet dealerships and 14 LPG distributorships have been included in the RO Marketing Plan 1993-96 and LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 respectively for Goa.

Pay Scales of Transmission Executives

2337. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

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

(a) whether the pay scales of Transmission Executives of Programme cadre of All India Radio and Doordarshan have been the same as those of Engineering Assistants in the past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the pay scales of Engineering Assistants have been revised recently denying the same benefit to the Transmission Executives;

(d) whether the Government have also received representations in this regard from the Programme Staff Association of AIR and Doordarshan; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government to revise the pay scales of Transmission Executives at par with the Engineering staff?

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

(b) The posts of Transmission Executives and Engineering Assistants carried an identical pay scale of Rs. 1400-2600/-. In addition, there are a number of other posts in All India Radio and Doordarshan carrying the same pay-scale.

(c) The pay-scale of the Engineering Assistants has been revised upwards to Rs. 2000-3200 in compliance with the directions of Central Administrative Tribunal, which were upheld by Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(d) Yes, sir.

(e) The matter has been referred to Fifth Central Pay Commission.

[Translation]

Telecom facilities in Gujarat

2338. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for providing telecommunication facilities for economic and industrial development of backward and tribal areas of Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The Department has formulated Tribal Sub Plan for providing telecom facilities in Tribal Areas of the country including those of Gujarat. During the year 1995-96 net addition of about 6500 lines of switching capacity has been planned in tribal areas of Gujarat. List of places where expansion has been planned is given in *Statement* enclosed. No specific plans have been formulated by Deptt. of Telecom for backward areas.

STATEMENT

List of Places in Tribal Areas where Telephone Exchanges expansion has been planned

Sl. No.	Name of the SSA	Name of Places
1.	Bharuch	1. Rajpipla 2. Vila 3. Raj-Pardi 4. Chanderia
2.	Godhra	1. Santrampur 2. Dohad 3. Sanjeli 4. Garbada 5. Limkheda
3.	Himat Nagar	1. Meghraj 2. Chithoda 3. Bhiloda 4. Unchidhanal
4.	Palanpur	1. Danta
5.	Surat	1. Kosamba 2. Karchelia 3. Varad 4. Buhari 5. F. Songadh

Sl. No.	Name of the SSA	Name of Places
		6. Zankhavav 7. Bajipur 8. Mandvi
6.	Vadodara	1. Chhotaudepur 2. Naswadi
7.	Valsad	1. Chikhli 2. Sarigam 3. Bansda 4. Anaval 5. Fansa 6. Kharel 7. Unai 8. Udwada

Development of Oilfields

2390. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the States in which development of big projects of oilfields have been approved by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited;

(b) the approximate amount spent so far on these projects;

(c) the number of oil and gas refining platforms started functioning; and

(d) the estimates annual production of oil and gas therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) ONGC is producing oil and gas from a number of oil/gas fields located in Western & Eastern Offshore and in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Tripura.

(b) An amount of approximately Rs. 11,943 crores has been spent on development projects including development drilling during Eighth Plan period upto 31.3.95.

(c) A total of 14 oil/gas process platforms of ONGC are functioning at present.

(d) The production of crude oil and gas by ONGC during 1995-96 is expected to be 33.32 MMT and 56.35 MMSCMD, respectively.

[English]

Supply of gas to Gujarat

2340. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have requested for supply of gas from Bombay High;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of gas demanded by the State Government;

(d) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the time by which the gas is likely to be supplied to the State from Bombay High?

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

(b) and (c). The Government of Gujarat have asked for allocation of gas to power projects including an allocation of 2 MMSCMD of gas from Mid and South Tapti for the Pipavav Power plant.

(d) and (e). 10.31 MMSCMD has been allocated to projects in Gujarat from the Western offshore fields. The supply to these projects in 1994-95 was 6.55 MMSCMD. The request for allocation of gas from Mid and South Tapti for the Pipavav power plant could not be considered as it was decided to take this gas to Hazira to meet existing commitments.

Erosion of Damodar River

2341. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation regarding erosion of Damodar River;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

Drug Addicts

2342. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of drug addicts in the four major metropolitan cities;

(b) whether there are not adequate rehabilitation facilities for drug addicts particularly in Delhi and Bombay; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed by the Union Government to provide adequate rehabilitation facilities to them?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a). According to the reports received from the De-addiction-cum-Rehabilitation Centres and Awareness Counselling and Assistance Centres being run by NGOs with the financial assistance from the Ministry of Welfare under the Scheme of Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention. The number of Drug Addicts registered at these Centres during 1994-95 is as under :

Name of the City	No. of drug addicts registered
Bombay	2214
Calcutta	12613
Delhi	37206
Madras	1015

(b) and (c). The facilities for drug addicts in the four major metropolitan cities are:

City	De-addiction-cum-Rehabilitation Centre	Awareness Counselling & Assistance Centre
Bombay	2	44
Calcutta	44	6
Delhi	8	8
Madras	3	1

The following factors are borne in mind while sanctioning Centres:

- (i) The proposal of the NGO and its eligibility as per the Scheme;
- (ii) Recommendations of the State Govt./Govt. of NCT of Delhi;
- (iii) Justification; and
- (iv) Availability of funds.

[Translation]

Selling of LPG and Kerosene

2343. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether his Ministry has made it compulsory for companies selling LPG and kerosene to take "category certificate" from Government recognised agencies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the said order would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). In order to protect their interests and to educate the prospective customers and distributors etc. about the genuineness and capabilities of the parallel marketeers of Kerosene and LPG, it has been made mandatory for the parallel marketeers of Kerosene and LPG to obtain a rating certificate from one of the approved rating agencies. The parallel marketeers who are already in the business are required to obtain the rating certificate within three months from 19.6.1995. Any new parallel marketeer shall have to get a rating certificate before commencement

of activities under the parallel marketing scheme for Kerosene and LPG.

[English]

Doordarshan Studio at Vijayawada

2344. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has taken a decision to locate a TV camera unit and to construct cultural production Doordarshan studio at Vijayawada; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure involved therein?

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

(b) A Programme Production Centre consisting of a studio of the size of 150 sq. metres and necessary associated equipment of latest technology has been proposed to be set up at Vijayawada at a Capital cost of about Rs. 9.69 crores. Civil works for the studio building have been awarded. Till such time the permanent programme production centre is commissioned into service, a camera unit with requisite portable equipment for coverage of important events is envisaged to be deployed at Vijayawada, subject to availability of adequate resources and inter-se priorities.

[Translation]

Writings of Dr. Ambedkar

2345. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in the project of publishing writings of Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar in various regional languages;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the present status of the project and the progress made so far in this period.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). Initially, the project of Translation of Publication of Writings and Speeches of Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar covering 10 English volumes published by the Govt. of Maharashtra in Hindi and 8 Indian Languages was schedule to be completed by 31st December, 1994. But due to increase in number of volumes from 10 to 18 an addition of three more languages i.e. Assamese, Urdu and Marathi, and the nature of the work being of a very sensitive nature involving the selection of reliable translators, language Managing Editors and printing agencies by making correspondence with the State Govts., it may take more time to complete the Project.

The implementation of the scheme is, however, being

monitored closely and regularly with all the agencies including the State Govts. with a view to step up the translation and publication of the remaining volumes.

(c) This work was initially allotted to Publication Divisions, M/o Information and Broadcasting in March, 1992. The Project has not been transferred to Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, an organisation under the aegis of the Ministry of Welfare with effect from September, 1993

Progress made in this regard so far:

While being implemented by the Publication Division, the following publications were brought out by them:

Language	No. of Volumes published	No. of English Vols. Covered
Hindi	1	1/2
Tamil	1	1/2
Gujarati	1	1/2

After the transfer of the project to Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, seventeen more volumes have been published in different languages as dailies below:

Language	No. of Volumes published	No. of English Vols. Covered
Hindi	7	3
Tamil	5	2
Punjabi	4	1.2/3
Gujarati	1	1/2

Thus English Volumes 3 have been published in Hindi, two in Tamil and about 2 in Punjabi and 1 in Gujarati.

The progress of translation and publication in various languages is detailed below:

HINDI: English Volume IV (Hindi Volume VIII) has been sent to the Press The translation of English volumes, V, VI, VIII and X is complete. The translation of remaining volumes i.e. VII, IX, X, XII and XIII is in progress. The thirteen English Volumes will be published in 30 volumes of each Indian language.

TAMIL: English volume III (Tamil VI and VII) has been sent to the press for printing. The translation of Volume IV (Tamil Vol. VIII) is complete and ready to go to the Press for Printing.

GUJARATI: The translation work of 10 English volumes is complete. Arrangement are being made for engaging the printing press. Gujarati Vol. I and II have been published.

BENGALI: English Vol. I (Bengali Volume I and II) have been translated and vetted and is sent to the press for printing. Bengali volumes III, IV and V have been translated/vetted and ready for printing, Volumes VI, VII and VIII have been translated and given for vetting.

ORIYA: Half of the 1st English Volume (Oriya Vol. I) has been translated and vetted and is ready for printing. Translation of other 9 volumes is in progress.

MALAYALAM: State Institute of Languages, Kerala has been entrusted the Job. The translation of English Vol. III (Malayalam Vols. VI and VII) has been completed and ready to go to the press for printing. The translation work of other volumes is in progress.

KANNADA: The State Government of Karnataka has already translated and published three volumes and the fourth volume is under Print. The translation work of the remaining six volumes is also complete, and is being vetted.

URDU: The job translation and publication in Urdu language has been assigned to Aligarh muslim University. The translation of English volumes I and II is in progress.

MARATHI : The translation of English Vol. I (Marathi Vols. I & II) is complete. Arrangement are being made for engaging the printing press. The translation work of Volume II is in progress.

ASSAMESE: Efforts are being made at higher level to identify the implementing agency in Assam to undertake the translation and publication work in Assamese language.

PUNJABI: Last part of Volume II and Volume III and IV (Punjabi Volumes III to VIII) have been sent to the press for printing. Volume III and IV have already been printed. The translation work of English Volumes V, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII have been completed and ready for printing. The translation work of Volume VIII and XII is almost is nearing completion.

TELGU: The State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has already published 8 volumes and the work in respect of remaining volumes is in progress.

[English]

Opening of Polytechnique College

2346. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited and the National Fertilizer Limited propose to open a polytechnique college in Vijaypur in Guna district with the assistance of Government of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the cost likely to be incurred on setting up of this College?

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.

Performance of MTNL, in Delhi

2347. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Indian Express captioned "linemen paid by traders to keep phone alive" dated July 5, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Department to check it;

(d) whether large percentage of telephone connections remain out-of-order in Delhi and other metropolitan areas; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government to improve the telecom service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir However, no specific case of such type has been brought to our notice by the traders.

(b) No comments in view of (a) above please.

(c) Wide publicity is being given exhorting subscribers to desist from giving any gratifications to the staff. In the telephone directory also special mention has been made to this effect.

Besides, the members of the public are always free to approach higher-ups for redress of their grievances. A full fledged vigilance cell is also functioning at Delhi and other metropolitan areas where a formal complaint can be made. Strict disciplinary action is always taken after ascertaining the genuineness of the complaints. In addition, the department has formed flying squads to make surprise visits to Telecom Centres and subscribers' premises to check such offences.

(d) Sir, on an average about 23 telephones per 100 stations per month are reported faulty in Delhi. Every effort is made to put them in order expeditiously. About 65% of the faulty telephones are repaired by the following date and about 90% of the faults are cleared within 3 days. Faults which are due to cable break downs take a little longer to rectify. Similarly, in MTNL Bombay and other metropolitan areas also, only a small percentage of telephone connections remain out of order beyond 3 days.

(e) Computerisation of Fault Repair Service, laying of cables in ducts, use of jelly filled cables and scrapping of old and outmoded exchanges are some of the steps that have been taken to improve the services.

Diversion of Central Funds

2348. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that some State Governments have diverted Central funds meant for tribal sub-plan and Special Component Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the States alongwith the amount provided to them for these plans during the last three years;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the reaction of the concerned State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI):

(a) Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Special Component Plan (SCP) are formulated and implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Special Central Assistance (SCA) provided by the Central Government is an additive to the States' TSP and SCP. It is meant to support State's efforts for the development of STs and SCs respectively. The funds allocated under integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) and SCA to SCP are generally being utilised properly.

However, it has come to the notice of the Central Government that in following cases central funds released to States/UTs are not being properly utilised:

(1) State Govt. of Bihar has not utilised the following grants promptly for the schemes for which it was provided:

(i) Rs. 116.32 crores as Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), and Rs. 21.69 crores under grants under First Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution for tribal development from 1991-92 to 1994-95.

(ii) State Government of Bihar has not utilised Rs. 70.50 crores released to it during 1990-91 to 1993-94 under the scheme of SCA to SCP.

(2) In the month of October, 1994 it came to the notice of the Central Govt. that Rajasthan SC&ST Finance and Development Cooperative Corporation diverted Rs. 20 crores meant for the development of SCs, to the Rajasthan State Electricity Board from the SCA to SCP lying unutilised.

(3) The Govt. of Assam took loan of Rs. 1 crore from the State's SCs & STs Finance & Development Corporation in June, 1992.

(b) Information is in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) and (d). Action taken by the Central Government and reaction of the concerned State Govts. in respect of cases referred to in part (a) above are as under:

(i) The matter has been brought to the notice of the concerned State Govt. The second instalment of SCA during 1994-95 and the first instalment for the year 1995-96 have not been released to the Govt. of Bihar as no Utilisation Certificate

and progress reports for the grants sanctioned earlier were received. The Ministry has issued instructions to the State Govts./UT Administration to release grants sanctioned by the Govt. of India to the implementing agencies within one month from its sanction and to furnish utilisation certificate in time. The Govt. of Bihar had informed in November, 1994 that part of the grants released under SCA was kept in the civil deposit. The phase-wise programme has since been worked out by the State Govt. to utilise the grants. The State Govt. has proposed to utilise Rs. 10.00 crores in the first phase for the welfare of the STs; and remaining grants under SC will be released gradually for the tribal welfare programmes in the State. In the meantime, utilisation certificate for Rs. 4,98,34 lakhs out of Rs. 116.32 crores under SCA referred to above (a) part has been received.

(ii) The Govt. of Bihar was asked to utilise the entire amount of SCA to CP it had not utilised and had placed in civil deposits immediately and also the State Govt. was informed that till they utilise the entire amount of SCA for the development of SCs, no further SCA will be released to it. The Govt. of Bihar has informed the Central Govt. that they will release the SCA to the various implementing agencies of the State Govt. for utilisation for the development of SCs in a phased manner.

(iii) Soon after the information of diversion of Rs. 20 crores by Rajasthan SC & ST FDC to Rajasthan State Electricity Board, further release of SCA to SCP for 94-95 to the date Govt. was stopped, and the State Govt. was asked to clarify the position and furnish the clear picture of the utilisation of the funds. The Govt. of Rajasthan confirmed that the Rajasthan SC & ST FDC has advanced Rs. 20 crores to the Rajasthan State Electricity Board in April, 1994 and the said amount has been returned by the Electricity Board to SC & ST FDC in October, 1994. As per the latest information furnished by the Govt. of Rajasthan, the entire amount has now been utilised by the Rajasthan SC & ST FDC for the Development of SCs.

(iv) The State Government of Assam were asked to immediately return the amount which has since been returned back after this Ministry's intervention.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	Scheme/Programme	Amount released During		
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Bihar	SCA to TSP	315.25	3497.39	148.70
2.	Bihar	First proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution	427.20	801.00	725.25
3.	Bihar	SCA to SCP	2096.54	2327.11	NIL
4.	Rajasthan	SCA to SCP	1162.90	1829.89	886.37
5.	Assam	State's SCs & STs Finance and Development Corporation	22.09	22.10	24.02

Optical Fibre

2349. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether optical fibre has been planned for different telephone sectors including areas which are prone to lightning.

(b) if so, the details of areas in Kerala; and

(c) the estimated cost for the work proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Optical Fibre Cable systems have been planned for different telephone sectors including areas which are prone to lightning.

(b) The details of Optical Fibre schemes planned in different lightning prone areas in Kerala are furnished in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) The total cost of 15 projects sanctioned so far, for Optical Fibre schemes out of total of 31 schemes listed in the *Statement* in (b) above, is approximately Rs. 54 crores.

Projects for the remaining schemes are under different stages of processing.

STATEMENT

Name of Optical Fibre Cable Schemes in lightning prone areas in Kerala

1. Pathanamthitta-Kaipatur-Adoor-Chengannur-Tiruvalla 34 Mbs.
2. Kunamkulam-Tirur-Kozhikode 140 Mbs.
3. Tirchur-Vadakkancherry-Sornur-Pattambi-Perinthal-Malappuram-Manjori 140 Mbs.
4. Trichur-Kunnamkulam-Tirur-Kozhikode-Quilandy-Vadakara-Mahe-Tellicherry-Kannur-Payannur-Taliparamba-Nileswar-Kanhangd-Kasargode-Mangalore 622 Mbs.
5. Neyyatinkara-Karakonam-Vellarada-Amboori 34 Mbs.
6. Kottarakara-Volakom-Ayoor-Chunda-Kadakkal-Madathara 34 Mbs.
7. Anchal-Bharatheepuram-Kulathupuzha-Thenmala 34 Mbs.
8. Kozhencherry-Ranni-Vadsserikkara-34 Mbs.
9. Pathanamthitta-Konni 34 Mbs.
10. Pala-Bharananganam-Erattupettah 34 Mbs.
11. Pala-Poovarani-Pinnakkanad-Kanjirapally-Chengalam 34 Mbs.
12. Changanacherry-Kangazha 34 Mbs.
13. Kottayam-Kanjimuzhy 140- Mbs with spur routes.
 - (i) Kottayam-Pampadi-Vashoor 34 Mbs.
 - (ii) Kottayam-Ayarkunnam 34 Mbs.

(iii) Pampady-Pallikathode 8 Mbs.

14. Kanjirapally-Koovapally-Erumeli-Mukkottuthara-Pampavalley 34 Mbs.
15. Palai-Kollapally-Kuru-Mannu 34 Mbs.
16. Kanjirapally-Chenapady-Manimala 34 Mbs.
17. Kanjirapally-Mundakkayam 34 Mbs.
18. Muvattupuzha-Vazhakulam-Thodupuzha 34 Mbs.
19. Aywaye-Angamaly-Kalady-Perumbavoor-Kothamangalam 34 Mbs.
20. Adimali-Vattayar-Chithirapuram 34 Mbs.
21. Kumily-Anakara-Vandanmedu-Puliyannala-Kottapana 34 Mbs.
22. Vadakkancherry-Chelakara-Pazhayannur-Tiruvilwamala 34 Mbs.
23. Cherplacherry-Sreekrishnapuram-Mannarghat 34 Mbs.
24. Palaghat Koduvayuir-Chittoor-Kozhinjampara 340 Mbs-with spur.
 - (i) Koduvayur-Kallangode-Nienmara.
25. Taliparamba-Chaparapadvu-Alakode 34 Mbs.
26. Kasargod-Kumbala-Manjeswar-Vorkady-Paivalika-Katta-Thod-Yathadka-Urdoor-Bendadka-Kuttikole-Badadka-Chengal 34 Mbs.
27. Pala-Uzhavoor-Kuruvilangod 34 Mbs with Pala-Ramapuram spur.
28. Kottayam. Ettumanoor-Palai-34 Mbs with Kottayam-Gandhinagar and Kidanur-Pala on spare Fibre.
29. Pala-Uzhavoor-Kuruvilangod 34 Mbs with Pala-Ramapuram spur.
30. Pala-Kuruvilangad-Monipally 34 Mbs.
31. Group exchanges under erattupetta.

Special Development Schemes

2350. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :
SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :
SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any special schemes for the development of backward, rural and tribal areas of the country, particularly in Gujarat;

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

(c) the amount allocated for the above schemes, during the current plan period; and

(d) the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) No specific developmental schemes have been formulated for development of backward rural and tribal areas in Gujarat. However, Government of India is implementing various schemes in these areas, such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rogar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme, Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment, Indira Awas Yojana, Million Wells Scheme, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana etc. In addition to these schemes, State Government of Gujarat also implements, various socio-economic programmes under Tribal Sub-Plan strategy for which Special Central Assistance is provided as an additive to the State Government efforts.

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

[Translation]

Allotment of LPG Agencies

2351. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA :
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) whether a number of petrol retail outlets and LPG agencies have been sanctioned during the last three years without giving advertisements; and

(b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). During the last three years, 152 Retail Outlet dealerships and 182 distributorships have been sanctioned without advertisement under discretionary powers of the Government, on compassionate grounds.

Irrigation Rates

2352. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vaidyanathan Committee on irrigational rates has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof;

(c) whether a Group of officials has been set up to go into the recommendations made in the Vaidyanathan Committee Report;

(d) if so, whether the Group of officials has submitted its report;

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

(f) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Committee has submitted its report to Planning Commission in September, 1992.

The Committee in its Report made various recommendations of which some main recommendations are :— treating water rates as users' charge, the objective of water charge is ultimately to recover cost, linking revision of water rates to the improvement of quality of services, revision and implementation of water rates in phases, consolidation of the system of farmer group management, upgrading the system of higher level efficiency in water use and productivity, switching progressively over to volumetric water rates structure, setting up "High Powered" autonomous Boards at State level to review the policy, establish norms regarding maintaining costs, assess the actual expenditure and determine the parameters and criteria for revising water rates, mandatory review of all matters related to water pricing every five years etc.

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

(e) and (f). The main recommendations cover the items like basis of fixation of water rates, water rate for non-irrigation use, periodic revision of irrigation water charges, encouraging irrigation management transfer to user farmers and advance payment of water charges etc. The Group of Officials recommendations alongwith the Report of the Water Pricing Committee have been circulated to all the States/Union Territories/concerned Ministries in Government of India. As per the Constitution, irrigation is a "State Subject" and hence the implementation of the above recommendations is to be done by the States/Union Territories.

Oil and Gas Reserves in Maharashtra

2353. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the locations where reserves of oil and natural gas have been found in Maharashtra during the last two years; and

(b) the details of the locations where work for exploration of oil and natural gas is in progress?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No oil and gas reserves have been found in Maharashtra.

(b) Presently no exploratory work is being carried out in the State of Maharashtra. However, contract for block GN-ON-90/3, part of which falls in Maharashtra State, has been awarded under Fourth round of exploration bidding.

[English]

Foreign Nationals

2354. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of foreign nationals are residing in Delhi and their names have been included in the voters list;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Electoral Office has since verified the electoral list;

(d) if so, the number of such foreign nationals found as a result thereof;

(e) the steps the Government have taken/proposed to deport such foreigners; and

(f) the time by which the foreign nationals are likely to be deported?

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

(b) to (d). The last revision of electoral rolls of all the 70 Assembly constituencies in the National Capital Territory of Delhi was taken up in early 1994 with 1.1.1994 as the qualifying date. Following instructions from the Election Commission of India, the police authorities were asked to verify each and every name in the draft electoral rolls for places identified as having substantial presence of illegal aliens. Based on the verification done by the police authorities, the Electoral Registration Officers initiated proceedings under the provisions of the Representation of People Act, 1950 and deleted 36,631 names from the electoral rolls.

Before the electoral rolls could be published, some of the affected persons whose names had been deleted approached the Supreme Court of India through Writ Petitions. The Supreme Court in its order dated 6 February, 1995, annulled the deletions and ordered that evidence on the basis of which such deletions were effected should be disclosed to each such person whose name was deleted and sufficient opportunity should be given to him/her to rebut such evidence. In compliance of these directions, the Electoral Registration Officers have initiated action to issue fresh notices to all affected persons.

(e) and (f). There are standing instructions of the Government that any illegal foreign immigrant/infiltrant noticed shall be deported. Deportation of illegal immigrants is a continuous process. As and when enforcement agencies detect any illegal immigrant/infiltrant, action is taken to deport him/her.

[Translation]

Pak Share in Star TV

2355. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Pakistan also has share in the Star T.V.;

(b) whether some political parties have lodged their protest in Bombay in this regard and requested the Government to keep a watch on the activities and programme of Star T.V; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Government has no information in the matter other than the fact that a transponder of the Asiasat 1 satellite is being used by Pakistan TV.

(b) No such protest letter appears to have been received by this Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Coal Requirements

2356. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of coal arrived at the different plants/establishments of Coal India Limited during the last six months;

(b) whether the quantity was sufficient to meet the requirements; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the coal received at different plants/establishments such as washeries, Dankuni Coal Complex etc. operated by Coal India Limited. The total quantity of coal arrived at such plants, as intimated by Coal India Limited, during the last six months were about 8.95 lakh tonnes.

(b) and (c). Coal India Limited have informed that supplies were by the large satisfactory. However, there is adequate scope for improvement by overcoming constraints of movement and production of the type of coal required by these plants and establishments.

LPG Exploration in Himachal Pradesh

2357. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Himachal Pradesh where exploration work was carried out for LPG during the last three years;

(b) whether exploration work was abandoned mid-way at any of the places;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether LPG reserves were found at any of the exploration sites; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) LPG is a Petroleum by-product. Exploration is carried out for hydrocarbons. Seismic surveys were undertaken by ONGC in Himachal Pradesh in the last three years in Nalagarh, Bilaspur, Sarkaghat, Paror, Lambargaon, Jogindernagar, Mandi, Sundernagar, Janauri, Palampur and Bhangrotu. The well Changartalai-1 which was spudded in 1991 was completed in 1992.

- (b) No, Sir.
 (c) Does not arise.
 (d) No hydrocarbon reserves have been established in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
 (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Delhi Police Personnel

2358. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :
 SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Delhi Police personnel arrested and suspended for extorting money and for other charges during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to conduct any periodical review of the conduct of the Delhi Police personnel to get rid of the suspicious and unwanted elements;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to make Delhi Police more effective?

STATEMENT-I

Year	Rank-wise involvement					Total	Under suspension for extortion of money					Total
	Ins- pector	Sub- Inspector	Asstt. Sub- Inspector	Head Const- able	Constable		Ins- pector	Sub- Inspector	Asstt. Sub- Inspector	Head Const- able	Const- table	
1992	—	1	—	2	5	8	—	1	—	1	3	5
1993	—	—	1	3	9	13	—	—	—	2	6	8
1994	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	5	5

STATEMENT-II

Year	Rank-wise involvement					Total	Under suspension in other criminal cases					Total
	Ins- pector	Sub- Inspector	Asstt. Sub- Inspector	Head Const- able	Constable		Ins- pector	Sub- Inspector	Asstt. Sub- Inspector	Head Const- able	Const- table	
1992	5	13	12	26	73	129	3	8	3	9	27	50
1993	5	16	13	29	88	151	3	9	4	10	33	59
1994	8	19	9	36	100	172	5	16	6	22	70	119

[English]

Kannada Movie Channel

2359. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to launch an exclusive Kannada movie channel by the Doordarshan;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The requisite information is given in the enclosed *Statement I* and *II* respectively.

(b) and (c). Periodical review of police personnel having doubtful integrity is undertaken and action under Fundamental Rule 56(J) for compulsory retirement is initiated, if warranted.

(d) Delhi Police have been taking deterrent action in all cases where policemen are found involved in crime. This actin includes registration of cases, suspension, initiation of disciplinary enquiry and dismissal under Article 311(2) (b) of the Consttution in suitable cases. The Department also maintains a close watch over officers and men of doubtful integrity. The training syllabi of initial and refresher courses have been revised with a view to promoting integrity and sensitivity in dealing with the public. Briefing of the members of the force is done by senior police officers through 'sampark sabhas' and other interactions. Accessibility of senior officers to public is encouraged. A close watch is kept on the conduct of policemen by the Vigilance Branch of the Department and the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

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

*[Translation]***Shifting of Bareilly Divisional Office**

2360. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of years for which the Bareilly Divisional office of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited is functioning;
- (b) whether there is any proposal to shift this Divisional office to some other place; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). The Divisional Office of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. was functioning at Bareilly from 1984 to 1992. This office was shifted to Agra on 1.1.1993, keeping in view the operational requirements and better consumer service.

*[English]***Shortage of Diesel**

2361. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL :

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

- (a) whether the shortage of diesel is still continuing in the Northern India; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Currently, no shortage of diesel has been reported in Northern India and full demand is being met.

Oil Exploration around Ichapur

2362. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYA :
SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR :

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

- (a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation has terminated the exploration work around Ichapur in West Bengal;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the measures proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. Presently, exploratory work in the form of processing of 3-D seismic data is being carried out. Further programme of work will be decided after interpretation of 3-D seismic data by integrating it with already generated surface and Sub-surface geo-scientific data.

Deployment of Security Forces

2363. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether defence personnel are also deployed to fight insurgency, terrorism to maintain internal security;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether such deployments result in diversion of armed personnel from their original role; and
- (d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to stop forthwith the deployment of defence personnel for internal security purposes and to form new para-military force/raise the strength of existing para military forces for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). Army can be requisitioned in aid of civil authorities for maintenance of public order and tranquility under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure. This deployment is governed by Government of India's "Instructions on aid to the civil authorities by the Armed Forces" under which apart from maintenance of law and order, the Army can be deployed for maintenance of essential services, assistance during calamities etc. Besides this, Army is also deployed under separate enactments in certain parts of the country.

However, it has always been the policy of the Government to keep the use of the Army in aid to civil authority for the maintenance of law and order to be barest minimum. The State Governments have been advised that the Army should be requisitioned only as a last resort, after the local police/para military forces and other State Government agencies have been fully deployed and proved ineffective. At the same time, efforts are also made to ensure that the deployment of Army in such roles does not have any adverse impact on the war preparedness and morale of the troops.

To relieve the Army from Internal Security/Counter insurgency duties for their main role and to reduce stretching its resources a para military force designated as Rashtriya Rifles under the operational control of the Army and under administrative control of the Ministry of Defence has been raised. Sector Hqrs. etc., 6Bns. of RR were sanctioned in the year 1990. Additional 30 Bns. 10 Sector Hqrs. etc. were also sanctioned for a period of 3 years in 1994.

In addition the strength of the certain paramilitary forces is being raised as follows :

BSF	-	9 Bns
CRPF	-	One Mahila Bn
ITBP	-	1 Bn.

It has also been decided that 22 IR (Indian Reserve) Bns. be raised to cater to the additional requirement of CPMFs.

*[Translation]***Availability of Water in Canal Project**

2364. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the Minister

of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether apprehension has arisen in regard to the availability of water in canal project under Sardar Sarovar Project as per the report published recently by the World Bank and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

(b) if so, the details of the report alongwith the suggestions of World Bank for modification in the design of the project to make it more beneficial;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the extent to which the report is correct;

(d) whether the amount of 150 Million dollar given by the World Bank as international development assistance in the form of loan had been taken back in July, 1992; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) and (b) No, Sir. The recently published Project Completion Report (PCR) of the World Bank supports the contention that the river flows are adequately understood. However, it argues that in view of probable inefficient use of irrigation water by farmers, need to maintain water releases to safeguard the environment down-stream of the dam and the uncertainty about completion of the Narmada Sagar dam upstream of the Sardar Sarovar Dam on schedule, enough water will not be available to irrigate all the planned command area. Based on this, the Project Completion Report recommends a gradual "stepwise" expansion of irrigation, besides adoption of more intensive irrigation in the command area.

(c) The apprehensions expressed in the Project Completion Report are conjunctural in nature. The water requirements for various purposes as well as the irrigation efficiency have been properly estimated based on detailed analysis. The benefits, including irrigation benefit from the project have been planned accordingly.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Following the withdrawal by the

Government of India from the World Bank group assistance for the Sardar Sarovar Project, the World Bank cancelled the undrawn balance of the credit amounting to US \$ 181.505 million with effect from 29th March, 1993.

[English]

Muslim Population

2365. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an extraordinary growth of Muslim population in West Bengal and in Eastern States between 1981-91;

(b) if so, the percentage of growth of Muslim population in West Bengal and in each of the Eastern States between 1981-91;

(c) whether it is because of massive infiltration of Bangladeshis in West Bengal and other States of Eastern India; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). A Statement showing growth of total population and Muslim population in India and all the States & Union Territories including Eastern States during 1981 & 1991 censuses is enclosed.

(c) Large scale infiltration of Bangladeshi nationals is one of the factors responsible for growth of Muslim population in West Bengal and other border areas.

(d) There has been a continuous influx of Bangladeshi nationals into India for a variety of reasons, including religious and economic considerations. The demographic composition in the border areas has been altered with new entrants flooding the area and the locals migrating into the interior. Both sides of the Indo-Bangladesh border are inhabited by a population which is ethnically, culturally, linguistically and religiously identical.

STATEMENT

Statement showing growth of total population and muslim population in India and all the States and Union Territories during 1981-91 Censuses

Sl.No.	India/State or Union Territory	Census Year	Total Population	Percentage increase		Muslims	
				1981-91	Population	Percentage of total population	Percentage increase 1981-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA \$ @	1991	816,169,666	23.79	95,222,853	11.67	32.76
		1981	659,300,460		71,728,063	10.88	
States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1991	66,508,008	24.20	5,923,954	8.91	30.66
		1981	53,549,673		4,533,700	8.47	

Sl.No.	India/State or Union Territory	Census Year	Total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91	Muslims		
					Population	Percentage of total population	Percentage increase 1981-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1991	864,558	36.83	11,922	1.38	135.01
		1981	631,839	-	5,073	0.80	
3.	Assam +	1991	22,414,322	-	6,373,204	28.43	-
		1981	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	1991	86,374,465	23.54	12,787,985	14.81	29.50
		1981	69,914,734	-	9,874,993	14.13	
5.	Goa	1991	1,169,793	16.08	61,455	5.25	48.74
		1981	1,007,749	-	41,713	4.10	
6.	Gujarat	1991	41,309,582	21.19	3,606,920	8.73	24.05
		1981	34,085,799	-	2,907,744	8.53	
7.	Haryana	1991	16,463,648	27.40	763,775	4.64	45.89
		1981	12,922,618	-	523,536	4.05	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1991	5,170,877	20.79	89,134	1.72	28.04
		1981	4,280,818	-	69,613	1.63	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1991	-	-	-	-	-
		1981	5,987,389	-	3,843,451	64.19	-
10.	Karnataka	1991	44,977,201	21.12	5,234,023	11.64	25.71
		1981	37,135,714	-	4,163,691	11.21	
11.	Kerala	1991	29,098,518	14.32	6,788,364	23.33	25.49
		1981	25,453,680	-	5,409,687	21.25	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1991	66,181,170	26.84	3,282,800	4.96	31.21
		1981	52,178,844	-	2,501,919	4.80	
13.	Maharashtra @	1991	78,937,187	25.73	7,628,755	9.67	31.40
		1981	62,784,171	-	5,805,705	9.25	
14.	Manipur	1991	1,837,149	29.29	133,535	7.27	24.44
		1981	1,420,953	-	99,327	6.99	

Sl.No.	India/State or Union Territory	Census Year	Total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91	Muslims		
					Population	Percentage of total population	Percentage increase 1981-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Meghalaya	1991	1,774,778	32.86	61,462	3.46	48.34
		1981	1,335,819		41,434	3.10	
16.	Mizoram	1991	689,756	39.70	4,538	0.66	105.80
		1981	493,757		2,205	0.45	
17.	Nagaland	1991	31,659,736	20.06	577,775	1.71	74.84
		1981	774,930		11,806	1.52	
18.	Orissa	1991	1,209,546	56.08	577,775	1.83	36.83
		1981	16,789,915		168,094	1.00	
19.	Punjab	1991	20,281,969	20.81	239,401	1.18	42.42
		1981	26,370,271		422,266	1.60	
20.	Rajasthan	1991	44,005,990	28.44	3,525,339	8.01	41.46
		1981	34,261,862		2,492,145	7.28	
21.	Sikkim	1991	406,457	28.47	3,849	0.95	18.76
		1981	316,385		3,241	1.03	
22.	Tamil Nadu	1991	55,858,946	15.39	3,052,717	5.47	21.14
		1981	48,408,077		2,519,947	5.21	
23.	Tripura	1991	2,757,205	34.30	196,495	7.13	41.84
		1981	2,053,058		138,529	6.75	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1991	139,112,287	25.48	24,109,684	17.33	36.54
		1981	110,862,013		17,657,735	15.93	
25.	West Bengal	1991	68,077,965	24.73	16,075,836	23.61	36.89
		1981	54,580,647		11,743,259	21.51	
Union Territories							
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1991	280,661	48.70	21,354	7.61	31.91
		1981	188,741		16,188	8.58	

Sl.No.	India/State or Union Territory	Census Year	Total Population	Percentage increase 1981&91	Muslims		
					Population	Percentage of total population	Percentage increase 1981&91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Chandigarh	1991	642,015	42.16	17,477	2.72	91.74
		1981	451,610		9,115	2.02	
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1991	138,477	33.57	3,341	2.41	72.93
		1981	103,676		1,932	1.86	
4.	Daman & Diu	1981	101,586	28.62	9,048	8.91	26.65
		1981	78,981		7,144	9.05	
5.	Delhi	1991	9,420,644	51.45	889,641	9.44	84.65
		1981	6,220,406		481,802	7.75	
6.	Lakshadweep	1991	51,707	28.47	48,765	94.31	27.75
		1981	40,249		38,173	94.84	
7.	Pondicherry	1991	807,785	33.64	52,867	6.54	44.20
		1981	604,471		36,663	6.06	

+ No Census was conducted in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir in 1981 and 1991 respectively.

Notes : \$ Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

© The 1991 Census could not be conducted in 33 villages of Akrani and Akkalkuwa tehsils of Dhule district of Maharashtra. The population of these villages (i.e. 16,052 persons) has been obtained from secondary sources and included in the population of Maharashtra and India. However, their further details are not available.

[Translation]

Inter-linking of Rivers

2366. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is being formulated to inter-link the various rivers with the assistance of foreign countries or World Bank to control flood and to check loss of life and property;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it will be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, a National Perspective for Water Resources Development prepared by Government envisages inter-linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basins to water short basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. Government has established

National Water Development Agency (N.W.D.A.) in 1982 to firm up these proposals. A total of 36 water transfer links (17 under Peninsular component and 19 under Himalayan component) have been identified by NWDA. The Agency has so far carried out pre-feasibility studies of all the 17 links under the Peninsular component and 5 out of 19 links under the Himalayan component. In addition, feasibility reports have also been prepared for 3 links under the Peninsular component.

[English]

Para-Military Forces

2367. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether provisions for substantial increase of BSF, CRP and CISF and other security wings personnel has been planned in the wake of increasing terrorist activities and different outlaw groups and Senas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any recruitment target has been fixed for

Para-military forces for 1995-96; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Information is given in the *statement* enclosed.

STATEMENT

CISF has no recruitment programme at present for 1995-96. CRPF has 6408 estimated vacancies in the rank of Constable, but the State-wise allocations are not finalised. The information relating to State-wise allocation of vacancies in the rank of Constable by Assam Rifles, BSF and ITBP is as under :

Name of the State	Assam Rifles	BSF	ITBP
Andhra Pradesh	—	242	—
Assam	100	52	100
Arunachal Pradesh	100	46	—
Bihar	—	295	—
Delhi	—	56	—
Goa	—	45	—
Gujarat	—	216	—
Haryana	100	84	—
Himachal Pradesh	200	30	—
Jammu & Kashmir	100	879	306
Karnataka	—	101	—
Kerala	—	57	—
Madhya Pradesh	—	208	—
Maharashtra	—	400	—
Manipur	100	20	—
Meghalaya	100	25	—
Mizoram	100	41	—
Nagaland	550	9	—
Orissa	—	169	—
Punjab	100	41	—
Rajasthan	—	171	—
Sikkim	—	20	—
Tamil Nadu	100	197	—
Tripura	100	18	—
Uttar Pradesh	200	173	—
West Bengal	100	334	—
Total	2050	3929	406

[Translation]

Vehicle Theft in Delhi

2368. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidents of vehicle theft in Delhi have increased considerably during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government have recently busted an inter-State gang of vehicle thieves;

(d) if so, the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken/proposed against them; and

(e) the preventive measures taken by the Government to check the incidents of vehicle theft in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) There has been an increase in the incidents of Motor Vehicles theft in the last two years. The number of cases reported under the head 'motor vehicle theft' during the years 1993 and 1994 is as under :

1993	—	3606
1994	—	4151

(b) The main reasons for Motor Vehicles theft in the context of the heavy annual increase in the number of vehicles in Delhi are : shortage of parking areas where vehicles could be easily secured, non-adoption of vehicle security devices by vehicle owners and indulgence in this activity criminals from neighbouring states, etc.

(c) and (d). Seven inter-State gangs of vehicle lifters have been busted during the year 1995 (upto 31.7.95) and twenty four accused persons have been arrested. Five accused persons in one case are facing trial in the court whereas nineteen accused persons arrested in six cases have been remanded to judicial custody.

(e) The following steps have been taken by the Government to check the incidents of vehicle thefts :

- (i) Instructions have been issued to the staff concerned to intensify patrolling. Areas prone to vehicle theft are identified and area security schemes are adopted to prevent theft of motor vehicles.
- (ii) Wide publicity is being given through pamphlets and Doordarshan programmes about preventive measures.
- (iii) Meetings with the residents are held in the respective areas to educate the people to utilize safety devices i.e., installation of car alarm, extra locking devices, etc. Vehicle owners are encouraged to get their vehicles etched as per car etching scheme introduced by Delhi Police.

- (iv) Criminal intelligence about inter-State gangs, especially autolifters, is collected and efforts are made to nab them.
- (v) Police pickets on border check posts also check out-going vehicles.

[English]

Extraction of Coal

2369. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether extraction of coal from deeper seams has been undertaken;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the plan for extraction of such coal in future;
- (d) whether such extraction from deeper seams will be economical; and
- (e) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). About 30% of coal production of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) is obtained from underground mines and in case of Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), about 60% of production comes from underground mines.

(c) With the depletion of the shallow reserves, depth of mining will gradually increase both in opencast as well as underground mines. Planning for extraction of deeper seams is linked to complete extraction of upper seams. Keeping in view the geological as well as techno-economic factors, more underground mines for extraction of deeper reserves had been identified both in CIL and SCCL.

(d) and (e). Cost of extraction of coal in deeper seams is bound to be higher compared to that of shallow deposits. The actual cost of mining inter-alia depends upon thickness and depth of seams, nature of roof and floor rocks, geo-mining conditions including presence of gas and water, the extent of mechanisation and the method of mining.

Coal Production

2370. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of coal production in the Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Central Coalfields Limited during each of the last three years and current year upto July 31, 1995;

(b) the quantum of consumption of the coal in India to the mini coal traders and other consumers (Grade-wise coal); and

(c) the quantum of coal exported by the Government during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) The Coal production in Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields

Limited (CCL) during last three years i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95 and upto July, 95 is as under :

(Million Tonnes)				
Company	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (upto July, 95)
BCCL	28.06	29.04	28.76	8.26
CCL	32.38	33.51	31.29	8.05

(b) The grade-wise quantity of coal supplied by CIL to various consumers during 1993-94 and 1994-95 is as under :

(Million Tonnes)		
Grade of Coal Despatched	1993-94	1994-95
Non-coking		
A	3.65	3.78
B	21.80	20.35
C	40.47	38.14
D	22.49	27.87
E	30.36	32.31
F	54.40	59.50
Coking		
Steel/Washery	25.77	23.62
Medium Coking	0.61	0.67
Semi/Other coking	3.33	3.36
NLW Coal	10.47	9.78

The scheme for selling coal to mini coal traders under Liberalised Sales Schemes was introduced in August 1993. Out of a total despatch of 1.86 million tonnes and 3.72 million tonnes of coal under Liberalised Sales Scheme by CIL, 0.29 million tonnes and 0.57 million tonnes of coal was sold in year 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively to the mini coal traders.

(c) As per information furnished by CIL the quantity of coal exported by CIL during last three years is as given below :

(Million Tonnes)	
1992-93	0.13
1993-94	0.10
1994-95	0.11

Welfare Schemes for Tribal Communities

2371. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various tribes dwelling in different parts of Orissa;

(b) whether the Union Government have introduced schemes for the welfare of these tribal communities in the State;

(c) if so, the details of various schemes under implementation in that State for the welfare and upliftment of these communities; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The details of various Scheduled Tribes in Orissa are given in the enclosed *Statement-I*

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details as per *Statement-II*

(d) Funds are not allocated State-wise for the Plan period as releases depend upon utilisation in time and receipt of proposals in time etc.

STATEMENT-I

The Scheduled Tribes in the State of Orissa are :

1. Bagata
2. Baiga
3. Banjara, Banjari
4. Bathudi
5. Bhottada, Dhotada
6. Bhuiya, Bhuyan
7. Bhumin
8. Bhumij
9. Bhunjia
10. Binjhal
11. Binjhia, Binjhoa
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja
14. Chanchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhukij
17. Dharua
18. Didayi
19. Gadaba
20. Gandia
21. Ghara
22. Gond, Gondo
23. Ho
24. Holba
25. Jatapu
26. Juang
27. Kandha Gauda
28. Kawar
29. Kharia, Kharian
30. Kharwar
31. Khond, Kond, Kandha, Nanguli, Kandha, Sithakandha
32. Kisan
33. Kol
34. Kolah Loharas, Kol Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Koli, Malhar
37. Kondadora
38. Kora
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya
42. Kulis
43. Lodha
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia
48. Matya
49. Mirdhas
50. Munda, Munda Lohara Munda Mahalis
51. Mundari
52. Omanatya
53. Oraon
54. Paranga
55. Paroja
56. Pentia
57. Rjuar
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara
60. Shabar, Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua

STATEMENT-II

The tribal welfare schemes taken up in Orissa by this Ministry and the funds released for this purpose during Eighth Five Year Plan so far are as follows :

Special central Assistance : Grants under first provision to Article 275(1) of the Constitution; grants for construction of Girls and Boys hostels for tribals students;

grants for construction of educational complex for tribal girls in low literacy pockets; grants for construction for Ashram Schools; grants for running vocational training centres; grants for State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for taking up minor forest produce operations; grant to vol. organisations; and grants to Tribal Research Institutes.

Funds released during the Plan period upto end to July are as follows :

	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (July '95 end)
Special Central Assistance	3378.03	3603.23	3956.55	2106.39
Grant under first proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	434.78	815.25	771.00	385.50
Girls Hostels	35.58 (10 hostels)	77.24 (21 hostels)	44.00 (12 hostels)	
Boys Hostels	30.00 (12 hostels)	29.40 (8 hostels)	36.00 (9 hostels)	
Ashram Schools	42.00 (4 schools)	16.00 (4 schools)	60.00 (4 schools)	
Educational Complex in low literacy for ST girls	-	31.75 (6 comp.)	64.99 (4 comp.)	5.96 (1 comp.)
Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	-	70.23 (6 centres)	88.68 (6 centres)	
Grant in aid to State TDCCs	-	50.00	75.00	
Grant in aid to Vol. organisations	20.10 (10 organs.)	43.37 (10 organs.)	150.87 (15 organs.)	
Research & Training	3.22	3.73	8.59	3.25

National Commission for Minorities

2372. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the functions of the National Commission for Minorities are going to be scrapped;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to protect the interest of minorities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government is monitoring the implementation of the 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities formulated with a view to reducing communal tensions and for the economic and educational development of minorities. The Government has also started a number of development Schemes for the minorities at the national level through Maulana Azad Foundation and National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Pre-examination

Coaching Scheme for Weaker Sections (focussed on backward classes sections of minorities and OBCs) Scheme of Grant-in-aid for improvement for Urban Wakf Properties, Scheme of Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Madras as Education and Scheme of Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward minorities are the other schemes in operation.

Recruitment in Delhi Police

2373. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Sub-Inspector, A.S.I. and Constables recruited to the Delhi Police during each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of SCs/STs and OBCs recruited out of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The number of sub-inspectors, assistant sub-inspectors and constables recruited in Delhi Police during the last three years is as under :

Year	Sub-Inspectors	Asstt. Sub-Inspectors	Constables
1992	106	24	360
1993	8	13	2311
1994	250	26	1872

(b) Of the sub-inspectors, assistant sub-inspectors and constables recruited in the last three years in Delhi Police, the number belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes is as under :

Year	S. Is			A.S.Is			Constables		
	SC	ST	OBCs	SC	ST	OBC	SC	ST	OBC
1992	20	9	-	3	3	-	35	11	-
1993	2	-	-	3	2	-	480	186	-
1994	36	17	-	7	-	-	332	255	-

Development of Agriculture and Allied Sector

2374. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :
DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the outlays for agriculture and allied sector, State-wise;

(b) the State Government, which have sought additional financial assistance during the current financial year for the development of the above sector alongwith the amount thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Planning Commission in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) A *Statement* indicating the approved outlay State-wise for Agriculture and Allied Sector for 1995-96 is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Only the State Government of Nagaland has asked for more funds under the Agriculture and Allied Activities during the current year. The State Government of Nagaland requested for additional central assistance of Rs. 2218 lakhs for Agricultural Marketing in the State. Planning Commission have recommended an amount of Rs. 645 lakhs to be provided under their State Plan during 1995-96 and 1996-97 by the State Government of Nagaland.

STATEMENT

1995-96 Outlay for Agriculture and Allied Activities

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1995-96
States		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	49.70
3.	Assam	166.00
4.	Bihar	155.43
5.	Goa	11.19
6.	Gujarat	
7.	Haryana	89.64
8.	Himachal Pradesh	107.69
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	110.11
10.	Karnataka	237.35
11.	Kerala	207.25
12.	Madhya Pradesh	213.83
13.	Maharashtra	
14.	Manipur	26.63
15.	Meghalaya	38.12
16.	Mizoram	21.90
17.	Nagaland	21.10
18.	Orissa	170.83
19.	Punjab	107.89
20.	Rajasthan	317.40
21.	Sikkim	19.42
22.	Tamil Nadu	265.65
23.	Tripura	47.58
24.	Uttar Pradesh	396.07
25.	West Bengal	102.78

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1995-96
Union Territories		
1.	A & N Islands	15.73
2.	Chandigarh	2.60
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.22
4.	Daman & Diu	1.60
5.	Delhi	13.60
6.	Lakshadweep	6.83
7.	Pondicherry	22.40

[Translation]

Safety of Irrigation Projects

2375. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 422 on May 4, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has evaluated the safety aspects of other major and medium irrigation projects;

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

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

(d) whether several non-governmental and foreign organisations have pointed out that the large dams may cause havoc; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In accordance with the recommendations contained in the report on Dam Safety Procedures accepted by the Government of India and communicated to the States, the evaluation of safety aspects of the dam is the responsibility of Irrigation/Water Resources Department of the concerned States. The National Committee on Dam Safety has decided that periodical inspection of all large dams are to be carried out by the States and they are required to send a consolidated Annual Plan on the status of dam and dam safety activities to Central Water Commission.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Cases of Infiltration

2376. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of smuggling, robbery, dacoity and infiltration unearthed/detected by the Border Security Force during each of the last three years in the country, region-wise; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI. P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The details are as given below :

State	1003	1994	1995 (upto 31 July)
Number of smuggling cases			
Jammu	9	18	24
Punjab	7	13	6
Rajasthan	39	46	18
Gujarat	4	10	6
W.Bengal	6935	10114	10247
Assam	2402	2302	1245
Meghalaya	1994	2408	1223
Manipur	326	323	76
Mizoram	6	8	3
Tripura	6923	7344	3677
Number of robbery cases			
W.Bengal	2	4	3
Assam	1	-	-
Meghalaya	3	10	-
Tripura	3	2	4
Number of dacoity cases			
W. Bengal	25	32	18
Meghalaya	3	3	-
Mizoram	-	-	-
Tripura	3	2	4
Number of infiltration cases			
Jammu	77	264	154
Punjab	68	54	36
Rajasthan	208	196	107
Gujarat	9	12	6
W. Bengal	1713	1954	863
Assam	113	77	53
Meghalaya	213	192	37
Mizoram	2	2	3
Tripura	370	299	76

(b) The measures taken include sanction of additional Battalions under expansion plan of Border Security Force to reduce the gaps between the border out posts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and riverine borders, accelerated programme of construction of border

roads and fencing, flood lighting in the sensitive stretches, increase in the number of O.P.Towers, provision of surveillance equipment and night vision devices etc.

Plan Projects of R.G.I.

2377. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of plan projects entrusted to the Registrar General of India (R.G.I.) during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the funds provided to the each plan project, year-wise;

(c) whether the allotted funds have been fully utilised for each project; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to ensure that the voted funds for these approved plan schemes are fully utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The details of the plan projects under implementation by the office of the Registrar General, India during the Eighth Five Year plan are given in the enclosed *Statement-I*

(b) The funds provided for each scheme in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 & 1995-96 are given in the *Statement II*.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The major factor for under-utilisation of the funds was the procedural delays in sanction of the posts and procurement of the equipments envisaged in the plan schemes.

All efforts are being made to utilise the funds allotted for various plan schemes during the current financial year 1995-96.

STATEMENT-I

Details of Plan Projects Entrusted to the Registrar General of India: during the Eighth Five Year Plan

The office of the Registrar General, India is implementing the following plan schemes during the Eighth Five Year Plan — 1992-97 :

1. Study on distribution of infrastructural facilities in different regions and levels and trends of urbanisation.
2. Intensification of research on Indian Languages on the basis of Census data.
3. Linguistic survey of India.
4. Census data based study on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
5. Survey on Mother Tongues on the basis of Census data.
6. Evaluation and analysis of Census data and training of Census personnel.

7. Statistical Quality Control (SQC) in coding and Methodological studies relating to Census taking.
8. Operational and Developmental activities for computerised Tabulations and Dissemination of 1991 Census data.
9. Computer assisted cartography and data dissemination.
10. Improvement in the Vital Statistic System.

STATEMENT — II

Statement showing approved outlay of different schemes in the 8th five year plan under implementation by Registrar General's Office

(Rs. in thousands)

Name of Scheme	Total 8th Plan Approved outlay	Approved outlay			
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Study on Distribution of Infrastructural facilities etc.	50,00	8,00	9,00	10,00	12,00
2. Intensification of Research on Indian Languages on the basis of Census Data	30,00	5,00	5,00	7,00	7,00
3. Linguistic Survey of India	25,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00
4. Census Data Based Study on Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes	2,50,00	25,00	50,00	55,00	60,00
5. Survey of Mother Tongue on the Basis of Census Data	30,00	5,00	10,00	4,00	7,00
6. Evaluation & Analysis of Census data & Training of Census Personnel	35,00	5,00	8,00	4,00	4,00
7. Statistical Quality Control (SQC) in Coding and Methodological Studies relating to Census taking	30,00	5,00	8,00	4,00	4,00
8. Operational & Developmental Activities for Computerised Tabulation and Dissemination for 1991 Census	20,75,00	7,22,00	6,00,00	3,09,00	1,75,00
9. Computerised Cartographic Data Dissemination for 1991 Census	1,75,00	20,00	35,00	50,00	70,00
10. Improvement in Vital Statistics	10,00,00	2,00,000	3,50,000	4,00,000	4,56,00
Total	37,00,00	10,00,00	10,80,00	8,48,00	8,00,00

Rajasthan Canal

2378. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) the time by which the Rajasthan Canal is likely to be completed;
- (b) the progress made so far;
- (c) the reasons for its slow pace of work; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for the early and timely completion of the Canal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) As per the assessment of the State Government, the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project is likely to be completed by 2005.

(b) The main Canal 649 Km. in length has been fully completed. The distribution system upto 5,352 Km. has also been completed by the end of March, 1995. On completion of the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, the total annual area irrigated is likely to be 15.79 lakh ha.

(c) Slow pace of work has been due to various reasons like escalation of cost, change in scope of project, slow pace of settlement and lack of infrastructural facilities for colonisation.

(d) Liberal Central Assistance is being extended to the project for Canal and Area Development Works in addition to the outlays provided by the State Government.

Ban on Exploration Activities

2379. SHRI S.S.R. RAJENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has put a ban on the exploration activities in and around Bombay High by private enterprises;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to apply such ban on private enterprises in the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu and private enterprises in the Cauvery basin; and
- (d) 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) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Anti-Alcohol Campaign

2380. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have consulted the DAVP

to formulate a suitable publicity campaign amongst the people to avoid alcohol consumption;

- (b) whether the DAVP has submitted any proposals in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The anti-alcohol campaign is sent to DAVP from time to time by the Ministry for execution.

(c) The details of the proposals forwarded to DAVP during 1994-95 and 1995-96 are enclosed in *Statement-I* and *II* respectively.

STATEMENT-I*Publicity on Prohibition through DAVP during 1994-95 & executed***FILM/ELECTRONIC MEDIA :**

Two 10 mts drama based programme on Prohibition was produced and released in Hindi and 11 regional languages and broadcast under weekly radio sponsored programme 'Aao Haath Badayen' over 30 commercial channel of All India Radio.

PRESS MEDIA :

Half page advertisement with Mahatma Gandhiji's message on Prohibition was released in English, Hindi and Regional languages in National Dailies/weeklies all over India on 2.10.94 on the occasion of 125th Birth Anniversary.

PRINT MEDIA :

One prize winner poster on Prohibition was printed in Hindi, English and regional languages and distributed to NGOs, State Welfare Secretaries, Field Publicity Officers and Field Exhibition Officers.

OUTDOOR MEDIA :

Messages on Prohibition were on continuous display on following outdoor media in Delhi and Faridabad :

- (i) 250 Kiosks.
- (ii) 20 bus queue shelters in Delhi.
- (iii) 76 hardings in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- (iv) Message on Prohibition is on display on animation display board at Katra, Jammu.

Quotations of Mahatma Gandhi on the Theme of Drug Abuse Prevention and Prohibition.

1. Drink is more a disease than a vice.
2. 'If we are to reach our goal through the non-violent effort, we may not leave to the future Government the fate of lakhs of men and women who are labouring under the course of intoxicants and narcotics.
3. 'Women and students have a special opportunity

in advancing this reform. By many acts of loving service they can acquire on addicts a hold which will compel them to listen to the appeal to give up the evil habit.'

4. 'Nothing but ruin stares a nation in the face that is prey to the drink habit.'
5. 'State Prohibition is not the end of this 'great temperance reform, but it is the indispensable beginning of it.'
6. 'Drugs and drink are the two arms of the devil with which the strikes his helpless slaves into stupification and intoxication'.
7. 'Alcoholism excites the nerves and narcotics deaden the sense of right and wrong.'
8. 'No country, however rich and prosperous, can really afford to drink, for drink brings nations to the verge of ruin and sometimes topples them over the drink-India cannot afford the use of intoxicents.'

Drink and drugs degrade those who are addicted to them and those whattraffick to them. The drunkard forgets the distinction between wife, mother and sister and indulges in crimes of which in his sober moments he will be ashamed.'

STATEMENT-II'

Publicity on Prohibition through DAVP during 1995-96

- (a) Eight Press advertisements on the basis of quotations No. 1 to 4 and 6 to 9.
- (b) One full page Newspaper supplement in National Dailies all over India (on 2.10.95) in English, Hindi and vernacular Press. Text will be supplied by 31.8.95
- (c) Production of one radio spot on 'Prohibition' in Hindi and 11 regional languages for broadcast over 30 CBS channels of AIR w.e.f. 1-7 October, 95.
- (d) 5000 copies each of five posters (small size) on the basis of quotations No. 1,4,6,7 and 9 in English and Hindi.
- (e) 2000 Pen Stands each on the basis of quotations No. 1,7, and 9.

Encl. : List of Quotations.

Scholarships to SC/ST students

2381. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : Will the

Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the Government's policy for grant of scholarships to students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) the amount earmarked for the current financial year;

(c) the details of the funds allocated to States, State-wise;

(d) the criteria adopted for granting the scholarships to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(e) whether the Union Government have worked out any-scheme for the destitutes and the students of families, who are in extreme poverty for grant of scholarship;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, 100 per cent Central assistance is provided to the States/UTs implementing the Scheme, over and above the level of committed expenditure, for the expenditure incurred by them towards payment of maintenance allowance, reimbursement of all non-refundable compulsory fees, expenses towards study tours, printing/binding of thesis and Reader's Charges to the blind students.

In addition to above, under the Scheme of Scholarship at Secondary Stage for Talented children from Rural areas, being implemented under the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Department of Education, two scholarships are awarded to Scheduled Caste students per Community Development Block plus are additional scholarship per Community Development Block having 20 per cent or more Scheduled Caste population and 3 scholarships per Tribal Community Development Block for Scheduled Tribes.

(b) and (c). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC & ST students, there is a budget allocation of Rs. 145.00 crores for the year 1995-96. Since Central assistance, under the Scheme is released to the concerned States/UTs according to the proposals received from them, no State/UT-wise allocations are made.

The Scheme of Scholarship at Secondary Stage for Talented children from Rural Areas being a general scheme, to separate funds allocations are made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC and ST students scholarships are teenable to two children of the same parents/ guardians with the following means test :

Income Ceiling

The income ceiling vis-a-vis admissibility for maintenance allowance and fees are given below :

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) In case of students whose parents/ guardians' income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1500 per month | Full maintenance allowance and full fees. |
|--|---|

(b) In case of students whose parents'/ Guardians' income from all sources exceeds Rs. 1500 per month but does not exceed Rs. 2000 per month and pursue;

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| (i) | course in Group 'A' (Degree level Courses in Medical/Engineering/ B.V.Sc/B.F.Sc. etc.) | Full maintenance allowance and full fees |
| (ii) | Courses in Groups B,C,D and E (all other professional and non-professional post matric level courses) | Half maintenance allowance and full fees |

For selection of students under the Scheme of Scholarship at Secondary Stage for Talented children from Rural Areas, tests are held at States and National level. Final selection is made with the Community Development Block as a unit and top students in each block are awarded scholarships.

(e) and (g). There is no scheme of scholarship exclusively meant for destitutes and students of families, who are in extreme poverty. However, under the Scheme for the Welfare of Street Children, facilities like literacy, numeracy and life education are provided for initiating efforts for mainstreaming of the street children in the formal education system.

Bansagar Project

2382. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a tripartite inter-State Bansagar Project agreement of 1973 storage capacity of Bansagar reservoir was fixed as 4 M.A.F.;

(b) whether the benefits and cost was to be shared by Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in the ratio of 2:1:1;

(c) whether the said agreement clearly provided for one M.A.F. water to be utilised for irrigation by U.P.,

(d) whether the project has not been cleared so far even after above agreement; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Bansagar Dam Project has been given investment clearance by the Planning Commission in August, 1978 at an estimated cost of Rs. 91.30 crores. Bansagar Canal Project (MP) and Bansagar Canal Project (UP) have been found acceptable for Rs. 344.66 crores and Rs. 190.27 crores respectively by the Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Food Control and Multipurpose Projects in January, 1994, subject to clearances from Ministry of Environment & Forests and concurrence of State Finance Department.

[Translation]

Funds for Implementation of Irrigation Schemes

2383. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds earmarked by the Union Government for implementation of Tubewell and Irrigation schemes during the last three years and the current financial year so far, State-wise;

(b) the details of the area of land brought under irrigation; and

(c) the names of the States which have achieved the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) Irrigation being State subject, Ministry of Water Resources does not allocate funds to State Governments for Irrigation schemes.

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

[English]

Mangalore Refinery

2384. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited proposes to increase its refining capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time-frame prescribed for effecting the proposed capacity increase?

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

(b) and (c). The proposal for expansion of the refining

capacity from 3 MTPA to 9 MTPA at an estimated cost of Rs. 3114 crores at June, 1995 prices is being processed for investment approval. The expansion project is scheduled to be completed within 33 months from the date of final approval by the Government.

Production of Coal

2385. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of coal produced in Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95;

(b) the position of coal production in Madhya Pradesh as compared to other States during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to minimise the imbalance of coal production in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). Coal production in the State of Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95 had been 75.26 million tonnes (provisional). The figures of coal production in Madhya Pradesh compared to other major coal producing States for last three years are as under :

State	(Million Tonnes)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Provisional)
Bihar	71.21	723.28	75.34
Madhya Pradesh	70.49	72.83	75.26
Maharashtra	19.68	20.45	21.28
Orissa	23.14	24.30	25.46
West Bengal	17.81	16.61	17.46
Andhra Pradesh	22.51	25.21	25.65

(c) Coal production depends on geological reserves of coal which is site specific. Implementation of mining projects and consequent coal production thereof depend on various factors like demand of coal, geo-mining conditions, availability of land including forests land, availability of land including forest land, availability of basic infrastructural facilities etc. which varies from State to State.

[Translation]

Hostels for SC/ST Students

2386. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is different maximum limit for plains as well as for hilly areas for the construction of hostel buildings for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of his Ministry;

(b) if so, the areas treated as plains and as hilly areas;

(c) whether the maximum limit, at par with the

maximum limit given in hilly areas, will be prescribed for the remote areas of Madhya Pradesh keeping in view their topographical conditions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for both SCs & STs boys/girls hostels, the cost of hostel buildings for which Central assistance is sought is worked out on the basis of State/UT PWD schedule of rates. However, where the State Government/UT Admn. is following both State/UT PWD as well as CPWD schedules of rates, the cost is worked out in accordance with the lower of the two rates. Where only CPWD rates are being followed, the CPWD rates shall apply.

[English]

Prohibition Commission

2387. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Prohibition Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Misappropriation of Funds

2388. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints about the misappropriation of funds and other forms of corruption at the All India Deaf and Dumb Society, a grantee institution of the Department of Social Welfare of the Delhi Government and of the Ministry of Welfare, Government of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

Hirakud Dam

2389. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a group of experts from USA have examined the possibilities of damage of Hirakud Dam in Orissa due to crack developed therein;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
(c) the measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). The Government of Orissa had engaged M/s Construction Technology Laboratories Inc., (CTL), USA as consultants to investigate Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR) in Hirakud Dam. Mr. David Stark, Senior Principal Research Scientists of M/s CTL visited Hirakud Dam site during January, 1993, conducted investigations and submitted a report in April, 1993. The consultant opined that to date ASR has caused expansion and it has been a minor source of observed cracking. It has produced little or no damage in the mass concrete. He has further opined that the ASR will not endanger the safety of the dam nor will it limit the functional operation of the dam.

(c) The Government of Orissa has taken up repairs of cracks as per the programme planned under World Bank assisted Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project (DSARP). Underwater repairs of cracks in blocks 35-40 of right spillway have been completed. Treatment of cracks in blocks 41-46 and blocks 3-22 of left spillway are scheduled to be completed by May, 1997 and March, 1998 respectively.

Call back Services

2390. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that some unauthorised firm/persons are claiming that they can provide call back services to different countries on concession rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Some persons/firms are claiming to provide call back service to different countries by which the person subscribing to the service when desiring to make an international call, is rung back by the computer in the other country & provided with dial tone of that country for making a call. The call therefore will get charged at other country's rate

(c) The Department of Telecom has issued a press notice that no person or firm has been authorised to provide such services to the public and any unauthorised provision or use of such services by any person or firm is liable to attract penal provisions of Indian Telegraph Act. However, some firms have been authorised to provide "home country direct service" on reciprocal basis.

Foreign Investment

2391. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign direct investment in the telecom sector is likely to touch Rs. 40,000 crore;

(b) if so, the details of the companies that are likely to make investment; and

(c) the number of proposals received so far and those cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Government has approved 89 proposals for Foreign Direct Investment in the Telecom Sector amounting to Rs. 21742.7 Million from 1.8.91 to 30.4.95. However, it is difficult to estimate the investment likely to be made in this Sector in future.

(b) 89 proposals for Foreign Direct Investment in the areas of Telecom Equipment Production, Paging Services, Cellular Mobile Telephone Services and other Value Added Services have been approved by the Government from 1.8.91 to 30.4.95

(c) 98 proposals involving Foreign Direct Investment in Telecom Sector were received from 1.8.91 to 30.4.95 out of which 89 were cleared upto 30.4.95

Survey for Requirement of LPG

2392. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any survey about the requirement of LPG being used by the people in eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether any such survey/study will be made to assess the requirement of LPG of those people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). Oil Companies have been making continuous assessment of the requirement of LPG in the 8 Hill Districts of Uttar Pradesh. Based on the assessment made as above, all the major places in these districts have been covered for marketing of LPG subject to economic viability and in line with the policy for avoiding deforestation in Hill Areas. The Oil Companies have been given instructions to clear the entire waiting list (as on 1.4.1995) in areas above 4500 ft. altitude during 1995-96, and 50% of the waiting list (as on 1.4.1995) in areas between 2000 to 4500 ft. during 1995-96 and the remaining 50% during 1996-97.

Metro Channel Facility

2393. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to extend metro channel facility to Calicut, Kerala; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) A Low Power TV Transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Calicut to relay Metro Channel (DD-2) programmes subject to availability of adequate resources for the purpose and *inter-se* priorities.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Defreezing of Bank Accounts of V.H.P.

2394. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bank accounts of Vishwa Hindu Parishad have been made operational and its premise opened after the announcement of lifting of ban imposed thereon;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have imposed ban on aid being given by Non Resident Indians to Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram being run by VHP and associated institutions; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). In pursuance to the order dated 20.6.95 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal cancelling the Central Government's Notification dated 14.1.95 declaring Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) as an unlawful association, the Central Government immediately advised the State Governments that VHP became lawful association.

As powers under sections 7 & 8 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 have been delegated by the Central Government to the State Governments consequent action for defreezing of bank accounts and opening of premises of VHP rests with the State Governments.

(d) and (e). The Central Government has not imposed any ban on receipt of foreign contribution by Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Bombay (Headquarters presently shifted to Nasik).

[*English*]

Phone Tapping in Bombay

2395. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Airline staff alleges phone tapping" appearing in the 'Times of India', Bombay dated June 9, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to stop recurrence of such phone tapping?

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

Corruption and Malpractices

2396. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding corruption and malpractices prevailing in the headquarter of Central Water Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the officers found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Since 1.1.1994, 8 complaints against 13 officials of the Central Water Commission (Headquarters) have been received. Out of these, 4 complaints against 7 officials have been closed after investigation/examination as no officer has been found guilty. In addition, one complaint has been received which is of general nature, not against any specific officer.

National Dress

2397. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of institutions, clubs, messes etc. do not permit people wearing National Dress or kurta/pyjama/dhoti, chappals etc. to enter these places;

(b) if so, whether the Government agree with the concept that such dresses, which can be worn in Parliament or in Rashtrapati Bhavan, are not good enough for these clubs;

(c) if not, the reasons why the Government have not taken any action to rectify the situation; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to eliminate this distortion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d). Instructions in the nature of recommendations have been issued by Government for regulating the dress to be worn by civilian officers (men and women) in office, on formal and ceremonial occasions, on less formal occasions and evening parties. The people who frequent private institutions, clubs, messes, etc. will naturally have to abide by the rules of those places. It is not feasible for Government to regulate the dress to be worn in such places. Government can, however, take action if the dress worn in any public place is obscene and causes annoyance to others.

12.00 hrs.

PRIVATISATION OF BAILADILA IRON ORE MINES

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Hon. Speaker, Sir I am indeed very grateful to you for having given me permission to raise this very important matter which is engaging public attention for many months now which concerns the Bailadila Iron Ore Mines situated in my home State.

Sir, I will not take much of the time here in detailing all the facts which are quite well-known by now. But in passing reference, I would like to say that it is now an established fact that the Government of India has decided to enter into a joint venture agreement.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : They have already signed the agreement.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : They have signed the agreement and to the best of my information available, they have received consideration from the joint sector company for making the contract.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : What kind of consideration?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : According to my information, out of Rs. 16 crore, they have received about Rs. 7 crore. This was stipulated in the decision that was taken.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Who has received this consideration?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : The Government of India, I mean, NMDC.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : Is it a proper consideration?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Well, I am coming to that.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : It is a contractual consideration.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Arjun Singhji, is there any hidden consideration?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : You are asking the wrong person.

Sir, this whole matter has been dealt with at two levels and I would like to draw your attention and, through you, that of the Government to this. One is at the level of the Government of India – NMDC – where this decision to enter into a joint sector venture was taken. This decision was taken in June 1995. It is on record through a letter of the Ministry of Steel of the NMDC dated 24.5.1994 that such an agreement has to be entered into. It is not by way of suggestion, it is more or less a directive. I will not take the time of the House in reading this letter because it is a matter of record and I do not think that the hon. Minister will dispute this fact.

But it gives an indication that the Government had made up its mind or at least the Minister of Steel had made up his mind way back in 1994 to deal with these mines in a certain manner. At that time, in that letter there was no mention of any specific Group or Company with which this deal had to be entered into. Then we have the information that on 28th February, 1995 there was request for guidance from the Minister of Steel to the hon. Prime Minister in the matter because the Ministry of Finance and even the NMDC was opposed to this. So, naturally guidance was needed from the highest quarter. There is nothing on record to show what precisely was the guidance received by the Minister of Steel. I do not know and cannot speculate. But the end-result shows that at least there was no guidance to the contrary from the Prime Minister. Had there been any guidance to the contrary, this whole thing would not have been finalised in the manner it has been done. Whether that guidance was by an imperceptible nod or an inscrutable smile or Sphinx-like silence certainly cannot be recorded on any file. But the fact is that many hon. Members of Parliament in this House and the other House kept on meeting the Prime Minister. My esteemed senior colleague here Shri Indrajit Gupta was also one of them.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : I was also one of them.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : You were also one of them. They kept on giving in writing that this is what we are hearing and we want to know what is happening. There were even replies from the Prime Minister to them acknowledging the letters. But at no point of time was any indication given as to what actually is happening. Maybe, as we have seen in the past, the PMO kept the hon. Prime Minister blissfully ignorant of the whole thing. Well, if that is the case, then I am afraid it is all the more serious.

We heard of this first from the letter dated 12th June, 1995 from the Steel Ministry to the NMDC intimating to them that the Government had taken a decision to enter into a joint agreement with Mittal Group and Nippon Ispat detailing therein the terms and conditions on which this agreement has to be entered. It reduces the equity of the NMDC to 11 per cent and gives an overwhelming majority for the Mittal Group. In this letter of 12th June, 1995 to NMDC, it was sought to be made out that the Government of India has, on the suggestion made by the NMDC, agreed to give this joint venture to Mittal Group. Perhaps to disabuse the mind of anyone, the NMDC wrote back three days later making it very clear that they certainly examined the proposal that came from three Companies, each one of them *prima facie* was eligible to be considered and it is the Government and the Steel Ministry which, in fact, took the decision to award the joint venture to the Mittal Group.

I do not know the over-riding necessity or the rationale which compelled the Government to enter into such an unequal partnership where we were reduced to an abysmal minority, that is, the NMDC, and the private company got the right to exploit these mines.

Sir, I do not want to make any allegation or any

insinuation. But I think this House and, through your august self, this country, would like to know from the Minister what precisely were the over-riding considerations, the rationale for agreeing to such a proposal. It just cannot pass that you have done something and that is the end of it and no one else now is in a position to question that. If that is going to be the answer or the approach or the stance, then, I must, in all humility, say that when the hon. Finance Minister lectures to us that there should be no xenophobia on investment, foreign investment, otherwise the country will suffer, there should be transparency, international bidding. He warns us about the dangers of crony capitalists. Unfortunately, the hon. Finance Minister is not here. But through your august self, I would like to communicate to him and tell him that the xenophobia that he is alluding to is not because of the closed mind of anyone or the prejudiced mind of anyone. We want liberalisation. We want foreign investment. But we wanted it on terms which were, very clear, transparent and easily understood by the people of this country. There cannot be decisions taken behind the shield or behind the curtain for reasons which the country does not know. If an agreement has to be entered into, then it must be clearly understood what is the rationale behind it, why international bidding was not done and why commercial rates were not applied. But there is an enigmatic silence on that point. There was a debate some time ago and also yesterday in the Upper House. I do not want to allude to it. But I think we have all read what has ultimately come out at the end of that debate.

The second level, Sir, on which this matter was dealt with was the Central Government and the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. As I said, these mines happen to be situated in Madhya Pradesh, in Bastar district to be exact, which is one of the most backward and ill-developed portions of the country inhabited almost 90 per cent by tribals. In that whole area of Chattishgarh from where my esteemed friend Shri Vidyacharan Shukla comes, there is great distress... (*Interruptions*). I think all those who would like to act on the right lines should be treated as friends. Those who do not want to do it, I do not want to describe them. But that is what it is.

Now, Sir, according to the Mineral Act, this lease was given to the NMDC nearly to decades back and they were developing it, exploiting it. It is one of the richest mines – Bailadila 11-B – which experts describe as the crown-jewel – these are the words “crown-jewel” – in the mining treasury. Now, I would, with your permission, like to read this specific provision on the transfer of lease.

This is Rule 37 which says :

“The lessee shall not, without the previous consent in writing of the State Government –

- (a) assign, sub-let mortgage or in any other manner transfer the mining lease or any right, title or interest therein; or
- (b) enter into or make any arrangement, contract or understanding whereby the lessee will or may be

directly or indirectly financed to a substantial extent or under which the lessee's operation or undertaking will or may be substantially controlled by any person or body, persons other than the lessee.”

It will be seen, as I have stated earlier, by conceding 89 per cent to the Mittals or others and keeping only eleven per cent with the NMDC who are the lessee, it is obvious that the majority control has been passed on to somebody else against the very specific provision of the transfer of the lease.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is illegal.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : It is illegal.

The second point is, so far as consent in writing is concerned, I have it on the authority of no less a person than the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh that till the 8th of August, 1995, no specific request for any transfer of this lease to anybody's name has been made to the State Government. My own information is that till yesterday, no application has been given. But I know and I know for certain, Sir, that it is not as if the State Government is unaware of it. In March '95 an hon. Member of the Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh asked a question. The question ultimately was disallowed. In any case, I do not want to say anything about it because it is a matter concerning the Legislative Assembly.

It was then the NMDC for the first time, told the Government of Madhya Pradesh in a communication to the Collector of Bastar saying that yes, there is a proposal under consideration to invite some private party. It is by a letter dated 31.3.95 to the Additional Collector, Jagdalpur regarding the Assembly Starred Question Number 2601 wherein it has been stated that mining lease for Bailadila deposits 11-B is presently held by the NMDC. There is a proposal under consideration to take up development of this deposit through a joint venture of the NMDC and a private sector co-promoter to meet the requirement of the sponge iron industry. No decision has, however, been taken so far in this regard, which is a fact.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Whose reply is this?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : This was sent by Mr. Kumar Raghavan, Secretary of the National Mineral Development Corporation. Having come to know of this formal thing, the Government of Madhya Pradesh, according to my information, drew the attention of the Government of India through a letter dated 29.4.95(*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : I request the hon. Member that there are other issues also and we should also have some time(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : It is a serious issue which cannot be avoided. He is expressing his viewpoint on this issue and considering it a serious matter. We shall also give our opinion.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Through a letter dated 29.4.95, the State Government drew the attention of the Government of India that without a written permission, such a transfer cannot be made. This letter was not responded to. In the background of these facts, I would like to draw the attention of this House to a grave impropriety being committed :

Where the Public Exchequer is literally being defrauded; where an action which has no basis on merits is sought to be taken just to help a certain private company for reasons which we are totally unaware of.

Sir, I do not know what other people would like to say, but I can say without any hesitation that this Parliament must assert itself to go to the bottom of this matter and see what are the facts behind it and make sure that the Government does not get away with something which it cannot justify and which on the very face of it is totally improper, illegal and absolutely against the interests of the country.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the point raised by hon. Member Shri Arjun Singhji ...*(Interruptions)*. He is your leader also ...*(Interruptions)* .. alright, ...*(Interruptions)* ... Have I ever interrupted you in your speech ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKADAS (Karol Bagh) : We are requesting you to speak . *(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : This is not against you. Nobody is speaking against you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKADAS : We are trying to stop him ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : This is not against you. Nobody is saying anything against you. Actually, the resentment has surfaced because every hon. Member has been waiting for his chance to speak for so many days. Nothing is against you ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central) : Sir, If all political party leaders are given an opportunity to raise the same issue, we cannot be able to take up other burning important issues. *(Interruptions)* Let them give notice for a discussion under Rule 193 if they are so particular. *(Interruptions)* Entire one hour will be taken for this issue alone. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Sir, we have better important people's issues than this issue. Therefore, if they are so serious about it, let them give notice for a discussion under Rule 193. Why one hour should be allotted for this contract issue alone?

MR. SPEAKER : You take your seat, please.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir I shall not go into details about the issue raised by hon. Member Shri Arjun Singhji. It is a serious matter and the way in which this was handed over to Mittal Group and the the national property ...*(Interruptions)* will be seen in future. 11B is the richest both in quality and quantity and best iron-ore in the country. NMDC is such a profit earning Public Sector Undertaking of the country which has a turn-over of Rs. 400 crore and which saves Rs. 100 crore. NMDC has requested for permission to exploit the 11B iron-ore and increase its production. A letter for this purpose was sent to the Government of India on November 11, 1993. I would like to state that there are still honest and dedicated people in the country. I do not know the person representing NMDC but it seems that he is an honest person. He has written in a letter that, "Due to the innocence in which you have made this policy, you have decided as to whom the work is to be awarded. Had it been entrusted to us, we would have done it with full devotion and sincerity. We shall not put any extra burden on the Department of Finance. We shall work for exploitation of iron-ore. It was stated by them that they themselves could do that work. If you do not intend to run it due to your liberal policy or if you want to run it in joint venture, then the NMDC must own 51 per cent equity. Shri Arjun Singhji has just stated that it owns only 11 per cent equity. It is democracy and not the Parliament, where the Government is at stake after marginal majority. In joint venture, the company which has even few per cent more equity becomes owner and dictates the terms. We have given NMDC only 11 per cent share of it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that it consists of 67 per cent and the deal has disclosed that the people of the state as well as the State Government are unaware of the fact that the ancestral property which had been their and their forefather' abode for the years, is being sold out. Is that not a national property as well as the property of your or our grandfathers? I, you or any of us may reside here and go elsewhere but actually it is national property. How did the Government finalise this deal? The department of finance as well as the Finance Minister had objected this deal. It is a profit making organisation and earns more profit than Reliance or Tisco. In the Government's opinion Public Sector has lost its feasibility but it was a profit making unit, why did you reject it?

I heard the reply given by you yesterday. You cannot save your skin by giving such replies in the House. Sir, through you, I would like to ask the Government about the pressure due to which the Government had to put this matter in the Cabinet again for discussion. Sontosh Mohan Devji, this question does not only concerns you but the whole country. If the company gets control over this iron-ore, the company will have monopoly on this iron-ore as well as on the materials required for production of steel at other places. This monopoly will be enjoyed by the

company and not by the nation. It has shown a commercial profit of Rs. 240 crores. The Government rejected the request of the department of finance demanding fifty per cent share in it. The Government says that previously it had given shares to Tata but at that time situation was different. At that time, Government lacked the infrastructure, technology, science and other accessories. But at present the Government is well equipped and with all these equipments, what is rationale behind disposing of this corporation. Why and how did you think of handing over this corporation to Mittal Group?

One of the departments of your Government is ready to run this corporation without demanding any money because this is a profit oriented corporation. I would like to know as to what was the reason behind not handing over this to the corporation instead of some private company?

MR. SPEAKER : Sharadji, there are so many other Members waiting for their chance to speak. There is no need of asking the same question four times.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sir, I am going to conclude. Through you, Sir, I would like to warn the Government that the whole Government is responsible for getting it passed in the Cabinet in a slipsod manner. I would like to warn the Government that it cannot save its skin. The way, in which you have dealt with the matter, really concerns us. Arjun Singhji has still not come out with full facts. How did you finalise such a serious matter? Our position, among the steel producing countries, is very good. We are not satisfied with your reply given on yesterday. Therefore, please come out with satisfactory reply. A discussion should also be held in the House on this issue. If you do not reply properly, then all these things will definitely not be tolerated in the Parliament. With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe Arjun Singhji is my friend, whatever opinion he may have about me.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, My opinion is not about him but it is about his party.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Arjun Singhji is involving himself in a mess. It is very difficult to come out of it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, till the recent past, Arjun Singhji used to enjoy second position in the Cabinet. The issues raised by him attract our attention too and it is also necessary that the Government should come out with satisfactory reply...*(Interruptions)*... I am talking about satisfactory reply and not Sontosh Mohan Dev.. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question entails some important questions. Privatisation is being done, what does it mean? What are the conditions of privatisation? If NMDC is ready to run the Corporation without asking any assistance from the Government then why it was not given this opportunity? Why the Government of Madhya Pradesh was not informed about it? It has become a matter of debate in media, the other House and the public. It is duty of the Government to lay all the facts on the Table of the House and take the

House as well as the country in to confidence. We always talk about transparent authenticity in the House but it seems that in this matter, something is being hidden, there is something black in the bottom, therefore, the Government is coming out with vague reply.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would say that let Sharadji not speak me and I will not let him speak and then, only he should speak uninterrupted, this is not fair.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I did not get your point as I heard someone's voice from backside.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Look forward. Do not always pay attention towards backside.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think this question must be replied to. Disclosure of all the facts will solve all the problems. If any error has been committed by the Government or if it is committing an error, it has chance to correct it. The Government must opt for that and it should not make it a prestige issue. We do not have all the facts with us but the facts that have come to light are bothering the Government and it is for the Government to decide whether it wants to be troubled by difficulties or come out of it.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I would like to very briefly supplement what other colleagues here have said and to lend my voice to the demand that a thorough probe has to be held into this whole affair. The country is exercised now, after the revelations that have been made as to what exactly the Government's public sector policy is. The legal aspect of it has been dealt with by Shri Arjun Singh. I do not wish to repeat all that. We have also read statement issued by the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, which also makes it clear that in his opinion what has been done here is completely illegal. A lease cannot be transferred in the way it has been transferred. I am now conscious of the fact that this agreement which has been made has also been taken up to the Cabinet and approved by the Cabinet.

So, the Prime Minister's assent to it is obvious. I know, it is not very easy to upset a matter which has already been approved by the Cabinet. It is a very difficult task. But this House is supreme after all. The Cabinet is responsible to this House; and the Cabinet cannot escape its responsibility, if this House considers that something has been done which should not have been done and which is completely contrary to many assurances which have also been given here on the floor of the House regarding the public sector.

I just want to add one point. This is the first instance, to my knowledge, where a viable and profitable public sector undertaking is being handed over like this. Nobody has questioned its viability, nobody has questioned the fact that it is making good profits and nobody has questioned the fact that the targets of production which were set every year before this National Mineral Development Corporation have been adequately fulfilled and in some cases over fulfilled. Nobody has questioned these things.

The question which arises in our mind now is this. Why an undertaking of this type which incidentally, as Shri Arjun Singh has said, is mining the richest quality of iron ore which is available in this country, is being sought to be handed over practically as a captive mine to a private concern? We know about captive mines in the coal industry and all that. I have nothing against Mr. Mittal; I do not know him. He wants this rich quality of iron ore in order to feed his proposed sponge iron plant. This is what he said. He requires this high quality iron ore for his sponge iron plant. The NMDC was willing to give him whatever quantity of iron ore he wanted, sell it to him, negotiate the price and let him get the supplies from that mine '11-B of Bailadila.' They had not said that they were not prepared to give the iron ore to a private venture. They are prepared to give it; and it is a normal commercial thing. He could have purchased from them. There was no barrier, there was no hinderance and there was no objection from anybody. Then, why did this Government step in and see to it that NMDC entered into a contract agreement by which this iron ore is to be handed over to this private company, practically for a song? The agreement envisages this joint venture or joint holding of share in this company to the extent of 11 per cent being left for NMDC and the whole of the balance going to Mr. Mittal and his company. So what is the idea?

We were always told that if a public sector company is sick, if it is running in losses, if it is not doing well, then, it is a drain on the economy; and we should disinvest our Government capital in that company or we should try to get rid of it or close it down or try to sell it to somebody if anybody is willing to buy it and so on. This is the public sector policy which has been stated umpteen times on the floor of this House and outside also.

But now something is being done for the first time which is the direct opposite of this policy. I believe that even if a new policy decision is to be taken by the Government, they have to come to the House first and make a declaration here that they proposed to change the old policy and adopt a new policy and seek the approval of the House. They never bothered to do anything of the kind. They have done it outside, behind the back of Parliament; and the result now is going to be that the richest iron ore deposits in our country situated in the District of Bastar are to be handed over to a private company; and they are to be given the authority of controlling, ownership and exploitation of this mine. It is for what reason? That is what we would like to know. I am not imputing all the other suspicions which have obviously come into everybody's mind that there was some other consideration behind the scenes. I do not want to go into that and I have no evidence about it. But the commonsense also is something which should not be abandoned.

Commonsense is a valuable thing which sometimes should also be utilised to come to certain conclusion. Therefore, I am charging this Government with having deliberately given away – sold away – a viable and highly profitable public sector undertaking to a private concern in

order to give them every possible advantage.

This iron-ore deposit previously was sought by Japan for their steel industry. The Japanese have invested capital here to construct a railway line which goes from Kirandool to Kothavalsa across the hills, across the mountains, drilling so many tunnels on the way. It is one of the great engineering feats, I should say, for which the Japanese paid money from Kirandool across the hills to Kothavalsa in Andhra Pradesh. This iron-ore used to be taken and shipped out from Visakhapatnam to feed the steel factories in Japan. Now they are having a recession or something. I do not know what. They do not require so much of iron-ore from this country. This is all lying there in Bailadila – richest quality of iron-ore. And it could certainly be sold in commercial terms to any private company that wants it. There is nothing in that. We do not object to that. They could have sold it. Mr Mittal could buy it and run his sponge-iron plant.

Why has this particular form of agreement been entered into by the Government? That is what we would like to know. And unless the Government can clear up the whole thing, we are going to pursue this further. We are going to see to it that Parliament is not deprived of its rights and Government is compelled to come out with full facts of the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr Basudeb Acharia.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, our concern is

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Basudeb Acharia, the question is asked : "Why is it given?" It is not necessary to repeat. If there are any other points, please tell us.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Our concern is : how did the Government take a decision to hand over 11-B mine to Nippon Denro Ispat Limited? Why was the National Mineral Development Corporation – the most profitable public sector unit of our country, making profit year after year, having a reserve of Rs. 200 crore, whose shares are sold at high premium, whose credit rating is excellent denied by the Ministry of Steel the right to develop 11-B deposit which is really a rare deposit?

A detailed project report was prepared. If the mine is to be handed over to a private company to develop it, then why did the Government spend Rs. 20 crore for preparation of the detailed project report? Two companies were engaged. One was of Canada, a subsidiary of US steel company and another was a public sector company – MECON. These two companies prepared the detailed project report. Their report is that this company will earn profit to the extent of Rs. 1,475 crore within 20 years. That means, Rs. 95 crore per annum. When the detailed project report was prepared and submitted to the Government, the Ministry of Steel slept for more than thirteen months to take a decision and suddenly woke up and took a decision to hand it over to a private company at a throw away price.

Sir, NMDC never refused to develop its most precious mine whose iron content is 67 per cent. It is better than any other mine in the world, better than the best in the world and even better than Bailadila-5. Its deposit will be exhausted by the turn of this century. Sir, you may refer to the agreement with Japan in 1990 to export iron ore to Japan. We opposed it because we would face shortage of iron-ore as there was a proposal for expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant and after modernisation of Rourkela and Durgapur Plants, more and more iron-ore would be required by them.

MR. SPEAKER : We have spent 45 minutes on this subject.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : But, Sir, this is not to export iron ore. When NMDC had agreed, Finance Minister also opined that if there would be a joint venture, there should be a commercial bidding. Minister of Steel, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev would enlighten this House to why there was no commercial bidding. What was there in the agreement? Why is it not transparent? Why was this House not taken into confidence when such an important decision was taken? We had an apprehension that the Government was going to take such a decision and that it would be brought to the Cabinet. So, we met the Prime Minister 15 days before the Cabinet meeting and requested him not to have such an agreement with Nippon Denro Ispat Limited. The share of that company would be 89 per cent and the share of NMDC would be only 11 per cent. How did the Minister of Steel come to the conclusion that the share of NMDC would be limited to only 11 per cent? What is sacrosanct about this 11 per cent? We demand that all papers relating to this agreement be laid on the Table of the House; there should be a thorough probe into this matter. I would also like to request you, Sir, to constitute a House Committee to go into the entire aspect of this deal. The entire country is against this agreement and this is a total sell-out of a public sector company, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, It is good that Shri Arjun Singh, after quitting the Congress, raised an important issue in the House, with the start of zero hour and by giving permission to this issue to be discussed in detail in the House, you too have done a laudable job. People have been discussing this issue out of the House for the last two months. I would like to thank the newspapers 'Statesman' for publishing a booklet on this issue. I was thinking that there are Members of all parties in this House and whenever such issues are raised in the House, we put forward our opinion. The Members have been giving their opinion on public sector, starting from Jawaharlal Nehru's time till now. Many a time we come across with such questions as raised by Shri Arjun Singh.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, National Mineral Development Corporation is an asset for India, which produces the best minerals in Madhya Pradesh. In spite of that you have handed over this corporation to private sector. After

liberalisation, when the policy of privatisation was made, some rules and conditions were also laid down and the Government as per the rules had decided to retain 51 per cent shares for the public sectors. Therefore, the main question is as to how did you give 89 per cent share of the corporation to this company?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, will our parliament continue to witness this game as a mute spectator? Will the Government privatise a national and social property a profit oriented public sector unit which was published by 'Statesman' with a title 'Rape of Bailadila' and hand it over to a private contractor without explaining any reason?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, It is an important question. We should think over it rising above party affiliations and party line. Some facts have been put forward by Shri Arjun Singhji. The Government's response is about to come. Before it, the Government should cancel the deal about the national asset, going against its own policies as well as the policies of the country and get the whole case enquired by the Parliament Committee so that the House as well as the country could know about the erring person. This is all that I wanted to state.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard with rapt attention the various points that have been raised by the hon. Members.

At the very beginning, I would like to place before this august House that Shri Jaswant Singhji has said that this has been done very hurriedly without any transparency and it has been also repeated by some other Members.

The issue started on 12.10.1990 when we were not in power and it continued over a period of time say during July, 1991, 6.8.1991, 11.9.1991, October 1991 and like that it came up for consideration 42 times upto 1.8.1995 ... (Interruptions)... I am coming to that. I have not disturbed anybody and I humbly request you to give me a chance to place my views, my Government's views. After that if the hon. Speaker allows you to have further clarification or discussion, we are prepared to do so. We have nothing against it. I have to reply in short and I am sure that the discussion during Zero Hour does not need a long reply.

The first and foremost question that has come is : 'whether it is a legal thing that has been done.' The second issue that has come is : 'whether the State Government has been taken into confidence.' The third issue that has come is : 'why 11 per cent has been given.' The fourth issue that has come is : 'it is a very highly profitable company and you have given a highly profitable iron ore, without giving to the company, to the private sector. These are - I could analyse - the major issues.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Also 'commercial bid.'

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : And 'why not commercial bid.' Right.

Let us go one by one.

You, the hon. Members of this august House, in your wisdom have formed a Standing Committee on Industry and the Chairman of that Committee is Shri Ashok Mitra, an hon. Member of Rajya Sabha from CPI(M). What have they said? I am going a bit back and not going backward. Recently they have said that the iron ore should be utilised fully. They have suggested vastly expanded scale of investment in mining operation by the public sector unit including the SAIL and NMDC. This is number one. Number two in the alternative a drastic cut back in exports from the present level of 30 million tonnes. Number three, large scale deployment of external capital into iron ore mining sector. This is the latest report of the Committee and I understand ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, I think, you shall have to hear him.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Have they recommended?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : This issue was debated in the Standing Committee also. The Committee called the officials of the Ministry of Steel and also the officials of the Ministry of Finance and questioned them as to why no budgetary support was provided to this company. Why is the Government going in for privatisation of this mine? As pointed out by Shri Yadav, it is the most profitable public sector undertaking in the country. It is very unfortunate for me that I have to say certain things which I avoided saying last year.

In the year 1991-92, the turnover of the company was Rs. 304.74 crore. The net profit was calculated to be Rs. 120.21 crore. The net profit after tax to turnover ratio was 39.4 per cent. In 1992-93, it slid down to 28.2 per cent; in 1993-94, it was 23.7 per cent ...*(Interruptions)*.

Now, I may submit, as Shri Basudeb Acharia has just now said that NMDC itself is facing problem in the international market. Today we are facing competition from Australia, Brazil and other areas. The iron ore which was being sold at a price four years ago does not sell at the same price today in the international market. Brazil and Australia have come into the field in a big way.

Now, the question is : Why has it been given to the private sector? The total commitment of NMDC during the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 1,384 crore. One hon. Member very rightly pointed out that NMDC has got resources worth Rs. 259 crore. I agree with him. I do not disagree with that point. But if I have to spend Rs. 250 crore for one iron ore mine, another Rs. 250 crore for another iron mine, then what would happen to the financial commitments which I have with regard to the other projects ...*(Interruptions)*

Kindly allow me to speak. Please do not disturb me. After I complete my submission, if you want to raise any question and if the hon. Speaker allows that, I would answer your questions. Then a question has been asked as to what are the projects? As I intend to be brief, I would like to place a statement showing the projects on the table of the House ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, NMDC has got a financial commitment for deposits at mines 10A and 11A. The total cost of the project 10, 11A, Ultra Pure Ferric Oxide, Blue Dust Mining, Arki Limestone, Panna exploration – we have also got a Panna mine – and other schemes is about Rs. 1300 crore.

Now, without criticising any Party, I would like to ask as to what has happened in the past in our country. Whenever any public sector undertaking was asked to undertake a project the budgetary support was made available to them. Nothing was to come from the market. Today, the budgetary support is not available with us. If I go to the market and borrow money – as Shri Yadav said rightly – I would get the money. But can I service it? If I am earning Rs. 2,000/- and if I go to Vajpayeeji and ask for a loan of Rs. 5000/-, he might give me, but I have to return his money. My income should be such that I am able to return the money.

Now, you take the case of Durgapur Steel Plant...*(Interruption)*.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, NMDC has requested that it be allowed to take over the project and has stated that it would manage the finances. Secondly, the hon. Finance Minister and the Department of Finance

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Those points are in my mind. I will reply to those points also. These are the basic questions which I myself have pointed out. Now, since this is the position, we in the Ministry of Steel are not willing to allow a public sector undertaking like NMDC to develop a mine where a private party or private parties are willing to invest. It is because our decision is guided by the policy and decisions of the Government according to which only in those areas where private investment does not come, the public sector must perform ...*(Interruptions)*

Now, you may or may not agree, the fact remains that it is our policy when we decided on this, somebody raised a question as to whether we have the authority to do it. Shri Arjun Singhji has raised a question and he has also quoted a letter written by my Ministry to NMDC.

13.00 hrs.

Article 119 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of NMDC gives power to the President to give direction to the public sector undertakings.

You have raised a question about the illegality. You are partly right and partly wrong. You have raised a question that the wording is not correct. For any lease which is transferred the approval of the Central Government is necessary and then the consent of the State Government is also required. Unless we have found a company and registered it, why should we go to the State Government?

I have got a document which I can certify and place on the Table of the House. The National Mineral Development

Corporation has submitted an application on 9.8.1995 to the State Government. The Chief Minister of the State has informed you about the position up to 8.8.1995. In this letter it has been mentioned that they have not only registered the company ...(*Interruptions*)..Let me finish first. It is not proper.

A company has been registered in the District of Raipur. The Deputy Commissioner and the Income Tax Officer have dealt with the clearance needed for the registration of a company because it is a new company. So, nothing has been done without the knowledge of any State Government. The Chief Minister is right. Arjun Singhji is right and I am also right. There is some communication gap.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : As directed by my friend, I have been very patiently listening to him. Now, he has come out with an application purported to have been given on 9.8.1995. I purposely did not mention the application that I have in my possession. With your permission, Sir, I would like to place it on the Table of the House. I have in my possession a letter, an application seeking this kind of permission – which he says was given on 9.8.1995 – but it is dated 1.8.1995. Since this matter came up, they have been trying in this manner to somehow get this into the files of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, either at the Collector level or at the State level, so that they can come and say that they have sought prior permission. I will pass on this letter to the Minister so that he can enquire into this. It is true that this letter was not accepted by anyone because it was sent after FAX, which you are not entitled to do.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : As a Minister, I have got teachings mostly from him because he was my Cabinet Minister. I can vouch, and he also knows very well what sort of a person I am, that I am telling you the facts.

Rule 37, if I were to read it, is a long one. The hon. Member has already read it and it specifically mentions about the prior approval of the Central Government. I was trying to avoid it as it will again create 'hullah' here. I have got a letter from Mr. Deve Gowda, the Chief Minister of Karnataka ...(*Interruptions*) Let me finish. I am trying to prove my point.

It is a letter asking Central Government to give a mine to Jindal, a private sector company. The procedure which we have adopted is not a new one. The approval of the Central Government is necessary and the consent of the State Government is asked for. It is not that first you get the consent of the State Government and then come to the Central Government for permission. In this case the Cabinet has taken a decision. Prior approval of the Central Government cannot be obtained for the transfer of the lease without getting the company registered because when we went to the Cabinet we identified two beneficiaries; Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd. and Essar Gujarat. The Cabinet decided in favour of Nippon Denro Ispat and Essar Gujarat. Unless the Cabinet decides about it, how can the company apply? This is the position.

Another question has been raised saying that an amount of Rs. 20 crore has been spent. It was not Rs 20 crore, only Rs. 2 crore have been spent.

Another question has been asked about the exploration. This deposit is not fully explored at all. We have made the project report and also the preliminary feasibility which cost only about Rs. 5 crore. Hon. Members will remember that to fully explore one mine it needs huge expenditure. NMDC have not done that.

Another question that has come up is, "When the NMDC has asked for it, why have we not given it to them?" The NMDC, from the very beginning, has been asking for it in the joint sector. They have never asked for it on their own but they asked for it in the joint sector. The original proposal was that NMDC will retain 26% equity. For the joint venture, at that time, three parties were identified for 26 per cent each and the balance equity has to go to the public. As I told here, several discussions were held between the three parties and the NMDC. Unfortunately, everybody wanted control; everybody wanted 51 per cent and above. There were several other proposals NMDC ultimately decided to form a Committee which held discussions with all the three companies. They decided that either Nippon Denro or Essar that could be taken as partner. Some Members have said that the document should be placed before the House. If necessary, I will place them because then many doubts which are in the minds of the hon. Members will be cleared. Nothing has been done behind the back of the NMDC. Nothing has been done behind their back.

Another question that has been raised is, "When the Finance Ministry had objected to it why have I overruled them?" Sir, you yourself were a Minister once. Many of the Members sitting here had been Ministers at one time or the other. We all know that when a Cabinet Note is circulated to different Ministries, every Ministry gives its opinion on it. When it comes back to the Cabinet, ultimately they take a collective decision. This was a collective decision of the Cabinet. We proposed that it should be a captive mine. Many Members questioned me and my Ministry as to why it was not taken as a commercial bid and why was not it made a one-to-one or one-to-three, or one-to-four bid. This particular CLO, the calibrated lump ore, is needed only for gas-based iron ore production for which there are only three parties and all the three were called initially.

The Members have asked as to why a global tender was not called. I do not know how the Members feel about it, but if I call for a global tender, I get them a higher price. The ore will go to Japan, Brazil etc. Even today Japan is writing to us. I had been to Japan and their Ministers had said that they want these iron ore mines. As somebody mentioned, an agreement was signed with Japan. This was an issue on which the national papers were agitated. The Cabinet in its meeting decided that in future no further iron ore would be exported without the prior permission of the Cabinet. This agreement is going to lapse in 1995-96. It went to the Cabinet and the Cabinet gave a direction that

the requirement of all the domestic industries which need iron ore must be fulfilled first and if there is excess then only we shall export. We are preparing a paper on this, we have not been able to finalise it.

Now, the other question comes as to why we said that NMDC should have only 11 per cent equity. Sir, this 11 per cent and 89 per cent phenomenon is not a new one. It has happened in West Bengal also.

SHRI BASUDEB AHCARIA : Why are you referring to West Bengal? Why do you not restrict yourself to Bailadilla?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : All right, forget about West Bengal. When CAPARO and Swraj Paul came to Orissa – Biju Patnaik was there at that time – they said in that agreement that it would be 11 per cent and 89 per cent. You see, the main fact with the private parties is that they want control. Whether you like it or not, they want control. So, when NMDC gets 11 per cent of equity I have to protect the interests of the NMDC. I have got a decision of the Cabinet here. Certain decisions were not suggested by the NMDC but the Cabinet in its wisdom has taken them. In the Cabinet we have taken a decision that the Head Office of this company should be located in Madhya Pradesh for the reason that they will get the advantage of the Income Tax and the Excise Duty, a share of which would proportionally go to the State. Another thing is many people including Shri Indrajit Gupta and others wrote to the Prime Minister and me saying that employment opportunities will be affected. We made it a condition in our agreement that all employment in that area must be given through the Employment Exchange, not based on the slab of Rs. 2,500 and odd which is prevalent in the other parts of the State and the country but all employment including the executive posts should be given through the Employment Exchange.

Then, we have also said that if they want to bring the people from outside, they have to have a certificate from the employment exchange. Otherwise, they cannot sponsor their names. The agreement also says that if they want to make any basic thing in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, they have to take the consent of the NMDC. Without that, they cannot do it. Even, if they have 26 per cent equity, they will have only these benefits.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, I do not want to say anything after he has finished. I will be unfair to my erstwhile colleague because he has mentioned in this House that I had the privilege to work with him.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I had rather worked with you and not you worked with me.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : It is because with this preface he went on to draw my attention and the attention of this House. I did not read out the latter portion of the rule which I have quoted and which he has also read out. I would like to read out this Rule 3(2). It says :

“Except with the previous approval of the Central Government, no prospecting licence or mining lease shall be granted.”

Sir, neither a prospecting licence nor a new mining lease has been granted. It is a transfer which is being sought. So, Rule 1 is very very specific and very clear. So, do not mis-read and mis-inform the House that you are acting under a Rule which does not apply to this case.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, again I have to disagree with my senior.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : You can disagree. But do not misquote.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : We have not yet signed the Lease Transfer. The company has been formed. We have asked for the consent of the State Government. He is right. The approval of the Central Government is needed. The consent of the State Government is needed. We have asked for the consent of the State Government.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : The contract has been completed. Let him say that it has not been completed.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : The contract has not been completed. Another company has been floated. I will cite an instance.

There are letters written by two Chief Ministers. They have entered into a contract. The company has been started. The work has started. Now, they have asked for our approval. The Mineral Policy of 1993 was laid on the Table of this House and also debated in this House. Under the policy iron-ore sector has to be opened both to the public sector and the private sector. The major point is that why a profit-earning organisation like NMDC has given a profit-earning iron-ore mine to the private sector. This is the main issue which is agitating the minds of everybody. I have repeatedly said that we have done it because we have also other priorities. If I have gone wrong, then you can point out. Do not bring the Prime Minister into the picture. How can you bring the name of the Prime Minister here?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : It is because you sought his guidance. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I have brought it before the Cabinet. The whole Cabinet had decided it. It was debated in the Cabinet for more than forty-five minutes. Such matters normally go before the CCEA. It did not go to the CCEA. We have even taken enough protection in the interest of the country. You are saying that these are not to be done. Why? You are saying that by giving a profit-earning iron-ore company to the private sector, we have ruined the country ...*(Interruptions)*

In my Statement in this House, when you allowed me during Zero Hour on Shri Somnath Chatterjee's intervention, I have said that we will be producing 37 million tonnes of steel in the country, by 2001-02.

According to our analysis 24 million tonnes of Steel production will come from the existing steel plants and other units. Balance 13 million tonnes will come from the private sector. In order to encourage private sector in future not only this mine but many other mines will be given by the

State Governments and Central Government to the private sector. We have to look at it from this point of view. Shri Vajpayeeji has raised this question, a valid question because if I export one million tonnes of iron ore outside, I will get about Rs 50 crore. If I send a value added product of one million tonnes, I will get Rs. 950 to Rs. 1100 crore. Our aim is to involve private sector. We do not feel shy. We do not say that private sector must not come. We welcome private sector in future and it is in the interest of the country. Sir, I have said whatever I want to say within the time you have given me. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, with your permission I would like to point out that my erstwhile colleague has mentioned about the conditions which the Cabinet in its wisdom has added to what was suggested which contains many things. One is about employment which he has just mentioned. I think he knows that the NMDC in its letter dated 15.6.1995 made a specific mention about this in this letter. "Holding only 11 per cent of the shares, the NMDC will not be in a position to enforce the above stipulations on the joint venture company while implementing as the management will be entirely with the NDIL". Now, what is the point in trying to assure us that everything has been taken care of? In fact everything has been disregarded. If the Prime Minister had been here I would have appealed to the Leader of the House. But he is not here. I would like to appeal to the Leader or the Opposition in all humility, he is the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee or whoever is the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee to immediately take up this matter with your permission and come in this Parliament Session and give us the real facts about this matter or in any other way you think proper. We cannot be taken for granted. This Parliament cannot be faulted and this Parliament cannot be sidelined. If this is what they want to do, I think it would be a sad day for Parliamentary procedures in this country.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, suggestion has been given that the Public Accounts Committee should look into the whole matter. You also can give direction in this regard as has happened several times earlier.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think, Vajpayeeji, you are right. But then Arjun Singhji has put it very rightly. The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is at liberty to take up the matter. It can be taken up. It would not be correct for me to direct at this point of time. Let them take a decision. I have no objection.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : They can take a decision keeping in view the sentiments of the House*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not make a statement like this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am also saying that the sentiments of the entire House.*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have heard. You are not expected to make a statement.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : We will take a decision in this regard later on. I have understood the sentiments of the House.*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not respond.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think Arjun Singhji has put it correctly and it is within the rules and within the law. It should be done in that fashion only. Now, please understand the manner in which it is put before the House and do not prolong it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, his last point was about this letter. After that letter came we referred this matter for legal advice. The legal advice has been given by one of the eminent lawfirms, Dadachanji Ravinder Narain Mathur & Co., I would like to read it and let it go on record;

"Shri Kumar Raghavan the Company Secretary and Shri Raghavacharulu, Law Officer have brought to our notice the Joint Venture Agreement between NMDC and NDIL duly approved by the Board of Directors of NMDC in the 296th meeting of the Board held on 7.7. 1995 held at Delhi. We have gone through the terms and conditions"—the hon. Member says that its terms and conditions will not be valid; they have gone through the terms and conditions of the said joint venture agreement between NMDC and NDIL. "The Agreement is in compliance with the decision of the Government of India and the same is legally enforceable and in order."

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I have great respect for Shri Dadachanji, I do not want to comment on his legal advice.*(Interruptions)* He is quite entitled to act accordingly. He can do whatever he likes.

MR. SPEAKER : What is enforceable and what is not enforceable is ultimately decided by the court.

[English]

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central) : The paddy crops cultivated in 10 lakh hectares in Thanjavur Basin are getting dried up due to non-availability of water. The entire Curuvai crops will be damaged if water is not released in the Cauvery river by the Government of Karnataka.

The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal gave its interim award in the year 1992 stipulating that the Government of Karnataka should release 205 TMC of water. In spite of the interim award, the Government of Karnataka has completely ignored it and that amounts to contempt of court. Even the Government of India also has not taken it seriously to direct the Government of Karnataka for the implementation of the interim award. In fact, the Government of India under Article 262 of the Constitution can give a direction to the Government of Karnataka for the implementation of the interim award. The Central Government is also lethargic.

If the award is not implemented, people will lose faith in the judicial bodies which will pose a threat to the unity and integrity of our country *

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

SHRI R. ANBARASU : If the Centre is not keen on implementation of the award, it is better to wind up the Tribunal since for the final award it will take at least 10 years. Hence, it will be a mockery of judiciary if the decisions of such judicial bodies are not implemented. It is mandatory on the part of the Central Government as well as of the State Government to implement the award.

I, therefore, demand and urge upon the hon. Minister of Water Resources to direct the Government of Karnataka under Article 262 of the Constitution to implement the award immediately. Otherwise the farmers at Thanjavur will be put to heavy loss and the people of Tamil Nadu also will have to face a crisis for food.

MR. SPEAKER Prof. Prem Dhupal.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Industrial Tribunal Constituted on the directions of the Supreme Court, had issued instruction to the Government of India on 30 April, 90 to pay salaries and allowances and other perquisites to the employees of regional rural banks all over the country at par with the pay and allowances given to the employees of Sponsoring banks. The Government of India had also issued orders on 22 February, 91 to implement this award and accordingly, the facilities of 5th Wage Agreement had been implemented in regional rural banks.

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : The promise given in 1993 has not been fulfilled.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Sir, Sixth Wage Agreement for banking industry has been finalised on 14 February, 95 and it has also been implemented but the Government has not yet issued instructions to the regional rural banks. Employees from all over the country are sitting on Dharna in protest and they will go on countrywide strike on 22 August.

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : What about the promise given by the Minister of Water Resources to the Tamil Nadu Government?

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Sir, the Government of India had advanced a logic of deficit before the National Industrial Tribunal also but it was not accepted. These banks were running into losses even at the time when this award was implemented. It is, therefore, not right to reiterate this logic again. At present, 11 out of 27 public sector banks are still running into losses. Even then, Sixth Wage Agreement has been implemented there. My submission is that the hon. Finance Minister should make a clear statement for implementing this Agreement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only Prof. Prem Dhupal's statement will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. It is not correct.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You go to your seat. If you are so interested, why did you not ask a question then? You have waited for all these things. Now, I cannot put up with the shouting in the House. If you want to do the business in a proper manner, I can help you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You first go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You first go to your seat. You are making mockery of this Parliament.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think that you people are entitled to behave like this in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Sir, the farmers are suffering..

MR. SPEAKER : Why did you not put a question then? I would have got the reply from him. What prevented you from asking a question?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, are you interested in saying something?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should understand that if you

want to behave properly and use the rules, you will be allowed to. But this is not the way to do, shouting at the times and getting the things done.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. ASOKARAJ (Perambalur) : This is a life problem for us. That is why we are agitated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why did you not ask a question then?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why did you not ask a question then?

(Interruptions)

DR. N. MURUGESAN (Karur) : The hon. Minister should make a statement in the House whether they are properly implementing the monitoring system evolved under the Interim Award of the Tribunal.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : We want a categorical reply.

MR. SPEAKER : It cannot be a categorical reply at the last moment, at the spur of the moment.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : We are in constant touch with the State Government and we are trying to help the resolution of this dispute which is going on before the Tribunal. We have been assuring all the parties concerned that their view points will be taken into consideration before any judgment of the Tribunal is given.

As far as the Interim Award is concerned, that is being implemented. We have appointed a Committee in accordance with the assurance that was given to the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and that Committee which has been appointed is functioning. It is a fact that there is a shortage of rainfall in the Couvery basin because of which the problems have arisen. But those problems are being sorted out with the full cooperation of the State Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. But where there is a shortage of rainfall we cannot produce water artificially. So, whatever is there has to be distributed in accordance with the Interim Award given by the Tribunal. That is what we are doing. We are keeping a full watch and we are in constant touch with the State Government on this point.

(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Sir, I want to speak for one minute only. *(Interruptions)....**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record except the statement of Shri Dattatraya Bandaru.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad) : Sir, due to shortage of kerosene oil in Andhra Pradesh the poor people are suffering in villages and shops are creating artificial shortages.

The oil companies are not maintaining sufficient staff of kerosene since January, 1995. Their supplies have become highly irregular thereby causing an artificial

shortage in the market for the consumers. Due to this shortage a large number of women are standing in the queues before the fair price shops. The rate of kerosene is Rs. 3.10 now in the market and in the black market it has gone upto Rs. 8.00. The poor people cannot afford and that is why they are suffering silently.

Even our State Civil Supplies Minister had appealed to the Central Government to arrange supply by providing necessary railway wagons which is the main cause of the problem. Due to the non-availability of sufficient staff at the kerosene depots of the oil companies except at Visakhapatnam depot, the wholesale dealers are not able to supply kerosene regularly to the fair price shops.

The oil companies are issuing very limited quantity of kerosene in the first fortnight of every month when the demand is more and they are issuing stock only at the fag end of the month, thereby causing great difficulties in supplying kerosene to rural areas by the wholesale dealers.

The oil companies do not bother much about the stock position of the kerosene. They are interested mainly in petrol and diesel depots. Owing to competition between the companies the distribution of kerosene is affected. Due to non-availability of oil and irregular supply of oil from the companies, it will result in the lapse of the allocation or reduction of the quota of kerosene for the State in future.

The demand for kerosene normally increases from July onwards due to onset of monsoon.

I demand that the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas should issue instructions to the oil companies to arrange regular supply of kerosene. I also demand the hon. Minister to arrange for wagons for movement of kerosene to the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire Northern Bihar is flood-affected due to heavy rains experienced in the area on 13-14 August and in neighbouring country Nepal. Especially, Sheohar, Sitamadhi, Eastern Champaran, Western Champaran, Madhubani and Darbhanga are the worst affected areas. Mr. Speaker, Sir every second or third year Northern Bihar has to incur heavy losses due to heavy rains in Nepal. Traffic has been disrupted. Siwan district has been cut off from the capital city of the State. Similarly, Sitamadhi and Madhubani districts have also been cut off from the States capital city. People in Darbhanga district are facing acute difficulties. Every second or third year Bihar has to incur heavy loss due to international rivers especially, when heavy rains are experienced in Nepal. State Government is not capable to handle this situation. Therefore, I would like to request the Government of India that an amount of at least Rs. 50 crores should be released to the Bihar Government to meet the exigency and give relief to the people.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

13.31 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Production Sharing Contract among Government of India and the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. and Reliance Industries Ltd. and Enron Oil and Gas India Ltd. with respect to Contract area identified as Mid and South Tapti field and Notifications under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, on behalf of Captain Satish Sharma, I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of the Production Sharing Contract (Hindi and English versions) among Government of India and the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and Reliance Industries Limited and Enron Oil and Gas India Limited with respect to contract area identified as Mid and South Tapti Field.

[Placed in the Library. See No. L.T. 8004/95]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 :

- (i) The Kerosene (Restriction on Use and Fixation of Ceiling Price) (Amendment) Order, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 509(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th June, 1995.
- (ii) The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) (Amendment) Order, 1955 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 510(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th June, 1995.

[Placed in the Library. See No. L.T. 8005/95]

Notification under Sikh Gurudwara Act, 1925

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—A copy of the Sikh Gurudwara Board Election (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 302(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1995, under sub-section (3) of the section 146 of the Sikh Gurudwara Act, 1925, together with corrigenda thereto published in Notification Nos. G.S.R. 384(E) and G.S.R. 546(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1995 and 13th July, 1995 respectively.

[Placed in the Library. See No. L.T. 8006/95]

Notification under Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Sir, on behalf of

Shri P.M. Sayeed, I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy of the Order (Hindi and English version) published in Notification No. U.14011/160/89-Delhi in Delhi Gazette dated the 30th May, 1995 making certain amendment in earlier Order dated the 6th January, 1990 so as to extend the period of supersession of Delhi Municipal Corporation for the further period of four months with effect from the 1st June, 1995, under sub-section (4) of section 490 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

[Placed in the Library. See No. L.T. 8007/95]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 479 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957:—

[Placed in the Library. See No. L.T. 8008/95]

- (i) The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Declaration of Assets by Councillors) Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. F.11/12/92-UD/473 in Delhi Gazette dated the 16th January, 1995.
- (ii) Notification No. F.11(45)-92/UD/474 published in Delhi Gazette dated the 16th January, 1995 making certain amendments to the Fourteenth Schedule to the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

[Placed in the Library. See No. L.T. 8009/95]

13.31 ½ hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Amendment Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st August, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Amendment Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting

held on the 1st August, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations, and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

13.32 hrs.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEES (1994-95)—A Review

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table (Hindi and English versions) of the "Financial Committees (1994-95)—A Review".

13.32 ½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Hundred and Fifth Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, with regard to "Follow-up action on Audit Reports", I submit hundred and fifth report (Hindi and English edition) of the Public Accounts Committee (10th Lok Sabha).

13.33 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing 21st August, 1995 will consist of :

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Consideration and passing of :
 - (a) The Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 1995.
 - (b) The Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1995
 - (c) The Constitution (Eighty-first Amendment) Bill, 1994 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (d) The Constitution (Sixty-first Amendment) Bill, 1988 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (e) The University Grants Commission (Amendment) Bill, 1995 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (f) The Wakf Bill, 1995 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
3. Discussion on the Resolution seeking approval of the draft Ministers (Allowances, Medical Treatment & Other Privileges) Amendment Rules, 1995 framed under Sub-Section (1) of Section 11 of the

Salaries and Allowances of Ministers' Act, 1952 (58 of 1952).

4. Consideration and passing of :

- (a) The Technology Development Board Bill, 1995.
- (b) The Research and Development Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1995.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to submit that the following items should be included in the next week's agenda :

- (1) The repair of roads damaged by rains on the National Highway No 8 which is main route for Delhi-Jaipur, may be got done by providing additional grants.
- (2) The Government should provide financial assistance to the State Government for rehabilitation of the people rendered homeless and heavy loss borne by them in Alwar-Bharatpur in Rajasthan due to excessive rains and floods.

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri) : Sir, I request that the following two items may be included in the next week's agenda :

1. Need to evolve effective flood control measures. Situation is serious in several parts of the country.
2. Irregular running and sudden cancellation of trains in the North East region and take steps to expand railway network in North East region and North Bengal.

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA (Sitapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a need to implement the Public Distribution System effectively, especially in Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh.

The metre-gauge railway line from Lucknow to Lalguan via Sitapur, of North East railway is required to be converted into broad gauge.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is an acute water crisis in my constituency Pauri and Chamoli. The Central Government should take concrete steps to resolve the water crisis in Uttranchal and there should be detailed discussion on this issue.

People of this region are very much dissatisfied with the hundred per cent increase in the security deposit of Gas cylinder and regulator effected recently by the Petroleum Ministry. Especially, the poor people of hilly areas are not able to deposit the increased amount of security. The

Government should reconsider this increase and status quo should be maintained in the security procedure.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, arrangements should be made to provide 2 per cent reservation to the other Backward classes in the Engineering Examinations for the year 1995-96 conducted by I.I.T., as per the policy.

Announcement may be made to include Murjee Community among the Scheduled Castes to maintain their identity.

SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is an imminent danger to more than 200 villages including Kharagpur, Narayanpur in my parliamentary constituency, Khalilabad, of being swept away due to the erosion caused by river Ghaghara. The district administration is doing the relief and rescue work but funds are immediately needed for a permanent solution.

Dozens of villages including Naugo, Tiwaripur, Jókha, Bishunpur, Vadaya, Dumariyayapu, Belauli etc. are on the verge of being swept away due to the erosion caused by river Rapti. Money is needed for finding a permanent solution for the security of these villages.

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the threat to the country's internal security is acquiring serious dimensions day by day. In pursuit of foreign conspiracy, the foreign weaponry is being illegally supplied to the anti-social elements in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra and other states.

An adverse situation is arising out of inequality in the level of education. There is a need to formulate a uniform education policy for all and to enforce it in order to bring parity in the standard of education.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Tripathy, you may mention the second item please. We have just now discussed the first item.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Sir, it was taken up in Zero Hour. We have not taken it up in a regular way.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, if you have the pleasure, you can carry on.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda :

1. Regarding the decision of the Government to sell out and hand over the Bailadila Mines of the NMDC to a private firm.
2. The decision of the Government regarding shifting of Brahmani-Subemarekha Division of the Central Water Commission from Bhubaneswar.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda :

1. Regarding running of Tenny and Footwear Corporation located in Kanpur by investing capital amount rather than closing it down.
2. Regarding the urgent need of constructing flyovers on G.T. Road near C.O.D. and on the Railway line near Helet hospital in order to mitigate the problems of a large population residing in the Southern part of Kanpur metropolis as a result of its expansion.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We are behind the schedule in transacting business in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : May I request the hon. Members to please pay attention to what I am saying. We are behind the schedule and I would request the hon. Members to complete the business within the allotted time for the items.

You know, one hour is allotted to pass Indian Statistical Institution (Amendment) Bill. When the amendments are moved you are expected to speak only on the amendments and not on the entire Bill. While discussing a simple amendment, if you go on speaking on all the things under the sun, it is very difficult to take up other important issues. Let us please understand that there are many important issues which we should discuss. If we do not take up the important issues and just pay our attention to the small issues it is not good for the Parliament.

May I request the Members to pass the Bill within the time allotted in the Business Advisory Committee. You speak only on amendments and not on the entire Law as such. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister may sit in the House and remind the Members that they should speak about the amendments. The Minister also can keep on reminding the Members that they should restrict their statements to the amendments and the Presiding Officer certainly would take appropriate steps in this report.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.45 p.m.

13.41 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty-five minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

14.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at fifty-six minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE (AMENDMENT) BILL
— *contd.*

[English]

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK (Kanara) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir I am very sorry to say that there had been no quorum so far in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the House enjoys the quorum. Thank you.

Now, the time allotted to this subject, the Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Bill, 1959 is one hour. So, I want the cooperation of the hon. Members to complete it within the stipulated time. Further, there are not many amendments to this Bill because it is already there in the Preamble and other things. However, we will discuss it. If there are any valuable suggestions, certainly you are at liberty to make.

Now, I call Shri Jagat Vir Singh Drona to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has brought forward the Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Bill. I welcome an amendment made in section 4 of the Bill of 1959 which calls for expansion in its field of activity. People will be benefited by it but I think that there is no provision in the Bill of the intention with which they should have brought in the amendment. A perusal of the Bill will depict a mention made therein that there is no additional financial burden even after this expansion in its bounds, its area with regard to the present statistics, computer sciences, quantity economics, mathematics and related subjects. The present allocation of the institute is not adequate to conduct work in the statistics sector. You might be aware, you have an example of it before you. I would only like to give suggestions as I know that it is a good Bill. This should be passed but it should also make a provision for the intention with which it was brought Da provision for additional money.

I do not agree with the fact that there will be no need of the conditions imposed presently. I would like to underline some main reasons for that. Today, 75 per cent of the allocation is spent on the salaries and overtime of the officers and the staff. He may correct me in his reply if I am wrong. Had funds been adequate, there would not have been a short cut in the funds for the books and the journals etc. procured for the Library in the institution which enhance the domain of knowledge. The sub-section related to that has been withdrawn. If this is true, then, I do not agree with your contention that it does not add to the burden of the institute. The time is limited and I have to be brief. Hence, I urge that additional provision for funds should definitely be made; otherwise if the field of activity is expanded and arrangements for education to people are not made, then its level will fall as is the case at present.

15.00 hrs.

The level of primary education has fallen. The field of the subjects we select has contracted and instead of questions of importance, it is based on the local issues.

I am aware that Nirmal Da will speak after me. Therefore, I will give the example of West Bengal. I think that the literacy campaign launched by the West Bengal Government and the survey conducted by the institute for the purpose has been utilized in a very limited area. According to the information gathered, there is a large scale indiscipline among the employees there, particularly in the field of salary and work aptitude. Thefts are a common sight in the premises. This should be checked.

The hon. Minister is present. He agrees with it. The whole House and the country knows that for specialised education in the selection process, political interference works more than the talent due to which talented people who cannot exert any political pressure remain deprived of this knowledge. The criterion for appointment of officers at the highest level is influence and not the competence. This practice should be done away with. The present information is that there is political interference in it. We cannot achieve the desired objective due to selection of employees on the basis of influence. I suggest that there should be an end to it.

There is a great time lag in the data collection. The procedure is so protracted that by the time we collect the data, compile it and draft a report, its utility is lost. Such subjects should be included in the curricula as are favourable to our conditions. I remember that the institute has acquired an international repute since the day it started functioning. But for the last days its level is continuously falling as is its repute. Like there is a provision in the earlier Bill of 1959 that we should evaluate our work, analyse it and remove the shortcomings. We have not been utilising such committees properly.

In a nut shell, I would like to submit this much only that I welcome this Bill. I have given the suggestions in brief due to the paucity of time. If, without making arrangements for additional funds, political interference in appointments and selection of students is not stopped and if the syllabus is not prepared according to the needs of conditions of our country, and if delay in data collection is not checked, then the work cannot be done effectively. We cannot deny the importance of statistics in the modern age... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This Bill has to be completed before 3.30 P.M.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Please allow me to speak two more sentences.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Alright.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Unless we pay attention towards it, we will not be able to provide advantages of expanding its scope to the people of our country. Therefore, my submission is that while giving reply to my suggestions, some or the other assurance should come before the House; otherwise people will get the opportunity to doubt you intention with which you have brought this Bill. My submission is that do not give them a chance to doubt your intentions.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I must confess that I feel a little shy speaking about this Bill. The reason is that I feel that so much of my life is conditioned by this institution that this is a part of me. Excuse me for this slight autobiographical digression. In fact, there are two biggest influences on me; one was when I was 16 when I joined the Communist movement and then before I could get my postgraduate degree I joined the Indian Statistical Institute. The examinations were over and we were drafted by Prof. Mahalanobis, even before the results were out, into the Indian Statistical Institute. Of course, with the arrogance of the youth, I fought, if I should use that expression against Prof. Mahalanobis, and got promptly dismissed, not once, but twice. Again, my entry into that institution was debarred for five years after I was out of it, though I was hovering around it. Since 1955 however, till I retired, I was an Indian Statistical Institute person. That is how it is so much a part of myself.

Before I speak on the Bill, I think the Minister will agree with me that we cannot begin without paying homage to the person who founded this Institute, that is, Prof. Mahalanobis. We should remind ourselves that it was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who thought that it was for him to pilot the Bill on Indian Statistical Institute being declared as an Institution of national importance. He did not entrust it to anyone else. To the lasting credit of Prof. Mahalanobis, this Institution was there and it should be recognised that thanks to one man, there is at least one field of science where we are recognised on an international plane. The students of Indian Statistical Institute are known the world over. They are teaching in all kinds of universities in the United States at top positions. Statistics as a theory and statistics as applied in a large country like ours through sample survey are two unique contributions to this science, to this field of activity, thanks to Prof. Mahalanobis.

Only a few days ago the Minister was kind enough to name the National Sample Survey Organisation in Delhi, with the Prime Minister's consent, after him. I am happy and am thankful to him that I was called to speak as the main speaker in that function.

What confuses in this Amending Bill, I will come to that later. But before that, let me explain why this Institution of international fame and of national importance has one International Statistical Education Centre where students from all Asian and African countries come to learn statistics from this institution. Let me cite Prof. Mahalanobis who used to say that instead of going abroad, our Institution should be such that people from abroad would think it a privilege to come, study and do research in this organisation. To that level he imagined this Institution to be.

Many stalwarts came there during the period of planning and during the period of formulation of the Second Five Year Plan. Economists from all over the world, the

economists who have later become Nobel laureates have arrived there to help the Indian Statistical Institute and to help Prof. Mahalanobis to prepare what is now famously called as the 'draft of the draft plan'. In that, the approach of Prof. Mahalanobis of the Indian Statistical Institute was that the courses and the subjects that are taught there, must be all those subjects where statistical application is possible. The idea was that unless somebody is a master of one subject, he will not know where statistics, both in theory and in practice, are applied.

Therefore, from the very beginning, there was some opposition in the country also as to whether all these subjects would be taught in the Indian Statistical Institute which is a deemed University but not a full-fledged University. Falling from this idea, there was a Physics Department; Mathematics of course, is the foundation for Statistics and therefore, there is a strong Department of Mathematics. Perhaps this is known to the Minister also. I mentioned this at that time also he is known to be what he is—an erudite person in these matters. One of the first famous international Statistical Journals was called '*Biometrika*', that is, application of statistics in biology and we have a Biology Department there, we have a Sociology Department there, we have an Economics Department there and we have a Computer Science Department there, apart from the Departments of Physics and Chemistry. Of course, statistics is the nodal subject. The degrees offered are M.Stat., unlike M.Sc., or B.Sc.

You have to permit me to say these things, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : My difficulty is ...

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I will stop here, if you so wish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. Please do not lose your patience. This is my request. You need not lose your patience.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I know there is a difficulty of constraint of time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The difficulty is that before 3.30 p.m., we have to complete this business. Yours is a very valuable suggestion. My request, that is my humble request, is that let us be brief.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : That is all right. But permit me to point out these things. An hour is allotted for the discussion of this Bill and you are trying to complete it within half-an-hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If we conduct a seminar, we will have more time to speak.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Okay, I will not be defiant of the Chair, Sir.

I will just draw the attention of the House, as a piece of information also, that there is a Geology Department also; and that Geology department is the first in the country to discover the skeleton of dinosaur. It is in a huge room in the Indian Statistical Institute. The parts of the dinosaur

have been collected for the first time in India and it is from Andhra Pradesh through digging operations. There are many firsts in that Institute.

What I want to underline while referring to this is the varied and many-sided approach of the Indian Statistical Institute. Let me just mention in passing that Prof. J.B.S. Haldon was, at one time, teaching there, before leaving for Orissa. Prof. Haldon was teaching for graduate courses as well as post-graduate courses. For the graduate courses, his style of teaching was something unique in the sense that he would teach the students of a particular year, from the morning till the evening. He would teach integrated science and not divided into physics or chemistry or mathematics, etc. It is 'science' that he would be teaching, one whole day for the students of a particular year, another day for another particular year, etc. That is how, he wanted to build the teaching courses.

That could not be persisted upon. But that was a unique approach that was pursued in the Indian Statistical Institute also.

Incidentally, what confuses me is that we were teaching. There were courses of Quantitative Economics. There were courses of Physics. There were courses of Mathematics. The amendment merely says that in place of the word 'Statistics', the words 'Quantitative Economics' and 'Computer Science', etc., should be added.

Now all these courses are there. Research is going on all these subjects. I was telling the Minister that the Indian Economic Service is filled up more by the students of the ISI with M.Stat. degree with specialisation in Quantitative Economics. So, what exactly is the intention of this amendment? All these are there. I contacted the people there. They said, "There is no objection to this amendment. But the clarity is not there." Is it that henceforward the title of the degrees would be changed? Then, what additional facilities would this expansion generate? I want clarification from the Minister.

I will not take much time although I intended to speak for a longer period. But let me, in this connection, mention two other things connected with the Indian Statistical Institute. One is that in the course of development, the payment to the employees took some unique characteristics. Initially, Prof. Mahalanobis did not believe in these pay-scales. Later, when pay-scales were introduced, the structure of the pay-scales in a certain sense was unique and deviated from the Central Government pattern of pay-scales. A battle goes on. The Government representatives in the Council there try to impose a straitjacket saying that you must conform to the Central Government packets and there is resistance from the employees who say that uniqueness of the Indian Statistical Institute pay-scales should be retained.

15.17 hrs

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

I should point out in this connection the other uniqueness which is generated by the employees. There is only one organisation of the employees which includes everybody except the Director. From the top scientist to the lowest paid employee, all these people are enveloped in that organisation. That is the sole spokesman of all these people intervening in the field of their emoluments and working conditions as well. Therefore, I want to draw the attention of the Minister to be sympathetic in revising the pay-scales of the employees concurrently with the Award of the Pay Commission so that their uniqueness is not disturbed.

The other point I want to make is I went there very recently incidentally, it is a part of my constituency. There is a 10 per cent cut. I have spoken to the Finance Minister also. The Finance Minister does not insist that in research institutions, the 10 per cent cut should be imposed. I want the Planning Minister to remember this point because if at all we have to progress, it is the R&D in other fields and research and study in such areas which should be encouraged and no curtailment should take place in such areas.

The Indian Statistical Institute Library is one of the best in the world. It has the collection of not only statistical material but also of parliamentary debates and other materials relating to it. It is a very rich library and is open on six days of the week. Now regarding the kind of international journals they are having, they are feeling a pinch because of curtailment of funds. I would entreat, while accepting these amendments, that the Planning Minister also assures us that there will be no curtailment in acquiring books and journals for the library.

Lastly, Sir, I want to make an appeal from this House to the employees there also and it is my duty also to do so. I cannot say that the old levels of achievement and old levels of efforts are still continuing in all directions. Statistical Institute is not only situated in Calcutta where the headquarter is located but there is a strong department in Delhi which is in continuous interaction with the Finance Ministry; there are units in Bangalore, Madras, Hyderabad and also in Kerala. Now, all these units should be strengthened. We should make an appeal to all these units from the Parliament also. Those who are engaged in research and teaching there should exert much more than they are doing at present, at least as much as they were doing in their heydays. That is the appeal which should go from this chamber to all employees in the Statistical Institute, if at all they have to raise their level still higher and remain a real pride to the country and in international arena.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would certainly like to welcome the Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Bill, 1995 since the way the importance of computer science is increasing, we must have specialists in this field. I think that the I.S.I. Calcutta is of Prime importance and throughout the country it is an institute where statistics is taught. The Bill brought by the hon. Minister will have the words "Statistics, Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Science and other related subjects to statistics", instead of the word "Statistics" in section 4 of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959. There has been a long standing demand to include these and keeping this in view this amendment Bill has been brought. By adding these words both the national and foreign students will be taught.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission to the hon. Member is that definitely he wants to broaden the scope of this institute. It must be pondered over that in this big institute every section of the society should have participation. I think that the poor and the backwards of the country must have special opportunities. Till now, those poor and the backward class people do not have the special opportunity to get themselves registered for admission in this institute. Therefore, my submission to the hon. Minister through you is that this Bill should be amended in such a way that the people belonging to the poor and the backward classes should get special opportunities to get themselves registered. Not only this, the students belonging to the backward class who come in the merit should be provided stipend also. They must be given financial assistance. Free education is must for the student belonging to poor and the backward class, since their economic condition is not sound enough. And they are deprived of higher education. I am also aware of it that in such institutes bungling is committed at a large scale in admission, which must be checked. Fair examination should be conducted and the students who come in the merit must have the facility of registration, stern action is need to be taken in this regard.

In the end, I would like to submit that the O.B.C. people should get reservation in such institutions; there must be the provision of stipend and freeship so that the students of backward classes can have education in it, they can involve themselves in the area of computer and contribute in the development of the nation.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

This is a Bill to which there cannot be any opposition. I welcome it but at the same time I would like to say that this was overdue. This is a prestigious Institute of both national and international repute. I am sorry to say that this Institute has not developed very fast, keeping pace with the changing time and that is why I say that this Bill was overdue.

Through this Bill some new courses are suggested to be introduced but there is one confusion regarding which I would like to have a clarification from the Minister. New courses are sought to be introduced in Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Science and other related subjects. It is being said that whenever the Institute decides to commence new courses — which they have now decided to do so within its limited resources. There will be no support from the Government to commence new courses and the Institute will have to do it within its limited resources. This appears to be a little contradictory. This needs to be clarified. I would suggest that, if necessary, additional funds should be provided to this Institute.

I would now like to give two or three suggestions. As it has been observed, the standard of management has fallen down. There is deterioration in the management and there is scope for improvement. This aspect should be looked into.

On this occasion, we would also like to pay tributes to the services rendered by Professor Mahalanobis. His centenary is just over. In the fitness of things, this Institute should be renamed after Professor Mahalanobis.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Permit me to interrupt. Prof. Mahalanobis was totally opposed to naming the Indian Statistical Institute after him. National Sample Survey is a different matter altogether.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : This is a very prestigious Institute and it has its utility in the planning process. This Institute is confined mainly to Bangalore and one or two other centres. There should be a branch of this Institute at Bhubaneswar, the Capital of Orissa.

With these few words, I support the Bill.

15.30 hrs.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Forty-fourth Report

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up the Private Members' Legislative Business — Motion for adoption of the Forty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA (Patiala) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 9th August, 1995, subject to the modification that para 6 and part (iii) of para 7 thereof, relating to allocation of time to Resolutions, be omitted."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fourth

Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 9th August, 1995, subject to the modification that para 6 and part (iii) of para 7 thereof, relating to allocation of time to Resolutions, be omitted."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Bills for introduction.
Shri K. Ramamurthy – Not present
Shri Mangal Ram Premi – Not present
Shri M.V.V.S. Murthy – Not present.
Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi – Not present.
Shri Mohan Singh.

15.31 hrs.

OFFICIAL SECRETS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new Section 16)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Official Secrets Act, 1923.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Official Secrets Act, 1923."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill.

15.31½ hrs.

[English]

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of new article for article 44)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I introduce the Bill.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri P.J. Kurien — Not present.
Shri Mohan Singh.

15.32 hrs.

RAILWAYS (AMENDMENT) BILL* (Amendment of Sections 2 and 137)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : I beg move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Railways Act, 1989.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Railways Act, 1989."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill.

15.32½ hrs.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION BILL*

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for free and compulsory education upto higher secondary level to all children throughout the country and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for free and compulsory education upto higher secondary level to all children throughout the country and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

15.33 hrs.

[English]

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Section 10)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the National Commission for Women Act, 1990."

The motion was adopted

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

15.33½ hrs.

EDUCATION BANK OF INDIA BILL*

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the setting up of a Bank for the purpose of advancing loans to the students for pursuing higher studies.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the setting up of a Bank for the purpose of advancing loans to the students for pursuing higher students."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

15.34 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL* (Amendment of article 164)

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

15.34½ hrs.

SAFAI KARAMCHARI INSURANCE SCHEME BILL*

[Translation]

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnor) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for comprehensive and compulsory insurance of Safai Karamcharis against any mishap connected with their work to give them economic protection, safeguard their interests and for matters connected therewith.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for comprehensive and compulsory insurance of

Safai Karamcharis against any mishap connected with their work to give them economic protection, safeguard their interests and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : I beg to introduce the Bill.

15.35 hrs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SAFAI KARAMCHARIS (AMENDMENT) BILL* (Amendment of Section 1 etc.)

[Translation]

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnor) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill.

15.36 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL* (Insertion of new articles 330A and 330B, etc.)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav on the 19th May, 1995 namely :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav – not here.
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a provision for reservation in the Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies is for other backward classes has been proposed in it. Today, I am reiterating the point as to why the need for reservation arose? It was due to the negligence on the part of ruling party and as a result thereof such a resolution had to be moved today.

Our country became a democratic Republic in the year 1952 and an election system was introduced. Had the people who were elected to Legislative Assemblies and the Lok Sabha worked sincerely for reservation to these people, perhaps this situation would not have arisen. Though it is not proper to talk about caste system again and again but what was the number of high caste people at that time. When their number declined the reservation was felt necessary. Had we adopted the politics of quality rather than quantity, then this situation would not have surfaced but we did not do so and today how many people are there belonging to our caste. That is why the reservation has been felt necessary. If it had been the matter of quality in the Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly, then I do not think that reservation would have been needed. But reservation is definitely needed today. You may provide them reservation or not, but they are sensible enough that they are fighting for it. There is no doubt that they are asking for their rights through reservation, yet people want reservation on legal basis. Today, they have made-up their mind that they have to get reservation. The whole blame is on the ruling party because they are the people who are responsible for it. You have been doing it only and no other work while in power.

We support this Bill because we feel that there is a need to bring this kind of Bill. What is in it? We talk about backwards and forwards. If we come in the Lok Sabha or Legislative Assembly on the basis of reservation, we will definitely raise the issues concerning to poor people, we will fight for poor who elect us. But today, what is happening? It is not the fact that sons of labourers have not been elected to this House. They too have got elected to this House and they are in the ruling party also but when the Government itself adopted anti-labour policy they had to support that and did not oppose it because every Government works according to a policy and they used to support the Government's policy.

This Government says that it is the saviour of the poor and it has helped the poor a lot. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you must be remembering that in 1971, when Mrs. Gandhi was the Prime Minister, she had given a slogan "Garibi Hatao" and we have seen with our eyes the photograph of Mrs. Gandhi in the huts of the poor. People had voted her to power very enthusiastically and result was very good and she started a good work in 1971. Though she had started it in 1969 only, we would not hesitate in praising the work done by her. She nationalised banks and abolished privy purses. After the nationalisation of banks, their benefits reached the villages also and loans were given to those persons who did not have land even. But the power that was working with her exercised pressure on her and she backed out and backcracked. When she came back into power. She started saying that she did not have a magic stick which would remove poverty. Shrimati Indira Gandhi was forced to follow the policy of the Congress party only. I feel that there is a need for reservation and backward people will get their rights only when reservation facilities are give to them. We understand that the Government should accept this fact and

it should not oppose it. What the Government will state in its reply is for the Government to think but there is no problem for the Government in accepting it. When there is reservation in every thing, what is the problem in extending it for this? I conclude my speech with these words only.

SHRI KRISHNA DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : I am grateful to hon. Shri K.P. Reddaiya Yadavji for moving a very important motion. So far as the question of our country is concerned, ever since our country got independence, we have provided the reservation facilities with 15 per cent quota for Scheduled Castes and 7 per cent for Scheduled Tribes in the Government Services in order to provide them opportunities to make progress. A quota has been fixed in Legislative Assemblies and Parliament also but this kind of quota has not been provided in the Rajya Sabha. If we see the strength of these castes in the Rajya Sabha, then we will find that their strength is negligible there.

When the issue of giving reservation to backward classes came up, our Government brought a Bill in the House for providing reservation to them in the services which we all passed unanimously.

Now a provision of 50 per cent reservation has been made for backward classes through that Bill. I understand that a provision of reservation in the Legislative Assemblies should also be made for backward classes because their economic condition is very poor in villages. Earlier they were not even in a position to provide education to their children but seats were reserved for them by the Government which all the parties have extended their support to us. Some people look upon it from political point of view but I do not want to go into that because the main objective behind the motion which is before us, is to bring poor and backward classes into the mainstream of the country.

There are some shortcomings in the list of the backward castes. The Government of India has also prepared a list of scheduled tribes. Since, I come elected from the rural area and participate in many discussions, when I say anything it is noted in a general way and implementation of that is not done. I want to say categorically that there is an area of Uttar Pradesh in my neighbouring area, which borders my parliamentary constituency, on the one side in Dehradun area and on the other side is Tehri Garhwal area. The people from both the places have got relationship with each other in our area. They come under the category of tribes but they are not being recognised as tribes in Himachal Pradesh. There are several such places in our area like Dodra qwar, Rohdu, Pawanta Sahib and Shilai and Rajgarh in Sirmaur district, where many castes are not recognised on Tribes, whereas these castes have been included in the list of scheduled tribes in Uttar Pradesh and their many relatives stay in our area. They have formed a Hati Society which has started on agitation these days to get them included in the list of scheduled tribes.

Whenever a survey is conducted in this regard the Surveyors never visit the areas on high altitude and gather the information regarding those areas and the population thereof from the people living in the places which are easily accessible to them and note that. Since there is a big problem in hilly snow bound areas, therefore they are not given correct information and the statistics are not authentic.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I understand that Hon. Kesriji and Thangka Baluji have done a good job that they have made a provision of reservation for backward classes. The first stage has been completed and now the second stage should be started. According to the figures presented here, the population of backward castes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and minorities is 80 per cent in the country. The Christians have also been provided reservation in our country. Two members are nominated to the Lok Sabha irrespective of whether it is the Government of the Congress or the other party. So I say that what has been meted out to backward people till now should be kept under consideration and whether it is Legislative Assembly or Panchayat or district Council, reservation facilities should be provided in all these places.

Females have been given 30 per cent reservation. The Government of India has published the list of backward classes but there are so many castes which have not been included in it but that does not mean that our Government has not made full efforts in this direction. Our Government has taken such steps in this direction which no other Government has ever taken.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now my friend has rightly pointed out that this work was started by Indiraji and we too have not left it and continued it. Banks were nationalised and required facilities were provided to them. Banks are achieving the targets fixed for them. But our country cannot make progress with the prevalent way of functioning which these people are trying to adopt. There are so many drivers for steering this country. They all are trying to lead this country in different directions and as a result of it, we are back to square one.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we daily see that Members make hue and cry in this House but maintained silence over the issue of backwards. But I feel that Congress does not do so. We do not quarrel within ourselves and formulate policies for the welfare of poor people of this country. Leaders of our party have run the Government for full five years term. Your party could not even complete a full tenure even when they won 1/3rd of the total seats of Lok Saha. The reason for it is that people of our country know that except Congress no other party can work at grass-root level in villages.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, communists have a different path, i.e. socialism; Bhartiya Janata Party has adopted a path of constructing temples; and the other parties have different ideologies. Thus I do not know where these parties of different ideologies intend to take this country. Congress party worked hard for eliminating hunger, getting freedom and serving this country. But these people blame Congress

for each and every work. Congress is blamed for all the incidents that take place in any state irrespective of the fact that it is ruled by BJP or Shiv Sena. We all know that our country can make progress only under the leadership of Congress and Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, earlier we had shortage of funds and the country was becoming poorer day-by-day. But today we have huge reserves of foreign currency. Members of other political parties will be disturbed if something is said in favour of Congress party, but we listen to them carefully and peacefully when complaints are made against Congress Party. We have come here to serve the people of the country. We have to look into the actual problems of backwards. People belonging to scheduled castes have become rich today I am also a scheduled caste. Some people of this community have become rich enough but we have to see that the poor are being served or not? Whether we have any provision to continue the present quota of reservation? Whether the reservation for same category should be continued further? Earlier reservation was provided in a joint manner and there was no question of casteism. Congress has not given any slogan of casteism. In by-laws and constitution of the party, it has been mentioned clearly that Mohammedans, Harijans and person belonging to any other community could be elected President. Britishers were also faithful to Congress Party. This country would not have made progress under the leadership of Congress if such an atmosphere would have been in the party. Our leaders like Mahatma Gandhiji, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Rajiv Gandhi and Indiraji sacrificed their lives for the country. These sacrifices show us the path of progress.

As regards reservation policy and bringing socialism, all the steps have been taken up by Congress party. There is no doubt in it that backwards who have been deprived of these facilities in fact deserve them. I thank Shri Reddaiah Yadav for moving this resolution. This Resolution aims at filling up the reserve quota of vacancies in Parliament and Legislative Assemblies. I would like to say that it should also be filled up in Panchayats and district councils. This resolution should be withdrawn if the Government gives assurance to review the matter. I mean to say that our voice, and voice of this House should reach in all parts of the country. The backlog in vacancies of SC/ST in Government services, legislative assemblies, Parliament, in judiciary, session courts and Supreme Court should be cleared. Reserve quota should be completed and a time bound programme should be chalked out for the purpose.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this country can make progress only if it works under timebound programme. We should not make mockery of law and system, as is being done these days. Mayavatiiji would do such odd things. She has given several slogans. She said that 'Takari and tarazu, unko maro jute char.' During an interview when some journalist mentioned this, she refused that at once. She said that she gets Rs. 1 lakh for criticising Mahatma Gandhi whereas earlier she used to get only Rs. 5,000. I think that there are certain politicians who encourage the activities aimed at

creating disturbance in the country on instigation by others. It should not happen. It is a serious matter. Mahatma Gandhi strived hard for progress and prosperity of people of our country including harijans and adivasies but today he is being criticised by politicians in power. I don't know how these people would run our country.

It is wrong if someone tries to create disturbance among the people of this country. I am happy that this Resolution has been brought here. Sir, the people, living in hill areas, like Aarakot or in regions above Dehradun, who wish to be included in the list for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, should be given a chance if you intend to give correct shape to this Resolution. Khanduriji comes from this region. I would like to say that my district mentioned earlier in my speech should be declared a tribal dominated area and besides, backwards should be given full protection.

16.00 hrs.

Backlog in banks and railways should be cleared. We would be able to promote the backwards of this country by these means. I hope that the Government would pay attention towards it. Congress Party always thinks for the welfare of poor. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank Shri Reddiah Yadav for bringing this Bill. This issue was raised since long and all the Members agree with it. India is a country of villages and a large number of people belonging to backward classes live in villages. The country could make progress through the progress of villages only. I feel that villages are not developed properly because backwards are not given due representation in the Parliament. Today TATA has become the biggest industrialists in the field of iron. Big industrialists have entered the field of agriculture. I feel that backward class people should be given reservation in Legislative Assembly, Parliament, Rajya Sabha and Legislative Councils. Lot of people belonging to backward classes could win elections if reservation for them is made for Parliament.

The constitution of India was adopted in 1950. There was a provision of reservation for SCs/STs in Governmental Services but not for backward classes. Later on provision of reservation for backward classes was made. It is good because it is never too late. Earlier there was no provision of reservation for backward classes in Panchayats but later on an act was enacted and people of backward classes were given reservation.

This Private Members Bill should be accepted for providing reservation in Assembly and Parliament because it will lead to the real independence. Man would be rich or poor in two ways – one is poor economically and the second poor at heart. The people of backward classes are poor in both the ways. Their moral can be boost by electing them to Legislative Assembly and the Parliament. The other people also..... (Interruptions) The people of backward classes would themselves find out the means of wealth after they become morale-wise strong. People eat anything from

anywhere when they are hungry in the same way the people belonging to backward classes would become economically strong when their morale would be high. It will make the country prosperous. As Mahatma Gandhi had said, prosperity of India could be a reality only with the prosperity of villages, fields, foodgrain storage, factories and industries in the country. They would be able to earn money, wealth and respect when they would be elected to Legislative Assemblies and Parliament. At the time of freedom struggle we use to recite this couplet for poor :

“Elahi Din Bhi Ayega, Jab Apana Raj Dekhenge,
Vah Apani Hi Hami Hogi, Vah Apana Aasman Hoga.”

They would be able to prove their entity in the administration if they are elected to Legislative Assemblies or Parliament.

With these words I thank you and conclude.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the arrangement for providing reservation to people belonging to backward classes had been made after a great deal of struggle. But still it is not proper. According to the orders of the Supreme Court the reservation should not exceed to 50 per cent. Who is this Supreme Court. In the constitution of India, it has not been mentioned anywhere that reservation should be made upto 50 per cent only. It reveals that actual rule and administration is in the hands of a few people. They can manipulate everything in their own interest.

Today why there is a demand for reservation. At the time of framing the Constitution of India, our leaders made provision for providing benefits to adivasis and harijans. These days people object to the word 'harijans'. You can call them 'Anarya'. The words 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes' have been used for them in English language. After coming of 'Aryans' in this country we became 'Anaryans' i.e. Adivasis, Grand and Dravid people. They were real Indians. Several systems have been adopted during the last many thousand years. Later on our country became a republic. At the time of framing of the constitution, efforts were made to make provision for ensuring benefits to adivasies and harijans. The constitution also have such provisions for the people backward classes, but it was not done. A long struggle was taken up for it. The holy man, Shri V.P. Singh started this struggle. It was just a beginning but it could not be done because it was started in a haste and people objected to the manner in which it was taken up. Even in the State people did not support it for implementation.

Now again the issue is with the Congress Government. It is good that this Government is making arrangements for it. There are some shortcomings in this law. So far it has not been stipulated in it that benefit of reservation would be provided throughout the service. But it would be done if any such claim is made by someone in future.

There is casteism prevalent in our country. Those who talk of abolishing casteism actually prop up it. Had their intentions been bonafide, the nation would not have lagged

so behind. The countries, where there is no casteism, has advanced far ahead of us and today, we borrow/import everything from them, be it education or technology. We have not been able to match their advancement in any field. Reservation has been provided in jobs but it has not been implemented fully. Who formulate the laws? If we ponder over it, we will come to know that they leave scope for lacunae in these laws.

We fight among ourselves. There are some people who make us to fight among ourselves and reap maximum benefit out of it. Those are the very people who want their men to adorn higher positions.

The system also changes with the passage of time. In 1971, a word socialism was inserted in the preamble of the Constitution. But, in the capitalistic system, we are still living like slaves. In the capitalistic system, exploitation takes place on a large scale. It is difficult to change this system. Before independence, farmers used to be exploited by landlords but now the exploitation is prevalent in employment. Earlier there was a saying :

Vanijye Vaste Laxmi, Tadnam Krishikarmani

Tadam Rajkarmai Vidya Navechah Navechah

Now, the "Rajkarmani" (Government affairs) has taken foremost place followed by agriculture, studies and business. These people send their confidants in every institution, be it the Supreme Court or the Parliament. These are in majority everywhere. We have spent Rs. 86,000 crore under I.R.D.P. to uplift the people living below poverty line. When I was the Chairman of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Committee, I had observed that the poor people are still poor and they have not been uplifted during the last 25 years.

[English]

Who have crossed the poverty-line after getting this assistance? Can anybody show me the result? I have seen that in my constituency there are about twelve lakh people. I have got many villages in my constituency. Even in my village, which is a very small village, I have seen that nobody has crossed the poverty-line though we have spend about Rs. 68,000 crore — both by the Centre and the States.

[Translation]

I have got the data with me even now. Why did not they cross the poverty line? The main reason for this is that exploitation is rampant. This particular group of people live in cities, run the Parliament and enact the laws. They go on constructing one house after another and then are called big people. They acquire all the luxuries here itself. On the other hand, village people engage themselves in agriculture. They get up early in the morning and first of all, feed their cattles. After that, the menfolk leave for work and food is cooked for them at home. Thereafter wood and vegetables are collected. It is followed by milking cows, boiling milk, taking care of paddy and finally, seeing the arrangements in cowshed. They go to bed after doing work throughout the day. In the next morning, the whole members of family engage themselves in work as usual. It seems as if there is not life at all because they go on

working. Even after doing so much work, they do not make progress. Surprisingly, they produce for others but remain themselves poor.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as you are aware, 95 per cent Scheduled Caste people are landless since the advent of Aryans. They have now started progressing slowly with the arousal of awareness among them. Some of them have become literate. On account of it, they have started making claims for their rights. With the creation of four five States like Nagaland and Mizoram, the condition of people has improved in these areas. Now the economic policy and the laws are of their own. In a way, passport like permit is required to visit those States. In the North-East, people have fought for their rights but they feel today that though they have made the land productive yet the exploiters reach there too and make them live in poor conditions. It is happening because of the prevailing system. The laws are enacted in the Assembly or in Parliament. In the Panchayati Raj, there is a provision of devolution of power. Directive Principles of State Policy being implemented slowly but much is still to be done in this regard. A law has been enacted for devolution of power but some States do not implement it. Many things have been written in the law but these have not been implemented fully so far. Had there been a provision of pension, employment to educated youth and non-discriminatory society, something would have been done for the betterment of the poor. But the things are contrary. They are claiming their right but it is being denied to them. It is said that they have no right to ask for their share.

We should implement the provisions mentioned in the Constitution, particularly under the chapter "Directive Principles of State Policy". The fact is that the one who works hard does not get anything in return. These people are poor even today. These people have to face hunger. They die due to starvation when a Government, is voted out of power, the political people say that the poor remain hungry but when they come back to power, they do not admit this fact, I have myself seen them dying of starvation. Some changes have been witnessed in the recent past but still selfish people grab the shares of the poor. My submission is that they should get their share. Now, they have come to know that there is a way to march forward. There are limited job opportunities for them. I have seen in villages that these people are still far behind. There are 38 benefits for them but they are enjoying 35 benefits only. They can avail more benefits. Therefore, I want to say that they should get full benefits so that they can make progress.

16.22 hrs.

[SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY *in the Chair*]

Madam, my submission is that there is a provision in the Government service that after the death of the husband, his wife gets his pension. The poor should also get similar benefits. The farmers and other people engaged in other works like milking, contribute a lot to the country but they are not provided adequate facilities. Today they are raising

their demands and have started their fight for their cause. The Jharkhand issue is a clear example of this fight. Similar agitations are being launched in other areas. Certain States are making good progress while in other States, the progress is very slow. Had there been no discrimination, it would not have happened. Today everyone thinks about the welfare of his community. The Bill brought in this House is the subject of discussion. My submission is that you should also think about these people. We constitute 40 per cent of the population, whereas they constitute the remaining part. The people who are in power and those who enact the laws, dominate and their decision is binding to all. There is party system prevalent in our country. The day is not far off when the educated youth will realise that they are being denied their rights and they will come on the street to fight for their rights. Anything may happen after that and only the time will tell. There was a time when backward people fought for their rights and they got a little. My submission is that there should be reservation for them in Parliament and State Assemblies. Reservation facility has been provided in Panchayat. However, there is no reservation for the OBCs. Women have been covered under reservation. My submission is that the backward class people should get reservation as per their population. It has been said that reservation will not be more than 50 per cent. Those who constitute 85 per cent of the population, have been given 50 per cent reservation, whereas those who constitute remaining 15 per cent of the population also enjoy 50 per cent reservation. In this way, even if 15 per cent population get full employment opportunities the vacancies will remain there. There is a 'Kayastha' youth in my constituency, who said that there was not problem of employment in his area because even after giving employment to all, the vacancies do exist. Therefore, it should be proportionatory. Why there should be more than 50 per cent reservation, when it is not mentioned in the Constitution? The Supreme Court has given such a decision because there are also the capitalists and higher caste people holding high positions. However, we are bound to accept this decision. Can not we change it in Parliament? They have the right to analyse and interpret but not to snatch the right of one and give it to another. What sort of justice is it that the minority population is given more share and the majority population is given less share? It is because we live in a country where capitalistic system still prevails and exploitation is rampant.

Therefore, my submission is that such a law should be enacted which will provide reservation in Assemblies, Parliament, Municipalities and other institutions which are elected bodies. I do feel that this Bill has become very lengthy. There was no need at all to write all this. Therefore, if this Bill is not upto the mark, then the Government should reconsider it. It should be redrafted with the cooperation of all and those people should be given their rights. Now there is awareness among educated people and they are prepared to ask for their rights... (*Interruptions*)

At present, this fight for rights is in its initial stage. It cannot be predicted what shape it will take in future. Now the poor will not sit silent. The struggle is imminent ...

(*Interruptions*).. Recently, in West Bengal some work has been done for the uplift of the poor through land reforms. I am appreciating their efforts. I have written :

[*English*]

When I was the Chairman, I have given commendation for what actually they are doing.

[*Translation*]

I have given commendation. I do not care what others say.

[*English*]

I have written in that Report and you can go and see that in the Parliament Library.

[*Translation*]

I gave them commendation because they belonged to Congress. But, there were some Congressmen who did not allow to do it. Due to land reforms the poor have made a little progress. Today the Government has made available them land, water and seeds. Now they are engaged in cultivation and producing foodgrains. Simultaneously, they are continuing their fight for their rights. The fight between the rich and poor for rights is everywhere. But if this is prevalent there in a republic country then the word "Republic" becomes meaningless. Republic means, everybody should get his rights. The Poor should get food, medicine, house, education and pension. If someone is a carpenter, he cannot live on wood alone. Similarly, if someone does paper work he cannot live on paper.. Even a lunatic lives on food. The poor produce foodgrains. The land may belong to anyone but the toiling lot belong to tribals, scheduled castes and the backward class. These are the people who construct houses. What has the Government given to them? They do not get pension, house etc. Who constructed these roads and these mills? These people have contribution in all aspects of life but they do not have the right on these things. Their representatives reach here to make claims for their rights where legislations are enacted. They say that they will definitely want to see their brother here.

Who are these big capitalists who exploit them. Earlier, in our village, when a guest used to come, people served him coconut or lemon juice but today, they serve him coca-cola or fanta. So this is how our people are being exploited. Advertisements are being telecast in a very alluring style. They charge ten rupees for a single potato merely for having given it such a beautiful shape as may allure children and propell them to insist on buying it. It is simply exploitation. Would we be able to exploit in such a manner?

The present regime covers the field of science and technology. Will not this science and technology reach villages? Will not the people living below the poverty line ever be able to earn Rs. 100-150 more and increase their production by applying technology? Here, people write accounts and prefer to undertake such works as fetch more profit. They refuse unremunerative works, and will say they have no connection with such works, while all are

Government officials and collectors who allot shares. They are asked to do their level best. I had made suggestion that the farmers having small chunks of land, should be provided more facilities so that they produce more, are able to get their children well educated, provide good cloths and medicines to them and lead a good life.

Today, science and technique have made available a lot of things but all of them are confined to books only. It is said that the poor would be benefited with these facilities but the persons entrusted with this job refuse to do that. They say that they have no share and therefore, why should they do that. The Government has made reservation policy but, infact, needy persons are not reaping its benefit. Forests, minerals and all other resources are available in the tribal area.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Bailadila mine is also there.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Today, all properties whether it is land, house or any vehicle are private. Privatisation of some of the properties is not a big achievement—whether it is of Bailadila or of any other property. I have seen in the Estimate Committee that heavy loss is being incurred almost everywhere.

[English]

Who has taken thousands of crores of rupees?

[Translation]

Today, banks are running into loss, public undertakings as well also running into loss. In these banks and undertakings money of the poor people is being squandered. The Government has retrenched the employees from these undertakings but the clever people have built their houses with money earned by them. Why the Government does not check it? The Government used to get a revenue of Rs. 50 lakh by way of property tax from Bombay and Calcutta. In 1971, when I was elected as an M.P. the Government was getting a revenue of Rs.3 lakhs from my constituency. Which has today increased to Rs. 50 crores.

The authorities pressurise us to get the things written according to their wish. Even they prepared to forge facts on the paper. On the other hand, we are also pressurised by the people in the villages. We are the representatives of the people. The people in the villages complain that we have done nothing for their welfare. In this proposed Bill we are talking of the participation of the backward communities whether they are poor tribals, Harijans or other backward classes. Their participation should be ensured. I remember, once Indiraji had said that

[English]

The opportunities that are available in this country should be properly distributed.

[Translation]

Due to her statement only, the term "socialist" were added to our constitution in 1971.

A person who has links with the higher authorities, get an opportunity but the persons actually entitled to it are being deprived of it. Now they are educated and they have come forward. No one can stop them. It is high time that we should try to change the mentality of the people after observing of all the circumstances. Congress is the only Party which can ensure their participation. In 1977, Janata Party had formed its Government. It rules only for two and half year. Later, it could rule only for one and a half year.

We say 'Rama Ram' for mutual salutation.

You will feel surprised when know what is Rama. Only 115-16 persons have come with the sentiment. Whether these people can manage this country? (*Interruptions*) I support the Bill they have put forward. I have been given an opportunity. Therefore, I will definitely speak on this Bill. Congress should decide whether they will be given due participation or not. And if yes, what should be done to ensure that. They should enact legislation by coming in Legislative Assembly or in Parliament. If they are not present, legislation cannot be enacted.

Once, I wrote a letter to the hon. Prime Minister requesting him that due representation of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes should be ensured within our party in youth Congress and all other organisation on our part. If a legislation is enacted in this regard, there will be no dispute over the issue whether a person is Bania or Yadav. I have tried my level best for that. I, alone cannot do it. No one supports me. I have to stick to the Party lines also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are expressing good views but the time is about to be over. There are a number of speakers.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : You did not ring the bell. Therefore, I thought that I have been given time to speak further.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are number of speakers. You conclude soon.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : I will conclude very soon. This is a very good Bill but inadequate one. Shri Thangka Baluji who is sitting here, should bring a good drafted Bill. Only Congress will have to bring this Bill. It claims that it is always with the poor they are their saviour. If it actually safeguards the interests of the poor people, than it will have to bring this Bill. Some new persons joining Congress Party create discrimination. They do politics in the name of casteism. But the old identity of Congress is that.

[English]

Congress is the saviour of the poor, downtrodden harijans and backward people.

[Translation]

This Bill has been brought to restore its identity. The Government should agree with it and if they thinks it insufficient, then get it properly drafted. The Government

should in consultation with us and bring as well drafted Bill. If this Bill is enacted in the form of a legislation, it will be very beneficial to the country. Therefore, I support this Bill.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on such an important Bill. At the same time, I would also like to thank Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav for presenting this Bill in the House. I share the concern expressed by Reddaiah Saheb through this Bill that the backward people constitute 85 per cent of the total population of the country. Instead of merely making law, they should be given proper participation. All the members present in this House are well aware of as well as concerned about the condition of the people of poor classes, backward castes and scheduled tribes. Even after 48 years of Independence, people of the poor classes, weaker sections, backward and minorities, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in our country have not get relief and proper participation so far to the extent to which these should have been given to them. We should think over it.

Our freedom fighters and leaders had sacrificed their lives for making this country free. They had dreamt that when country attains freedom, the poor would be given due representation in each and every field; they will progress, their poverty will be removed and there will be no unemployment. But today we all can see their plight. These are the people who produce foodgrains for the entire country, who toil in the fields and devote their whole life in building this country. I would like to know whether the members of ruling Party are worried at all about them. Do they want their development and removal of their weaknesses. I think that the sacrifices given by our forefathers for freedom of this country, their feeling towards the poor, people of minority communities, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have gone futile. Their dream has not proved to be true.

Our forefathers had entrusted our leaders with the power with an expectation that one day democracy would descend upon our country, there will be our own constitution under which the poor would be given several rights and opportunities for their development. The people of backward, downtrodden and weaker sections would make development. But today, we feel that they are not being given due representation at any level in jobs, in education or anywhere else. They have not been given due representation even in power. If the intention of law-makers is not bonafide and 85 per cent people of this country are still being neglected, then certainly, this country cannot make progress.

Mr. Chairman, today an atmosphere of turmoil is being created. Development cannot take place in such an atmosphere. Therefore, today it is necessary to become liberal and to return the property to people whose property had been usurped earlier. The people of poor classes have come forward to build the nation. We, the people who are sitting in the Parliament, who are building grant buildings, should also think towards the welfare of the children of those who are working in fields. Today, they are not able

to make both ends meet, they are like homeless, wanderers sleeping under open sky. They are born on footpath or in Jhophries and after somehow or other leading their lives they die there only.

Mr. Chairman, the people who have been ruling this country are not doing their duty honestly. Therefore, the work for welfare of the workers, 85 per cent population of this country, has not been done to the required extent. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, we should be liberal enough today. Definitely, nothing has been thought about those who were actually required to be considered and today, their condition is very pitiable.

Mr. Chairman, today, there should be a debate on reservation in Lok Sabha, Legislative Assemblies and Legislative Councils. Nobody will object to it but simultaneously, reservation should be provided in schools also. Today, one of my friend was telling that due representation has not been given as per reservation, policy, to those people who form majority of population and who have been included among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, my submission is that these people should be given opportunities in education according to reservation alongwith increase of reservation in politics. They cannot make progress until they are given reservation in health, engineering and other technical institutions. Today, the condition of the people of poor classes, who are illiterate and working in fields, is that their children are doing their traditional job. Their economic condition cannot improve until they are made educated and trained properly to change their traditional job.

Mr. Chairman, children of the poor people like potter, blacksmith and carpenter are doing their traditional work as their forefathers used to do. Therefore, the Government should make arrangements to get these children educated. Because they cannot get their share in power until they are educated. And no law can be made until they get their share in power. They cannot make progress until any law is enacted for their welfare. Therefore, the first requirement is to make their children literate.

Mr. Chairman, reservation has been implemented for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would like to know as to whether they have got its benefit. Of course, they have not got that. The reason for that is that the intention of law makers and those who implemented reservation, was not good. Therefore, injustice was committed to them. Therefore, reservation should be provided in every field to the people of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes. Only then their participation in power can be ensured in real terms and social justice can also be meted out to them.

Mr. Chairman, my submission is that the Government should have a clear intention and there is no need to shed crocodile tears. It is said that all this has been done by the Congress Party. If it is true and their intention was clear, then why reservation has not been given to them even after making provisions in our constitution? Why a majority of people has not been able to reap the benefit of reservation,

why are they so backward? They are not lacking in brilliance. They have been deliberately denied power as a part of a conspiracy.

They thought that if these people were educated, then who will till their fields, plough their lands, pull rikshaw and clean utensils for them? Who will do the scavenging work? These poor people were kept at a distance from power under a well-hatched conspiracy. Hinderances were created in the way of educating them and in their progress. Today, an intelligent educated person belonging to the backward class who qualifies a competitive examination is deliberately dropped because he belongs to a rural area and his caste is not known. He is removed under a conspiracy. The Government shall have to include them in the selection board of UPSC. Then alone can justice be done to them. The Government's intention is mala fide. They shall make their intention bona fide. The 85 per cent poor people of this country will no more endure it. The country will be thrown into anarchy if they are not allowed to share power in real sense. There is still time for the people in power to avert this anarchy. Hence, I request them not to ignore these 85 per cent people and give them their due rights.

The people who should have been masters today are rendered subservient and those who should have been subservient have become the masters. A democratic set up calls for the rule of the majority but under deceit and dissuasion their rights have been snatched from them. Therefore, I warn you to rise to the occasion and clean your intentions, give them their rights or the stability of the country will be in peril. Reservation should be given to them in educational and technical institutions where there is no reservation for them. They should positively be given equal share in the power they have earned if the Government is the well wisher of the backward people and wants to make them progress. I do not say that for a long time ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time of discussion on it was 16.58 hours. That time is elapsing now. The time can be enhanced if the House agrees.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, more hon. Members would like to speak on it. You may extend its time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It may be extended by one hour.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : It is a very important issue. The time may be extended by two hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, it has been extended by two hours.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was saying that if we are talking about it with all sincerity, then the people who have not been allowed to share power so far should positively get their due share. If all the hon. Members sitting on this side or that side of the House are unanimous, then the Government should definitely bring forward such a legislation through which we can undertake all round development of the backward classes who have been lagging behind so far and also ensure their participation. Therefore, I say that the intention of the proposal brought

forward by Shri Yadav is crystal clear and there is no need to lay special emphasis on it because their number is quite large. There is an awakening amongst the backward classes today. They have come to realise their rights. Therefore, their people will definitely be elected if they enjoy 85 per cent majority but there is the need to hit at the system. In view of the intention of our colleagues in power to undertake the development of the poor and ensure their participation in real terms, there is need to provide them reservation in those areas in future.

17.00 hrs.

They claim that they have enforced reservation in accordance with the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. It would not have been enforced had Shri V.P. Singh not raised this issue during his premiership. An unrest was discernable when it was enforced throughout the country but now the people of India have come to recognise and were able to differentiate between their friends and foes. Now there is no need of window dressing because the poor people of the whole country have awakened now. Now, they cannot suppress the power of the poor and any endeavour in this direction will be disastrous for one and all. I urge you to acquiesce in before it is too late and give them their due share. Chalking out policies alone would not do but it should be supported by a bona fide intention as well. Now these days are gone when one who earned did not eat. Now, one who earns will eat and one who plunders will go. Those who associate themselves with the feelings of the oppressed, the poor and the down-trodden should help them to give their share in power, the opportunity to progress in the real sense of the word.

Both the hon. Ministers belong to the backward classes. I urge you to bring forward this legislation with an open heart and give the poor people of the country their due rights by fully enforcing reservation.

With these words, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you and also Shri Reddaiah Yadavji.

SHRI RAMDEW RAM (Palamau) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, why should there be reservation for backward classes today? Even after about 50 years of independence, reservation is being demanded. Isn't it quite astonishing? This demand would not have been raised if all were treated equally. As our scriptures reveal:

"Akashaat Patitam Toyam,
Yathagachhati Sagram
Sarvdev Poojanaam Pratigachhati".

There would have been no need to bring this Bill here today had all of us given equal deliberation to it, but the party in power drunk with power, oppressed the poor. The imbalance is the reason behind the birth of militancy throughout the country. We all, the poor as well as the rich, will pray to militancy if equal treatment is not given to all. The aim behind choosing and killing the V.I.Ps is to create a gulf between the rich and the poor. In Bihar, people shut their doors at dusk today ... (Interruptions) The militancy is

on the rise because of the inequality between the rich and the poor. There would have been no militants and we would not have been affected by it if there was a sense of equality in our hearts. I may tell you that one day the militants snatched 22 rifles from the locals of Dadha village by breaking into their houses at 5.00 a.m. and nobody could even raise an alarm. What is the reason behind it? Today, we demand reservation for backward classes. The situation would not have been like it is today if the issue of reservation was properly deliberated at that time. Therefore, I would like to say that the Government should pay attention to it.

We fully support the Bill moved by Reddaiah Sahib we should be ready to incur losses tomorrow if we do not give the reservation of equality.

While supporting the provisions of the Bill, I would like to urge that all of us should ponder over it fully and support and pass this Bill.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I would also like to thank Shri K.P.Reddaiah Sahib for bringing forward this Constitution amendment.

This issue is being debated for much time now. Then, with the opinion of the House you have extend the time. It is an important issue which deserves a comprehensive discussion. A principle of special opportunity was envisaged in the Constitution itself. At that time reservation was provided for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Government services, Legislative Assemblies and Lok Sabha but the reservation for other backward classes whose population is 52 per cent, was not provided.

While speaking just now, Shri A.C. Das was repeatedly referring to the party in power. Through you, I would like to say that after achieving independence in 1947, the Constituent Assembly propounded the principle of social justice and also that of special opportunity in the Constitution. According to that reservation should have been provided for other backward classes at all levels like it was provided for the backward, the downtrodden, the tribals, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes but there was a conspiracy so that a particular class may hold the reins of power of independent India for a long period. For purpose, the other backward classes and other constituents of the backward people, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were divided into two classes and given reservation. They were told that the other backward classes are different from the backward classes. By making this division, they prolonged their own rule and let me be clear about it that reservation was not honestly provided even for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the backlog of the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been filled even after 47 years of independence? Have their problems of atrocities been solved?

With the formation of National Front Government in 1989, the issues related to backward classes, Dalits, tribals and other backward classes came up on the agenda.

The statue of Baba Saheb Ambedkar was installed in the Central Hall during the term of the Government formed under the leadership of Hon. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. After that, a new awakening arose among the people of backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the wake of this awakening, recommendations of Mandal Commission were implemented. Today, we are discussing the same issue. All parties, be it BJP, Left Front, National Front or Congress, talk of reservation here and advocate the policy of special opportunities to SCs, STs and backward classes. In spite of this, we have not succeeded in clearing the backlog of vacancies reserved for dalits, SCs and STs. Therefore, it manifests that the intention of those who have been in power for 47 years, was mala-fide. They frame the policy, talk of giving reservation to backward classes and doing social justice to them as well as providing 22 per cent reservation to SCs and STs in the Government Services. But, even 8 to 10 per cent reservation has not been provided in these 47 years. This is a glaring example of their mala-fide intention. They adopt reservation under compulsion or under the pressure of 85 per cent people but they do not implement it from the core of their heart. That is why, they have not been able to implement it fully.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to by what time the backlog of SCs and STs will be cleared. The backlog has not been cleared yet despite assurances given by hon. Shri Kesri and the Minister of State. On the other hand, the reservation to backward classes in Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, State Legislative Assemblies and State Legislative Councils is also being talked about. I thank the hon. Member, Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav. However, I may mention here that the decisions taken earlier for the welfare of backward classes were not implemented sincerely. The policy was framed by the National Front Government but it could not last long. Today, the Congress Party is in power. The Supreme Court had also upheld 27 per cent reservation and when the time for implementing it came up, it was implemented then by Shri V.P. Singh. In Union Public Service Commission, a person belonging to SC and ST has been made Chairman after strenuous efforts, but not a single member is appointed from dalit or OBCs. There is a core committee and also other Selection Committees for taking interviews. These Committees as well as the Secretariat of UPSC are represented by those people who do not come within the ambit of social justice and special opportunity. That is why, dishonesty prevails there. Shri Ram Kripal has rightly said that the results are spoiled once the candidate is asked about his caste. Will the hon. Minister declare here that the reservation to other backward classes under Mandal Commission's recommendations will be given in the UPSC. Secretariat, its competitive exams and selection committees? Then only can these classes of people get justice..

17.16 hrs.

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO in the Chair]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if the intention of the Government is bonafide, I would like to say that the hon. Minister should ensure implementation of the recommendations of Mandal Commission. Further, he should also see that 27 per cent reservation is provided at the time of admission to Medical Colleges, educational institutions, technical and non-technical institutions engineering colleges and other vocational institutions. If the hon. Minister makes an announcement to this effect today itself, we would be convinced that the Government is sincere in implementing the policy of special opportunity and equality.

We all talk of reservation to backward classes and to uplift them. 22.5 per cent reservation has been given to SCs and STs in Government services and 27 per cent to other backward classes people. On the one hand the Government talks of providing reservation to dalits and backward classes but, on the other hand, it is reducing job opportunities through globalization. Thus, the Government is hatching conspiracy to deprive them of reservation facility. On the pressure from the IMF and the World Bank, the policy of liberalisation, new industrial policy and new economic policy have been adopted. Under these policies, Multi-National companies are being invited to India. However, there is no provision of reservation in these companies. When the entire work will be got done through Multi-National Companies, there will be no reservation facility in these companies. It is claimed that the Government believes in the principle of special opportunity and social justice and that is why it has given reservation. However, I want to say that the poor do not get their due. Therefore, I would like to submit, through you, that if the intention of the Government is bona-fide, then hon. Welfare Minister, who is sitting here at the moment, should announce that the Government will amend the constitution and make a constitutional provision for reservation in all Multinational Companies and private sectors companies. He should decide it today. Only then we will be convinced that the intention of the Government is clear and it has sympathy with the poor. I would like to say that private sector too should be brought within the ambit of reservation.

IRDP has been launched for the upliftment those people who are living below the poverty line and eighty six thousand crore rupees have been spent on it. Among the poor include people belonging to SCs and STs and OBCs. Will the hon. Minister get a survey conducted about the utility of these funds? The documents show that the poor have been brought above poverty line but poverty is still prevalent there. This fact is also needed to be looked into. Today, our population has crossed 85 crores. Among them, 85 per cent are the poor. The provision of special opportunity and social justice is there in the constitution. It is under this provision that SCs, STs, and OBCs have been given reservation. Efforts should be made to implement reservation fully. Non-implementation of reservation should be made cognizable offence. The backlog should be

cleared. The hon. Supreme Court has enforced 50 per cent limit of reservation. The population of OBCs is fifty two per cent of total population but the reservation limit has been restricted to 50 per cent only. An amendment should be carried out to do away with 50 per cent ceiling. It can be done by including reservation in the Ninth Schedule. Twenty two per cent reservation is being given to SCs and STs, whose population has increased upto 25 per cent on the basis of the census of 1991. The hon. Minister should also make an announcement to increase reservation for the SCs and STs upto 25 per cent. A Constitution Amendment Bill should be brought here to do away with the ceiling and increase the limit in proportion to the population of OBCs.

Sir, the intention behind bringing in social justice by implementing reservation is not bona-fide. That is why, backlog remains uncleared. While expressing my concern over this, I would also like to say, through you, that financial conditions of religious minorities—be they Muslims, Christians or any other regional Community—are very poor. In view of this, the facility of reservation should also be provided them by removing the ceiling. The Government should also provide reservation facilities to the poor people of higher castes. Hon. Shri V.P. Singh, heading the National Front Government at the Centre, had decided that reservation facilities would be provided to the poor among higher castes as well. I would like them to be included in the list of the beneficiaries of reservation by removing the ceiling. The Bill moved by Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav is very good. It is because of the Bill that we have got an opportunity to discuss this issue. Therefore, I also thank him for this and would say that the reservation facility has been given to other backward classes, dalits and adivasis under Municipality Act and Panchayati Raj Act in Bihar. This is what I demand. As far as the question of bringing in a Bill for reservation in Lok Sabha, Legislative Assembly, Rajya Sabha and Legislative Council is concerned, I support it. Now the awareness among people have grown. People have woken up. The poor have progressed. The backward people manage to get elected to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, but other backward people too should be given preference nomination and categorical membership in the Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Councils. While supporting it, I would like the hon. Minister to give an assurance regarding implementation of reservation facility in all committees of U.P.S.C. He should announce today itself that 27 per cent reservation in technical and non-technical institutions, as recommended by Mandal Commission will also be given and simultaneously, the Government would make efforts to bring an amendment to provide reservation facilities in private companies and MNC's.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Amendment Bill introduced by Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav and thank him for introducing this Constitution Amendment Bill after putting in hard labour and deep consideration. I suppose that the Government, giving regard to the feelings of the hon. Members, will take necessary steps since the Bill is getting support from all the parties in the House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, basic provision of reservation for backward classes in the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Legislative Assemblies and Councils has been made in this Bill. So far as Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies are concerned, there is a provision of reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in them at present. The mention has been made in the Bill that reservation should be provided for other Backward classes in Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies in proportion to their population and in Rajya Sabha and Legislative Councils. The Upper Houses of which states do not have as yet provision of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes alongwith the other Backward Classes should be made in proportion to their population. It is the aim and objective of this Bill, therefore the Bill caters to the need of the hour. A few years back when the Mandal Commission had recommended reservation for the people belonging to the other Backward Classes in the Government Services, much hue and cry was made opposing its implementation, a serious dispute started, agitations for and against it were launched and violent incidents took place. But even when the Supreme Court delivered the verdict in 1992 that the steps taken by V.P. Singh Government was just and proper, the opposition of reservation did not fully stop but the verdict certainly put a lock on the mouth of the persons opposing without any purpose or who did not want to let the ambitions of Backward Classes fulfilled. Even today the conspiracy is being hatched to postpone it by hook or crook. That's why the Government is not admitting the questions relating to it at once. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you might be remembering that we had raised this question in the House time and again. For the provision of reservation for the other Backward classes in Union Public Service Commission, we have been raising this issue for the last one and half years constantly urging that they should be given relaxation in upper age limit and their number of opportunities should be increased. Agitation had been going on in support of it even outside the House. The Government, after a long time, has been compelled to accept the recommendations. Conspiracy is still under way. Multidimensional discussions in this regard, were held some days back. Even today, two types of discussion, on reservation is going on in the country. Firstly, as per the verdict of the Supreme Court, the limit of reservation has been fixed at fifty per cent, as a result disputes and different types of difficulties have surfaced in many states have arisen. It is being demanded that fifty per cent limit fixed for reservation should be done away with and the Constitution be amended if the need be so. Even after such a long gap and assurance given time and again, no such amendment has been introduced. It is antagonist forces which have not accepted reservation policy. Therefore, their policy is to avoid a problem so far as possible and when the situation goes out of control, it is said that the situation is being observed every moment.

The hon. State Minister is sitting with us. Personally he wants to implement it and he is committed to the principle of social justice. I would like him not to think that the Bill

has been introduced by a Private Member. By Chance, the hon. Member who has introduced this Bill, is in the Congress Party at present. He may have been elected on the ticket of some other party but now he has joined the Congress Party. Many a time, he advocates for Congress Party. He attacks the policies of the opposition. But this Bill has been supported by all the parties. Therefore, keeping in view the sentiments of Members, please accept it. It will be a historical step.

Seventy second and seventy third Constitution Amendment Bills were passed giving constitutional status to Panchayats which provided that the Legislative Assemblies, if the need be, can implement the reservation policy for Other Backward Classes. The provisions of reservation for SCs/STs and women were also made in Panchayat Raj Institutions and Municipal Corporations. The issue of reservation for Other Backward Classes was left to the State Legislative Assemblies. Many states are gradually implementing the provision of reservation for Other Backward Classes, by amending the Constitution of the State. The need of the hour is to amend the Constitution and deprive the State Legislative Assemblies of their freedom of implementing the reservation according to their sweet will. The provision of reservation should also be made for Other Backward Classes in Panchayat Raj Institutions, the State Legislative Assemblies and the Lok Sabha. This Bill does not mention such points. Women should also be brought under the purview of reservation. The number of women in State Legislative Assemblies, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha can be counted on fingers while their population in the country is almost equal to that of men. They should also get their right. It will be an ideal state of affairs if the provision of reservation is made for women in every field of the society, be it politics, Parliament, Judiciary, Executive, educational Institutions or commercial institutions. They should enjoy equal rights everywhere. But it will take some time to accord this status to women and we should make all possible efforts to give it a concrete shape. Just like one third seats have been reserved for women in Panchayat Raj Institutions in the same way, one third seats should be reserved for them in every sphere of the society and this reservation should be horizontal instead of vertical in every sphere. Suppose 27 per cent reservation for OBCs has been recommended by Mandal Commission, one third of it should be reserved for women. One third of the remaining fifty per cent and one third of the total reservation made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be made for women. They need not be provided with vertical reservation. Giving them horizontal reservation will facilitate their entry in every field.

It is discussed today that a sizeable number of women representatives should be there in Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha as well as in Legislative Assemblies but wherever the election of Panchayat Raj Institutions has been held, a large number of women have come forward in social and political life. The provision of reservation, like Panchayat Raj, should also be made here and keeping in view the demand of the society, in its full dimension, the Bill should be accepted and

the provision of reservation, as has been mentioned, should be made in it.

Reddaiah Sahab has introduced this Bill seeking incorporation of certain sections and sub-sections in the constitution. With the introduction of this Bill, we have not only got an opportunity to discuss the Bill, but also a good opportunity to discuss the principle of social justice, the principle of reservation and the implementation of it. I would like to thank him for this.

Some hon. Members have expressed their opinion on reservation in educational institutions. I would also like to add some points to it. Unless the provision of reservation is made in the educational institutions for them, they cannot be enabled to join various services.

Therefore, they should get reservation in educational institutions. Their education has started very late since there was no tradition of getting education in this class. They started getting education after independence only when the provision of reservation was made for them. They should also get coaching, last they should lag behind in this age of competition. Therefore, for imparting them coaching facility, new coaching colleges should be opened.

I was just mentioning implementation. It has to face a lot of difficulties. Some days before the commencement of this session, I was at Patna. I met with some youths hailing from Backward Classes. They briefed me about the reservation in Banking Recruitment Board, Patna. The recommendations of Mandal Commission have been implemented in Government institutions as well as in Public Sector Undertakings. Murtiji will go into the question as to why the principle of reservation has not been implemented, or why it has not been provided as per the limit fixed. I have received this complaint. If you like to know, I will send it to the Welfare Minister and the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance. But I must mention the injustice meted out to them at every step. A circular was issued but it is not being complied with. They have to face difficulty in issuing certificate.

This happens everywhere that even the people of Scheduled Castes are denied of such certificate. People approach us and make complaint that they are not being issued certificates from the blocks. I told them that was their right and that they did not depend on anybody's mercy and that they should give legal notice to the officer concerned for non-issuance of the caste certificate. The recommendations of Mandal Commission are very clear in this regard. On first complaint, I wrote to the Welfare Minister and he issued a clear-cut circular stating that the enlisted castes were entitled to it and thus they should be provided with certificates.

Today, the persons belonging to the Backward Classes do not get certificates or come across with a lot of difficulties in getting certificate because the certificate issuing authorities at the lowest level hatch conspiracy or pretends that they did not have the circular. I would like to request you to send the list of castes recommended by Mandal

Commission for the purpose of reservation to Block Development Officers (B.D.O.) D.Ms and Commissioners once again, since they are the issuing authority. Perhaps, you are not aware of the injustice done to them. They have to face many difficulties. They do not get the benefits of reservation even in the Banking Recruitment Board, I have just mentioned. They are deprived of even the 72 per cent reservation provided by the Government. Whenever I get any such complaint, I bring it to your notice and would continue to do so.

Further, with the implementation of Mandal Commission recommendation, the Backward Classes too have been classified at some places into two and at other places into three categories. Now the need of the hour is that the most backwards among the backward people should also be classified, and they should be given priority in Backward Classes lest they should become more backward. If any candidate is not available in any particular Backward Classes, it should be filled up by taking a candidate from the other Backward Classes but it should be initiated by Central Government. The benefit of reservation should also reach to the most backwards.

A matter is pending with the Government for a long time. People belonging to Backward Classes are demanding every where for their enlistment as SCs/STs for which Government has constituted a commission. People of many castes demand that considering their profession and other criteria they are eligible to be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There has been long time persistent demand in this regard. Last year the country envisaged a great upheaval when some people, to get themselves included in Scheduled Tribes, marched in a procession which had to face a savage police firing. The whole country reached to that firing incident. Such a case is pending since 1968 and the issue surfaced again in 1987-88 and then it was recommended from all quarters that such and such caste should be enlisted either as Scheduled Caste or as Scheduled Tribe. The Government's assurance to introduce a Bill in this regard is still pending. Tati caste in Bihar has been struggling for reservation for a long time. This caste has been recommended to be included in the list of Scheduled Caste. Tati, Bunkar, Tatwe are one and the same castes. Perhaps belonging to Pam caste have been included in the list but the persons belonging to Tati caste have not been included in the list so far. All these castes are, by and large, of the same nature and have the same characteristics, therefore, all of them should get the benefit of reservation and they should be included in the list of Scheduled Caste. When I was getting ready to come here, Shri Kusheshwar Das, the President of Bihar Bunkar Samaj came to meet me and handed over a petition to me. He has already given me several petitions of this type. He stated that if his caste is not included in the list, he will have no option, but to resort to self-immolation. I would like to appeal the Government not to make further delay in inclusion of those caste which are to be included either in the list of the Scheduled Castes or that of the Scheduled Tribes since this issue is pending for a long time. You have

already received the required recommendations from the State Governments then what is the difficulty in including these castes in the list? If any Bill is required for this purpose, please introduce that Bill. If you include new castes in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, their number will increase. Today, they have been given reservation in proportion to their population.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we would request you to take a decision this year at the earliest to identify castes for inclusion in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List. Keeping in view the consequent increase in their numbers the constitution should be amended accordingly to enhance the reservation limit from the present level of 50 per cent. Therefore, it is my request to do away with the 50 per cent limit by bringing a comprehensive Bill for the just and integrated upliftment of the society.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with the introduction of this Bill by Shri Reddaiah Ji, I got opportunity to express my views. For this I thank Shri Yadav and you. I strongly support this Bill and request you to accept it. It would be a immense achievement.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to Shri R.P.Reddaiahji for introducing this Bill, which was being demanded for a long time.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Suryanarayanji, will you please take your seat just for a minute? The Minister of State for Home Affairs wants to make a statement. So, you can continue your speech after that. I am permitting the hon. Minister to make the statement.

17.47 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Escape of LTTE Cadres from the Vellore Special Camp, Tamil Nadu

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Members are aware about the escape of 43 LTTE inmates on 14/15 August, 1995 from the Special Camp at Tippu Mahal in Vellore. The State Government has confirmed the incident and have also informed us of the various follow up measures taken by them subsequent to the incident.

According to the information received from the State Government, Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu, has ordered a judicial enquiry into the incident by a High Court Judge of the Madras High Court. A red alert has been sounded all over Tamil Nadu, Special Police parties have been constituted to launch a massive manhunt all over the State to apprehend the escapees. Road checks/vehicle checks have been undertaken. In pursuance of these steps, 11 persons, who had escaped have been captured by the State

Police of whom 2 persons, however, committed suicide by swallowing cyanide. I got an information just before I came to the House that one more person has been arrested. So, out of 43, 12 have been arrested. The ten persons who have been captured alive by the State Police are being interrogated. The State Government has announced a reward of Rs.10,000/- to any person providing information leading to the arrest of the remaining escapees. The Superintendent of Police, North Arcot Ambedkar District and the Camp Commandant and others concerned with the security of the Special Camp have been placed under suspension, pending disciplinary action. A fact-finding team consisting of senior State Government officials has been sent to Vellore to make an on-the-spot enquiry into the circumstances leading to the escape of LTTE cadres.

Even as these steps have been taken by the State Government following the incident, the Central Government has indeed been concerned over the incidents of escape of LTTE cadres and their militant activities. Over the last three years, 8 incidents of escapes involving LTTE cadres have been reported from Tamil Nadu. These incidents include two incidents of jail breaks. These incidents included escape of 42 person out of which 21 were traced and one was killed in a bomb explosion when cornered by the police. Repetition of such incidents have a grave security threat to the country and hence special vigilance is indeed called for on the part of the State Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents. The Central Government has been constantly in touch with Tamil Nadu and other State Government on the strengthening of intelligence aspect of the functioning of the State Police; effecting better and actionable sharing of intelligence; besides providing adequate financial and other assistance to modernise the police forces. In as far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, with the object of curbing the activities of LTTE, the Central Government has been assisting the State Government by way of providing Central Para Military Forces and augmented financial assistance for modernisation of State Police etc. Recurrence of incidents such as at Vellore however calls for comprehensive review of the law and order and security related infrastructure by the State Government and posting of such officers as are competent and sensitized to security aspects in sensitive positions. The State Government have informed that they are alive to the gravity of the matter and are taking due action.

Yesterday, during discussions, one of the Hon'ble Members had mentioned that the State Government of Tamil Nadu had sent a proposal for delegation of powers under section 3(2) (g) of the Foreigners' Act to the State Government. It is true that such a proposal was received from the State Government in December 1995. The proposal was examined by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultative with the legal experts. It was viewed that the powers under section 3(2) (g) of the Foreigners' Act were conferred only on the Central Government which can exercise the same after it has formed the option on its part for issuing special orders as may be considered expedition to give effect to the provisions of the Act. According the

State Government was informed of this position in March 1994. The State Government was further informed that they had adequate powers already delegated to them under the Foreigners' Act to tackle problems in respect of Sri Lankan nationals in Tamil Nadu. In July, 1995, the State Government has again reiterated its request for delegation of powers to the State Government. In the wake of the present security scenario in Tamil Nadu, the Central Government is re-examining the proposal in consultation with the Department of Legal Affairs.

Even as the legal frame work as above can be re-examined, what is important is that incidents such as the one at Vellore, as I mentioned earlier, do call for a serious review by the State Government of the on-ground implementation of the existing provision which are available to and within the compliance of the State Government. Let me assure the august House that the Central Government on its part would spare no effort and would provide all assistance to help the State Government in strengthening the security of the country.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL-Contd

(Insertion of new Article 330 A and 330 B etc.)

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I strongly support the Private Member's Bill introduced by Shri Yadavji whenever there was a move to provide reservation to the Backwards, as per the Mandal Commission's recommendation, there was an uneasiness. Gradually it became a burning issue. There is now no opposition to reservations being given to the OBC and those in annexure 1 or annexure 2. Now there is no such opposition in the country. Lok Sabha has also accepted the question of providing reservations, be it because of the prevailing conditions in the country or out of helplessness or being forced to do so. This has been accepted even by the Executive. There are no differences on this count. Just now our colleagues were saying that the Congress was against providing reservations. I remember I was not in Congress when the Mandal Commission was implemented. This is evident from the proceeding of the House. Even at that time I did not consider Congress to be guilty. Some other party was guilty, which still holds Congress guilty for not implementing the Mandal Commission Report. When Late Shri Rajiv Gandhiji was in the opposition and we were the ruling party, he had only said that he did not oppose reservations. He was all for giving reservations. He conceded that there had been a delay in this and accepted his responsibility also in the delay. He concluded by urging Shri V.P.Singh to include in annexure 1 and annexure 2, the Karpoori Thakur formula. All this he had said. We did not accept it. Mandal Commission provided for 27 per cent reservation. Shri V.P.Singh was in favour of implementing the provision in it. This issue was settled after the court gave its verdict. Hence, I do not believe that the Congress is opposed to it. Recently, when Karnataka was under the Congress rule, the Government had a resolution passed in the Assembly to provide 89 per

cent reservation to the backwards. It was then sent to the Lok Sabha. You all agreed to it. I want to prove that Congress is as much in favour of reservation as you are. The question now is, how to implement it. The Minister of State as well as the cabinet Minister were present in the House. We had an in-depth discussion on it.

I thank the hon. Speaker for taking keen interest in conducting debate on the issue of Mandal Commission recommendations at every time. Therefore, it is incorrect to say that he does not intend to remove the differences between classes.

Now the question is that how it could be implemented. I admit that there is difference of opinion on this issue throughout the country. Some State Governments do not wish to implement it like the Janta Dal Governments in Orissa under the Chief Ministership of Shri Biju Patnayak. But it can not be called a fault of Janta Dal. How I can say that Janata Dal does not accept it. It is not so. Nitishji has rightly pointed out that objections are raised on petty matters. If the last date for submitting. The application form is 25th of the month and Block official does not issue certificate before that date then the candidate cannot fill up the form. We will have to make some special arrangements for it. Therefore, I would like to suggest that it should be taken up by Lok Sabha for maintaining control over such a situation. There would be no use of enacting laws if backwards do not get anything. A committee, consisting of the Members of all the political parties should be set up to find out lacunae in implementation of this report. Stringent action should be taken against the persons found guilty. This would provide relief to whom you intend to provide it.

Now the question is that how poor people of this country would progress. For this I thank the hon. Prime Minister. He says that the condition of villages should be improved whether through Mandal Commission or any other means. Just now issue of education for poor children was raised. I appreciate that there is no lack of will on the part of Government but if this is implemented after keeping the feeling of backward in mind, only then they will be benefited.

18.00 hrs.

You say that you will provide mid-day meal in the schools, and poor people will be given Rs. 75 as social security pension. I would like to say as to whether these are not revolutionary decisions? All these issues are covered under social justice and this is what the Mandal Commission has envisaged. If you implement this, which we all want, we will be able to achieve our obligations and it will not make any difference as we know that the intentions of our Prime Minister is clear.

I had taken up the matter with the hon. Prime Minister. I met him for providing relaxation in the matter of age to persons belonging to backward classes because these persons were deprived of their right to take examination in the absence of age-relaxation.

Hon. Prime took immediate action and provision of age-relaxation was implemented. All the concerned ministers were called and provision of age-relaxation was implemented immediately. It is not that he did not agree to our point.

Ours is a big country. We have to look into all these problems and with our collective efforts. We would be able to achieve our objective... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Surya Narayanji, how much more time you need?

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : I would take 15 minutes more.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : If all the hon. Members agree, we may extend it for some more time as some more hon. Members want to participate today. What is the sense of the House?

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : It is already extended, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : These are important suggestions. Please extend the proceedings for some more time.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, Mr. Yadav, you can continue your speech next Friday. The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 A.M. on 21st August, 1995.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 21, 1995/Sravana 30, 1917 (Saka).

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