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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, March, 1994 Phalgun
12, 1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha Met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Spurious Drugs

*121. SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGDE
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government
have received complaints from State level
Food and Drug Administrations regarding
pharmaceutical companies manufactur-
ing sub-standard/spurious drugs:

(b) if so, the number of complaints
received during each of the last three
years, state-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government

have issued instructions to State Govern-
ments and the purchasing agencies to black-
list such pharmaceutical companies; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : (a) No,
Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise. Under the Drugs
& Cosmetics Act and Rules, the State Drug
Control Organisations are directly responsible
for exercising control over the manufacture
and sale of drugs including enforcement of
standards set out in the Act.

Government has also instructed the State
Licensing, authorities to step up vigil and
launch punitive action against manufacturers
and retailers of sub-standard/spurious drugs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Sir, I do
not agree with the reply given by the hon.
Minister. Many pharmaceutical companies in
the country, and especially in Madhya Pradesh,
are not registered and they are not mentioned
in the Government records also. I would like
to know whether the hon. Minister will institute
an enquiry against the companies manufactur-
ing and marketing sub-standard/spurious

drugs?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : I have already stated in my answer that under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the rules thereunder, the States are the Licensing agencies and they have to check within their States and take necessary action as stipulated in the Act.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Government whether it is a fact that some of the patent drugs banned in European countries and in the Sub-Continent are being manufactured and prescribed in India? Secondly, many Homoeopathic, Unani and Ayurvedic medicines are being manufactured in India without conducting any research and they are being used by people in India. Therefore, I would like to know whether there is any agency to study the efficacy of these medicines and to do research in these fields of medicine to monitor the quality of these medicines and their proper administration?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : About the Ayurvedic drugs, these drugs are manufactured on the basis of our old books that are prescribed in the texts, old texts of our country.

And these ayurvedic drugs are manufactured on the basis of that. There is no such system to check the quality of the ayurvedic drugs.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.

SHANKARANAND) : The hon. Member has raised a very important question. It is a fact that there has not been any testing laboratories for the ayurvedic drugs and we do not know whether these ayurvedic drugs which have been produced and manufactured by various manufacturing agencies really subscribe to the ayurvedic standards. Even the manufacturing agencies, the sales agencies of these drugs are not licensed as they are licensed in the case of allopathic drugs. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act does prescribe certain standards for the manufacture and sale of these drugs. It qualifies and defines sub-standard drugs, spurious drugs and lays down rules and regulations for inspection where the drug inspectors have to inspect the premises of the manufacturing agency, the sales units and storage facilities and they can take action, if necessary. In the case of ayurvedic drugs, these things are lacking. I think the hon. Member is right that we should take some action in this matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my question has not been fully replied to. I wanted to know whether the medicines not being manufactured by the patent companies are being manufactured and sold in India? I had also asked about Unani and Homoeopathic medicines and the hon. Minister should have replied to these queries. Though many medicines are on the banned list, yet these, being sold...(*Interruptions*)....Please tell about Unani and Homoeopathic medicines.

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member has asked a question with regard to the banned drugs in certain countries of the world, but which are being pro-

duced and sold in this country. As far as banning of the drugs is concerned, in our country, we are guided by the advice of the Drug Controllers. Those drugs which are useful, which are life saving drugs and which are most essential for the people of this country, only those drugs are allowed to be sold in the market and not the other drugs.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for allowing me to raise this question. The Minister has stated that they have not received any complaint from the State level food and drug control administration regarding the pharmaceutical companies manufacturing sub-standard and spurious drugs. I want to know categorically from the Minister, whether there are any complaints from the public and whether the Government have any information regarding the action taken by the State level authorities against those manufacturers and retailers of sub-standard and spurious drugs. I would like to know whether that information is available with the Government; if so, in which State, against which company and what action has been taken against them.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I have already stated that samples of the drugs are collected by the State Drug Controllers. For the years 1991-92 and 1992-93, I have the list of how many samples have been collected and how many samples have been not upto the standard. I have this list with me. The State Drug Controllers are taking steps according to the rules prescribed in the Act. If the hon. Member wants to know about a specific incident in a specific State, if he informs me about that, then I can mention about that State.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you need any further clarifications, the hon. Minister is ready to supply you with that information.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under the new economic policy of the Government and the Dunkel Proposals, the prices of the medicines will increase appreciably and common man will find it hard to purchase the medicines. Under these circumstances spurious drugs will flood the market. In view of the above whether the Government propose to take steps to ensure availability of genuine drugs at reasonable rates to the people?

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member has asked a question about the manufacturers of spurious drugs. I want to inform the House that there are about 28 thousand registered manufacturers of these drugs in this country out of whom only five thousand are in the large scale and medium scale. The rest are just small scale manufacturers. There are 15 thousand people who are small manufacturers. Because they are small, they have not been able to afford the maintenance of drug testing facilities in the laboratories and the necessary standard conditions in the premises for producing standard drugs. They are all recent manufacturers who are manufacturing medicines. They are selling the drugs in the market and people are buying those medicines.

The spurious drug manufacturers are not registered ones. They do it very clandestinely. They are not only doing it privately, but are doing it in a very secret and confidential manner. They want to avoid the police and the inspecting authorities. To control them, the public has to cooperate with the law enforcing machinery of the Government. The drug controllers both in the States and at the Centre do take care of it.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : In view of the fact that spurious drugs are being manufactured on large scale, whether the Government propose to take any stringent measures to check it? such activities?

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND; There are laws to prevent this. We need the cooperation of the people with the police for this purpose.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA; Just now the Minister has spoken of small scale drug companies coming up with substandard drugs. However, if one refers to the Lantin Commission report, and finds that the multinational companies and the large drug companies are equally responsible or more responsible for the manufacture of such substandard drugs. In view of the fact that the Operational Research Group has recently come out with certain data which show that out of 77 top selling drugs, about 23 are either hazardous or irrational or both, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what the Central Government intends to do to implement the World Health Organisation guidelines regarding ethical criteria for medicinal drug promotion which was adopted by the world health assembly in 1988. India being a signatory to this, the Government has to ensure that in the public health distribution system these criteria, the code of the world health assembly are maintained. What is the Central Government doing about that?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member has mixed up various questions in one lot. The hon. Member is rightly concerned with these things. Regarding WHO ethical standards to which we are a signatory, of course we do adhere to the principles that we have signed for. We should know that we have a law in this country to

control, to regulate, to prevent the manufacturing and selling of spurious and substandard drugs.

A very well laid law and the detailed provisions present all these things. Hon. Lady Member has asked as to whether we are taking into consideration the ethical principles laid down by the WHO while controlling and regulating the manufacturing process of various important drugs in this country. I can only say that we have taken all this into consideration. We allow manufacture, sale under the law, of those drugs which conform to the standards.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that as Ayurvedic medicines are manufactured on the basis of prescribed formulations given in the books, there is therefore, no check on their preparations. 'Sitopladi Churna' is prepared on the basis of one such formula. However, four ingredients out of the five required for this formulation are spurious. The ingredients like Tugakshiri, Pipli, Vanshraj, Vajay or Peepal, Vanshlochan, Dalchini, Cardamom etc. are not available in their original form. Only 'mishri' in its original form is available. 'Vanshlochan' is not available anywhere in the world. That is why the Indian Ayurvedic companies are using calcium as an alternative ingredient for manufacturing 'sitopladi churna'. Ayurvedic medicines are popular all over the world. In 1992, we exported Ayurvedic medicines worth Rs.3 crore, in 1993, the export value of these medicines was Rs. 7 crore and till December, the exports had touched the mark of Rs. 74 crore. But the Government has imposed a 10 per cent tax on these medicines... (Interruptions)... Hingashitik churna' is very popular. Spurious 'heing' is available at the rate of Rs.3 per tola whereas the price of genuine 'heing' is Rs.70 per

tola. In view of the prevailing circumstances whether the Government have taken measures to ensure a check on the quality of ingredients used in ayurvedic drugs?

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the hon. Member is a very well informed member about the ayurvedic system of medicines. (*interruptions*). He is a learned ayurvedic physician. I can only share his concern for what is happening to these medicines in this country. I very will appreciate the suggestion made by the hon. Member in this regard to prevent, regulate and control the manufacturing of spurious ayurvedic drugs in this country. It does need consideration and the suggestion which he has made deserves consideration. (*interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please excuse me, (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This question has consumed nearly 28 minutes; and there are other questions (*interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER ; In fact, for many of the very important Supplementaries which are put, the hon. Minister was able to reply to them. (*interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This question has taken nearly 28 minutes; and now, we shall go to Question No. 122.

[English]

Gas from Bombay High

* 122. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR :
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

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

(a) the State Governments which have sought supply of gas from Bombay High till January 1, 1994;

(b) the details of the quantum of gas sought by each of these State Governments;

(c) the decision taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of power projects considered for supply of additional available gas from Bombay High other than in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) Requests for allocations for power and other projects have been received from Maharashtra, Gujarat, M.P., Rajasthan and U.P.

(c) and (d). Allocations to the extent of 55.60 MMSCMD have already been made from the Western Off shore fields including 16.55 MMSCMD to Maharashtra.

Apart from the power plants of MSEB and TEC in Maharashtra. NTPC's plants at Anta in Rajasthan, Auraiya and Dadri in U.P., Kawan in Gujarat, Faridabad in Haryana and DESU's plants in Delhi and Bawana have been allocated gas.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR; Sir, the hon. Minister has not replied to my question about the quantum of gas sought by State Governments. As per the zero flaring plan of Government of India for reduction of flaring of gas at Bombay High, the entire additional gas available is to be taken for fertiliser and power projects and other units in the North by the HBJ pipeline. This plan is capital-intensive and time-consuming.

ing.

Has the Government of Maharashtra submitted a proposal demanding 30 MMSCMD gas and proposed an alternative plan for erecting a second gas terminal at Usar in District Raigarh of Maharashtra and proposed modification in the planned infrastructure at the offshore?

I would like to know whether the Government is considering the proposal of Government of Maharashtra. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has written to the Government of India on 28th January, 1994 demanding 330 MMSCMD gas for Maharashtra and for erecting a new gas terminal at Usar and for distribution from Usar.

I would like to know the reaction of the Government.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, in part (a) of the question, the hon. Member has briefly mentioned the gas flaring aspect. Let me assure the Member that the gas flaring reduction project, which is a massive project involving \$ 3 billion investment, is well under way. By the year 1996, the gas flaring will come down to a technical level of zero.

As far as the additional requirement of Maharashtra is concerned, yes, Maharashtra did approach for additional gas. But because of the commitments already made, we are not in a position to allot Maharashtra the additional amount of gas which has been requested.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: The proposal is going to be very time-consuming. Have all the Chief Ministers of the southern States proposed a southern gas grid of a length of 2,500 kms estimating about Rs. 4,500 crore expenditure for the

benefit of all en route States? Have the State Governments proposed that they are ready to share the expenditure?

Will the Government consider the demand for southern gas grid sharing the expenditure with the help of State Governments and Government of India?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: The southern gas grid, in fact, is the next starred question. If you want to club them both, we can do so.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: I will ask another supplementary,

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Madhya Pradesh has been facing an acute shortage of power. Keeping this fact in view, a gas based power plant has been set up at Bhandar near Gwalior. A demand for the allocation of gas for this plant has been made. HBJ pipeline passing through the Madhya Pradesh covers an area of about 550 km. in that State. Therefore, the State Government has been requesting the Central Government time and again for the allocation of gas for this power plant. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government propose to allocate gas for the gas based power plant at Bhandar. If so, by what time and if not, what are the reasons thereof?

[*English*]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I am aware that the request is pending from Madhya Pradesh for gas power project for Bhandar in the Gwalior District.

The request is pending but we have not been able to accede to the request of Madhya

Pradesh because of the commitments already made along the HBJ pipeline.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit that the hon. Minister in his reply has furnished the information about the quantum of gas required by the different states. However, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that there is an acute shortage of gas in Bihar and in several districts people are facing a great deal of inconvenience due to this. I would, therefore, like to know as to what is the requirement of gas from the Bihar Government and in view of the acute shortage of power and the hardships being faced by the people of Bihar on that account, how much of it has been supplied to them? I would also like to know whether their entire demand has been fulfilled and if not, by what time it is likely to be done?

[*English*]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, because of the massive amount of coal deposits that Bihar has, the economic viability of whatever fuel is used for a particular project, whether it is for power generation or otherwise, is first established after considering the distance from the resources, etc. that we have in our country. As far as the natural gas is concerned, as Members are aware, the major thrust has been....

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: That is different. The definite question in part (b) is about the quantum of gas required by different States. You have not replied to it. The House should know about it.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I do

not have the figures with me. I will pass on the information to the hon. Member about the exact amount requested by Bihar. I have got State-wise figures for different States. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please allow the Minister to answer Mr. Minister, they want the demand of gas which each State has made.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I will pass on the State-wise figures to the hon. Member about the demands made by each State

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, you may kindly see the question. What is agitating the minds of the hon. Members is that no reply has been given for part (b) of the question which is about the details of the quantum of gas sought by each of the State Governments. Is the hon. Minister ready with the statement giving all the facts?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Yes, Sir, I am ready the statement which relates to the gas already distributed to the States, I have said that as far as Bihar is concerned, when you talk about natural gas, I will pass on the figure to the hon. Member, if you want figures for other States, I will give you. For Delhi, the gas allocation made is 3.65 million standard cubic metres a day.

Gujarat 10.35 million standard cubic meters a day; Haryana 2.5; Madhya Pradesh 3.6; Maharashtra 16.65; Rajasthan 3.8; and Uttar Pradesh 15.05. I also have sectorwise information. If the Members are interested, I can make the information available to them. As regards Bihar, I will pass on the information because Bihar does not figure in the gas distribution network here.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :
What are the criteria of gas allotment?...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV : Bihar has been totally neglected.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Information pertaining to all States has been given, excepting Bihar. The figures relating to Bihar will be supplied later. The Minister has agreed to supply the information. Please sit down. (*Interruptions*)

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA : I can give statewise figures of registered demand for natural gas. The unit is million standard public meters a day. The figures are - Andhra Pradesh 23.6; Arunachal Pradesh 0.04; Assam 0.005; Delhi 3; Gujarat 45.13; Haryana 6.76; Himachal Pradesh 0.01; Karnataka 9.36; Madhya Pradesh 21.34; Punjab 0.02; Rajasthan 15.95; Tamil Nadu 12.82; Tripura 1.8; Uttar Pradesh 30.17; Southern region 40.27 and Eastern Region 5.23. This is the statewise registered demand as has been put across by various States for natural gas. (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please. We have taken lot of time on this one question, let us now take up Question No.123.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there should be an half an hour discussion on this matter. Uttar Pradesh is being totally neglected in this regard and in pursuance of verdict given by the Supreme Court, 2200 industrial units

are being closed in the Taj Trepezium area. Gas is not being allotted for that place. Afterall, what are the criteria of gas allotment? Lakhs of people are being rendered jobless there. The entire economy is in shambles. In spite of all this, the criteria are not applicable to them, then when will the area be finally covered? I would like to submit that there should be a half an hour discussion on it to review the matter and gas should be allotted to that region.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This may be taken up for half an hour discussion. You may please give a proper notice.

Southern Gas Grid

123. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN
OWAISIS
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL;

Will the Minister of PERTOLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state .

(a) Whether the Southern Gas Grid Project is pending with the Government for a long time,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore,

(c) whether the Chief Ministers of the southern States and the Union Territory of Pondicherry have recently requested the Union Government for early clearance to the project;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(e) Whether there is any proposal to link the Southern Gas Grid with the gas pipeline from Oman;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (g). Requests have been received from the southern States for the supply of natural gas through a pipeline. The concept of laying a gas pipeline from the Western Offshore to the Southern Region has been approved in principle. The proposal envisages the use of surplus gas from the Western Offshore, to be supplemented by gas imported from the Middle East. A proposal has been received from the Oman Oil Company for the transportation of gas from Oman to India.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Do you agree to what the Hon'ble Chief Ministers have stated for the Southern States that they are ready to pay if the quantum of gas to be supplied to them is increased.

[*English*]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA; I think the hon. Member is referring to Southern Gas Grid. As I have mentioned in my answer, the Government has accepted in principle setting up of Southern Gas Grid. We have agreed in principle the whole concept of Southern Gas Grid. all that I want to add here is that after we signed an MOU with Oman, they have prepared a Pre-feasibility Report. As per this report, it is technically feasible to get the natural gas from Oman through 1400 km. pipeline. This project could be completed as early as 1998. We are making every effort to see that this synchronizes with the work which needs to be done for the Southern Gas Grid. So

subject to supply of natural gas from Oman, this project could be completed as early as 1998

SHRI P.C. CHACKO; Southern Gas Grid is a long pending demand of the people of Southern States. We are grateful to the hon. Minister for making a categorical assurance in this regard.

The Minister has stated that the supply of natural gas from Oman to India is expected by 1998. The Minister has also assured us that the flaring of Natural Gas in Bombay High will be stopped by 1996. Will the Minister assure the House that work on Southern Gas Grid will be started immediately so that by 1998, when supply from Oman is expected, this work on the grid is completed. According to Pre-feasibility Report, what is the gestation period and by what time this project could be completed?

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Sir, it was my question. I have not been given the opportunity.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can now put the question.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL; I have been deprived of the opportunity, Sir. Anyway, I am grateful to the Minister for his commitment regarding southern Gas Grid. I would like to know whether this Grid would be a part of the Oman-India agreement or it is independent of that.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA; The Oman pipeline, which will come about in future, is independent of the Southern Gas Grid.

The hon. Member mentioned about the flaring of gas in Bombay High. As I mentioned earlier, by 1996 it will come to technically zero. The excess availability from

Western Offshors would eventually be to the tune of 4.82 million standard cubic meter a day. To make it economically viable, we need to have a pipe which can at least carry 12 million standard cubic meter a day to the Southern States. This is going to be an independent network of pipelines for the Southern States, It is not connected with the Oman pipeline.

The Oman pipeline will come in two phases. The first phase is expected to be completed in the year 1998. In the second phase, another pipeline will come which will carry 26 million standard cubic meter a day. This means that a total of 56 million standard cubic meter a day of natural gas will flow from Oman to India. This is as per the Pre/feasibility Report and this will be independent of the Southern Gas Grid.

Our effort will be that when work on pipeline starts in Oman, simultaneously work on Southern Gas Grid is also started so that it synchronizes with the natural gas coming from Oman. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Sidnal.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Sir...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him put his second supplementary. The House should not bypass him.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: His name was second in the list. So, you cannot permit him to put his second Supplementary.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Sir, I want to know whether this project is going to be started earlier...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Sidnal, Just a minute. Here, the question of proce-

dures comes. Your name is also there in the question. You were also a signatory to it. You have already asked one question. The hon. senior Leader says that you should not be allowed to put your second Supplementary.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Sir, I never objected when something went totally wrong. It concerns my State also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know you are very accommodative. I will give you another chance.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S.SOUNDARAM: Respected Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the percentage of gas that is coming to South India compared to North India from the Bombay High.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, at present, there is no pipeline in South India. The gas which is being utilised in South India is being produced in Krishna-Godavari (K-G Basin) Basin and Rana area. But that is only a fraction of the demand of Southern States. Their demand will be met, as I mentioned earlier, once the Southern Grid becomes a reality. It will happen when Oman Gas starts flowing in. This is the factual position.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, the proposal envisages the use of surplus gas from Western Offshore and from Oman. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to which are the States that are going to be benefited because of this and the Statewise quantum of the Southern States.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, the Statewise techno-economic feasibility studies are to be taken up. They discussions have to be held. As far as the information

which the hon. Member wanted is concerned that I am not in a position at this point of time to give. Once I have that information, I will pass on to him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Kurien. He will ask a question pertaining to entire Kerala.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Sir, please do not confine it to Kerala. This is a very important question not only from the point of view of southern States but also from the point of view of the whole country.

Sir, first of all I would like to thank the hon. Minister for giving an unequivocal assurance that the Southern Gas Grid will become a reality by 1998. But I would like to ask him two or three specific questions.

Firstly, I want to know whether the Project Report has been prepared for the Southern Gas Grid;

Secondly, you said that the Project will be commissioned in 1998. When do you propose to start construction of the project? And thirdly, I want to know whether the pipeline will go up to Cochin. If not, according to the present scheme of things, what is the final point up to which the pipeline is proposed to reach?

I would like a categorical answer for these three questions

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: As I mentioned earlier, today, the southern Gas Grid is accepted in principle. The negotiations with Oman is going on. An MoU had been signed. I do not think, the Southern Gas Grid would have become a reality before the years 2007 at the earliest if we had banked only on our domestic consumption, the domestic availability, the excess from

the Western Offshore, the supplemental contribution from LNG etc., etc.

It is only after the Oman Gas Project has passed the stage of MoU and the pre-feasibility study for which at present negotiations are going on with Oman; they are at a crucial stage for the gas pricing formula. As I mentioned, State-wise, based on techno-economic consideration, the discussion will start now with all the southern States so that we come to know what is the requirement of these States, how much is the size of the southern gas pipeline, how much amount will flow through that; all these are techno/economic discussions which have yet to take place State-wise. That is the factual position.

[Translation]

Development Boards

126. SRI RIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether some State Governments have submitted proposals for setting up of Development Boards in their States for approval of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). The provision for setting up development Boards under Article 371 (2) applies only to the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat. Proposals have been received for:

- (i) Setting up Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the rest of Maharashtra, from the Government of Maharashtra.
- (ii) Setting up a development Board for Kutch, from the Government of Gujarat.

(c) The proposals received from Government of Maharashtra have been approved.

The request of Government of Gujarat, is however, under consideration. As various legal, constitutional and political complexities are involved, it is not possible to indicate a definite time-frame for a final decision in this case.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: I thank the Prime Minister and the Home Minister for taking a much awaited decision regarding Maharashtra. What is the thinking of the Government regarding this? Is the constitution of these Boards going to be under Article 371(2) under the Constitution as it is or will it be amended to give adequate role to play to the legislatures?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): This is as per Article 371(2).

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: How much time is the Government likely to take? How soon is the decision likely to be taken? What is going to be the nature of functions and powers - financial, administrative and otherwise - of these Boards?

The hon. Home Minister has the reputation of arriving at a decision after free and frank discussion. Therefore, will they call a meeting to discuss it with the State Government and the Members of Parliament before

coming to any concrete shape in respect of these Boards?

SHRI RAM NAIK : When the decision taken?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: There seems to be some kind of misunderstanding. The Cabinet had taken a decision three days ago. I understand that the first question as it was replied and now the kind of reply that you have got, you would like to catch me on that point. The only point which is left in this is that now the Presidential Order will have to be issued; and thereafter all the details will have to be worked out by the Governor in consultation with the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with all these proposals which have been submitted to you by the Maharashtra Government, a proposal to set up a separate Board for Konkan has also been sent. Have you taken any decision in this regard? If no decision has been taken so far, then what are the reasons therefore?

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, it is a fact that Maharashtra Government had submitted a proposal for having a similar kind of Board for Konkan area, but that would have required an amendment in the Constitution. Even Maharashtra Government was also very keen that instead of waiting for the amendment of the Constitution, this Board should be immediately constituted. That is why rest of Maharashtra includes Konkan also.

[*Translations*]

SHRI RAM NAIK : The question was

whether you are going to do it in regard to Konkan or not? Please give a specific answer to this?

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: it is a matter for which Maharashtra Government itself has not pressed. If Maharashtra Government were to say that even at this stage they would like to have a saperate Board for Konkan area, might be that we will have to consider as to what needs to be done because according to my assesement Constitutional amendment requires a particular majority. We have to see whether we have that kind of a majority or not.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: We will support it.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: All right, let me think over it.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Sir, on earlier occasions proposals were submitted by Maharashtra Government to the Union Government, I stand corrected, but these proposals were turned down by the Union Government. Now it seems that this proposal has been approved. I would like to know from the hon. Minister in what way the present proposal differs from the earlier proposal made by the State Government.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Since you are asking this question, I am sorry I have to now reveal the facts. I have been persistently saying; and Article 371(2) says that if the Boards are constituted under this Article, both the representative Government and the legislature, loss their rights.

There was a difference of opinion whether they lose their rights or not. Now I have received a letter from the Maharashtra Government saying, though we are aware of the

fact that all the powers as the elected Government enjoys, we are deprived of the same but still we would like to have the Board'.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN : Mr., Deputy Speaker, Sir, this demand for the setting up of Development Boards has arisen because development has not taken place at a faster speed in many areas of the country and hence, the demand for the setting up of Development Boards. I would urge upon the Home Minister that he must give a reply to that, though he can say that technically it is not covered under this question. From the development point of view, the demand for creation of smaller States is also there and there is a case of Maharashtra also. All the political parties have supported the demand of declaring Vidarbha a smaller State. Do the Government propose to consider this demand? I would like to know from the Government whether they(Interruption):... I do not want to get embroiled in party politics. The Hon'ble Home Minister dreams at night and talks about supporting the demand of formation of Jharkhand State in the morning. I would like to ask the Government whether they have any concept of forming smaller States and in case they have, whether they have taken any action in this regard? Is the Government chalking out any plans regarding reconstruction of the States?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to say that when it comes to Jharkhand, Mr. Paswan gets provoked and says things like my dreaming at night and assuring him in the morning. I have come to know as to what kind of feelings he has at heart with regard to Jharkhand. This matter does not arjve from this question as it pertains to Vidarbha, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

The demand for Vidarbha State was being raised and Article 371 (2) has been especially inserted to satisfy that. It does not relate to smaller States at all. You should not think on these lines and if you demand the formation of Jharkhand as a separate State, then that will be looked into.

[English]

DR. B.G. JAWALI: In the approved list given in the Minister's reply I do not find the name of Kamataka State even though there is a Development Board in Kamataka. (*Interruptions*) There is a board in the northern part of Karnataka called Hyderabad-Karnataka Development Board. It has been functioning for the last four years. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the legitimacy of that Board, whether it has been approved or whether it is functioning illegally, or what its status is.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: About the Board which has been set up in the ex-Hyderabad part of Kamataka, I do not know, Article 37(2) does not envisage any such kind of a Board in that area. I will have to find out under what section this Board has been functioning.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Home Minister whether has conceded that he has received a proposal with regard to setting up of a Development Board in Kutch in Gujarat... (*Interruptions*)... But is the Government aware that narcotics such as heroin are being smuggled in that area on large scale for long... (*Interruptions*)... I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister as to what is the time-bound programme of the Government to ensure the speeding up of the proposal of setting up of the Development Board in Kutch.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : It is not linked

with heroin etc... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You have approved the proposals of setting up of Development Boards in Vidarbha and Marathwada because these are parts of Maharashtra but why Gujarat is being discriminated against?

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Leader of the Opposition must be aware of the fact that for Kutch a Development Board was established in 1976. But in the very next year, at the request of the Gujarat Government it had to be rescinded. Now this is a fresh demand which I have received just a week back. So, we will have to properly examine all aspects of the question and I can assure you that there will be no differentiation so far as I am concerned between Maharashtra and Gujarat. I can give them an assurance that I will take the first opportunity to see that Kutch also gets this Board.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : In view of the backwardness of Orissa the Orissa State Assembly has passed a resolution twice during the Congress regime and once during the Janata regime that Orissa should be treated as a special category State. Though it was not considered at the Government of India level, the people of these three districts, Kalahandi, Koraput and Phulbani have been consistently demanding that there should be a Special Development Board. May I know from the hon. Home Minister whether the State government has at any time approached the home Ministry for setting up a Special Development Board for the people of Kalahandi, Phulbani and Koraput districts?

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK: A backward State is going to be more backward. My constituency, Phulbani, is suffering from perpetual, chronic and natural calamities

and all that. That is why, Shri Jena has raised this particular question. I want a specific and a categorical answer from the hon. Minister whether he will be setting up Special Development Boards in my region.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Under Article 371(2) of the Constitution, Special Status Development Board for Maharashtra and Gujarat had been given. That will not serve the purpose. I want to know from the Minister whether he is going to consider setting up the Western Orissa Development Board or not. The hon. Member, Shri Jena, wants to divide the western Orissa like his Chief Minister, Shri Biju Patnaik. According to provision of Article 164 of the Constitution, special status on the lines of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and Backward Class for Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh are covered. In this context, I want to know whether the Minister is going to amend Article 371(2) of the Constitution for setting up Special Development Boards in these two States.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : The matters are absolutely clear. If the hon. Members would read Article 371(2) of the Constitution, they will understand that this is confined only to two States. And that is also because of peculiar and historical circumstances. Now, certain areas in their State, which are backward, are not covered under this Article 371. That is why, it will not be possible for me to give any reaction to the hon.

Members on this.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Oil Drilling

*124. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of NRI and multinational companies who have applied for permission for oil drilling in India;

(b) the details of the companies who have been granted permission during the last one year and the broad terms and conditions thereof; and

(c) the time by which these companies would start commercial production ?

The MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) One group of NRIs and 30 foreign companies have applied for exploration for oil and gas in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Rounds of bidding

(b) During 1993, contracts with the following companies have been signed :-

<i>Name of company/consortium</i>	<i>Name of Block</i>
Consortium of Hindustan Oil Exploration Company and Mafatlal Industries, both of India.	GN-ON-90/3 in Pranhita-Godavari (Gondwana) onshore basin.
Consortium comprising of M/s Albion International resources Inc. of U.S.A.; Complex Resources Limited of Australia; M/s Overseas Exploration Corporation of U.S.A. and Hindustan Oil Exploration Company of India.	KG-OS-90/1 in Krishna-Godavari Offshore basin.

The contracts would be production sharing contracts with a contract period, in case of crude oil and associated gas, of upto 25 years. Companies are exempted from payment of bogsues and statutory levies. The Government of India would have the first right of refusal in respect of the oil produced under these contracts, with companies being paid for their share of oil at international price. Provision for participation by ONGC/OIL in the venture at the exploration and/or the development stage has been made and ONGC/OIL could have a participating interest of 30% to 40% in the venture. Provisions have also been made for the development of commercially exploitable natural gas resources.

(c) These companies have already started seismic surveys of the blocks. Commencement of crude oil/gas production will depend on establishment of commercial discovery of hydrocarbons in these blocks.

Raising of Funds

*125. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given clearance to the major public sector oil refining and marketing companies to raise funds from the capital market,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also asked IOC, HPC and BPCL to submit proposals in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the amount allowed to be raised by each oil company; and

(f) the projects on which the amount would be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA (a) and (b). Government had allowed IBP to issue Fully Convertible Debentures on Rights basis. The company realised Rs.68.08 crores during 1991-92 and 1992-93 representing 99.73% of the Issue till 31.12.93.

Government have given permission to Madras Refineries Limited (MRL) to raise upto Rs.525.00 crores from the capital market, either from Partially Convertible Debentures or through equity shares as per their commercial judgment.

Government have also allowed IOC to raise foreign debt in the International Capital Market upto US \$ 200 million.

(c) to (f). Oil companies can raise resources in the capital market for financing their projects, as and when needed and will approach Government for necessary approvals.

I.S.I Activities

*127. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMCHANDRAN:
SHRI B.DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether activities of the Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) have been reported from any part of the Southern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether increasing influx of LTTE militants into Tamil Nadu has also been

noticed in the recent past

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S B CHAVAN) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir
interrogation of some of the accused
persons in the bomb blasts in Bombay on
March 12, 1993 and bomb blast cases in
trains on December 5/6, 1993 has revealed
that the Pak ISI has been involved in subver-

sive activities in the southern States

(c) and (d) No such report has been
received in the recent past

(e) Government is alive to the situation
and is taking all necessary steps in this
regard which include, inter alia, gearing up of
the intelligence machinery, coordinated
action by Central and state agencies,
strengthening the deployment of para-mili-
tary forces in sensitive areas, intensified
patrolling, construction of border fencing
and flood-lighting in vulnerable stretches of
Indo-Pak border

MARCH 3, 1994

Company	Fatal accidents				Serious accidents			
	No of accidents		No of fatalities		No of accidents		No of serious injuries	
	1993*	1992	1993*	1992	1993*	1992	1993*	1992
ECL	19	30	19	33	100	107	103	113
BCCL	30	40	30	48	125	123	125	153
CCL	13	23	14	24	20	28	26	30
NCL	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	3
WCL	17	16	17	22	81	130	90	131
SECL	22	13	24	14	52	47	58	51
MCL	5	3	5	3	21	5	21	6
MEC	1	1	9	1	1	-	1	-
CIL	111	130	123	149	404	443	428	492

*Figures of 1993 are provisional

(c) In the case of death, an ex-gratia payment of Rs.10,000/- and funeral expenses are immediately paid by the Coal Companies. Besides, the compensation as admissible under the provisions of Workmen's Compensation Act is deposited with the Workmen Compensation Commissioner for payment to the next of the kin of the deceased. During 1992 and 1993 a total amount of Rs.85,16,163/- and 67,79,152/- respectively was paid by the subsidiaries of CIL.

(d) Ever since nationalisation the main focus of CIL has been on mine safety. The mines are worked as per provisions of Mines Act, 1952 and Coal Mines Regulations, 1957. In each Coal Company there is an Internal Safety Organisation which is charged with the responsibility of formulating the safety policy and implementation of Rules and Regulations and monitoring of safety standards in mines. To make the mines and operations safer, apart from new technology, state-of-the art equipment including monitors for constant surveillance of mines environment, self-rescuers, Gas detectors etc., safety appliances like safety helmets, cap lamps and foot wear are provided to each worker. The overall safety situation is reviewed by CIL Safety Board as well as the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines under the Chairmanship of Minister-in-Charge of Coal.

Conservation of Oil.

*129. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) the quantity of oil produced in the country annually;

(b) whether the oil production is sufficient enough to meet the requirements of the country;

(c) if not, the quantity and the value of the oil imported during each of the last three years;

(d) the extent to which the consumption of oil increased during the above period;

(e) whether the government have formulated any vital plan for the conservation of oil; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

The MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The target of crude oil production is 27.17 million tonnes for the current year.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) the import of crude oil and petroleum products during the last three years has been as under

Year	Crude Oil		Petroleum Products	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	(Quantity : Million tonnes) (Value : Rs./Crores)			
1990-91	20.70	6118	8.66	4660
1991-92	23.99	7820	9.45	5218
1992-93*	29.25	10686	11.28	6360

* Provisional

(d) the extent of increase in consumption during the last three years was as under -

<i>Year</i>	<i>% Increase</i>
1990-91	1 7
1991-92	3 5
1992-93	3 9

(e) and (f) The Government have initiated a number of measures to conserve use of petroleum products. These include adoption of practices for increasing fuel-efficiency in the transport sector, upgradation of lubricants, replacement of inefficient boilers and furnaces, promotion of fuel-efficient equipment and practices in the industrial sector, rectification of pump sets in the agriculture sector, development and promotion of fuel-efficient kerosene and LPG stoves in the domestic sector and launching multi-media awareness campaigns and imparting of education and training to the various-target groups of oil users.

[English]

Coal Reserves

*130 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have made an assessment of total coal reserves in the country,

(b) if so the details thereof,

(c) whether the coal reserves in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar have been fully exploited,

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(e) the steps taken to exploit the coal reserves fully?

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

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. As per assessment made by the Geological Survey of India (GSI), the estimated reserves of coal in the country as on 1-1-1994 (down to a depth of 1200 metres) are 196.89 billion tonnes.

(c) The coal reserves in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa are under exploitation in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited, depending on demand of coal on these coalfields.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Crude Petroleum

*131 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the international trend in the price of crude petroleum during the last one year,

(b) the minimum and the maximum price of standard crude during the year 1993

(c) the latest estimate of the total quantity of crude petroleum to be imported during 1993-94 and the foreign exchange outlay thereon and

(d) the unit price paid for imported crude during 1991-92, 1992-93 and estimated for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The price of marker crudes in

the international market has shown downward trend during the year 1993

(b) During 1993 while prices of WTI was the highest at US \$20.61 per barrel during March, the lowest was registered by Dubai Marker crude at US\$ 12.83 per barrel during December

(c) The total quantity of crude oil for 1993-94 proposed to be imported is around 30.79 MMT at an approximate value of US \$ 3.39 billion

(d) The average unit prices paid for imported crude during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as under

(Figures in \$/bbl)

1991-92	17.07
1992-93	17.88
1993-94	14.92

(April 1993 - January, 1994)

Irrigation Facilities

*132 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the utilisation rate of irrigation facilities in proportion to their potential in respect of major and medium irrigation projects,

(b) the percentage by which the utilisation rate fell during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the anticipated drop during the Eighth Five Year Plan,

(c) the reasons therefor, and

(d) the strategy adopted by the Government to increase the utilisation rate of irrigation facilities during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) The percentage of Irrigation potential utilised to irrigation at the end of 92-93 is about 85.7% (anticipated)

(b) There was no drop in the percentage utilisation of Created potential during Seventh Plan from the level of 85.1% at the end of Sixth Plan. As per targets of Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97), the percentage utilisation of Created potential is likely to drop to 85.3% from the present anticipated level of 85.7%.

(c) Creation of potential and its utilisation is a continuous process. A lag of a few years between the introduction of irrigation and its full utilisation is unavoidable as it takes time for the farmers to construct the field channels and to prepare the land for irrigated farming. Also the switch over from rainfed agriculture to irrigated agriculture involves a major change in agricultural techniques which farmers take time to master.

(d) To reduce this gap a Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development (CAD) Programme has already been in implementation since 1974-75. The Eighth Plan strategy, inter alia, includes extending this programme to large minor schemes above 500 ha or in a group of schemes to make a contiguous block of 500 ha and above, continuation of National Water Management Project and reappraisal of actual potential of old schemes and annual performance review.

Identity Cards

*133 SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the progress made in issue of Identity Cards in the infiltration affected and border areas of the country, State-wise,

(b) the amount allocated by the Union Government for this purpose during 1993-94, State-wise,

(c) whether a decision was taken in September, 1991 to issue Identity Cards in Tripura to Indian residents residing in areas located along the State's border with Bangladesh

(d) if so, whether the decision has been implemented

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) the steps taken to expedite the work relating to issue of Identity Cards?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S B CHAVAN) (a) The State Governments of Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Punjab, where the Scheme of Identity Cards has been taken up for implementation, are engaged in completing the ground work. These States, except West Bengal and Bihar, have acquired the Computerised Laser I-Card Printing System (CLIPS) machines for the preparation and distribution of Identity Cards. The Governments of Rajasthan and Gujarat have distributed 2,85,000 and 68,000 Identity Cards, respectively, under the Pilot Scheme

(b) A provision of Rs 5.00 crores has been made in 1993-94 for this Scheme

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Tripura has acquired three CLIPS machines, base paper, code books, etc., for the preparation and distribution of Identity Cards. The field staff has been trained and the application forms are being printed.

(f) The State Governments have been entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the Scheme. The Scheme is monitored closely and its progress is reviewed regularly by the Central Government.

Coal Sector

*134 SHRI TARA SINGH
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDEI WAL

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to deregulate prices of coal without affecting the coal prices in the open market

(b) whether the Government are negotiating with the World Bank for massive loan for development of the coal sector, and

(c) if so, the extent to which de-regulating prices of coal and the World Bank loan would help in improving the coal production in the country during 1994-95?

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

(a) Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) have recommended decontrol of prices of coking coal and some grades of non-coking coal. It has been observed that the prices of these varieties of coal in the open

market are higher than their administered prices. However, the difference between the open market and administered prices keeps on fluctuating. Price decontrol of these varieties of coal would enable the coal companies to sell them at open market prices.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is unlikely that these two independent measures will have any impact in improving the coal production in 1994-95.

[*Translation*]

Washed Coal

*135. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for washed coal is higher than its production;

(b) if so, the average annual production of washed coal in the country;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposals for setting up coal washeries in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for delay in setting up of coal washeries in the country?

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

(b) Production of washed coking coal in the country during 1992-93 was 12.16 million tonnes.

(c) to (e). In response to an enquiry floated by Coal India Limited (CIL) inviting private investments in setting up of coal washeries 42 offers were received. On the basis of the discussions held between CIL and the concerned parties and also the valuation done by CIL, 21 offers were pre-qualified. CIL proposes to take up construction of coal washeries at 4 sites under "Build-Own-Operate" basis arrangement. Besides, 4 washeries, two for coking coal and two for non-coking coal are under construction by CIL.

[*English*]

Health Care to Old Persons

*136. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE.

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

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has recommended a five-point action plan to ensure comprehensive health care to the ageing population in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government have taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c): Recommendations of the workshop on "Public Health Implications of Ageing in India" organized by ICMR in February, 1993 *Inter-alia* include training programmes and development of community-based models for the care of the elderly.

The aged avail of facilities available at Government hospitals and dispensaries.

Sardar Sarovar Project

*137. SHRI RAM NAIK:
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of Sardar Sarovar Project is going as per the schedule;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the five-Member Group constituted by the Union Government to review the project work has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the main recommendations thereof;

(e) the follow-up action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the Report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The construction of the dam and the Canal Head Power House and also the main Canal along with its distributaries is progressing as per schedule. However, construction of the River Bed Power House is lagging behind due to difficulties in obtaining Turbo Generator sets from Japan owing to the suspension of Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OEFC) assistance.

(c) to (f). No, Sir. The Group has sought extension of time for making its report to the Government till 15th April, 1994 which has been agreed to.

[Translation]

Family Welfare Programme

*138. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
PROF. (SMT.) MALINI BHATACHARYA:

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

(a) whether the Government are receiving aid for family welfare programme from USAID;

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

(c) the part to be received in terms of goods and services;

(d) whether the agreement involves any financial commitment on India's part; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (e). Government are receiving aid from the USAID for the following projects;

1. *Private Voluntary Organisations For Health (PVOH) Scheme*

An agreement was signed with the USAID on 31.8.1987 for taking up phase II of the Private Voluntary

Organisations for Health Scheme for promotion of Health & Family Welfare in the entire country USAID has committed US \$ 10 million Govt of India is required to contribute US \$ 0.5 million on staff for administration of the project

2 *Strengthening of Survey Research Capabilities of Population Research Centres*

The total cost of the project is US \$ 3.3 million. The project aims of strengthening of the Survey Research Capabilities of the Population Research Centres. The International Institute for Population Sciences, Bombay is the coordinating agency on behalf of Government of India.

3 *Population Simulation Project*

The cost of this project is US \$ 400,000. It is being implemented by the Deptt of F.W. NIHFV and the IIPS, Bombay.

4 *Innovations in Family Planning Services Project in U.P.*

This project is being implemented in U.P. at a project cost of US \$ 225 million. In addition, Goods, Services and training valued at US \$ 100 million in foreign exchange will be provided. The project aims at bringing down the Total Fertility Rate to 4 and increasing the couple protection rate to 50% at the end of ten years. Govt of India contribution is equivalent to US \$ 400 million during the entire project period.

[English]

Artificial Blood

*139 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether artificial blood is being used in the country

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) if not when the Government propose to introduce the use of artificial blood during emergencies?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) The use of artificial blood is in an experimental stage

[Translation]

Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene.

*140 SHRI PREM CHAND RAM Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the quantity of petrol, diesel and kerosene being supplied at present, State wise,

(b) the demand and the supply of these items during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93,

(c) whether any requests have been received to increase the quota of petrol, diesel and kerosene.

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-
RAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR
SHARMA) (a) The quantity of Petrol Diesel
and Kerosene supplied statewise during
April, 1993 to December 1993 is given in the
attached statement-I

(b) The demand of petrol and diesel in
the country is being met in full. The quantity
of petrol and diesel supplied to the States/

Union Territories during the last three years
is given in the enclosed statement—II and
III. Kerosene is an allocated product. Kero-
sene allocation and releases made during
the last three years are given in the enclosed
statement IV, V and VI.

(c) to (e) There is no restriction on
supply of petrol and diesel and their demand
is being met in full.

Requests for increase of quota of kero-
sene are received from State Govern-
ments from time to time. During the current
year 1993-94 additional allocation has been
made to the States.

STATEMENT-I

STATE-WISE CONSUMPTION DURING APRIL, 1993 - DECEMBER, 1993 PERIOD.

STATES/UNION TERRITORY	M.S. ALL GRADES	S.K.O.	H.S.D.
ANDHRA PRADESH	178.80	439.41	1605.97
ASSAM	37.23	189.96	249.51
BIHAR	115.88	449.50	1070.86
GOA	9.80	20.56	95.68
GUJARAT	220.69	578.99	1281.02
JAMMU & KASHMIR	31.38	80.71	133.06
KERALA	115.88	201.33	695.34
MADHYA PRADESH	129.00	294.31	1074.72
TAMIL NADU	194.92	498.76	1645.56
MAHARASHTRA	431.26	1125.06	2139.02
KARNATAKA	187.51	337.89	995.54

STATES/UNION TERRITORY	MS ALL GRADES	SKO	HSD
ORISSA	43 46	125 48	386 05
PUNJAB	178 37	240 71	1138 45
RAJASTHAN	105 48	203 61	116 08
UTTAR PRADESH	264 75	714 40	2443 43
WEST BENGAL	108 81	578 93	983 70
HARYANA	91 01	115 33	807 98
HIMACHAL PRADESH	19 56	26 91	102 74
MANIPUR	6 51	15 76	14 53
MEGHALAYA	11 22	12 12	49 55
NAGALAND	7 30	7 93	14 85
SIKKIM	2 24	4 51	4 58
TRIPURA	4 00	15 75	21 32
ANDAMAN & NIKOBAR	1 50	3 05	30 46

STATES/UNION TERRITORY	M.S. ALL GRADES.	S.K.O	H.S.D.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	8 47	9 37	36.59
CHANDIGARH	27 75	16 99	33.18
DELHI	279 06	174 75	603.06
DADRA & NAGAR HAV	1 70	2 28	12.47
DAMAN & DIU	1 48	3 51	3.89
LAKSHADWEEP	-	0 19	2.22
MIZORAM	4 23	5 00	11.47
PONDICHERY	6 73	11 03	73.26

STATEMENT - II

STATE-WISE CONSUMPTION OF PETROL

(Figs in TMT)

STATES/UNION TERRITORY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
ANDHRA PRADESH	216 54	219 97	225 10
ASSAM	56 74	53 22	52 66
BIHAR	140 46	135 70	154 58
GOA	22 32	23 67	24 87
GUJARAT	276 75	283 32	276 07
JAMMU & KASHMIR	28 59	30 07	36 10
KERALA	148 01	144 40	143 57
MADHYA PRADESH	165 32	168 71	164 10
TAMIL NADU	237 73	241 41	244 42
MAHARASHTRA	581 31	575 78	557 27
KARNATAKA	218 90	220 86	232 14

STATES/UNION TERRITORY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
ORISSA	53.86	54.90	56.43
PUNJAB	212.19	206.96	218.94
RAJASTHAN	126.67	130.29	135.53
UTTAR PRADESH	337.30	344.50	339.61
WEST BENGAL	149.61	142.54	142.24
HARYANA	106.40	112.30	116.30
HIMACHAL PRADESH	19.97	21.76	23.18
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7.39	8.97	10.31
MANIPUR	10.51	10.21	9.21
MEGHALAYA	14.16	14.58	14.77
MIZORAM	6.13	5.52	5.16
NAGALAND	12.05	11.33	11.04
SIKKIM	3.16	3.03	2.88

STATES/UNION TERRITORY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
TRIPURA	6 48	5 95	5 98
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	1 98	2 21	2 19
CHANDIGARH	26 10	29 09	33 10
DELHI	344 05	355 79	363 38
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1 48	1 67	1 95
DAMAN & DIU	1 27	1 49	1 59
LAKSHADWEEP	-	-	-
PONDICHERY	9 09	8 83	8 68
ALL INDIA TOTAL	3542 58	3570 14	3613 47

STATEMENT - III

STATE-WISE CONSUMPTION OF HSD

(FIGS IN TMT)

STATES UNION TERRITORY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
ANDHRA PRADESH	1719 45	1874 69	2108 60
ASSAM	334 20	334 40	337 48
BIHAR	1237 29	1258 45	1530.28
GOA	105 97	117 49	126 06
GUJARAT	1328 72	1457 82	1558.71
JAMMU & KASHMIR	126 65	150 93	166.34
KERALA	690 20	745 23	803 08
MADHYA PRADESH	1228 67	1343 77	1384.01
TAMIL NADU	2005.84	2097 27	2144.46
MAHARASHTRA	2615 10	2690 71	2802.76
KARNATAKA	1052 71	1147 96	1275.29

STATES/UNION TERRITORY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
ORISSA	425 79	470 86	504 37
PUNJAB	1196 88	1258 24	1314 50
RAJASTHAN	1171 37	2978 70	3186 79
UTTAR PRADESH	2650 77	2978 70	3186 79
WEST BENGAL	1253 01	1320 81	1423 62
HARYANA	797 00	852 43	945 39
HIMACHAL PRADESH	102 84	114 72	121 85
MANIPUR	21 03	25 11	22 73
MEGHALAYA	64 89	69 53	74 58
MIZORAM	1 81	13 60	14 58
NAGALAND	19 20	19 76	21 76
SIKKIM	3 88	5 28	6 27
TRIPURA	28 69	30 01	30 94

STATES/UNION TERRITORY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
ANDAMAN & NIKOBAR	38.67	34.53	37.29
CHANDIGARH	31.97	36.58	40.20
DELHI	732.31	746.60	810.19
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	8.27	9.32	13.15
DAMAN & DIU	4.13	4.33	4.76
LAKSHADWEEP	3.81	3.96	3.71
PONDICHERRY	73.01	79.68	94.53
ALL INDIA TOTAL :	21125.55	22664.60	24439.22

STATEMENT - IV

S K O ALLOCATION VS RELEASES DURING 1992-93

STATES	KEROSENE ALLOCATION DURING 1992-93	CONSUMPTION DURING 1992-93
NORTHERN REGION		
HARYANA	151020	151099
HIMACHAL PRADESH	36588	35044
JAMMU & KASHMIR	68992	65238*
PUNJAB	319304	315673
RAJASTHAN	265136	259903
UTTAR PRADESH	914410	912650
CHANDIGARH	20920	20017
DELHI	238540	228757
EASTERN REGION		
ASSAM	246696	248560

STATES	KEROSENE ALLOCATION DURING 1992-93	CONSUMPTION DURING 1992-93.
BIHAR	469313	468506
MANIPUR	20664	20524
MEGHALAYA	15196	15384
NAGALAND	10285	10725
ORISSA	155472	155740
SIKKIM	7404	7542
TRIPURA	21174	21111
WEST BENGAL	733757	733114
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9300	9425
MIZORAM	6277	6003
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	4132	3737
WESTERN REGION		
GUJARAT	782480	723220

STATES	KEROSENE ALLOCATION DURING 1992-93	CONSUMPTION DURING 1992-93
MAHARASHTRA	1482364	1493691
GOA	27132	26385
DIU DAMAN	2944	2829
DADAR NAGAR HAVELI	3108	3067
MADHYA PRADESH	382066	380072
SOUTHERN REGION		
ANDHRA PRADESH	585480	582287
KARNATAKA	451100	457376
KERALA	265008	264896
TAMIL NADU	655344	656110
PONDICHERY	14580	14223
LAKSHADWEEP	876	0
ALL INDIA TOTAL	8367070	8352834

STATEMENT - V

STATES.	KEROSENE ALLOCATION DURING 1991-92.	CONSUMPTION DURING 1991-92
NORTHERN REGION		
HARYANA	150777	150343
HIMACHAL PRADESH	35095	35179
JAMMU & KASHMIR	66567	65720
PUNJAB	318794	3 6826
RAJASTHAN	264758	260795
UTTAR PRADESH	905891	909970
CHANDIGARH	20113	19119
DELHI	238171	230830
EASTERN REGION		
ASSAM	239349	240943
BIHAR	468617	467670

STATES.	KEROSENE ALLOCATION DURING 1991-92	CONSUMPTION DURING 1991-92
MANIPUR	19442	19614
MEGHALAYA	15172	15177
NAGALAND	9724	9761
ORISSA	151344	154533
SIKKIM	5938	6414
TIPURA	19264	19307
WEST BENGAL	716611	718163
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	8890	8893
MIZORAM	5744	6179
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	3503	3557
WESTERN REGION		
GUJARAT	780927	783078
MAHARASHTRA	1480045	147844

STATES	KEROSENE ALLOCATION DURING 1991-92	CONSUMPTION DURING 1991-92
GOA	26494	26701
DIU/DAMAN	2938	2831
DADAR NAGAR HAVLI	3008	3020
MADHYA PRADESH	380503	374199
SOUTHERN REGION		
ANDHRA PRADESH	563921	563934
KARNATAKA	430195	440009
KERALA	257223	254675
TAMIL NADU	640000	637247
PONDICHERRY	13638	13578
LAKSHADWEEP	873	192
ALL INDIA TOTAL :	8243583	82

STATEMENT - V

STATES	KEROSENE ALLOCATION DURING 1990 - 91	CONSUMPTION DURING 1990-91
NORTHERN REGION		
HARYANA	152631	152430
HIMACHAL PRADESH	36654	34188
JAMMU & KASHMIR	67611	81104
PUJNAB	324769	327956
RAJASTHAN	262636	272596
UTTAR PRADESH	912026	917031
CHANDIGARH	20920	24423
DELHI	240106	232217
EASTERN REGION		
ASSAM	247987	258927
BIHAR	469753	468521

STATES	KEROSENE ALLOCATION	CONSUMPTION DURING, 1990 - 91	DURING 1990-91
	MANIPUR	20760	20503
	MEGHALAYA	15391	15706
	NAGALAND	10205	10207
	ORISSA	156951	156508
	SIKKIM	10120	10430
	TRIPURA	20393	20827
	WEST BENGAL	740675	751567
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10876	11209
	MIZORAM	2198	9483
	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	2539	3975
WESTERN REGION			
	GUJARAT	781245	777263
	MAHARASHTRA	1485776	149404

STATES.	KEROSENE ALLOCATION	CONSUMPTION DURING, 1990 - 91.	DURING 1990-91.
	GOA	27209	10434
	DIU/DAMAN/DHN.	6057	10434
	MADHYA PRADESH	382609	379707
SOUTHERN REGION :			
	ANDHRA PRADESH	586215	575505
	KARNATAKA	444582	43851
	KERALA	265075	261515
	TAMIL NADU	656305	656128
	PONDICHERY	14581	14662
	LAKSHADWEEP	875	351
	ALL INDIA TOTAL :	8386130	8414727

[*Translation*]

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

Indo-Myanmar Border[*English*]

1301. SHRI VISHWANATH
SHASTRI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

UNICEF Aided Health Programmes

1302. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the pillar Nos. 64, 65 and 67
on Indo-Myanmar border have been
removed by some people of Myanmar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these people have also
occupied about 6 sq. km. land belonging to
India;

(e) whether the matters have been
taken up with the Government of Myanmar;
and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government
of Myanmar thereto?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(a) the details of the UNICEF aided
health programme being implemented in
the country;

(b) the achievements made under these
programmes during the last three years;
and

(c) the target fixed for Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) The Child Survival
and Safe Motherhood Programme including
the Universal Immunisation Programme and
other health programmes such as leprosy,
malaria and kala-azar control are supported
by UNICEF.

(b) The targets and achievement for
coverage of beneficiaries under the Universal
Immunisation Programme is given in the
attached *Statement*

(c) The target fixed for the Eighth Plan
is to reduce the Infant Mortality Rate to 70
per 1000 live births and provide 100%
coverage against vaccine preventable
diseases.

STATEMENT
TARGETS AND COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES

(Figures in Millions)

Year	No. of Infants	Target beneficiaries prog Women	Reported Performance				
			DPT3	OPV3	BCG	MSL	TT2
1990-91	22.3	25.3	22.5	22.7	23.3	20.3	20.1
1991-92	23.3	26.1	21.2	21.3	21.7	21.9	20.3
1992-93	24.3	27.0	21.9	22.1	23.4	20.8	21.4

Note : Figures for 1992-93 are provisional.

Thalassemia Cure

1303. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study or research has been made for causes and cure of Thalassemia;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any awareness campaign has been or proposed to be launched at the Central level;

(d) whether Thalassemia is being included in the National Health Policy and taken up as a priority by all the States and major health centres; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the manner by which it is proposed to combat it?

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

(b) The outcome of the research is the finding that it results from decrease or absence of globin chains (protein components of haemoglobin). Further, B-thalassaemia is the severe type of anemia. It has also improved clinical management.

(c) Central Health Education Bureau is entrusted with various health awareness campaign including the problems related to blood.

(d) and (e). Though Thalassaemia has not been included specifically in the National Health Policy, it is covered along with other diseases and Health Problems.

Impure Mustard Oil

1304. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether impure mustard oil and other edible oils can cause cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to check the selling of adulterated mustard and other oils;

(d) the number of samples lifted in Delhi at source from the wholesale markets, manufacturers and Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar;

(e) the number of samples found adulterated during the last years; and

(f) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). It depends upon the nature of the impurity or adulterant.

(c) The States/Union territory Governments have been requested repeatedly to draw samples of edible oil regularly from manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers to check according to the Prevention of Food adulteration Act and Rules thereunder.

(d) 149 samples of mustard oil and other edible oils were lifted from various food establishments in Delhi during the last one year.

(e) One sample was found adulterated.

(f) Prosecution has been launched

against the accused

Oil Exploration Activities

1305 DR SUDHIR RAY
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA

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

(a) whether there is a sharp fall in exploration activities for curde and gas by Public Sector oil companies during the last two years,

(b) whether performance of ONGC and Oil India Limited has been considerably below the target, both in terms of drilling meterage as well as number of wells dug during this period, and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to improve the exploration of oil and natural gas activities?

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

(b) No, Sir As against metreage target of 1 217 million mts ONGC/OIL have actually dug 1 221 million mts Similarly, as against the tarhget of 456 wells the performance has been 481 wells

(c) Does not anse

Health Programmes

1306 DR K D JESWANI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the health programmes

have succeeded to the desired extent in the country,

(b) if not, the main reasons therefor, and

(c) the future plan of the Government to make the helath programmes successful?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c) The health programmes have acheived substantial success which is evident from decline in infant mortality rate, crude death rate an d increase in life expectanc) The Eighth programmes for stengthening the rural health infrasifure and control of communicable and non-communicable discases

Release of Naptha

1307 SHRI RAM KAPSE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATUURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the number of representation s received from various companies during July 1992 to December 1992 regarding release of 200 000 MT/Annum of N aptha for manufacture of 'Patrex" a petrol substitute, and

(b) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-RAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) A rew representa-tions were received in 1992 for the allocation of Naptha for the manufacture of 'Patrex" being marketed by M/S Sesa Marketing Bombay This product had been tested As the tests came out did not susbstatiate the claims made by the Party, the request for the allocation of Naptha was not agreed to

[*Transalation*]

Artificial Recharge of Water

+1308 SHRI BHAGWAN SHAKAR RAWAT Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any proposal of artificial recharge of water in low water level areas to the Union Government for approval and financial assistance,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The Government of Uttar Pradesh has made a reference to the Government for approval and financial assistance for investigative pilot studies on artificial recharge of ground water in Asmoli Block (District Moradabad), Nakud Gangoh Block (District Sharanpur), Fatahpur Sikri (District Agra), visoli Block (District Badam) and Chirgaon Block (District Jhansi) The estimated cost of the pilot studies is Rs 50 lakhs

(c) The matter is under examination

[*English*]

Irrigation Projects of Karnataka

1309 SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of

Karnataka has sent proposals to the Union Government for clearmace of Chunki Nala, Amarja, and Lower Mulla Mar Irrigation projects,

(b) if so, the details alongwith their projected costs thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) The Chulkinala, Amarja and Lower Mullamari Irrigation Projects of Karnataka envisaging annual irrigation of 4047 heactares (ha), 8903 ha and 13340 ha respectively have been approved by the Planning Commission in February 1977 March, 1978 and Januray, 1979 respectively at estimated costs of Rs 79.76 lakhs, Rs 570.00 lakhs and Rs 836.60 lakhs resepctively

(c) Does not arise

[*Transalation*]

Riots-Hits Children

1310 SHRI SURENDRAPAL PATHAK Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to prepare any national policy for rehabilitation, education of the children rendered homeless and orphan during the Communal riots in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) and (b) A National Foundation for Communal Harmony has been set up with the objectives inter-aliam, of assisting children affected by communal riots The Foundation has drawn up a scheme for rehabilitation of children affected by communal violence with special reference to their care, education and training Any child who has become destitute due to communal violence after 24 7 1991 is eligible for assistance under the scheme The scale of assistance is Rs, 425/- per month per child in Class 'A & 'B' cities and Rs 375/-per month per child in other places Assistance is provided to each child upto the age of 18 and in special cases upto 21 years This would cover items like text-books stationery food clothing health care and recreation Apart from general education assistance can also be provided for vocational education skills training etc The objective is that by the age of 18, a child develops some skills whereby he can earn his livelihood

(c) So far, 762 children have been assisted in the States of Andra Pradesh Bihar, Gujarat Karnataka U P Maharashtra Madhya Pradesh & Delhi An amount of Rs 19 91 850/- has been released through the District Magistrates

[English]

Human Research Development for Coal Company

1311 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any Action Plan on Human Research Development (HRD) for every coal company,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether review is being made every year to assess the training given to the workers and supervisors under the Plan and

(d) if so the work done by different coal companies in this regard during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA), (a) and (b) Action Plan on Human Resource Development (HRD) is prepared by Coal India Limited for each of its subsidiary companies every year in accordance with available training facilities indicating the number of executives and non-executives to be trained each year

(c) and (d) The General Managers (HRD) of the individual coal companies regularly review the training inputs of workmen and supervisors in their companies The policies, strategies and Action Plan for Human Resource Development are reviewed by CIL Hqs in review meetings held with the General Managers (HRD) of the coal companies These reviews form the basis for the future action plans of each company during the last three years 26 259 Executives 19 429 Supervisors and 59 766 workers have been imparted training

Cholesterol Free Margarine

1312 DR R MALLU Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether several Margarine sold in the market under various brand names are cholesterol free as against butter and cheese

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether Indian Dairy Association has claimed that margarine contains 65mg/cholesterol per 100g;

(d) if so, the exact status in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARNAND): (a) and (b). Margarine processed from vegetable oils is supposed to be free from cholesterol whereas butter and cheese contain cholesterol.

(c) and (d). The addition of animal fat into has processing of vegetable oil for margarine is not permissible under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules. The Indian Dairy Association have not specified the product and hence no details can be provided.

(e) The Government is checking the quality of all Food Products including Margarine according to the specifications laid down under the PFA Rules.

Filaria Control

1314. SHRI THAYIL JOHNNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of persons suffering from filaria in Kerala; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to control the disease and to increase the medical facilities in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) During 1992, out of

1.01 lakh cases examined in Kerala, 1300 were found carrying filaria infection.

(b) Various steps have been taken, including control of mosquito breeding through anti-leva and bio-environmental measures and establishment of control units and clinics for detection and statement.

Police Personnel

1315. SHRI ARJUNSINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has flayed the police personnel of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh recently;

(b) if so, the reasons for the Supreme Court to have taken such an action;

(c) the details of each such case; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that no direction/order flaying the police personnel of Delhi has been received by them recently. However, the Supreme Court had recently passed adverse observations against the police officials belonging to the CBI and the State of UP in an incident relating to the beating up and kicking of a detainee in the precincts of the Court on 24.1.1994. Six officials were proceeded against for contempt of Court. The Supreme court administered a reprimand to the Superintendent of Police, CBI and cautioned him to conduct himself properly in relation to Courts. Two Inspectors of CBI, who were entrusted with the task of production of the

detenue, were convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs 1000/- each. A Head Constable and two Constables of UP Police were convicted and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and also to pay a fine of Rs 1000/- each.

(d) Instructions & Guidelines issued to State Governments reiterate that proper screening is done at the time of recruitment and later adequate training is imparted to sensitize recruits to the importance of the Courts.

Sale of Coal

1316 SHRI LAKSHMINARAIN MANI TRIPATHI Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the quantity of coal contracted for sale to industrial group and individual units

upto February, 15, 1994 under L.S.S. scheme by various units of the Coal India Limited, category-wise and colliery-wise,

(b) the total quantity of coal supplied upto February, 15, 1994 and the quantity of coal yet to be supplied, and

(c) the existing stock of pure coal, category-wise and colliery-wise as on February, 15, 1994?

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

(a) to (c) Details regarding Company-wise and colliery source wise orders booked under LSS scheme upto 15th February, 1994 quantity of coal supplied as well as the balanced quantity to be supplied and the stocks lying in these colliery resources as furnished by Coal India Ltd are given below

STATEMENT

(In 000 Tonnes)
(All Data Provisional)

Colliery Source	Quantity booked	Grade of coal	Quantity supplied	Balance to be supplied	Latest stocks position
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ESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED (ECL)

1	Kankantola	C	24 50	nil	10.00
2	Jorekuni/ Palasthali	B	97 50	nil	17.00
3	Gangram-Chak	C	63 70	nil	57.00
4	Chitra	A/B/C	1040 00	nil	507.00
5	Rajmahal*	D	195 00	nil	3093.00
6	Simlong	E	60 00	nil	103.00
7	Dalurband O/c** (old stock)	F/G	42 00	nil	

*(Of the total stocks 1375 00 is zero value stocks)

** (Withdrawn from LSS in 1992)

	<i>Colliery/ Source</i>	<i>Quantity booked</i>	<i>Grade of coal</i>	<i>Quantity supplied</i>	<i>Balance to be supplied</i>	<i>Latest stocks position</i>
BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED (BCCL)						
1	Damoda SSY	175 00	W III	163 40	12 40	8 52
2	Muraidh SSY	33 90	W-III IV	47 50	3 60	494 78
3	Jamunia SSY	43 90	W/III/IV	41 20	2 10	171 50
4	Benedih SSY	69 50	W-III	62 70	0 30	109 93
5	Akashkinare SSY	90 00	W-IV/D	85 90	3 80	34 10
6	Katras SSY	793 00	W-IV	779 40	28 40	15 43
7	TetJlman SSY	193 80	W-IV	196 10	-	-
8	East Bassuriya SSY	314 30	C	307 20	5 60	3 36
9	AlakdihaSSY	676 00	W-III/C/D/E	679 00	-	157 43
10	Bera CHP SSY	6 10	W-II	1 00	-	-
11	Ramakrishna SSY	510 10	C	513 70	4 60	112 06

Colliery/ Source	Quantity booked	Grade of coal	Quantity supplied	Blance to be supplied	Latest stocks position
12. Ena Colliery SSY	292.60	W-III	266.90	22.60	841.74
13. Alkusa Colliery (SLV)	0.80	W-III	-	-	175.00
14. Kustore Colliery (SLV)	47.50	W-III	47.30	0.20	261.03
15. Damagana Colliery (SLV)	194.20	C/D	193.90	0.10	876.86
16. Monidih Rejects	98.01	G	96.10	4.70	887.53
17. Dhansar SSY	29.10	W-III	26.20	2.80	-
18. Govindpur Block IV SSY	527.30	W-IV	508.10	38.70	76.47
19. Jogaiah Colliery	21.00	W-IV/E	16.80	-	-
20. West Mudidih SSY	99.70	W-IV	96.30	3.40	-
21. North Tisra Colliery	271.30	D	240.40	30.90	191.89
22. Kuya SSY	64.80	C/D	58.10	6.80	156.00
23. Nudkharkee Colliery	3.00	W-III/IV	-	6.71	-

<i>Colliery/ Source</i>	<i>Quantity booked</i>	<i>Grade of coal</i>	<i>Quantity supplied</i>	<i>Blance to be supplied</i>	<i>Latest stocks position</i>
24. Barora Washer Rejects	3.60	G	3.60	-	307.76
25. Jamunia OCP	10.60	W-III/IV	-	-	-
26. Nudkurkee SSY	22.60	W-III/	27.20	0.60	-
MAHANADI COALFIELDS LIMITED (MCL)					
1. Lingraj	143.00	F	2.00	157.00	1.2.94
2. South Balanda	121.00	C/D	-	135.00	(-do-)
3. Ananta/Handia- dua SSY	1083.00	F	43.30	154.00	(-do-)
4. Jagannath	4.00	F	-	155.00	(-do-)
5. Talcher	16.00	A	0.30	94.00	(-do-)
6. Deulbera	23.00	A	-	52.00	(-do-)
7. Orient	18.00	B/C	-	37.00	(-do-)
8. HRC/HBI	29.20	D	-	59.00	(-do-)

(As on)

Colliery/ Source	Quantity booked	Grade of coal	Quantity supplied	Balance to be supplied	Latest stocks position
9 Belpahar	250 00	F	-	652 00	(-do-)
10 Lilari	83 00	F	1 00	205 00	(-do-)
11 Kalinga	6 00	F	2 00	336 00	(-do-)
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD (SECL)					
1 Damnara/ Baroud	24 25	D	0 21	63 30	(As on) (1 2 94)
2 Kaitkora	5 83	D	0 20	8 70	(-do-)
3 Umaria	52 01	C/D	10 78	37 20	(-do-)
4 Dipta	82 20	E/F	5 24	824 00	(-do-)
5 Dhanpuri	356 42	D	26 84	43 30	(-do-)
6 Sharda	31 58	E	-	31 30	(-do-)
7 Dola	148 61	D	5 94	109 20	(-do-)
8 Gevra	189 35	E/F	9 75	1189 00	(-do-)

Colliery/ Source	Quantity booked	Grade of coal	Quantity supplied	Balance to be supplied	Latest stocks position
9 Bhadra	10 00	B	8 07	12 70	(-do-)
10 Bishrampur O/c	104 36	B/C	75 47	86 10	(-do-)
11 Kurasia	12 01	B/C	9 58	49 00	(-do-)
CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED (CCL)					
1 Argada	61 00	C	53 37	-	23 00
2 Girdih	311 92	D	280 30	27 91	307 00
3 Lapanga	175 00	B	246 61	13 92	152 00
4 Amlo/Dhori/ Sel Dhori	489 11	W-III	383 28	102 72	997 00
5 Piparwar	164 90	E	58 08	95 35	174 00
6 Karokargali	307 85	E	239 74	38 47	54 00
7 Karo Spl Project	174 00	D	177 18	-	34 00
8 Rajahara	63 59	D	49 83	14 67	44 00

Colliery/ Source	Quantity booked	Grade of coal	Quantity supplied	Balance to be supplied	Latest stocks position
9. Consumer Sales Centre, Behra	66.23	W-III	53.37	15.52	-
10. Consumer Sales Centre, Beitherwa	4.17	E	2.49	0.67	-
11. Churi	8.82	B	8.38	0.43	81.00
12. Gidi 'C'	18.30	B	18.30	-	51.00
13. Jarangdih	248.51	W-III	146.85	101.66	225.00
14. Kujju/Pundi/ Sugia	99.76	B	64.73	35.03	648.00
15. Tapin South	49.50	W-III	25.00	24.50	46.00
16. Sirka	76.13	B	72.37	3.76	307.00
17. Urimari	187.05	B	104.05	83.00	571.00
18. Reigora	277.65	B	144.28	133.37	335.00
19. Bhurkunda Hathedari	21.00	A/B	13.82	7.18	131.00

Colliery/ Source	Quantity booked	Grade of coal	Quantity supplied	Blance to be supplied	Latest stocks position
20 Bhurkunda Sangam	54 00	A	38 40	15 60	-
21 Jharkhand	43 76	W-II	42 36	1 39	41 00
(NORTH EASTERN COALFIELDS (NEC))					
Trip/ Namdag/ Jaypore/ Tipang	238 00	16%-17% (ash)	236 00	2 00	679 00 (As on 1 2 94)
DHANJUNI COAL COMPLEX					
	144 62	coal fines	142 58	1 83	13 78
	16 61	coke fines	16 62	0 23	10 78

<i>Colliery/ Source</i>	<i>Quantity booked</i>	<i>Grade of coal</i>	<i>Quantity supplied</i>	<i>Balance to be supplied</i>	<i>Latest stocks position</i>
	75.46	CIL COKE	76.36	1.57	49.57

NOTES :

1. The stock position is as on 15.2.1994 unless indicated otherwise.
2. In some case the quantity booked may not exactly tally with the despatch and the balance for the reason that the individual orders are fulfilled in number of truck loads and as per extant procedure, whenever balance quantity is less than a truck load, the order is fulfilled by giving a full truck load. This may result in the quantity despatched being slightly more than the quantity booked. However, money is collected in full for the actual quantity despatched.
3. All coal booked under LSS also includes booking under mini trade, Wholesale Trade and other categories of LSS Scheme.
4. Abbreviations used -
 - LSS (Liberalsed Sales Scheme)
 - SSY (Satellite Stockyard)
 - OCP (Open Cast Project)
 - O/C (Open Cast)
 - SLV (Special low volatile)

IOC and US Company Joint Venture[*Translation*]

1317 SHRIR SURENDERREDDY
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation and Mobil Petroleum Company of USA have recently signed an agreement to form a joint venture company for blending and distributing lubricants,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether the joint venture company propose to set up a blending plant somewhere in India,

(d) if so the details thereof indicating inter-alia location expenditure involved capacity, technology for blending, period of completion mode of marketing, etc and

(e) when the new product of the joint venture is likely to be marketed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (e) An agreement has been signed between Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Mobil International Petroleum Inc USA to form a Joint Venture Company in India for blending and marketing of Mobil brand lubricants. In addition to blending the lubricants in the existing blending plants of IOC at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta the JVC will also put up a blending plant of 1,50,000 MTs capacity at Asoti in Haryana at an estimated cost of Rs 47 crores using state-of-art technology. The plant is expected to be commissioned in mid-1996.

The JV product is likely to be marketed by May, 1994

Sub-Standard Baby Food

1318 SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government regularly conducts quality check on baby foods and beverages

(b) if so the number of cases where sub-standard baby foods sold in the market detected during last one year and

(c) the action taken against these Companies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) Quality check of baby foods and beverages are carried out by the State Food Health authorities

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

[*Translation*]**Funds for Schemes to MP**

1319 SHRIBHEEMSINGH PATEL
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the amount allocated to Madhya Pradesh for launching Amrit Dhara Scheme Jeevan Dhara and small irrigation scheme during the current financial year,

(b) whether the Union Government have provided sufficient Funds to Madhya Pradesh for the implementation of these schemes during the last two years

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) to (d). Funds allocated to Madhya Pradesh for Amrit Dhara, Jeevan Dhara and small irrigation schemes were Rs.59.56 crores, Rs.67.31 Crores and Rs. 93.59 crores during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively.

[English]

Sardar Sarovar Project

1320. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the press reports regarding the observation made by an international human rights panel for failure to curb violations in connection with the controversial Sardar Sarovar Project in the Narmada Valley; and

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

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

(b) Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal has laid down guidelines for resettlement of project affected people of Sardar Sarovar Project taking into account the traditional rights of the tribals. The concerned State Governments have offered much more liberalised resettlement & rehabilitation pack-

ages to the project affected people with a view to improving their standard of living and quality of life. The relocation of tribals is fully justified in the interest of public purpose and national economic development. Water Resources Development programmes are being taken up with a view to fulfilling the basic rights of human individuals to development. There is, therefore, no violation of human rights in Sardar Sarovar Project. Attempts were being made to mislead the people both within India and abroad by alleging police excesses and forcible eviction of the project affected people. The factual position with regard to several incidents so far occurred has been given wide publicity abroad through Indian Missions abroad to dispel misgivings among the international community.

Deaths Due to Cradle Scheme in Tamil Nadu

1321. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that many children taken care of under the cradle scheme by the Tamilnadu Government, have died,

(b) if so, whether the Government have ascertained the reason for the death of these children;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESARI) : (a) Yes Sir, The Government of Tamil Nadu have launched a Scheme to curb the evil practice of Female Infanticide in Salem District, for taking care

of the abandoned female children Under this scheme, cradles have been provided in the Primary Health Centres, Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project and Noon-Meal Centres including Government Hospitals in Salem District So far (4.2.1994) 86 babies have been received It has come to the notice of the State Government that out of 86 babies received, 17 have died due to poor birth weight and other infections and bad delivery practice

(b) and (c) Yes The State Government have ascertained the following as reasons for the death of the babies left in cradle

- (1) Umbilical Cord Infection
- (2) Poor Birth Weight and Anemia

The infants left out in the cradle usually had umbilical infection The babies are also observed to have vomitted and passed loose stools which do not respond to any antibiotic They are also not able to retain any type of milk or milk food

(d) The State Government have taken the following steps in this regard -

- (1) They have provided medical facilities to the children and utmost care is taken to look after the babies by trained Ayas
- (2) The scheme is being monitored effectively to see that there is no neglect on part of the staff looking after the babies
- (3) A team of medical experts also attend to the cases of emergency
- (4) The State Government has chalked out a scheme for the protection of girl children for providing relief and rehabilitation

(5) The female children covered under the scheme are being handed over to reputed NGO's for placing them in in-country adoption

(6) The State Government has also launched a full scale campaign against female infanticide

[*Translation*]

Theft of Coal

1322 SHRI BALRAJ PASSI
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that wagons of coal are pilfered en-route while being sent to the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board

(b) if so whether any enquiry has been conducted

(c) if so the details and the outcome thereof and

(d) the action taken against the person found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (d) Coal is supplied by coal companies on F O R colliery basis As such coal companies have no information regarding alleged enroute pilferage of coal meant for Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board Ministry of Railways who were consulted have informed that no complaint has been registered with RPF (Railway Protection Force) regarding theft of coal being sent to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board

Coal companies are however tightening the arrangements regarding weighment at the time of loading of coal. All out efforts are being made by coal companies to ensure maximum serviceability of weighbridges and full utilisation/use of available weighbridges so that most of the rail borne coal is despatched only after weighment. Coal consumers including Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board can post their representatives to inspect loading and weighment of coal at the loading/weighment points.

Registration for Indian Citizenship

1323. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: "Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the persons of Indian origin living in Myanmar (Burma) who have not acquired the citizenship of that country, for registration of Indian citizenship;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). So far no representation has been brought to the notice of the Government regarding registration of persons of Indian Origin in Myanmar for Indian Citizenship.

Police arrangements outside Nizammuddin Railway Station

1325. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate police arrangements have been made outside the Nizammuddin Railway Station;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether passengers are being put to inconvenience in the absence of adequate police arrangements in the morning; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

[*English*]

Health Care Programmes

1326. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether any survey has been recently made on the non-availability of medicines, inadequacy of maternity facilities and shortage of doctors/medical officers in the rural health centers;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the reasons for poor health care in the rural areas; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government to improve the health care programmes in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) A facility gap survey was conducted in the PHCs of ninety demographically weak districts

(b) The survey revealed the gaps in regard to running water supply, electricity, observation beds, labour rooms and operation theatres and staff in certain Primary Health Centres

(c) The facilities for health care in rural areas vary from State to State. Inadequate financial resources, poor infrastructure and staff absenteeism are some of the reasons

(d) (i) Guidelines have been issued to the State Governments to ensure timely supply of medicines and fill up the vacant posts of medical and para-medical staff

(ii) To improve facilities for maternal care under the Social Safety Net Scheme, funds @ Rs 10.00 lakhs per PHC have been provided for 5 PHCs in each of the 90 demographically weak districts of the country during 1992-93 and 1993-94

Under the Scheme, the following facilities have been provided to these PHCs -

- a) A fully equipped operation theatre
- b) An observation Ward with six beds
- c) Two staff quarters, one for LHV & the other for ANM
- d) One Ambulance for 30,000 population PHCs if not already available
- e) One water pump for continuous supply of water

f) Provision of anaesthesia, surgical bandages, antibiotics, etc for operations (Rs. 1.00 lakhs for first year only)

g) One Generator for uninterrupted power supply

h) Area specific IEC activities to promote mother and child health, adoption of spacing methods, and specific training

[*Translation*]

Steam Coal to Gujarat

1327 **SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT**
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the total quantity of steam coal allotted for industries in Gujarat and the total demand of the State during 1993-94

(b) whether the steam coal demanded for industries in Gujarat has been supplied during that period and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(a) to (c) The requirements of coal are not assessed State-wise. They are assessed industry/sector-wise for the whole country. Steam coal to industrial consumers in Gujarat is being supplied mostly by rail from South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) and Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) based on the sponsorships issued by the concerned sponsoring authorities. The steam coal allotted to industries in Gujarat from WCL was 1.6 lakh tonnes during the period April '93 to January, '94 of which 1.3 lakh tonnes (provisional) was actually despatched. Similarly as against the programmes of 9.32 lakh

tonnes received by SECL during the period April, 93 to February, 94 from industries in Gujarat the despatches from this company were of the order of 6 27 lakh tonnes (Provisional)

According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd, the supplies could have been more but for cancellations/suspensions of rail programmes by the consumers

LPG Connections

1328 SHRI BRISHIN PATEL Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that LPG connections are not being released without purchasing gas stove from the concerned gas agencies even in the cases recommended by the Members of Parliament

(b) if so the reasons therefor and

(c) the action being taken by the Government against such gas agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) The Government have seen such reports. However the customers are at liberty to purchase hot plate from any source provided it bears the ISI mark. The distributors have standing instructions not to insist on purchase of hot plate from them and are required to display a notice in their showrooms that it is not obligatory for a customer to purchase hot plate from the distributor releasing the connection. The Marketing Discipline Guidelines inter alia provide for penal action against those distributors who indulge in such malpractices.

Jharkhand Autonomous Council

1329 SHRI SHIBU SOREN.
SHRI SIMON MARANDI

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether any decision has been taken regarding the constitution of the Jharkhand Autonomous Council

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the reasons for delay in the constitution of the said council and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) to (d) Consistent efforts were made by the Central Government to informally find an amicable solution to the Jharkhand issue. Not having succeeded in these to persuade the State Government to accept certain modifications in the Bill, the Central Government is now processing the Jharkhand Area Development Council Bill 1991 for formal Presidential Orders under article 201 of the Constitution.

Upper Bhadra Project

1330 SHRI K G SHIVAPPA
SHRI V KRISHNA RAO
SHRI H D DEVEGOWDA
SHRI K H MUNIYAPPA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the total amount allocated by the Union Government to Upper Bhadra Project,

(b) the present status of the project and the amount spent thereon so far,

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

(d) the total area likely to be irrigated by the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) to (d) Upper Bhadra Project has not been received at the Centre for techno-economic appraisal. The project has not been included by the Planning Commission in VIII plan.

TADA

1331 SHRI RAMDEW RAM
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases registered under TADA during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State-wise,

(b) the number of persons detained and arrested, State-wise,

(c) the number of persons acquitted by the Special Courts and released on bail separately, State-wise

(d) whether the Government propose to make amendments in TADA to effectively deal with terrorism, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c) A statement regarding cases registered persons arrested, acquitted and released on bail is attached.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

S No	Name of the State	Year 1991			
		No of cases registered	No of persons arrested	No of persons acquitted	No of persons released on bail
1	Andhra Pradesh	766	1750	76	1242
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
3	Assam	1511	3919	Nil	2072
4	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Gujarat	215	1514	735	1635
7	Haryana	333	356	120	375
8	Himachal Pradesh	7	12	4	11
9	J&K	5645*	N A	3*	387
10	Karnataka	1	1	Nil	Nil
11	Maharashtra	109	181	37	24

S No	Name of the State	Year 1991			
		No of cases registered	No of persons arrested	No of persons acquitted	No of persons released on bail
12	Madhya Pradesh	16	45	Nil	13
13	Mizoram	18	25	Nil	Nil
14	Punjab	2927	2636	1829	1113
15	Rajasthan	44	97	2	3
16	Tamil Nadu	23	133	Nil	Nil
17	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Uttar Pradesh	185	277	8	6
19	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20	Manipur	172	278	2	103

* Figures for 1991-92

STATEMENT

S No	Name of the State	Year 1992			
		No of cases registered	No of persons arrested	No of persons acquitted	No of persons released on bail
1	Andhra Pradesh	578	1457	97	898
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	50	2	28
3	Assam	406	937	Nil	1812
4	Bihar	35	93	Nil	75
5	Goa	5	4	Nil	4
6	Gujarat	502	2051	768	1272
7	Haryana	260	343	90	263
8	Himachal Pradesh	9	12	Nil	6
9	J&K	5645*	NA	3*	387*
10	Karnataka	18	86	Nil	4
11	Maharashtra	175	617	63	161

S No	Name of the State	Year 1992			
		No of cases registered	No of persons arrested	No of persons acquitted	No of persons released on bail
12	Madhya Pradesh	13	56	Nil	6
13	Mizoram	1	3	Nil	3
14	Punjab	951	1202	1165	4607
15	Rajasthan	24	61	19	46
16	Tamil Nadu	3	9	Nil	33
17	Tripura	16	47	Nil	2
18	Uttar Pradesh	272	315	9	142
19	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil	
20	Manipur	80	153	Nil	49

* Figures for 1991-92

STATEMENT

S.No	Name of the State	Year 1993			
		No of cases registered	No of persons arrested	No of persons acquitted	No of persons released on ba
1	Andhra Pradesh °	241	420	25	199
2	Arunachal Pradesh &	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
3	Assam @	394	903	Nil	600
4	Bihar @	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Goa @	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Gujarat @	217	2902	1295	4037
7	Haryana @	109	121	23	93
8	Himachal Pradesh @	12	9	Nil	4
9	J&K @	650	84	Nil	4
10	Karnataka @	17	169	Nil	65
11	Maharashtra @	55	634	8	81

S No	Name of the State	Year 1993			
		No of cases registered	No of persons arrested	No of persons acquitted	No of persons released on bail
12	Madhya Pradesh@	17	49	28	5
13	Mizoram@	1	1	Nil	3
14	Punjab %	725	540	391	99
15	Rajasthan@	10	15	Nil	1
16	Tamil Nadu@	9	60	Nil	1
17	Tripura@	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Uttar Pradesh@	100	153	2	54
19	West Bengal@	1	6	Nil	6*
20	Mampur@	91	166	Nil	62

Figures upto 9/93 % Figures upto 6/93 & Figures upto 3/93

* Discharged

The requisite information for 1994 is not available as the same would be received from the concerned State Governments through Quarterly reports for Quarter ending 31 3 94

The requisite information for 1994 is not available as the same would be received from the concerned State Governments through Quarterly reports for quarter ending 31 3 94

Coal Production

[*Translation*]

1332 SHRINAWAL KISHORE RAI
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA
SHRI NITISH KUMAR

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether production of coal has increased three times in the country since nationalisation of coal industry

(b) if so, the production of coal in 1971-72 and in 1992-93 respectively

(c) whether capital investment in this industry has sharply increased during this period

(d) if so, the capital investment in this

industry during 1971-72 and 1992-93, respectively,

(e) whether consumer price of coal has also increased along with increase in its production in the country

(f) if so, the prices of various varieties of coal during 1971-72 and 1992-93 respectively, and

(g) the amount of profit earned through Public Sector Undertakings during 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and (b) Coal production in the country has risen from 72.42 million tonnes in 1971-72 to 238.26 million tonnes in 1992-93

(c) and (d) The total capital investment in Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) put together was Rs 240.44 crores till 1971-72 and Rs 16559.10 crores till 1992-93

(e) and (f) Available information regarding average pithead prices of coal in 1973-74 and 1992-93 is given below -

(Rs /tonnes)

With effect from	Price of coal produced by	
	SCCL	OTHERS
1 4 74	50 50	47 50
	SCCL	CIL
17 2 93	434 00	364 00

Prices of various varieties of coal w e f 17 2 93 were notified in the Gazette of India, extraordinary, No. S O 109 (E) dated 16.2 1993. Ten copies thereof have been

placed in the Library of Parliament

(g) CIL earned a profit of Rs 291.27 crores during 1992-93

Refund by I.O.C.

1333 SHRI GOVINDACHANDRA MUNDLA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the total amount received by the Indian oil Corporation's Delhi Office during the last three years on the basis of dummy transfer vouchers from Delhi, Zone-wise

(b) whether the Government propose to refund the amount to the applicants since these cylinders have already been withdrawn

(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 (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) M/s Indian Oil Corporation Limited has received an amount of Rs 28 000/- during the last three years on the basis of fake transfer vouchers from Delhi. The zone-wise details are as under

	Rs
New Delhi	14500
Old Delhi	11000
Trans	2500
Yamuna	28000

(b) No Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) As per the policy, in such cases supplies of LPG are stopped forthwith, equipment retrieved, security deposits forfeited and further necessary action like filing of FIR with police is taken

Abductions in J&K

1334 SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-RAO GUNDEWAR SHRI DATTA MEGHE

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of persons abducted by militants in Jammu & Kashmir during January 1993

(b) the number of persons rescued

(c) the number of militants arrested in this connection and

(d) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILLAI) (a) and (b) As per information furnished by J&K Government 18 persons were abducted by militants in J&K during January 1993. Out of these, 4 persons were released by the militants

(c) and (d) No militants were arrested in this connection. However during the month of January 1993 more than 300 militants were apprehended by security forces in J&K, out of whom more than 200 militants were arrested under TADA for anti-national activities

[English]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets/LPG Agencies in Kerala

1335 PROF SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN PROF K V THOMAS

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from the Government of Kerala regarding sanctioning of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies in all District Head-quarters of Kerala :

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken 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). A request has been received from the Minister for Food and Civil Supplies, Govt. of Kerala, for opening of Retail Outlets and LPG distributorships at different locations in the State including District Hqrs. through the State Civil Supplies Corporation.

New Retail Outlet dealerships and LPG distributorships are opened at different locations on the basis of Industry norms subject to product availability. Accordingly, a decision on the request of the State Government will be taken in due course keeping in view the requirements. Selection of dealers is made through the Oil Selection Boards after inviting applications from all eligible persons.

New Oral Contraceptives

1336. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether new variety of oral contraceptives is proposed to be introduced to combat the menace of population growth in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. S. HANKARANAND) (a) and (b). A new oral contraceptive developed indigenously by Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow is being marketed in India. It is an oral pill to be taken twice a week in the first three months and there after only once a week.

Price of LPG Cylinders

1337. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import duty of 85% on LPG has been lowered to 25% by the Government.

(b) if so, whether the private sector is likely to reduce the price of LPG cylinders to the domestic consumers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) and (c). The price charged by private sector will take into account the reduced duty in a competitive market.

Communal Riots

1338. SHRI BIR SINGH MARHATO
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI CHANDRAJEET
YADAV :
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM :
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA)
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
YADAV
SHRI RAM KAPSE

List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The required information is not readily available with the Central Government. However, it is being collected from the States and will be laid on the table of the House.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

[*Translation*]

Foreign Nationals

(a) the number of communal incidents in the country State-wise during 1993 and 1994 with names of places of occurrence

1339 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT
SULTANPURI
SHRI Y S RAJASEKHAR
REDDY

(b) the number of persons killed and injured in communal violence and police firing

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(c) the estimated value of movable and immovable property damaged or destroyed

(a) the number of foreign nationals who visited India with valid travel documents during each of the last three years and the current year so far nationality-wise

(d) the number of places of religious significance destroyed or damaged

(b) the number of persons out of them who have returned and the number of persons who are overstaying at present, nationality-wise

(e) the number of cases in which ex-gratia payment has been made to the next of kin of those killed and the total amount paid, State-wise

(c) the action taken against the persons overstaying and

(f) the total additional amount spent on relief and rehabilitation of the not-affected persons, State-wise and

(d) the steps taken to check such cases and deport them ?

(g) the number of persons detained or arrested, released charge-sheeted or enlarged on bail, State-wise, and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT); (a) A statement is attached

(h) the number of cases instituted, State-wise?

(b) and (c) As most of the foreigners enter into India on the basis of multiple entry visas and they can enter and leave India as many times as they desire during the validity

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) to (h) 'Public Order' is a State subject as indicated in Entry 1 List-II (State

of their visas, it is not possible to give data regarding foreigners who have returned to their countries out of those who entered India in a particular year.

(d) Instructions have been issued to all the State Governments to detect and deport foreigners who are overstaying in India without valid documents.

STATEMENT

Nationality-wise Arrival Details During the Year 1991

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Afganistan	25341
Albania	7
Algena	473
Angola	126
Antilles	31
Argentina	1158
Australia	26002
Austria	8444
Bahamae	42
Baharan	4612
Bangladesh	273108
Barbados	177
Belgium	8413
Belize	68
Bhutan	2722

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bolivia	91
Botswana	86
Brazil	2394
British Overseas CIT	8
British Soloman Isl	20
Brunei	166
Bulgaria	816
Burkinale	1
Burunsi	7
Byelorussia	2
Camabodia	326
Canada	39390
Cape Verde	5
Central Afrcan Rep	486
Chad	19
Chile	374
Chin	3816
China (Taiwan)	711
Colombia	333
Comoros	96
Congo	7
Costa Rica	34

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cuba	80	Guadelonpe	4
Cyprus	157	Guatemala	75
Czechoslovakia	1182	Guinea	98
Dahomey	544	Guinea-Bissau	24
Democranc Yemen	48	Guyana	93
Denmark	5907	Haiti	11
Dominican Republic	45	Honduras	75
Eduadpr	44	Hong kong	316
Egypt	1455	Hungary	1729
El Salvador	74	Iceland	3496
Equatonal	14	Indonesia	4168
Ertrian	3	Iran	17635
Ethiopia	3299	Iraq	609
Fiji	1194	Ireland	2659
Finland	4682	Israel	6800
France	57735	Italy	36138
Gabon	5	Ivory Coast	28
Gambia	136	Jamaica	115
Germany	58008	Japan	43966
Ghana	439	Jordan	2339
Greece	2327	Kenya	10727
Grenada	2032	Kingdom of Tonga	46

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Kiribati	9	Mongolia	84
Korea North (DPR)	1632	Moorocco	584
Korea South	6187	Mozambique	261
Kuwait	3363	Nauru	3
Laos	57	Nepal	27524
Lebanon	884	Netherlands (dutch)	21798
Lesotho	1686	New Hebrides	2
Libena	46	New Zealands	5981
Libya	134	Nicaragua	107
Ludxembourg	188	Niger	931
Macao	109	Nigeria	2065
Madagascar (Malagosy)	165	Niue Islands	49
Malwai	120	Norway	3191
Malaysia	31461	Oman	11157
Maldives	11188	Others	18233
Mali	41	Pakistan	182940
Malta	193	Palestinian	50
Martinique	67	Panama	277
Mauntania	412	Papua New Guinea	243
Mauntius	4935	Paraguay	294
Mayanmar (Burma)	1099	Peru	121
Mexico	1233	Philippines	6106

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Poland	6071	Swaziland	60
Portugal	4185	Sweden	9222
Qatar	2929	Switzerland	18399
Reinion	3	Syria	2238
Rhodesia (Zimbabwe)	305	Tanzania	5339
Romina	1423	Thailand	10107
Russia	31775	Tibet	19
Rwanda	18	Togo (Tonga)	60
Sao Tome & Principe	129	Trinidad & Tobago	503
Saudi Arabia	18958	Tunisia	810
Senegal	185	Turkey	1150
Seychelles	226	Tuvalu	106
Sierra Leone	36	U S A	120399
Singapore	22946	Uganda	603
Somalia	1378	Un Rep of Cameroon	101
South Africa	7220	United Arab Emirates	18980
Spain	15312	United kingdom	200036
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	73371	Uruguay	163
St Lucia	5	Vatican	7
Stateless	1607	Veneguela	546
Sudan	5071	Vietnam	1534
Surnam	1485	Western Samoa	29

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Yemen	9699
Yugoslavia	1524
Zaire	120
Zambia	3165
Total	1616244

1992

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Afganistan	33288
Albania	58
Algeria	723
Angola	292
Antigua	1
Antilles	21
Argentina	1806
Australia	28917
Austria	10545
Bahamas	86
Bahrain	5736
Bangladesh	252430
Barbados	142
Belgium	10984
Belize	136

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bhutan	2376
Bolivia	24
Botswana	143
Brazil	2944
British Solomon Island	29
Brunei	280
Bulgaria	553
Burkina Faso	2
Burundi	7
Byelorussia	2
Cambodia	55
Canada	47229
Cape Verde	9
Central African Rep	17
Chad	6
Chile	533
China	6122
China (Taiwan)	2062
China Stateless	23
Colombia	384
Comoros	272
Congo	5

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Costa Rica	83	Grenada	618
Croatia	85	Guadelonpe	1
Cuba	90	Guatemala	59
Cyprus	368	Guinea	134
Czechoslovakia	1546	Guinea-Bissau	13
Dahomey	11	Guyana	151
Democratic Yemen	3	Haiti	14
Denmark	6966	Honduras	28
Dominican Republic	54	Hong Kong	394
Ecuador	39	Hungary	1196
Egypt	1992	Iceland	41
El Salvador	69	Indonesia	4892
Equatorial	13	Iran	18428
Ethiopia	5318	Iraq	808
Fiji	1345	Ireland	3538
Finland	9071	Israel	9406
France	68209	Italy	45929
Gabon	8	Ivory Coast	200
Gambia	81	Jamaica	180
Germany	76873	Japan	61214
Ghana	446	Jordan	3009
Greece	3798	Kazakhstan	1

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Kenya	15916	Mauntania	375
Kingdom of Tonga	5	Mauntius	8442
Kiribati	17	Mayanmar (Burma)	1264
Korea North (DPR)	1454	Mexico	1449
Korea South	7247	Mongolia	84
Kuwait	3169	Morocco	662
Laos	21	Mozambique	314
Lebanon	1219	Nauru	1
Lesotho	80	Nepal	30754
Libena	21	Netherlands (Dutch)	30058
Libya	96	New Hebrides	2
Lithonia	2	New Zealand	6390
Lithuania	4	Nicaragua	9
Luxembourg	386	Niger	857
Macao	94	Nigeria	1869
Madagascar (Malagosy)	113	Niue Islands	5
Malawi	196	Norway	3875
Malaysia	37953	Oman	11315
Maldives	12870	Others	9245
Mali	39	Pakistan	190495
Malta	250	Palestinian	26
Martinique	74	Panama	317

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Fapua New Guinea	195	St Lucia	2
Paraguay	33	Stateless	1609
Peru	164	Sudan	3286
Philippines	8155	Sunnam	415
Poland	5090	Swaziland	2251
Portugal	6423	Sweden	12877
Quatar	2823	Switzerland	21138
Reunion	6	Syria	2534
Rhodesia (Zimbabwe)	283	Tanzania	6201
Rominia	1216	Thailand	12867
Russia	39698	Tibet	54
Rwanda	35	Togo (Tonga)	35
Sao Tome and Prncipe	229	Trinidad and Tobelgu	696
Saudi Arabia	21261	Tunisia	684
Senegal	66	Turkey	1860
Seychelles	231	Tuvalu	179
Sierra Leone	75	U S A	151285
Singapore	29374	Uganda	939
Somalia	587	Ukraine	154
South Afrca	11242	Un Rep of Cameroon	103
Spain	26105	United Arab Emirates	20292
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	75558	United Kingdom	244446

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Upper Volta	5	Austria	10664
Uruguay	147	Bahamas	149
Uzbekistan	1	Bahrain	3807
Vatican	14	Bangladesh	297378
Venezuela	609	Barbados	246
Vietnam	629	Belgium	10136
Western Samoa	20	Belize	60
Yemen	13014	Bhutan	2169
Yugoslavia	964	Bolivia	60
Zaire	129	Botswana	128
Zambia	2881	Brazil	2530
Total	1845157	British Solomon Isl	13
	<i>1993</i>	Brunei	249
<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	Bulgaria	1341
Afghanistan	12746	Burkina Faso	100
Albania	36	Burundi	29
Algeria	654	Byelorussia	1
Angola	160	Cambodia	45
Antilles	40	Canada	49614
Argentina	1597	Cape Verde	10
Armenia	3	Central African Rep	17
Australia	28753	Chad	8

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Chile	541	France	60460
China	6136	Gabon	4
China (Taiwan)	2530	Gambia	68
Colombia	408	Georgia	32
Comoros	344	Germany	74239
Congo	12	Ghana	356
Costa Rica	128	Greece	4579
Croatia	160	Grenada	432
Cuba	34	Guadeloupe	3
Cyprus	189	Guatemala	99
Czechoslovakia	1334	Guinea	107
Dahomey	35	Guinea-Bissau	10
Democratic Yemen	1	Guyana	88
Denmark	7126	Haiti	9
Dominican Republic	64	Honduras	114
Ecuador	86	Hong Kong	399
Egypt	1737	Hungary	1074
El Salvador	30	Iceland	57
Equatorial	5	Indonesia	4955
Ethiopia	3248	Iran	13822
Fiji	1261	Iraq	575
Finland	9104	Ireland	4056

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Israel	8667	Madagascar (Malagosy)	69
Italy	35154	Malawi	180
Ivory Coast	26	Malaysia	32950
Jamaica	151	Maldives	12301
Japan	44218	Mali	33
Jordan	2263	Malta	220
Kenya	11796	Martinique	50
Kingdom of Tonga	20	Mauritania	408
Kiribati	7	Mauritius	7630
Korea North (DPR)	841	Mayanmar (Burma)	1155
Korea South	8101	Mexico	2015
Kuwait	1930	Mongolia	102
Laos	14	Morocco	791
Latvia	26	Mozambique	273
Lebanon	955	Namibian	4
Lesotho	96	Nauru	11
Liberia	46	Nepal	29393
Libya	97	Netherlands(Dutch)	26984
Lithoria	8	New HeLrides	2
Lithuania	17	New Zealands	6628
Luxembourg	219	Nicaragua	15
Macao	24	Niger	561

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
Nigeria	1964	Saudi Arabia	13511
Niue Islands	1	Senegal	55
Norway	3577	Seychelles	282
Oman	8171	Sierra Leone	37
Others	8116	Singapore	31697
Pakistan	32276	Somalia	388
Palestinian	15	South Africa	11300
Panama	335	Spain	17712
Papua New Guinea	156	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	73943
Paraguay	30	St Lucia	3
Peru	164	Stateless	1299
Philippines	7666	Sudan	2079
Poland	3967	Sunnam	210
Portugal	4982	Swaziland	191
Qatar	1924	Sweden	13696
Reinion	6	Switzerland	22642
Rhodesia (Zimbabwe)	385	Syria	1873
Romina	538] Tanzania	6227
Russia	48790	Thailand	12987
Rwanda	23	Tibet	42
Sao Tome & Principe	180	Togo (Tonga)	25

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nationality-wise Foreigners Arrival for the month of Jan-94</i>	
		<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>
Trinidad & Tobago	392	Afganistan	66
Tunisia	472	Albania	0
Turkey	1315	Algena	33
Tuvalu	212	Angola	4
U S A	165463	Antigua	0
Uganda	874	Antilles	1
Ukraine	797	Argentina	153
Un Rep of Cameroon	6	Armenia	0
United Arab Emirates	15026	Australia	1733
United Kingdom	241028	Austria	612
Uruguay	150	Azerbaijan	0
Uzbekistan	13	Bahmas	0
Vatican	17	Bahrain	280
Venezuela	610	Bangladesh	7103
Vietnam	542	Barbados	4
Western Samoa	8	Belgium	436
Yemen	12023	Belize	2
Yugoslavia	475	Bhutan	34
Zaire	59	Bolivia	0
Zambia	2522	Botswana	9
Total	1634714	Brazil	211

<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>	<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>
British Overseas Cit	9	Costa Rica	11
British Protected	0	Croatia	0
British Soloman Isl	0	Cuba	2
British Subject & Colo	0	Cyprus	10
Brunei	4	Czechoslovakia	55
Bulgana	42	Dahomey	1
BurkinaFaso	0	Democratic Yemen	0
Burundi	0	Denmark	425
Byelorussia	0	Dominican Republic	2
Cambodia	0	Ecuador	12
Canada	1977	Egypt	151
Cape Verde	2	El Salvador	2
Central African Rep	2	Equatorial	0
Chad	0	Eritria	0
Chile	27	Estonia	0
China	184	Ethiopia	209
China (Taiwan)	111	Fiji	112
China Stateless	0	Finland	192
China Turk	0	France	3307
Colombia	23	Gabon	1
Comoros	2	Gambia	0
Congo	1	Georgia	0

<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>	<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>
Germany	4728	Japan	2513
Ghana	20	Jordan	125
Greece	126	Kazakhstan	0
Grenada	23	Kenya	887
Guadeloupe	0	Kingdom of Tonga	0
Guatemala	4	Kiribati	0
Guinea	2	Korea North (DRP)	0
Guinea-Bissau	0	Korea South	1477
Guyana	21	Kurgizia	0
Haiti	0	Kuwait	257
Honduras	1	Laos	10
Hong Kong	17	Latvia	0
Hungary	45	Lebanon	53
Iceland	3	Lesotho	17
Indonesia	271	Liberia	4
Iran	1172	Libya	7
Iraq	27	Lithorian	0
Ireland	202	Lithuania	0
Israel	1113	Luxembourg	10
Italy	2549	Macao	2
Ivory Coast	2	Madagascar (Malagosy)	7
Jamaica	15	Malawi	16

<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>	<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>
Malaysia	2679	Nigeria	182
Maldives	111	Niue Islands	0
Mali	4	Norway	227
Malta	10	Oman	775
Martinique	3	Others	516
Mauritania	24	Pakhtoon	0
Mauritius	666	Pakistan	1011
Mayanmar (Burma)	27	Palestinian	0
Mexico	48	Panama	23
Moldavia	0	Papua New Guinea	0
Mongolia	0	Paraguay	1
Morocco	14	Peru	21
Mozambique	54	Philippines	313
Namibia	0	Poland	182
Namibia	0	Portugal	481
Nauru	0	Qatar	177
Nepal	354	Reunion	0
Netherlands (Dutch`)	1675	Rhodesia (Zimbabwe)	18
New Hebrides	0	Romina	75
New Zealand	429	Russia	140
Nicaragua	0	Rwanda	1
Niger	24	Saint Mann	0

<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>	<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>
Sao Tome & Principe	0	Switzerland	1253
Saudi Arabia	1723	Syria	118
Senegal	1	Tadzhikistan	0
Seychelles	43	Tanzania	614
Sierra Leone	4	Thailand	864
Singapore	2263	Tibet	0
Somalia	21	Togo (Tonga)	1
South Africa	1789	Trinidad & Tobago	20
Spain	444	Tunisia	7
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	5541	Turkey	56
St Lucia	0	Turkmenistan	0
Stateless	1	Tuvalu	0
Stateless (Vietnam)	0	U.S.A.	9486
Stateless of Tanzani	0	Uganda	36
Stateless of U. K.	0	Ukraine	5
Stateless Sri Lanka	0	Un. Rep. of Cameroon	0
Stateless (Malaysian)	0	United Arab Emirates	1439
Stateless (U.S.A.)	0	United Kingdom	15992
Sudan	161	Upper Volta	0
Surinam	3	Uruguay	4
Swaziland	0	Uzbekistan	0
Sweden	471	Vatican	0

<i>Nation Name</i>	<i>Arrival</i>
Veneuela	16
Viennam	21
Western Samoa	0
Yamen South	0
Yemen	1473
Yugoslavia	22
Zaire	7
Zambia	56
Afganistan Stateless	0
Total	87603

[*English*]

Demand of Kerosene and Diesel in Assam

1340 SHRI PROBINDEKA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the total demand of diesel and kerosene in Assam and the quantity during 1993,

(b) the reasons for short supply, and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) Diesel supplies have been made to meet the full market demand of Assam. The quantity of diesel supplied to Assam during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (April-December) is as under

1992 - 93	337 48 TMT
1993 - 94 (April - December)	249 51 TMT (Provisional)

Kerosene is an allocated product and the releases are made in line with the allocation. Kerosene allocation and releases made in Assam during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (April - December) are as under -

(Figs in MT)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Releases</i>	<i>Excess-releases</i>
1992 -93	246696	248560	1864
1993 -94	186442	187023	581

[*Translation*]

Scholarships to SCs/STs

1341 SHRI SIMON MARANDI Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government award scholarships to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students to continue their studies

(b) if so whether the Government award scholarships to those brilliant and exceptional talented students also who be

long to poor families and study in non-Government institutions;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to award scholarships and hostel facilities to all the SC/ST students studying in the Government and non-Government institutions;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the time by which the Government is likely to take action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Under the centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students, scholarships

are provided to the eligible students to pursue recognised post-matriculation courses.

(b) and (c). Under the National Talent Search Scheme of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) awards 750 scholarships including 70 scholarships to SC/ST candidates each year.

Under another scheme of Scholarships for Talented Children from Rural Areas at Secondary Stage of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, 43000 scholarships are offered every year. The distribution of scholarships is made in the basis of community development Blocks in each State/UT Administration. Community Development Block-wise distribution of scholarships is as under :

No. of Scholarships

(1)	General Category - 4 scholarships per Community Development Block (4 x5000 CDB)	20,000
(2)	Scholarships for children of landless labourers - 2 scholarships per Community Development Block (2x5000 CDB)	10,000
(3)	Scholarships for SC children - 2 scholarships per Community Development Block and one more scholarship per Community Development Block with 20% or more SC population.	11,500
(4)	For ST Children children - 3 scholarships for Tribal Community Development Block (3x500)	1,500

(d) to (f). Under the Centrally sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

students, scholarships are provided for pursuing post-matriculation courses in the recognised institutions to only two children

of some parents/guardians whose income does not exceed Rs. 2000/- per month and that the students themselves are not in full time employment. The scholarships are also provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to the children of those engaged in unclean occupations i.e. of families of scavengers of dry latrines, tenners, flayers and sweepers who have traditional link with scavenging to pursue pre-matriculation courses in recognised institutions. The income ceiling under this scheme has been removed with effect from 25th February, 1994 and all such children will be eligible to get the scholarships in Classes I to VIII, except that, if a third or subsequent child is born after 1.4.1993, only two children would be eligible under the scheme. The scheme will also cover two children of the same parents in respect of Classes IX and X.

As for the hostel facilities, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of hostels for boys and girls belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, matching central assistance to the State Government and 100% central assistance to the Union Territories is provided for construction of hostels. Central assistance is also provided to the State Governments on matching basis and to the Union Territory Administration on 100 per cent basis for extension of existing hostels run by voluntary organisations contribute 10 per cent of the total cost. However, there is no proposal to provide hostel facilities to all SC and ST students in the Government and Non-Government institutions.

[English]

Cancer of Cervix

1342. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cancer of cervix is the second most common killer disease and 3 to 5 per cent adult female deaths are due to this type of cancer ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any plans to educate the women of the country for early detection and prevention of this disease ;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) to (d). No, Sir. However more emphasis is being given now on prevention and early detection of cancer under National Cancer Control Programme. A number of new schemes have accordingly been initiated under the programme. Health education is an important component of these schemes.

Bomb Blasts

1343. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any investigation has been conducted into the incidents of bomb blasts which rocked the three Rajdhani Express trains and two other trains in December, 1993;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

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

(d) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The cases relating to the bomb blasts in trains including three Rajdhani Express Trains on the night intervening 5 - 6 December 93 are under investigation by the CBI.

(b) to (d). 12 persons have been arrested while efforts are on to apprehend the absconders.

Scan Machines

1344. SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE :
SHRI LOKANATH
CHAUDHURY:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that a whole body scan machine imported from Siemens is lying idle in the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b). The machine costing about Rs. 4.42 crores has been supplied by Siemens in 52 packages out of which only one package is lying outside as it is too big to be brought indoors till its installation. However, it is fully protected by monsoon packaging and tarpaulin. The installation is in progress as per schedule.

[*Translation*]

Indo - Bangladesh Border

1345. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO :
SHRI RAMDEW RAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was an exchange of fire between BSF and their Bangladeshi counterpart, BDR on the issue of Muhuri Char land in South Tripura recently ;

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

(c) the number of incidents of firing which occurred on the Indo-Bangladesh border during the last four months ; and

(d) the steps taken to contain such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). The Bangladesh Rifles opened fire on Muhuri Charland on 10 occasions from 26 November, 1993 to 15 January, 1994 to stop and harass Indian farmers from cultivating the Char land. In most of these incidents the BSF returned the fire.

(d) The matter was forcefully taken up with the Director General of the Bangladesh Rifles during his visit to India in January 1994. Both India and Bangladesh have agreed to expedite demarcation of the boundary in accordance with the provisions of *Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974*. A Joint Working Group comprising representatives of both the countries has been set up to examine in depth, the outstanding issues and to recommend practical measures for resolving them.

[English]

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas

1346 SHRI NURAL ISLAM Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the details of programme financed for oil and gas exploration during Eighth Five Year Plan including financial investment in public, private and foreign investment separately alongwith the projected production targets, yearwise,

(b) the details of international assistance so far committed for the oil and gas exploration programme and

(c) the details of time bound programme for the international bid for all types of wells and the policy modifications, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The programme to be financed for oil and gas exploration of oil and natural gas corporation Limited and oil India Limited during the 8th Five Year Plan is as follows

	<i>SURVEY</i> (Rs./ crores)	<i>DRILLING</i> (Rs /crores)
ONGC Ltd	732 31	11308 31
OIL	176 00	647 97

Private investment in exploration is not quantifiable, since work programmes are committed without any minimum expenditure commitment

The year wise oil production during

the Plan Period will be as follows -

<i>YEAR</i>	<i>MMT</i>
1992-1993	26 95
1993-1994	27 17
1994-1995	32 51
1995-1996	38 45
1996-1997	44 45

(b) The International Assistance Committed to ONGC Ltd , for its various development schemes during the 8th Five Year Plan Period is given below

	<i>Rs/ cores</i>
Institutional loan	3521 54
Supplier/buyers credit	2774 88
World Bank relending by Government of India	464 00
	6760 42

As regards OIL, for their oil and gas exploration development and production functions the World Bank has committed a loan of US\$ 140 million in 1987

(c) As regards the discovered fields and exploration blocks currently in offer, 8 medium-sized and 33 small-sized fields have been offered to Indian and International companies in October, 1993 Last date for receipt of bids is 31st March, 1994

45 blocks have been offered for exploration for oil and gas in the Seventh Round of bidding in January, 1994 Last date for receipt of bids is 30th June, 1994

A number of incentives have also already been offered to private companies participating in the development of oil fields. These include a concessional rate of corporate tax of 50%, payment of international price for the companies' share of oil and pricing of gas produced on internationally accepted principles and exemption from customs duty.

Teesta Barrage Project

1347. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the projected cost of Teesta barrage project in West Bengal;

(b) the total amount allocated for the project and the amount spent thereon so far;

(c) the total area of land likely to be irrigated; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K THUNGON): (a) The latest estimated cost of Teesta Barrage Project is Rs. 695 crores.

(b) The VIII Plan allocation for this project is Rs.310 crores. It includes Rs. 150 crores as additional Central Assistance subject to the condition that the State Government of West-Bengal provides the balance funds. An amount of about Rs. 417 crores is anticipated to have been incurred on the project up to 9/93.

(c) The project envisages annual Irrigation to an area of 5.27 lakh hectares.

(d) The project is scheduled for completion during VIII Plan.

Srisailem Left Bank-Canal Project

1348. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Srisailem Left Bank-Canal (SLBC) project of Andhra Pradesh is pending with the Union Government ;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) the Project report of Srisailem Left Bank Canal envisaging annual irrigation of 1.21 lakh hectares in Nalgonda district at an estimated cost of Rs. 480 crores was received in the Central Water Commission in February, 1995. The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal has not allocated any water for this project. The State Government has been requested to clearly establish the availability of water for this project on long term basis. It has also been suggested to the State Government either to obtain the concurrence of the Krishna basin States or formulate a well substantiated project document for modernization of existing schemes in the basin to save the required quantity of water for this project and establish technoeconomic viability thereof.

(c) the clearance of the project de-

pend upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies and obtains clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and Ministry of Welfare as required.

Oil Pipeline

1349. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum has a proposal to lay an oil pipeline from Kochi to Tamilnadu ;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the total cost involved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has submitted a proposal to lay a 322 Km. long product pipeline from Cochin, Kerala to Karur, Tamil Nadu for transportation of major petroleum products like MS,SKO, HSD, etc. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 493.8 crores at March, 1993 prices. The project is expected to be commissioned after 36 months from the date of Government's approval.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Coal to Gujarat

1350. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for supply of additional quota

of coal during the last three year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantity of additional col supplied to the state during that period. year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and (b). Requests for additional allocations of coal. as and when received, are examined on merits in each case. Coal India Limited (CIL) is presently in a position to meet almost entire coal demand from Gujarat State except for soft coke/hard coke.

(c) Coal depatches to the State of Gujarat during last three Years were as under :-

<i>(million tonnes)</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Coal despatches to Gujarat from CIL sources</i>
1990-91	14.66
1991-92	15.18
1992-93	15.32

[*English*]

Development of Oil Field

1351. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV :
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

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

(a) whether a consortium of one Indian and two foreign companies is to develop an oilfield in the country :

(b) If so, the details thereof stating the investment involved, the period likely to be taken in the development of the oilfield and the annual estimated yield expected;

(c) the terms and conditions on which the consortium is to function; and?

(d) How does the policy to promote foreign interests in the oil sector is considered beneficial to the country as against the domestic ones ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No such contracts have been signed as on date.

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

(d) The reasons for promoting foreign interest in oil sector in the country are:

- (i) To encourage private investment in development of oil/gas fields and utilize the resources of Government thus saved in other areas.
- (ii) To hasten the pace of exploiting the recoverable reserves.
- (iii) To take advantage of State-of-art technology in the field of exploration, development and production.
- (iv) To put on production the fields located at isolated places without Government of India or its public sector units creating infrastructure for the same.
- (v) To accelerate the pace of exploration in the country.

ITDP in Bihar

1352. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the Minister of

WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the working of Integrated Tribal Development Project in Bihar has been criticised by the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its Twenty Second Report; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed by the Government to overcome the shortcomings and remedy the situation ?

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

(b) Welfare Minister has written to the Chief Minister of Bihar *vide* his D.O. letter No. 14011/1/92- TDA dated 31.5.93 expressing his concern on the matter of delay in release of Special Central Assistance funds. The Ministry has also written to the Government of Bihar to report on the efficacy of the Project Level Coordination Committee for ITDPs for better execution of schemes for the development of Scheduled Tribes *vide* letter No. 16015/6/91-TDA, dated 11.10.1993. The Welfare Minister has also written to all State Governments concerned including Bihar to introduce single line administration in Tribal areas *vide* letter No 12024/1/93-TDC dated 24.4.1993. Further, Ministry has written to the Government of Bihar *vide* letter No. 16015 / 6 /91 TDA, dated 11.5.1993 for taking action on the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the working of ITDPs in Bihar.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Rigs in Bihar

1353. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) The names of places in Bihar where the Oil India Limited and Oil and Natural Gas Commission have explored oil and gas reservoirs at their respective levels with their potential;

(b) Whether the sufficient number of rigs were supplied for this work; and

(c) If not, the time by which the required rigs would be made available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) : So far wells have been drilled in Ganauli, Kadmaha, Gandak and Raxaul in East and West Champaran, Madhubani in Darbhanga and one well in Purnea district. These have been without any commercial success. Deployment of rigs is dependent on the drilling plan of the year. Surveys would continue during the Eighth Plan period in Bihar and, therefore, further drilling and consequently deployment of rigs would be dependent on the outcome of these surveys.

[*English*]

Floodlighting Arrangements on Indo-Bangladesh Border

1354. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
SHRI SUBRATA
MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make floodlighting arrangements on the Indo-Bangladesh border ;

(b) if so, the details including the target period thereof;

(c) whether any study has been conducted in this regard, and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof ?

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

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

[*Translation*]

Import of Contraceptive Vaccine

1355. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to import contraceptive vaccine;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the countries from which these vaccines are likely to be imported ?

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

(b) and (c). The question do not arise.

[*English*]

Royalty on Coal

1356. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a Study Group to consider the question of revision of the rate of royalty on coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted

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

(a) and (b) Govt has constituted a study group on 21 1 994 to consider the question of revision of rates of royalty on coal. The group is chaired by additional Secretary (Coal) and has three other official members.

(c) The Group is expected to submit its report by 30th April, 1994.

Assistance to State Level SFDC

1357 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the details of the assistance released in favour of SC/ST Finance & Development Corporation in each State during each of the last three years; and

(b) the details of the utilisation made by them ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) the details of assistance released by Government of India toward the share capital of the State Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development corporations during the last three years are given in the attached statement - I

(b) the details of utilisation made by the Corporations are given in the attached statement - II

STATEMENT - I

S No	Name of the States/UTS	1990 91	1991 92	1992-93
1	Andhra Pradesh	1221 73	682 63	489 00
2	Assam	21 13	171 02	22 09
3	Bihar	81 43	76 89	86 25
4	Gujrat	60 18	56 89	100 07
5	Haryana	53 56	57 65	106 54
6	Himachal Pradesh	25 48	34 30	46 63
7	Jammu and Kashmir	55 66	82 08	57 65
8	Karnataka	44 88	99 00	107 80
9	Kerala	37 97	115 18	88 87
10	Madhya pradesh	167 02	89 24	24 00
11	Maharashtra	69 90	51 83	81 92
12	Orissa	31 03	23 41	31 22

S.No.	Name of the States/Uts	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
13.	Punjab	118.47	163.20	252.96
14.	Rajasthan	46.92	35.22	19.22
15.	Tamil nadu	236.09	97.99	122.44
16.	Tripura	43.40	24.00	10.60
17.	West Bengal	453.39	384.00	288.93
18.	Uttar Pradesh	368 18	356.38	2211.93
19.	Chandigarh	6.00	26.68	4.80
20.	Delhi	49.04	90.25	48.04
21.	Pondicherry	21.54	28.22	Nil
	Grand Total	3218.00	2746.05	2200.07

STATEMENT - II

S No	Name of the States U/s	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	Andhra Pradesh	1221.73	682.68	489.00
2	Assam	211.3	29.00	.
3	Bihar	814.7	9.43	30.13
4	Gujrat	60.18	56.89	100.07
5	Haryana	53.56	57.65	106.54
6	Himachal Pradesh	25.48	34.30	46.63
7	Jammu and Kashmir	55.66	77.20	
8	Karnataka	44.88	99.00	107.80
9	Kerala	37.97	115.18	88.87
	Madhya pradesh	167.02	89.24	24.00
	Madhrajpradesh	69.90	51.83	81.92
	Orissa	31.03	23.41	31.22
1	Punjab	118.47	108.44	252.96

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
14	Rajasthan	46.92	25.70	17.68
15	Tamil nadu	236.09	97.99	122.44
16	Tripura	43.40	24.01	11.50
17	West Bengal	458.39	384.00	288.93
18	Uttar Pradesh	368.18	347.89	2211.93
19	Chandigarh	6.00	26.68	4.80
20	Delhi	49.04	90.25	48.04
21	Pondicherry	21.54	28.22	Nil

• Not utilised

Atrocities on Women

1358 SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA)
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H
TOPIWALA
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
YADAV
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether incidents of atrocities on women have increased in the country in the recent past

(b) if so the reaction of the Government thereto

(c) the Number of cases of atrocities on women including dowry deaths rapes abduction molestation and eve teasing reported during the last six months State-wise and Union-territory wise and

(d) the effective steps taken to check such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

P M SAYEED) (a) and (c) A statement showing state/union Territory-wise and category-wise available data about number of atrocities on women from July 1993 to December 1993 is attached

(b) and (d) Registration investigation detection and prevention of crimes including crimes against women. is the responsibility of the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations. However the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The dowry prohibition Act (1961) was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code the Code of Criminal Procedure (1973) and the Indian Evidence Act (1872) have been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry deaths cases but also with cases of cruelty of married women. Instructions/guidelines have also been issued from time to time to the State Governments/union Territory administrations to effectively enforce legislation relating to crimes against women. Besides the media is being used to project women in positive terms. Awareness-generation camps are being organized. Women's development programmes in various states including the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) programme and in female literacy programmes are some of the other step being taken to improve the status of women.

STATEMENT - I

Incidence of dowry deaths, rape, molestation & eye-teasing during second half (July to December) of 1993 (State & UT-wise)

Sl. No	State/UT	Dowry Deaths												Rape		
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1	Andhra Pradesh	37	45	38	44	61	65	283	78	70	74					
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	3	1	3					
3	Assam	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	45	41	NA					
4.	Bihar	42	36	25	43	ba	na	146	64	68	63					
5	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0					
6	Gujrat	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA					
7	Haryana	12	16	18	NA	NA	NA	46	17	16	21					
8	Himachal Pradesh	7	0	2	0	1	NA	10	10	3	8					
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	16	NA	16	14	14	32					
10	Karnataka	33	34	13	16	21	10	127	18	24	19					
11	Kerala	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	13	16	21					
12	Madhya Pradesh	44	12	35	41	NA	NA	132	230	195	248					
13	Maharashtra	48	69	83	60	65	66	391	89	99	109					

Sl No	State/Ut	Dowry Deaths												Rape			
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	12					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
14	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
15	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1						
16	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6						
17	Negaland	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0						
18	Orissa	24	43	NA	NA	NA	NA	67	28	36	NA						
19	Punjab	21	16	10	19	5	15	86	14	8	8						
20	Rajasthan	36	57	NA	NA	NA	15	108	78	97	NA						
21	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA						
22	Tamil Nacu	14	5	5	3	4	6	37	16	21	16						
23	Tripura	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	5	6	12						
24	Uttar Pradesh	217	183	224	175	84	NA	883	140	191	177						
25	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
TOTAL (STATF)		538	519	453	403	261	178	2352	857	912	818						

Sl No	State/Ut	Dowry Deaths															
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Jan	Aug	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
UNION TERRITORIES																	
26.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	0	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
30.	Delhi	10	5	9	10	11	6	51	16	11	29						
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (Uts)		10	6	9	10	12	6	53	17	11	15						
TOTAL (ALL -INDIA)		1628	1693	1650	1485	715	644	7815	823	1312	886						

NOTE : 1 FIGURES ARE BASED ON MONTHLY CRIME STATISTICS AND MAY BE TREATED AS PROVISIONAL.

2. NA STANDS FOR NOT AVAILABLE.

Sl/No	State/Ut	Kidnapping And Abduction Women											
		Rape						Kidnapping And Abduction Women					
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	74	51	65	412	50	38	53	36	46	48	271	
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	NA	NA	8	0	0	2	0	NA	NA	2	
3	Assam	NA	NA	NA	86	38	57	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	
4	Bihar	64	NA	NA	259	35	42	19	27	NA	NA	127	
5	Goa	0	1	2	4	3	4	1	2	1	1	12	
6	Gujrat	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7	Haryana	NA	NA	NA	54	18	30	13	NA	NA	NA	61	
8	Himachal Pradesh	7	7	NA	37	14	17	19	11	13	NA	74	
9	Jammu & Kashmir	5	5	NA	72	32	33	32	34	3	NA	140	
10	Karnataka	2	19	17	117	19	26	38	16	25	12	136	
11	Kerala	0	0	20	70	6	38	5	44	50	?	145	
12	Madhya Pradesh	241	NA	NA	914	71	79	84	84	NA	NA	318	
13	Maharashtra	92	85	84	30	74	57	46	79	79	73	410	

Sl No	State/Ut	Kidnapping & Abduction Women											
		Rape						Kidnapping & Abduction Women					
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
14	Manipur	1	2	0	4	11	3	4	1	7	5	31	
15	Meghalaya	1	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Mizoram	4	1	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Negaland	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	
18	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	64	15	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	111	
19	Punjab	7	6	6	49	17	11	14	5	6	11	64	
20	Rajasthan	NA	NA	54	229	196	215	NA	NA	NA	131	542	
21	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
22	Tamilnadu	14	11	14	92	26	21	24	16	21	40	148	
23	Tripura	3	4	5	35	3	5	3	5	5	5	26	
24	Uttar Pradesh	183	124	NA	815	212	247	172	199	136	NA	966	
25	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
TOTAL (STATE)		721	316	273	3907	844	1019	529	562	398	330	3682	

Sl.No.	State/Ut	MOLESTATION												EVW-TEASING				
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL			
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
UNION TERRITORIES																		
26	A&N Islands	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
27	Chandigarh	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	15				
38	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0				
29	Damand & Diu	0	0	NA	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	NA	1				
30	Delhi	15	11	13	95	46	57	65	65	45	56	42	311					
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
32	Pondicherry	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
TOTAL (Uts)		16	11	15	101	49	60	69	69	47	59	45	329					
TOTAL (ALL -INDIA)		737	327	288	4008	893	1079	598	609	457	375	4011						

Sl.No.	State/Ut	MOLESTATION												E.V.V.-TEASING											
		JUL			AUG			SEP			OCT			NOV			DEC			TOTAL					
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45		
19	Punjab	2	5	0	0	3	0	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
20	Rajasthan	138	150	NA	NA	NA	65	353	0	2	NA	NA	NA	3	5										
21	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-										
22.	Tamil Nadu	37	54	41	47	37	37	253	70	80	63	85	60	104	464										
23.	Tripura	14	8	10	13	7	8	60	0	0	C	0	0	0	0										
24	Uttar Pradesh	208	280	265	216	154	NA	1123	253	290	253	290	146	1232											
25	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-										
Total (States)		1590	1663	1624	1460	697	626	7660	566	1040	677	736	1356	716	5091										
UNION TERRITORIES																									
26	A & N Islands	2	2	2	3	4	3	16	0	1	0	1	0	0	2										
27.	Chandigarh	1	2	2	1	2	0	8	1	5	3	1	1	0	11										
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0										
29	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
30.	Delhi	33	25	22	20	10	15	125	189	223	173	199	131	1058											
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
32.	Pondicherry	2	1	0	1	2	0	6	67	43	33	35	26	241											
Total (URs)		38	30	26	25	18	18	155	257	272	209	239	138	180	1312										
Total (All India)		1628	1693	1650	1485	715	644	7815	823	1312	886	972	1514	896	6403										

Note 1 Figures are based on monthly crime statistics and may be treated as provisional.

2 NA Stands for Not Available

Demand and Supply of LPG

1359. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) The present position of LPG availability demand and distribution after allowing the private companies to share; and

(b) The present percentage of sharing and the expected percentage of sharing by the end of Eighth Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The indigenous availability of LPG during 1993-94 is estimated to be 2690 TMT as against the estimated demand of 3057 TMT from the existing customers of public sector oil companies. This deficit would be met through imports by the Government Oil Companies. The private companies under the parallel marketing system do not share the LPG available with the Government Oil Companies.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Withdrawal of Distribution Rights

1360. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:

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

(a) The number of LPG agencies and the petrol retail outlets whose distribution rights were withdrawn during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(b) The reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b). During the period 1992-93 and 1993-94 (from April to December, 1993), 23 LPG distributorships and 25 petrol / Diesel Retail Outlets were terminated for reasons like major malpractice/s/irregularities, violation of dealership/Distributorship Agreement, resignation and partnership disputes, etc.

[*English*]

Inter-State Water Disputes

1361. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE :
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press reports regarding the long pending Inter-State river Water disputes in the country ,

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to solve them;

(c) whether the Government are considering to evolve an uniform and continuing mechanism and procedure to resolve them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the present status of the Inter-State river water disputes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) to (e) Government have already enacted Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 to provide for the adjudication of disputes relating to Waters of inter-State rivers and river valleys, Besides a Standing Committee on Inter-State Issues in Water Resources with Members drawn from the National Water Resources Council has been constituted in April, 1990 under the chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources.

(f) Under the provisions of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act 1956 two disputes namely, sharing of surplus Ravi and Beas Waters and sharing of Cauvery Waters have been referred to the Tribunals in April, 1986 and June, 1990 respectively. The Ravi & Beas Waters Tribunal has given its report in January, 1987 and the Government of India and party States have made further reference as envisaged under the Act to seek explanation / guidance of the Tribunal on its Report. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has passed an order on 25.6.1991 granting interim relief to Tamil Nadu and pondicherry. The Central Government gazetted the order of the Tribunal on 10.12.1991 thereby making it final and binding on the parties to the disputes.

Allocation of Yamuna waters upto Okhla based on mean annual availability was recently discussed by the Co-basin States on 24.12.1993 under the auspices of Standing Committee on Inter-State issues in Water Resources. There has been a agreement on the quantity of water to be allocated to each of the States. However there has been no agreement on the time frame for its implementation.

- **Delhi Police**

1362. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise Delhi Police with sophisticated weapons;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

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

(b) and (c). In order to modernise Delhi police with sophisticated weapons, the following seasons have been provided to them :-

<i>Name of the Weapon</i>	<i>Stock in hand</i>	<i>Being acquired during current Financial Year 93-94</i>
1. Self loading rifle 7.62 in place of .303 rifles.	2400	2550
2 Carbine Machine 9 MM SAF	3386	2480
3. A.K. -47	300	.
4. 9 MM Pistola	1245	800

Upper Krishna Project

1363. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has suspended assistance for the Upper Krishna Project;

(b) if So, the details thereof and three reasons the,

(c) the total amount sanctioned by the World Bank for this project; and

(d) the total amount released by the World Bank so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b). The suspension of the World Bank assistance for Upper Krishna Phase - II Irrigation Project took place in November, 1992 owing to comparatively slow implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement programme. However, the suspension has since been finally lifted with effect from 12.2.1994 after satisfying the fulfilment of the bench marks set for Rehabilitation and Resettlement aspect.

(c) and (d). The World Bank has committed an amount of US\$ 325 million in 1989 for the implementation of Upper Krishna Phase-II Irrigation Project. However, as against the present value of World Bank assistance of US\$ 247.5 million, an amount of US\$ 77 425 million has been disbursed upto 31.12.1993

Abduction and Murder in Delhi

1364. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA :
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of abduction and murder cases which took place in Delhi during each of the last twelve months;

(b) how do the same compare with the figures during the previous three years:

(c) the number of cases traced;

(d) the reasons for the remaining cases going untraced .

(e) whether the Government propose to set up more police stations in Delhi in view of the increasing crime rate; and

(f) if so, the details including the locations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI P.M. SAYEED). (a) to (c) The number of abduction and murder cases reported and worked out during the last twelve months, (month-wise) i.e. from 1st February, 1993 to 31st January, 1994 and its corresponding period of last three years i.e. from February 90 to January 91, February, 91 to January 92 and February, 1992 to January 93 is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) The main reasons for filing of cases as untraced are-lack of sufficient clues /evidence; non identification of dead bodies; and, death of culprits during investigation of the cases.

(e) and (f) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government of India.

STATEMENT

MURDER

ABDUCTION

	ABDUCTION		MURDER	
	Cases Reported	Cases Worked out	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out
February	16	4	21	11
1990				
1991	13	7	36	23
1992	16	3	38	31
1993	11	7	34	27
March	25	4	29	20
1990				
1991	17	6	41	31
1992	12	1	56	41
1993	11	5	44	32
April	14	3	34	23
1990				
1991	16	1	53	40
1992	12	1	37	27
1993	19	8	40	33
May	18	8	36	26
1990				
1991	6	3	46	35
1992	25	10	54	47
1993	18	10	51	38

	ABDUCTION		MURDER	
	Cases Reported	Cases Worked out	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out
June	1990	19	32	26
	1991	24	55	48
	1992	29	6	45
	1993	14	7	24
July	1990	17	37	30
	1991	15	43	35
	1992	25	11	39
	1993	14	5	30
August	1990	14	30	23
	1991	21	43	35
	1992	20	9	41
	1993	16	5	39
September	1990	19	42	31
	1991	34	48	37
	1992	24	44	32
	1993	17	46	32

	ABDUCTION		MURDER	
	Cases Reported	Cases Worked out	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out
October	1990	17	31	19
	1991	9	51	37
	1992	17	44	40
	1993	19	54	32
November	1990	13	38	27
	1991	15	36	26
	1992	17	40	30
	1993	8	38	25
December	1990	19	36	22
	1991	14	26	15
	1992	8	27	18
	1993	13	31	20
January	1990	11	30	22
	1991	18	37	27
	1992	16	35	28
	1993	•17	36	21

Irrigation Projects of Bihar

projects; and

1365. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(c) the steps taken by the union Government to provide more funds for the completion these projects?

(a) whether the work on North Koyal reservoir, Mahmood Ganj barrage, Oranga reservoir and Komar reservoir in Bihar have come to standstill due to lack of funds ;

(b) if so, the total funds provided so far by the Union Government for these

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

DETAILS OF OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE ON THE IRRIGATION PROJECTS OF BIHAR :

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Expenditure incurred up to 3/93	VIII Plan Outlay	Annual plan Outlay 1993-94	Anticipated expenditures during 1993-94
1.	North Keol Reservoir (Including Mahmood Ganj Barage)	475.00	360.03	132.18	22.00	11.315
2.	Auranga Reservoir	297.81	15.778	20.00	5.00	1.124
3.	Konar Diversion	252.97	75.111	30.26	-	2.648

Notes : As per present policy Projects are planned, formulated, executed and funded by the State Government themselves. The Centre gives block grants and loans not tied to any sector

Oil Production

1366 SHRI CHINTA MOHAN
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA

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

(a) the details of fields having the potential of producing crude oil explored till 1993 in the country

(b) whether oil extracting work was being carried out smoothly in these fields

(c) if not the reasons therefor

(d) the quantity of petrol and other petroleum products imported during 1992-93 to meet the demand in the country

(e) the allocation made for the exploration and production of oil in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan period and

(f) the reasons of slow pace of oil production in the country and the annual average profit earned by the oil companies in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Exploratory efforts till 1993 have established around 175 fields both onshore and offshore having crude production potential

(b) and (c) ONGC has not been able to operate smoothly in the Eastern Region during the last three years due to environmental constraints. Operations at other places are generally normal

(d) 29.25 MMT* of crude oil and

11.28 MMT* of POL products were imported in 1992-93

(e) the approved Eighth Plan outlay for this sector was Rs 20,000 crores

(f) the reasons include rectificatory measures at Bombay High, delays in projects due to resource crunch and environmental factors in the North-East. The profits earned by ONGC and OIL during 1992-93 were Rs 788.20 crores and 37.78 crores respectively

Leucoderma Cure

1367 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an increase in the leuco-derma cases during the last three years

(b) if so the steps taken by the Government to control this disease

(c) whether the Government propose to initiate research-work to cure this disease and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) While there is no evidence to suggest that there has been an increase in the number of Leucoderma cases during that past three years. However large number of patients attend clinics as there is a greater awareness of this problems

(c) and (d) The Indian Council of

Medical Research have been supporting individual scientists working in the field of Leucoderma to carry out research on the subject.

Cheating of Foreign Tourists

1368. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of cheating and looting of foreign tourists have been reported in Delhi during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The Delhi police have reported that four incidents of cheating and looting of foreign tourists were reported in Delhi during the last six months i.e. from 1st August, 1993 to 31st January, 1994. Four criminal cases were registered at police stations Nabi Karim, Karol Bagh, IGI Airport and Paharjanj respectively. Three persons have already been arrested in these cases.

(d) The steps taken to check such crimes include intensification of patrolling; stationing of pickets at selected places; checking of hotels and guest houses; recording of registration number and name of TSR drivers who carry passengers at various pickets; providing of information and guidance to tourists; etc.

[English]

Official Language Implementation Committee

1369. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted at the Ministry level ;

(b) If so, the composition of the Committee; and

(c) The dates on which the sittings of the committee were held during 1993 ?

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

(b) As per instructions of the Government of India, the official Language Implementation Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs consists of Joint Secretary (Administration) as Chairman and Director/Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary level Officers of various Divisions as Members.

(c) Quarterly meetings are held. During 1993 meetings were held on 12-2-1993, 21-4-1993, 24-9-1993 and 31-12-1993.

[Translation]

Infiltration into Gujarat

1370 SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pakistani

nationals in a large number have infiltrated into Gujarat and are residing there ;

(b) if so, their estimated number and the areas where they have settled; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). There is no significant problem of illegal migration of Pak nationals into Gujarat and their settling there. However there are standing instructions to the state governments to detect illegal infiltrators and deport them back to Pakistan.

[English]

Oil Exploration

1371. SHRI VENKATESWARARAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the international crude prices touching a low level and companies cutting their exploration budgets, the Government propose to make its package more attractive to draw investment in oil exploration from global companies;

(b) whether the Government are considering a number of measures to impress upon the international community for attracting larger volumes of investment in this sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other packages that are being considered for oil exploration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). A number of incentives have already been offered to private companies participating in exploration of oil and gas and the development of oil fields. These include a concessional rate of corporate tax of 50%, payment of international price for the companies' share of oil and pricing of gas produced on internationally accepted principles and exemption from customs duty.

Additionally, efforts are under way to upgrade the geological data in relatively underexplored basins in the country so as to enhance their attractiveness to international companies. A cell has also been set up in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas to liaise with companies and keep them informed of the latest initiatives of the Government .

Refinery Project in Mangalore

1372. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the refinery project proposed to be set up in Mangalore continues to be in the doldrums ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to complete the project without any further delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). Government of India had approved on 11.4.1991 the setting up of a 3 MMTPA Mangalore Refinery Project by M/s Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL), a Joint Venture Company

with M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., a Public Sector Company and M/s Indian Rayon Industries Ltd. As Co-promoters at an estimated cost of Rs. 1160 crores based on June, 1990 prices.

The total expenditure incurred upto 31.1.1994 is Rs. 479 crores. Revised Cost Estimates of the project are under the consideration of the Government. The implementation of the project is proceeding satisfactorily.

Cauvery Water Disputes

1373. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Supervisory Committee on Cauvery Water Dispute ;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee was constituted with the concurrence of all the parties concerned; and

(c) the progress achieved in implementation of the orders of the Cauvery Water Tribunal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) A Standing Committee of experts, drawn from Central Water Commission and all the Cauvery basin States, has been constituted by Central Government in January, 1994 to assess and reconcile the flows in Cauvery river at Billigudlu hydrological Station of Central Water Commission upstream of Mettur reservoir on Karnataka -Tamil Nadu border as well as inflows into Mettur reservoir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Tribunal's order of June 25, 1991 has already been published in the official gazette on December 10, 1991, after seeking the opinion of the Supreme Court. With the publication of the order it became effective and binding on the basin States and is required to be given effect to by them.

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

1374. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries in Bihar at present;

(b) the amount spent on these dispensaries during last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to open CGHS dispensaries in the districts where the dispensaries are not available in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Eight dispensaries and one Homoeopathic dispensary and one polyclinic are functioning in Bihar .

(b) The amount spent during the last three years is as follows :-

Year	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1990-1991	116.69
1991-1992	148.97
1992-1993	174.30

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Coal Dealers

1375. SHRI SHAKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) The number of wholesale coal dealers in Gujrat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan at present ;
- (b) The number out of them belonging to SCs/STs and O.B. C. ;
- (c) Whether there is any proposal to appoint more SCs/STs and O.B.C. whole-sale Coal dealers; and
- (d) If so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) The state-wise numbers of Whole Sale Traders of coal appointed by Coal India Limited in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra are given below :-

State	No. of Whole Sale Traders
Rajasthan	12
Gujarat	NIL
Maharashtra	NIL

(b) to (d). The information regarding the number of Whole Sale Traders belonging to SC/St. and OBC, out of those appointed in the above states is not available with Coal India Limited since the policy does not provide for any special treatment for any class of persons. However, the Scheme has been made open ended with no last date for

receipt of applications. There is also no fixed number of persons to be appointed as whole sale traders. As such all SC/ST and OBC applicants who fulfill the criteria as stipulated in the scheme, can be appointed as Whole Sale Traders under the above mentioned scheme.

Ban on Tobacco Advertisement

1376. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the ban on cigarette advertising is also likely to be extended to other types of tobacco;
- (b) If so, the details thereof; and
- (c) The manner in which the Government propose to enforce ban on advertising of tobacco used in items other than cigarettes ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). At present there is no ban on cigarette advertisements. It is proposed to enact a comprehensive legislation which inter alia would contain enabling provision for ban on all forms of advertisements in respect of all tobacco products

Bihar Plateau Development Project

1377. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has sponsored a Rs 400 crore project

for tribal development titled as the Bihar Plateau Development Project (BPDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the benefit of the project goes to the tribal people ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The World Bank has sponsored a Project for Bihar titled as Bihar Plateau Development Project (BPDP) at a total cost of Rs. 389.52 crores for a period of five years. from 1993-94 to 1997-98.

(b) 67 (Sixty seven) tribal dominated Community Development Blocks out of nine districts fall under this project. The nine districts are : Ranchi, Lohardaga, Gumla, Garhwa, Palamau, west Singhbhum, Dumka, Godda and Sahebganj.

The project is designed to help Govt. of Bihar in its efforts to increase rural incomes and reduce the incidence of poverty in the under-developed plateau areas of the pre-dominantly tribal areas of the sub-plan through investments in irrigation infrastructure to enable greater return in agricultural activities, rural roads to foster commerce and mobility, water-shed treatment to protect the environment and increase returns from formerly unproductive land and drinking water facilities to improve the health of the area population.

Irrigation on about 27,500 hectare of land would be enabled/upgraded; about 1200 KM of rural roads would be constructed or upgraded, about 10,000 hectare of water shed would be improved; and about 13,000 drinking water hand pumps would be installed.

Component-wise tentative outlay for the five years is as follows :-

(a) Agricultural Development	20.47 cr.
(b) Drinking water	42.21 cr.
(c) Minor Irrigation	130.21 cr.
(d) Rural Road.	191.02 cr.
(e) Project implementation	5.61 cr.
Total	389.52 cr.

(This is the total estimated project cost including physical and price contingencies).

Year-wise break-up of the above amount is as follows :

First Year (1993-94)	62.93	cr.
Second Year (1994-95)	69.25	cr.
Third Year (1995-96)	90.36	cr.
Fourth Year (1996-97)	93.50	cr.
Fifth Year (1997-98)	73.48	cr.
Total	389.52	cr.

(c) In order to ensure that the benefit of the project goes to the tribal people, peoples participation has been made a pre-condition in the project agreement for this purpose. The participation of Non-Governmental Organizations in the project will be ensured. Village Committees Management Committees and cooperative Committees at the micro level will be formed for increasing awareness among the beneficiaries and making sure that all the benefits should flow to the target beneficiaries.

Research and Development of Water Resources

1378 SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have launched any programme for research and development in the water resources sector,

(b) If so, the details thereof,

(c) the names of national level committees formed for research and development in the water resources sector and

(d) the funds allocated by the Government for this purpose during 1993-94 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) Research and Development programmes in the water resources sector form an integral part of the overall programmes of water resources sector and is a continuing activity. The programme includes grants-in-aid to Scientific/professional bodies, grants-in-aid for National Research and Development programmes and conducting/sponsoring Mass Awareness programmes.

(c) The national level committees formed for coordinating Research & Development Programmes at national level in water resources sector are India National Committee on Hydraulic Research (INCH), Indian National Committee on Hydrology (INCOH), Indian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (INCID), Indian National Committee on Rock Mechanics & Tunnelling Technology (INCRMTT) and In-

dian National Committee on Construction Materials & Structures (INCCMS). In addition to the above the following organizations have also been allotted work of recommending Research & Development schemes in Water Resources Sector in certain areas

I Central Water Commission

II Central Ground Water Board

III Ganga Flood Control Commission

The research schemes recommended by these committees and organisations are considered for funding by the Ministry of Water Resources.

(d) During 1993-94 Rs 6.67 crores were allocated for research and development in water resources sector.

Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project

[Translation]

1379 SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the amount of assistance received from the World Bank for Subarnarekha multipurpose project

(b) the number of families affected by the project

(c) the number of persons rehabilitated so far, and

(d) the time by which the remaining families are likely to be rehabilitated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The World Bank extended assistance of US \$ 127 million for Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project Phase - I. The Credit was fully disbursed and closed in August, 1989.

(b) The total number of families affected was assessed to be 13027. According to revised liberal rehabilitation policy formulated by Government of Bihar in December 1990, it is estimated that the number of families may undergo substantial change.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) Completion of rehabilitation work depend upon availability of funds and co-operation from project affected persons.

STATEMENT

Status on rehabilitation and resettlement of Project affected families of Subarnarekha multipurpose Project.

The State Government of Bihar have formulated an Action Plan for the rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected families of Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project.

As per this action plan the project would affect a total number of 116 villages in Chandil reservoir area (32 villages would be fully submerged and 84 villages partially submerged) involving a total population of 37,956 comprising 10218 families. Submerision is scheduled to take place in 4 phases. Phase-I of the action plan involves rehabilitation and resettlement of 18 villages con-

sisting of 4563 families. In second phase there are 20 villages and that in the third phase 14 villages. Remaining villages get covered in the fourth phase of the Action Plan.

Out of the total 22 resettlement sites proposed for rehabilitation of oustees of Chandil Dam the Project Authorities are concentrating on the completion of infrastructure in 11 sites where the first phase of the oustees are to be resettled. In these 11 sites residential colonies are being set up. In these colonies construction of roads open wells, tubewells, schools, panchayat bhawanscum-health centres, ponds, temples, community centres, co-operative bhawans etc. have been taken up. Most of the plots have already been demarcated and allotted and construction of houses have been taken up.

The progress reported by the State Govt. in December, 1993 in respect of rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected families of first phase in as follows :-

- (i) Leaving 224 disputed cases, 4339 project affected families have already been paid compensation for the loss of agricultural land and house structure and shifting charges.
- (ii) Viksa Pustikas have been distributed to all the families.
- (iii) 1642 plots for construction of houses have been allotted.
- (iv) 2161 families have been given grant for construction of houses.
- (v) 983 project affected families have been paid for resettlement at places of their choice.

The project would affect a total number of 87 villages in icha reservoir area (26

fully and 61 partially) involving a total population of 14287 comprising 3207 families.

In the case of icha dam, 10 rehabilitation sites have been selected for the settlement of oustees and for this purpose 381.93 hectares of land has been acquired. Possession of 9 sites has been taken.

So far Rs. 60.15 crores in 86 villages in Chandil dam area and Rs. 16.16 crores in 26 villages in Icha dam area have been paid by way of compensation for acquisition of private lands.

Ground Water

[English]

1380. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN
OWAISE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National workshop on development of ground water in critical and semi-critical areas was held in January, 1994.

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the main suggestions made at the workshop;

(d) whether the Government have examined these suggestion; and

(e) if so, the follow-up action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.

THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The national workshop on Development of ground water in critical and seme-critical areas held in New Delhi in January, 1994, had discussed 5 topics viz (i) Status of ground Water Resources. (ii) Methodology for Assessment of Ground water. (iii) Ground water development and Management (iv) Socio-economic issues and Ground Water regulation, and (v) Financing of Ground Water Development and pricing of Water.

(c) The main suggestions made during the workshop were reflected in the recommendations adopted at the workshop which relate to (i) the need to use modeling techniques as management tool in critical areas; (ii) the assessment of resources henceforth to be based on water level fluctuations. (iii) monitoring of water quality, (iv) the need for water use efficiency system, (v) Ground water legislation, (vi) conservation and augmentation and protection of ground water resources etc.

(d) Yes, Sir. The recommendations were examined by the Central Ground water Board.

(e) The recommendations adopted in the workshop have been circulated by the Board to State Governments for suitable action.

[Translation]

Reservation In Government Services

.1381. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a bill regarding reserva-

tion in government services; and

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

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

(b) It is under consideration.

Exploration in Ganga Basin

1382. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Government have given licence to the Oil India Limited to conduct oil exploration work in Ganga Basin in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, when was the licence given and the details of the progress of exploration work made so far ?

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

(b) A petroleum exploration licence was issued to Oil India Limited on 18.03.1991. They have acquired about 2550 GLK of seismic data and 21172 line Kms., of his resolution aegemagnetic surve(HRAS) data in the PEL area.

Crude Oil Prodrction

1383. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in the production of crude oil in ONGC and Oil India Limited in Assam area during

the last two years

(b) the reasons for fall in production during the said period :

(c) the present production as compared to those of the last two year; and

(d) the efforts being made to increase the production?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c)	Year	Production (Million Tonnes)
	1991-92	5.030- Actual
	1992-93	5.045- Actual
	1993-94	5.130- Estimated

(d) Efforts being made to step up crude oil production in the Eastern region include deployment of additional rigs; utilization of superior technology; increasing the number of wells on artificial lift; enhancement in water injection levels., security cover, exploratory efforts; etc.

Reclamation Programme

1384. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted its reports on Phase-I EEC programme reclamation of Saline land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have sanctioned Phase-II plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are aware that due to non-execution of Phase-I Plan, many areas in the State are being destroyed by sea water.

(f) whether the Union Government are aware that siltation of creeks has caused sea water to destroy land;

(g) whether desiltation has been included in the reclamation programme; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) and (b). The European Economic Community (EEC) assisted Saline Land (Kharland) Reclamation Project (SLRP) Phase-I has been completed and the report received in the Ministry have been transmitted to the Ministry of Finance and EEC. It was observed that some more information on the qualitative achievement of the project need to be added. The Government of Maharashtra is required to reformulate the Project Completion Report.

(c) and (d). As regards Phase-II of the Saline Land Reclamation Project, the proposal of the Government of Maharashtra as received in the Ministry, is in the range of Rs.35 crores for reclaiming 13,000 ha. of land. While Phase-II is in pipeline for EEC assistance, its acceptance depends upon the results emanating from analysis of completion report of the Saline Land Reclamation Project Phase-I.

(e) Phase I of the SIRP has already

been executed and 16,000 ha. Kharland as envisaged has been fully reclaimed.

(f) to (h). As regards prevention of inundation of land by incoming saline water in creeks, bunding of banks to contain tidal water is most effective measure. This being on altogether different activity, it does not form part of saline land reclamation project. State Government is required to prepare a separate programme for this work.

Illegal arms

1385. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the smuggling of illegal arms into the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) The effective step taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e). There are no reports indicating increase in the smuggling of illegal arms into the country in the recent past. After the Bombay bomb blast incidents and subsequent revelations that sizeable quantities of arms, ammunitions and explosives were smuggled into the country, a number of steps were taken by the Central and State governments to effectively counter the smuggling activities. Government have asked the state governments to appoint nodal officers for coordinating all actions for

carrying out reinforced surveillance, especially along the coast. Appropriate instructions have also been issued to the Navy, Coast-Guards and Customs for carrying out intensive patrolling in the high seas as well as along the cost-line. The outcome of these efforts is being regularly monitored.

Bodo Accord

1386. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Bodo Accord has been fully implemented; and
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) and (b). Substantial progress has been made in implementing the Bodo Accord. This *inter-alia*, includes enactment of the Bodoland Autonomous Council Act, 1993, constitution of an Interim Bodoland Executive Council, demarcation of the boundary of the BAC by the Government of Assam. Speedy implementation of the Accord continues to receive utmost attention of the Central and the State Governments.

Thalassemia Centres

1387. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up regional Thalassaemia Centres with facility of bone marrow transplants;
- (b) if so, the places where such centers are to be set up;

(c) whether the Government also propose to provide all facilities to the management of these centres;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (e) There is no proposal to set up regional Thalassaemia Centres with facility of bone marrow transplants. However, the Indian Council of Medical Research has sanctioned w.e.f 1.1.1994 an Advanced Center for bone marrow transplantation at Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore, with the objective of developing it as a national referral center for bone marrow transplantation in patients with thalassaemic major.

Allocation of Oil and Gas to Gujarat

1388. SHRI S.N. VEKARIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the production figures of each oil and natural gas project based in Gujarat both in quantity and value for each of the last three years;

(b) the figures regarding allotment of oil and natural gas to Gujarat, both in quantity and value during the said period;

(c) whether any new oil/gas projects are to be undertaken in the Saurashtra and Kutch Regions during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the estimated cost of each of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-
RAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR

SHARMA) (a) The production of crude oil
and natural gas in Gujarat for the last three
years was as follows :

	<i>Crude Oil MMT</i>	<i>Natural Gas (Million Cu. Mts .)</i>
1990-91	6.357	1697.078
1991-92	6.034	1897.710
1992-93	5.807	1945.908

The value of crude oil and natural gas
sold by ONGC from Gujarat during the last
three years was approximately Rs 4450
crores and Rs .685 crores, respectively.

(b) Crude oil is not allocated to any
State. The quantity of natural gas sold by
ONGC in Gujarat during the years 1990-91,
1991-92 and 1992-93 was 2838 million cu.
mts. 3471 million cu. mts. and 4237 million
cu. mts., respectively. The total value of the
gas sold was about Rs. 1947 crores.

(c) and (d). GAIL have proposed to
set up a Gas Processing Complex at Gandhar
at an estimated cost of Rs. 1239 crores.

Vital Equipments

1389. SHRI K. PRADHANL :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

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

(a) whether vital equipments in sev-
eral Government hospitals in Delhi are not
functioning;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the patients in these

Government hospitals feel their lives at risk;
and

(d) the steps taken by the Govern-
ment to make them operational ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND) (a) to (d). All vital
equipments in Central Government Hospi-
tals in Delhi are functioning expecting one
Image Intensifier in the cardiology Depart-
ment at Dr. R.M.L. Hospital as its X-Ray
picture tube needs replacement, which is
being imported. The Image Intensifier in the
X-Ray Department is utilised, whenever
necessary for cardiology patients in order to
avoid any inconvenience to the patients.

[*Translation*]

Petroleum Products from Israel

1390. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

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

(a) whether Israel has agreed to
export petroleum products to India at lower
prices; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith terms and conditions thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA):(a) and (b) Oil Refineries Limited, Israel is registered on Indian Oil Corporation's product import mailing list for bids against tenders. Recently this Company has been successfule in being awarded some gasoil cargoes based on competitive bids. The total quantity of gasoil contracted in the tender with Oil Refineries Limited, Israel is 160 TMT.

Irrigation Project

1391. SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY :
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the funds provided by the World Bank and the foreign organisations for implementation of irrigation projects in Bihar

during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the Government of Bihar has requested the Union Government to increase the grants for irrigation schemes;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the present status of the on-going irrigation projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) In Bihar, the World Bank has provided funds for the implementation of Bihar Tubewells project. In addition, Bihar is one of the participating States under World Bank assisted National Water Management Project comprising of several States.

The funds provided by the World Bank for implementation of irrigation projects in Bihar during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under :-

(Amount in Million US Dollars)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
World Bank-assisted projects			
(a) Bihar Public Tubewells Projects	3.256	0.989	4.370
(b) National Water Management project	11.582	11.868	28.241

(b) and (c) No specific request for increase in the grants has been received from the Government of Bihar excepting the request for restoration of the cancelled amount of World Bank assistance. Since it was cancelled by the Bank due to very slow

implementation and disbursement its revival as considered in the Ministry of Finance, is not viable.

(d) During the current fanatical year upto 31.12.1993, utilisation of the World

Bank assistance was US \$ 15.423 million in case of National Water Management Project and no disbursement has been made under Bihar Public Tubewells Project.

[English]

Permission to Visit Kashmir

1392. PROF. M. KAMSON :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have permitted a survey team of the International Committee of Red Cross to visit Kashmir recently ;

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

(c) the broad observations of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). International Committee of Red Cross had requested Government of India for access to the State of Jammu & Kashmir for providing humanitarian assistance and to permit a visit of a survey team to enable them to formulate their proposals. After a series of discussions with the representatives of ICRC over the last one year the Government have agreed to allow a team of ICRC to visit Jammu & Kashmir for the purposes stated above. The modalities are being worked out. The visit is yet to take place.

(c) Does not arise.

National Commission for Safai Karamacharis

1393. SHRI ANKUSHRAO
RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of

WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute the National Commission for Safai Karamacharis;

(b) if so, the present stage of the proposal ; and

(c) by when it is likely to be constituted ?

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

(b) and (c) The constitution of the Commission is under the consideration of the Government.

LPG Bottling Plants

1394. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM
AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG bottling plants in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of new LPG bottling plants set up during 1993-94 in Karnataka (upto December 1993); and

(c) the number of new LPG bottling plants proposed to be set up during 1994-95 in Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) A statement is annexed.

(b) None, Sir.

(c) one bottling plant at Belgium is expected to be commissioned during 1995-96.

STATEMENT

S. No.	NAME OF THE STATE	NO. OF EXISTING BOTTLING PLANTS
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	4
2.	ASSAM	4
3.	BIHAR	2
4.	GOA	1
5.	GUJARAT	5
6.	HARYANA	5
7.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1
8.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2
9.	KARNATAKA	5
10.	KERLA	4
11.	MADHYA PRADESH	4
12.	MAHARASHTRA	12
13.	ORISSA	3

S No	NAME OF THE STATE	NO OF EXISTING BOTTLING PLANTS
14	PUNJAB	3
15	RAJASTHAN	4
16	TAMILNADU	4
17	UTTAR PRADESH	11
18	WEST BENGAL	4
19	DELHI	1
20	PONDICHERRY	1
		<hr/> 80

Implementation of Recommendations for Pharmacists

1395 SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the recommendations of the Fourth pay commission in respect of Pharmacists of Indian System of Medicine Homeopathy and Modern System of Medicine under C G H S have been implemented

(b) if not the reasons for inordinate delay and

(c) the time by which the recommendations are likely to be implemented ?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Review Family Welfare Programme

1396 SHRI SANDDEPAN BHAGWON THORAT will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether a high level meeting of State Secretaries / Health Ministers was held recently to review the Family Welfare Programme

(b) if so the issues discussed there-in

(c) the decisions arrived at the

meeting, and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to implement those decisions ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) to (d) Yes Sir The implementation of the Family Welfare Programme in 17 major States was reviewed and the expected levels of achievement for 1994-95 were finalised. The implementation of the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme externally assisted projects training participation of Non-Governmental Organisations Information Education and Communication etc were also discussed to expedite programme implementation

[Translation]

Coal Allocation to Public Sector Undertakings

1397 SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the total quantity of coal produced in the Northern Coal Fields during each of the last three years

(b) the cost of production of coal per tonne annually

(c) the total quantity of coal out of this production allocated to the Public Sector Undertakings / Private Sector during the said period

(d) the details of cases of pilferage

detected and value of coal involved in that pilferage during the above period; and

(e) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). Details of coal produced and cost of coal production in Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) during last three years are given below :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Coal Production (million tonnes)</i>	<i>Cost of Production (Rs. per tonne)</i>
1990-91	27.88	159.58
1991-92	30.89	202.93
1992-93	30.70	240.57

(c) Coal dispatches by NCL to Public Sector Undertakings and Private Sector during last three years were as under :-

(million tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Coal despatched to</i>	
	<i>Public sector undertakings</i>	<i>Private sector</i>
1990-91	24.57	2.76
1991-92	26.79	3.58
1992-93	26.65	3.65

(d) & (e). According to information furnished by Coal India Limited only one case of coal pilferage involving 100 tonnes of coal valued at approx. Rs. 52,000 was

detected during the current year (1993-94). This case is under enquiry by police. No other case of pilferage was detected during last three years.

[English]

Gastro Enteritis and Cholera

1398 DR KARTIKESHWAR PATRA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the out-break of gastro enteritis and Cholera has claimed several lives during the current year

(b) if so, the number of deaths reported from each State/UT and

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken to check the spread of these diseases in future ?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) The remedial steps generally taken to check the spread of this disease are as follows

- (i) Strengthening of Surveillance
- (ii) Assuring safe water supply
- (iii) Assuring safe disposal of human excreta, garbage etc
- (iv) Promotion of O R T food hygiene,
- (v) Adoption of safe health practices through intensified health education activities etc

All India Whips Conference

1399 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs be pleased to state

(a) whether the All India Whips Conference was held in Bangalore on January 17 and 18, 1994,

(b) if so, whether a consensus resolution was adopted by the Conference,

(c) if so, the recommendations made by Whips Conference, and

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for its implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) The Eleventh All India Whips Conference was held in Bangalore on 17 and 18 January, 1994

(b) to (d) The Whips Conference made unanimous recommendations regarding smooth functioning of Legislatures and facilities to the parliamentary functionaries. These recommendations necessitate implementation by the Central Governments, state Government and the Legislatures. There have been forwarded to the concerned authorities. A statement of the Recommendations is attached.

STATEMENT

Recommendations made by XI All India Whips Conference

1 STATUS FUNCTIONS & FACILITIES FOR THE CHIEF WHIPS/WHIP

(a) The Chief whips of recognised Opposition Parties in Parliament and the State Legislatures should be provided Secretarial Assistance and facilities of telephones and office accommodation etc in the premises of Legislatures by giving

them statutory recognition

(Secretarial Assistance means one Stenographer Grade - B and one Peon)

- (b) The Conference reiterates that the Government Chief Whip should be Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and the Deputy Government Chief Whip should be given at least the status of Deputy Minister

2 SETTING UP OF DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS IN THE STATES/UNION TERRITORIES WHERE IT IS NOT IN EXISTENCE

- (a) An independent Department of Parliamentary Affairs should be set up in the States/Union Territories where it has not been set up so far

- (b) Those State Governments/Union Territory Administrations which have set up only Branches/Cells of Parliamentary Affairs may take action to convert these into full fledged independent Departments of Parliamentary Affairs

3 INTRODUCTION OF YOUTH PARLIAMENT SCHEME IN VARIOUS STATES/UNION TERRITORIES

- (a) The State Governments / Union Territory Administrations which have not introduced the Scheme of Youth Parliament Competitions in their States/Union Territories should take urgent steps to introduce this Scheme on the pattern adopted by the Central Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for schools in Delhi

- (b) The Central Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should provide all encouragement to the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations for introducing / implementing the Scheme by offering free literature training and financial assistance upto Rs 25 000/- per annum

- (c) Steps may be taken to introduce Youth Parliament Scheme in Colleges and Universities. The Conference also recommends that a subject for imparting education on Parliamentary matters may be introduced in colleges and universities to develop parliamentary culture

4 PERIODICAL CONSULTATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND LEADERS OF OPPOSITION PARTIES / GROUPS IN PARLIAMENT

- (a) All State Government/Union Territory Administrations should follow the convention established at the Centre in holding frequent meetings with the Leaders of Opposition Parties / Groups on important issues

- (b) The Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs or the Government Chief Whips in all the States/Union Territories as the case may be should convene meetings of Whips of all Parties / Groups from time to time to discuss matters pertaining to the items of Business coming before the States / Union Territory Legislatures. At least one meeting may be arranged before the

commencement of every session.

- (c) In the meetings of Business Advisory Committees, Chief Whips of the recognised Parties/Groups may be invited as special invitees. This may be examined and if it is not possible under the Rules of Procedure, then in those circumstances special meetings, not less than 5 in a year in which Leader of the House, Leaders of opposition and leaders of all recognised Parties, Speaker and Chief Whips may be invited, may be held.

5. CONSTITUTION OF A MONITORING GROUP TO WATCH THE PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ALL INDIA WHIPS' CONFERENCES.

The Conference reiterates for setting up of a Monitoring Group consisting of Chief Whips / Whips of various political parties at the Centre and in the States / Union Territories under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to examine and scrutinise the recommendations of Whips' Conferences and suggest suitable administrative and legislative measures for their implementation. The Conference authorise the Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to take all necessary steps for this purposes.

The Group may consist of members not more than Eleven and include 3 Chairmen of Committees "A", "B" & "C" of the Conference.

The Report of the Monitoring Group may be considered by the next Conference.

6. STRENGTHENING OF RESEARCH CELL IN MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS :

- (a) The Conference notes that in the Research Cell set up in the Central Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in 1967 with only two Research Assistants there has been no change in its organization since its creation. The Research Cell of the Central Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs should be strengthened and reorganised so that it could provide technical know-how and render necessary advice / guidance on Parliamentary Procedures and Practices to Central and State Government / Union Territory administration.

- (b) Similar Research Cells may be organised in the State Departments of Parliamentary Affairs also and sufficient funds may be provided to produce qualitative work. These Cells should be properly organised with latest modern facilities like Computers etc.

7. MAINTENANCE OF QUORUM IN THE HOUSE :

Whips of all parties should be assigned the duty of maintaining quorum in the House. For this purpose, functional facilities should be provided to the Whips of recognised parties/groups in parliament and State Legislatures.

8. COMMENCEMENT / DURATION AND SITTINGS OF THE LEGISLATURES ROLE OF GOVERNMENT :

Commencement and duration of the

Legislatures should be left to the discretion of the Government. The State Legislatures should normally meet in three sessions for not less than 75 working days in a year in order to provide ample opportunity for Members' participation on all the issues brought before them.

9 PLANNING AND COORDINATION OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS THROUGH THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

Having noted that the practice of planning and coordinating of Government Business through the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at the Centre has resulted in timely, and smooth passage of Government Business in Parliament the Conference recommends that the same practice should be suitably adopted by the States/Union Territories. For successful accomplishment of this task the States/Union Territories may depute their officers to the Union Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to receive practical training or they may invite Officers from the Minister to their States / Union Territories to import training in this regard.

10 CODE TO REGULATE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT / STATE LEGISLATURES WITH GOVERNMENT

(a) The instructions regarding official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and the State Legislatures issued by the central Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training) may be reiterated to all

the Ministers / departments of the Government of India and Chief Secretaries of all State Governments / Union Territory Administrations. The instructions in this regard may also be made available to the Members of Parliament and State Legislature.

(b) The Conference further recommends that in view of the recent unfortunate incidents in some of the Legislatures, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha may be requested to frame a suitable Code of Conduct for Legislators in consultation with the Presiding Officers, Chief Ministers/Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs and Chief Whips of various Parties / groups in Parliament and State Legislatures.

11 STATUS AND FACILITIES TO THE LEADER OF OPPOSITION IN STATES

The recognised Leader of Opposition in the State/Union Territory Legislatures should be given the salary status and other facilities available to a Cabinet Minister.

12 DRAWAL OF DAILY ALLOWANCE CONTINGENT UPON SIGNING OF THE ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Having noted that Members of Parliament are not entitled to their daily allowance unless they sign the register maintained for this purpose by the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariats, the Conference recommends that similar provision for drawal of daily allowance by the Members of State/Union Territory Legislatures may be adopted by the States/Union Territory Administrations.

13. HOLDING OF WHIPS' CONFERENCE

Considering the valuable contribution made by the successive Whips Conferences, the Conferences recommends that the Conference should be held regularly once in a year.

14. CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

This Conference is of the view that the institution of Consultative Committees attached to the various Ministries serves the very useful purpose of consultation between the Government and the Members of Parliament on policies, programmes and actions of the Government and therefore this institution needs to be further strengthened by taking *inter-alia*, the following measures:-

- (i) The old practice of holding at least one meeting in a year of each Consultative Committee in States/ Union Territories should be revived, as this will help to give an idea to the Legislators in the States/ Union Territories about the functioning of these Committees and also provide an opportunity to the Legislators to interact with the central Ministers, Members of Parliament and Senior Officers of the Ministries of Parliament and Senior Officers of the Ministries, on the subjects of national importance;
- (ii) Members of the Sub-Committee/ Study Groups set up by the Consultative Committees should also be allowed to visit Public Sector Units and other organisations concerned with the terms of reference, and they should

be entitled to draw TA/DA for such visits.

- (iii) Consultative Committees should be set up in the States/ Union Territories also on the Control pattern and these Committees should hold their meeting in the districts and, if possible, even in remote villages so as to establish healthy contact with the people at the grassroot level.

These Committees of States/ Union Territories should hold at least four meeting in a year.

15. IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSURANCES.

The Conference reiterates the recommendations made by the Tenth All India Whips' Conference and urges upon all States/ Union Territories who have not yet implemented the recommendations, to take early steps to set up mechanism and evolve appropriate procedure as at the Centre for culling out from the daily proceedings of the Legislative Assurances given by Ministers and ensure their early implementation within a stipulated time limit.

16. ROLE OF THE CENTRAL MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at the Centre has been functioning as a nodal agency to ensure that the recommendations of some of the parliamentary Committees are acted upon by the Ministries concerned. The Conference feels that this is a healthy practice which may be adopted by the States/

Union Territories also to ensure that the recommendations of as many of their House Committees as possible are got implemented by the Executive, with the Department of Parliamentary Affairs playing the vital role of coordinating agency.

17. NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT/STATE LEGISLATORS ON COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, BOARDS ETC. SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The Conference reiterates the recommendations of the Tenth All India Whips' Conference and stresses the need for associating the legislators in the States/ Union Territories with Government Bodies at various levels, namely, State, Local Bodies etc., and recommends to the States /Union Territories to take early steps to implement the recommendation.

18. FOLLOW UP ACTION ON MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 377 OF THE LOKSABHA AND BY WAY OF SPECIAL MENTIONS IN RAJYA SABHA AND FOLLOW UP ACTION ON MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE RAISED DURING ZERO HOUR.

- (i) Noting that apart from ventilating views through the devices provided under the rules of the House, Members also sometimes raise points of urgent public importance with the permission of the Chair, the Conference is of the view that Governments in the States and Administrations of Union Territories should take follow up on such points also and inform the Members concerned about the action taken thereon within a time frame. Central Ministry of Parliamentary affairs

has evolved a mechanism and procedure for this purpose and a time limit has been laid down for follow up action on matters raised under rule 377 (Lok Sabha) and Special Mentions (Rajya Sabha). The Conference recommends to the State/Union Territories who have not so far adopted a similar mechanism and procedure to adopt the same early.

- (ii) It should be ensured that Zero Hour is kept to the absolute minimum and Members should fully cooperate with any system evolved for regulating the items to be raised during this period.

19. PERIODIC TRAINING PROGRAMMES IN LEGISLATURE'S PROCEDURES FOR OFFICERS DEALING WITH PARLIAMENTARY WORK :

Having been informed that the training programmes for Officers of State Governments/Union Territories Administrations in Parliamentary Procedures and Practices could not be conducted due to reasons of economy, the Conference is of the view that the Central Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs should seek necessary relaxation from the Ministry of Finance/ Department per year considering the fact that such training programmes are of great help in exchange of knowledge and information about the procedures and practices prevalent at the Centre and in the various States/Union Territories and will lead to standardization of procedures and better performance of officials.

The trainers for such programmes may be drawn to the extent possible from sitting of Ex-MPs, MLAs etc.

20. SETTING UP OF WELFARE CELL TO RENDER ASSISTANCE TO STATE LEGISLATORS :

- (a) The Conference recommends that welfare cells be set up in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs in States/Union Territories to look after the Welfare of Legislators on the pattern of similar Section Functioning in the Central Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. At the Centre the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs personally meets a Member of parliament admitted in Hospitals and enquires about the condition and medical facilities provided to him. In case a Member requires treatment abroad, or wants to undertake study tours abroad, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs co-ordinates with the concerned Ministries to render necessary assistance to such Members. Thus, the Welfare Section of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs helps Members to discharge their duties effectively. The Welfare Cells to be set up in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs in the States/ Union Territories may also undertake similar duties in respect of the Legislators.
- (b) The Conference recommends that in the case of unfortunate demise of a Member of Parliament at any place outside his permanent place of residence, the Government should arrange, wherever feasible, to air lift the mortal remains of the Member to the place of last rites according to the wishes of the bereaved family. The expenditure on this account should be totally

borne by the Government such arrangements should be made by the State Government also in respect of the deceased Members of State Legislatures when death occurs in identical circumstances.

21. STUDY CAMPS COMES SEMINARS FOR LEGISLATORS INCLUDING STUDY TOURS TO NATIONAL PROJECTS :

- (i) After noting the various welfare services rendered to Members of Parliament by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, this Conference recommends that more frequent Study Tours of Members of Parliament to various Public Sector Undertakings, National Projects and other Institutions should be organised for groups of Members interested in the related subjects. Members should be treated as State guests throughout the visit and they should be allowed to draw allowances as per their entitlements under the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act.
- (ii) The Conference attaches the highest importance to promoting knowledge and expertise among Members of Parliament and State Legislatures on various subjects like Agriculture, Rural Development, Science & Technology etc. and recommends that the Central Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs should organise from time to time workshops and Seminars for Members of Parliament and State Legislatures interested in the subjects. For This purpose co-

operation of Organisations/ Institutions dealing with the subject may also be enlisted.

[*Translation*]

Purchase of LPG Cylinders

1400. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the gas cylinders purchased by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation during the last three years ;

(b) the criteria fixed for the purchase of LPG cylinders;

(c) whether any complaints regarding the purchase of LPG cylinders have been received; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The total number of LPG cylinders purchased by Hindustan petroleum Corporation Limited during the year 1990-91 to 1992-93 is 17.32 lakhs.

(b) The purchase of cylinders depends on the annual enrolment plan, and retirement

of unserviceable cylinders. Allocation to individual cylinder manufacturing units is based on their performance for the last three years, and vendor rating awarded to them by the Oil Industry Technical Committee, except in the case of public Sector units.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

National Integration

1401. . SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation and expenditure incurred for the promotion of national integration during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the names of voluntary organisations involved .

(c) the financial assistance given to each of these organisations during this period; and

(d) the brief particulars of the programmes organised by these organisations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (c);

(a) Year	Total allocation (NIC Schema)	Total expenditure
1990-91	Rs. 10 Lakhs	4,30,110/-
1991-92	Rs. 10 Lakhs	4,26,140/-
1992-93	Rs. 10 Lakhs	1,90,000/-

(b) to (d) An year-wise Statement is attached.

STATEMENT**DETAILS FOR THE YEAR 1990-91**

	Rs.	
1. Shri Satyadev Vidhyalaya Samiti, Jaipur.	4,000/-	Cultural Programme in the cause of National Integration
2. Sri Syed group of Schools, Calcutta.	14,000/-	Public meeting and publication on National integration.
3. Vivekananda Nidhi, Calcutta.	12,000/-	Three symposia on National Integration.
4. Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Chandigarh.	8,000/-	Celebration of National days & festivals and holding public meetings.
5. Council for social Development New Delhi.	20,000/-	Seminar on National Integration, Ethnicity and Caste.
6. Mass Welfare Society, Calcutta.	7,000/-	Camp, drama, and 2 seminars on National Integration.
7. Indian Folklore Society Calcutta.	10,000/-	Seminar on National Integration.
8. Golden Jubile celebrations, Jamia Urdu Aligarh Souvenir Committee, New Delhi.	20,000/-	Seminar on Role of Urdu in National Integration.

9.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee, New Delhi.	Rs. 45,000/-	Symposium, seminar and 2 cultural programmes on National Integration.
10.	Calcutta Urban Service Consortium, Calcutta.	1,9000/-	Organising Community Festivals on Christian Day.
11.	Sanatan Samajwad Sanskrit Sansthan, Bhubaneswar.	6,000/-	Conference and seminar on National Integration.
12.	Vidya Sagar Child and Social Welfare Organisation, West Bengal.	14,500/-	Seminar, debate, and cultural programme
13.	Young India, Bombay.	8,000/-	Group discussion, cultural show and exhibition on National Integration.
14.	Midnapur International Rural Development Council, West Bengal.	4,000/-	National Integration Camp.
15.	Centre for Development Initiative, New Delhi.	20,000/-	Seminar on role of media on National Integration.
16.	Ustad Nafiz Ali Khan Memorial Society, New Delhi.	20,000/-	Music conference at Ayodhya.
17.	Lokonoyona, West Bengal	12,000/-	Seminar, group discussion and mass rally in the cause of National Integration.

	Rs.	
18. Institute for National Integration and rural Development, Kerala.	6,400/-	inter-regional Camps on National Integration.
19. FOCUS (Forum of Communities united in service), Calcutta	4,000/-	Camp on National Integration
20. Kuzhikkalidavaka Public Library and reading room Kerala.	4,000/-	Cultural shows on National Integration.
21. Kerala Association for social and Women's Welfare Kerala.	10,000/- (Rs. 1,277/- refunded by the organisation)	District level seminar on national Integration.
22. Calcutta Onya Sanskrutik Sarmelan, Calcutta.	10,000/-	Seminar and Cultural Programme.
23. Balurghat Social Welfare Association, West Bengal.	Rs. 3,000/-	Birth day celebration of noble sons of India and Cultural Programmes on National Integration.
24. National Theatre Arts Society, Patiala.	12,000/-	Group discussion and programme on National Integration.
25. Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.	20,000/-	Seminar on the divisive forces and criminalisation and Supdt. of Police.
26. Institute of Peace research and Action, New Delhi.	20,000/-	Seminar on the divisive forces and criminalisation of politics in India.

	Rs	
27. Vuite Road Sporting Association, Manipur.	4,000/-	National Integration Camp
28 National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi	8,000/-	Study on National Harmony and Housing Cooperatives
29. Indian Institute of Public Administration, Patna.	15,000/-	Seminar on Problems of low and Order.
30. Saujatya, Calcutta	7,000/-	Seminar, mass meeting and poster Competition on National Integration.
31. Peoples Society of Socio-economic Development Lucknow .	10,000/-	Seminar, Kavi Sarmelan, Cultural Show on National Integration.
32. Sports Club, Karnataka.	5,187.-	Street drama and Republic day Celebration.
33. Radha Bai Mandir, Rajasthan.	5,000/-	Republic day and Martyrdom day
34. Saskritik Jagriti, Patna.	23,000/-	Seminar, Painting Exhibition Corner meeting and plays on National Integration.
35. Centre for Development Initiative,	38,400/-	Seminar and Cultural Programme on National Integration
Total :		
	4,30,110.	

DETAILS OF THE YEAR 1991-92

Sl.No.	Part 'b'	Part 'c'	Part 'd'
1.	Jagran, New Delhi	4,000/-	Pantomine show in the cause of National Integration.
2.	Quami Ekta Trust, New Delhi	20,000/-	Seminar on National Integration.
3.	All India Freedom Fighter Organisation, New Delhi.	20,000/-	Conference on National Integration and Communal Harmony.
4.	Sant Memorial Education and Welfare Society, Haryana.	20,000/-	Seminar for the Promotion of National Integration and Communal Harmony.
5.	Sufi Conference, Hyderabad.	40,000/-	Convention on Communal Harmony.
6.	Asian Development Research Institute, Patna.	20,000/-	Siminar on need for renaissance and regeneration in Bihar.
7.	Mahatmaji Smaraka Grandhasala and Vayana Sala, Kerala	4,000/-	Observing Independence Day and Republic Day.
8.	Kala Vidya Mandir Praband Samiti, Rajasthan.	3,000/-	Kavi Sammelan on National Integration.
9.	Parivartan Dewan, Orissa.	6,400/-	5 day camp on Communal Harmony.
10.	Jagran, New Delhi.	40,000/-	10 Pantomine plays in the cause of national Integration.

Sl.No.	Part 'b'	Part 'c'	Part 'd'
11	Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation, New Delhi.	20,000/-	Seminar & Public Meeting on National Integration.
12.	Haripada Sahitya Mandir, West Bengal	10,000/-	Seminar & Public Meeting on National Integration.
13.	Anand Bhavan, West Bengal	6,400/-	Camp on National integration.
14.	Shri Satya Dev Samiti, Jaipur	13,000/-	Seminar on National integration.
15.	National Theatre Arts Society,	32,000/-	8 cultural Programme on National Integration.
16.	Institute For National Integration & Rural Development, Kerala.	5,400/-	Inter-regional camps on National Integration.
17.	Fakhruddin Ali-Ahmed Memorial Committee, New Delhi.	46,000/-	Seminar, Cultural Programme on National Integration.
18.	Young Indians, Bombay	12,000/-	Organising group discussions and observing National Days
19.	Netaji Pathchakra, West Bengal.	15,000/-	Camps on National Integration.
20.	Karimpur Social Welfare Society,	10,000/-	Seminar, Camp and cultural Programme on National Integration.
21.	Servants of the People Society, Ahmedabad.	10,000/- (Rs.674/- refunded by the organisation)	Camps and cultural Programme on National Integration.

Sl.No.	Part 'b'	Part 'c'	Part 'd'
22.	Sundarika Bartika, West Bengal.	6,000/-	Cultural Programmes on National Integration.
23.	Radha Bai Mandir, Rajasthan.	4,000/-	Holding Programmes for the promotion of National Integration
24.	Grammin Vikash Kendra West Bengal.	4,000/-	Camps on National Integration
25.	Bhasha Sangam, Allahabad	15,000/-	All India seminar on National Integration.
26.	Erake Club, West Bengal.	6,400/-	Camp on National Integration.
27.	Bayarshing Sibaji Sangha, West Bengal.	6,000/-	Camps on National Integration.
28.	National Harijan School, UP	16,000/-	Seminar, Mushaira & Exhibition on National Integration.
29.	Haldia Samaj Kalyan Parishad West Bengal.	12,000/-	Cultural Show and residential camps on National Integration.
30.	Baul Faquir Sangha, West Bengal	5,600/-	Seminars on National Integration.
31.	Integrated Rural Community Development Society, A.P.	5,600/-	Seminar in the cause of National Integration.
	Total	4,26,140/-	

DETAILS FOR THE YEAR 1992-93

Sl.No.	Rs	
1.	10,000/-	People's Society of Socio-Economic Development, U.P. Cultural Show, Kavi Samelan & Seminar in the cause of National Integration.
2.	16,000/-	Shri Krishan Bhartiya Lok Kala Evam Sangeet Maha-Vidyalay, Shivani (MP) For organising Camps/Cultural Programme in cause of National Integration.
3.	28,000/-	Rashtriya Kashmir Manch Chikkopally, Hyderabad. For organising Seminars in the cause of National Integration.
4.	16,000/-	Durganagar Sobuj Sangha, West Bengal For organising Camps/Programmes in the cause of National Integration.
5.	6,000/-	Hum Hindustani Tanzeem, Hyderabad For organising Seminar in the cause of National Integration.
6.	28,000/-	Sanatan Samajiwad Sanskrit Sansthan, Bhubaneshwar For conducting Seminars/Camps in the cause of National Integration.
7.	28,000/-	Kalyan Parishad, Lucknow. For Conducting Seminars/Camps in the cause of National Integration.
8.	46,000/-	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee, New Delhi. Four Programmes (Two seminars and two cultural) in the cause of national Integration.
	Total :	1,90,000/-

[*Translation*]

Blood Donation

1403. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given as an incentive to each person who donates blood voluntarily in the blood bank of Safdarjung Hospital., New Delhi;

(b) whether this amount is same as the amount paid by other blood banks of the Government hospitals;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to increase this amount; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b),. No amount is given as incentive to any voluntary donor either in Safdarjung Hospital or any other Government Hospital

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

[*English*]

Seizure of Arms and Explosives

1404. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6377 on April 22, 1993 regarding seizure of arms and explosives and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected .

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Information from most of the States/UTs have been received and some of the States have yet to furnish the information. As soon as the same is received, will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Medicines

1406. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of equipment and medicines in Safdarjung Hospital .

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove these shortages ?

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

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

[*English*]

Flood Control

1407. SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount earmarked for Eighth Five Year Plan to adopt flood control measures ;

(b) the amount out of that allocated to Orissa ;

(c) whether there is a proposal to increase the allocation for flood control to Orissa; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to allocate additional funds to Orissa during 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b). Out of the total amount of Rs. 1623.37 crore earmarked for flood control measures under the Eighth Five Year Plan, the allocation for Orissa is Rs. 42.05 crore.

(c) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

T. B. Patients

1408 SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of men and women affected with tuberculosis in Maharashtra;

(b) the details of Programmes being undertaken to prevent tuberculosis in Maharashtra .

(c) whether there is a shortage of medicines for tuberculosis in the State;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to supply adequate quantity of these medicines ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) the prevalence of tuberculosis is about 1.5% of population, with about 1/3rd of the patients being females.

(b) 28 District T.B. Centres coordinate the National T.B. Control Programme which is implemented through primary health infrastructure in the State. In addition 20 T.B. Clinics and 4 voluntary organisations are also involved in T. B. control. A pilot project based on short course chemotherapy primarily for sputum positive cases is in operation in Bombay city.

(c) to (e). There is no reported shortage of drugs in the state of Maharashtra.

LPG Price

1410. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI C.P. MUDALA
GIRIYAPPA :

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

(a) whether there is a demand to reduce LPG price for the nitrogen fertilizer industry by bringing it to a level roughly competitive with international suppliers; and

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

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Oil Refineries

1411. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI
PAWAR :
SHRI VISHWANATH
SHASTRI :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

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

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation propose to set up two oil refineries in the eastern region ,

(b) if so, the total proposed investment in these two refineries and the mode of mobilising the funds .

(c) whether any public issue is being proposed :

(d) whether any foreign agency is investing in these refineries ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Indian Oil Corporation has in principle approval to set up a 6 MMTPA joint venture refinery in the East Coast.

(b) and (c) As per initial estimates, IOC's refinery project is expected to cost around Rs. 3031 crores (June 1992 prices). IOC expected to mobilise the funds partly from internal resources and partly from external resources. The external resources will be through public deposits, medium term financing and foreign borrowings.

(d) and (e). Interest was shown by

some foreign companies like M/s Oman Oil Company, Bermuda, International Petroleum Investment Company, Abu Dhabi, Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, Kuwait, Petronas, Malaysia for participation as a joint venture partner.

Aids Control

1412. SHRI SULTAN
SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO :

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

(a) whether AIDS infection is rapidly spreading to the people living in rural areas and employees in service sector .

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the spread of this disease:

(d) whether the Government have examined the report released at UNESCO Regional planning Seminar on AIDS & Education ; and

(e) if so, the follow-up action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). While there are anecdotal reports about certain cases from the rural areas and from employees in service sectors, there is no statistical information about its rapid spread in these areas.

(c) The strategy to prevent and control the spread of HIV transmission consists of

generation of awareness among risk behaviour groups for safe sex, promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood, prevention and control of sexually Transmitted Diseases, promotion of condom use for prevention of STD/HIV and other critical management of AIDS cases

(d) and (e) The Government have already initiated steps to spread awareness of AIDS among the students through the "University Talk AIDS" programme. The Conclusion reached of the seminar are being studied in order to evolve an appropriate strategy in collaboration with the Deptt of Education and Deptt of Youth Affairs and Sports

[Translation]

Natural Gas for Industrial Areas

1413 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have put forward a demand before the industrial areas of Agra Firozabad Khurja Ghaziabad and Noida

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) since when this demand has been pending and

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

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

(b) to (d) The allocation along the HBJ

are in excess of the projected availability. Hence, it has not been feasible to make additional allocations for the Industrial units of Agra, Firozabad, Khuraja, Ghaziabad and Noida areas

Terrorist Attacks in J & K

1414 SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI
SHRI RAM NAIK

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) The number of attacks made by terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir on the civilians and security personnel during each of the last three months,

(b) The number of incidents of rape by terrorists reported in the State during the above period, and

(c) The steps taken to check such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) As per available information, the number of attacks made by terrorists in J & K on civilians and security forces personnel during each of the last three months viz , November 1993 to January 1994 are as under -

November 93	-	195
December 93	-	352
January 94	-	261

(b) and (c) Requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Arrest of Terrorists in Delhi

		1. January, 1993	-	4
1415	SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :	2. February, 1993	-	8
	SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL	3. March, 1993	-	2
	SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHILIA :	4. April, 1993	-	6
	SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :	5. May, 1993	-	8
	SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH	6. June, 1993	-	1
	DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR	7. July, 1993	-	1
	SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI	8. August, 1993	-	1
	SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA)	9. September, 1993	-	-
	DR RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA	10. October, 1993	-	2
	SHRICHANDRESH PATEL	11. November, 1993	-	1
	Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state	12. December, 1993	-	-
	(a) the number of terrorists arrested in Delhi during 1993, month-wise,			
	(b) the details of arms, explosives and other materials seized from their possession , and			
	(c) the action taken against them ?			
	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a) 34 terrorists were arrested in Delhi during the year 1993. The month-wise information is as under -			
	(b) The details of arms, explosives and other materials seized from their possession are given in the statement attached			
	(c) Criminal cases under different sections of IPG/TADA/ Arms Act have been registered against them			
		Total		34

STATEMENT

Detail of Terrorist Arrested In Delhi during the Year 1993

Name & Addresses of Accused Persons	Recovery
1 Sukhjot Singh & Sukhi s/o Jugraj Singh r/o Vill Bihla	One R C D One 30 bore pistol with 8 cartridges Rs 1 07 lac
2 Jaspal Singh ④ Pala s/o Pritam Singh r/o Vill Bihla PS Barnala, Sangrur (Pb)	-do-
3 Paramjit Singh ④ Giani s/o Joginder Singh r/o Narain Nagar, Barnala (Pb)	-do-
4 Balavinder Singh a/c Ajmer r/o Village Cheema, Sangrur (Pb)	-do-
5 Dayal Singh s/o Gulzar Singh r/o Chiker Musian, PS Dora Baba	Chinese made 7,62 bore pistol with 23 live cartridges Nanak Gurdaspur (Pb)
6 Ajft singh s/o Pal Singh r/o Sahari, PS Kalanaur Gurdaspur,	-do-

<i>Name & Addresses of Accused Persons</i>	<i>Recovery</i>
7 Umrao Singh s/o Mahender Vill. Akalgarh PS Carshankar Distt. Hoshiarpur (Pb)	2 chiness Stick grenades and some documents (Fake) for preparing fake Passports
8 Harbanjan Singh s/o Banta Vill Ama oS/Distt Hoshiarpur,	-do-
9 Ajit Singh s/o Veer Singh r/o Village Chak Patta PS/Distt Hoshiarpur (b)	-do-
10 Manoranjan S S/o Kulter S F-167 Vishnu Garden, New Delhi	2 830 Kgs RDX
11 Manoranjan s/o Tartok S r/o D-56/5 Vishnu Garden, New Delhi	---
12 Gurdeep S r/o Bhan S 9 144 Old Ordinance Factory Murad Nadar UP	country made pistol
13 Rakesh s/o Balu Ram, Village Tatarpur, PS Hapur UP	

<i>Name & Addresses of Accused Persons</i>	<i>Recovery</i>
14 Kuldeep Singh Kalso s/o Pritam Singh 9/132 Old Ordnance Factory Murded (UP)	
15 Feroz Ahd Der s/o Mohd Akbar r/o Khushaisar Zaddibal Srinahar J & K	One stick grenade 2 detonators & one fuse wire
16 Harvinder Singh, s/o Ram Singh T-253/E-8, Baljit Nagar New Delhi	A 750 Kg R D X One timer Pencil Cell and 12 32 bore pistol with two cartridges
17 Kuldeep Singh, s/o Sulakhan S T-585/E-3, Baljit Nagar	
18 Ashvinder Singh, s/o Santokh Singh, WT/93-B Baljit Nagar	
19 Ratinder Singh @ Ranjha, s/o Harmohinder Singh, r o a-1 10 Talwandi Chowk, Rajasthan	
20 Syed Mujtaba Hussain Rizvi, s/o Syed Mohd Abbas Rizvi, r/o Shariefabad, PO HMT, Distt Badgaon, Srinagar (J & K)	Incriminating documents in support of terrorism in J & K

Name & Addresses of Accused Persons**Recovery**

- | 21 | Gulam Nabi War, s/o Abdul Gaffar War, r/o Chargi Mulla, Tehsil Handwara, Kupwara 9J& K) | 800 grams RDX, 4 detonators, One Russian Telescope, |
|-----|--|---|
| 22 | Mir. Arshad Salaam, s/o Ali Mohd. Mir, r/o Mid-land, Raj Bagh, Srinagar, | -do- |
| 23. | Mohkam Singh, s/o Dalip S. r/o 16 Cheema Park, Model Town Ludhiana. (Punjab) | 2. rockets, 2 explosive, one cyanide capaula and cash Rs. 1.9 lacs. |
| 24. | Baljit Singh @ Balli, s/o Didar Ssingh, r/o Village Bagria Distt. Amritsar. | One SAF and 5 cartridges. |
| 25. | Gurmeet Singh @ Gurdaspuria s/o Harbans Singh, r/o Village Sonal, P. S. Dhariwal (Punjab), | One English revolver, Two rifles 303, one 315 bore rifle, one S.L.R. made in USA, one Camera, Two small torches, Explosive material in five bags weighing 1.800 kg, 1.750 kg, 2.150 'g, |
| 26. | Ranjeet Kaur @ Pinky, w/o Gurmeet Singh r/o -do- | |

*Name & Addresses of Accused Persons**Recovery*

- | <i>Name & Addresses of Accused Persons</i> | <i>Recovery</i> |
|---|--|
| 27. Jarnail singh, s/o Banadur Singh, r/o C-23/A, Tilak Nagar. | 1 850 kg and 2 300 kg respectively,
14 rounds of 303 bore, 5 rounds
of 315 bore and 152 rounds of
12 bore etc |
| 28. Narpeet Kaur @ Bobby, w/o Roshan Lal Bairagi, r/o Vill. Varpal P. S. Jandiala, Amritsar (Punjab). | |
| 29. Anil Gujral. | |
| 30. One terrorist of K L.F. has been arrested. | |
| 31. Mehraj-ud-din Mir, s/c Gulam Qadir, r/o Nawa Bazar, Srinagar (J&K). | |
| 32. Ashik Hussian Kanthi, s/c Naseer Ahmed, r/o Duddo Bagh, Khanuiar, Srinagar (J&K). | |
| 33. Nzir Ahmed, s/o Hazi Subhan r/o Udiapura, P. S. Langate, Kupwara, J & K. | |
| 34. Mohd. Yusuf Bhatt, S/o Haidar Bhatt, r/o Alamgir Bazar, Zadibal, Srinagar (J&K) | |

[English]

**Provision of Documents to
Bangladeshis**

1416. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government
have urged the Government of Bangladesh
to provide its citizens living near the borders
with some documents to enable them to
come to India for trading or other purposes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government of
Bangladesh thereto ?

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

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

State Minorities Panel/Commission

1418. PROF. SAVITHRI
LAKSHMANAN :
SHRI S.M. LALJANBASHA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governments have
issued instructions to the State Governments
to set up a State Minorities Panel Commission
on the pattern of the National Commission
for Minorities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI

SITARAM KESHRI): (a) to (c) .The Central
Government., as a matter of policy, considers
that it is for the State Governments to examine
the need for and take a decision on setting
up of State Minorities Panels/Commissions
on the pattern of the National Commission
for Minorities. No formal instructions have in
this regard been issued by the Central
Government.

Irrigation Projects of Orissa

1419. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the ongoing
irrigation projects have come to standstill in
Orissa due to lack of funds;

(b) if so, the present position of these
projects :

(c) the funds allocated so far and
earmarked for the Eighth Five Year Plan for
these projects;

(d) whether the Government of Orissa
has requested for additional funds for the
completion of these projects; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Union
Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES
(SHRI P.K. THUNGNON) : (a) to (c). A
Statement giving status of ongoing Major
and Medium irrigation Projects of Orissa is
attached.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Status of on going major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Orissa

S.No	Name of the Project	Latest estimated cost (A.P. 1994-95)	expenditure up to 3/92	VIII Plan outlay	Expenditure during 1992-93	Anticipated expenditure during 1993-94	Outlay for 1994-95 (As proposed by State)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A MAJOR PROJECTS							
1.	Upper Indravati Project						
(a)	Dam (irrigation share)	176.16	92.95	50.00	18.54	11.00	6.00
(B)	Irrigation	338.17	73.28	256.00	16.37	20.00	20.00
2.	Upper Kolab Irrigation	157.97	81.08	76.00	23.81	20.00	21.00
3.	Submarekha Irrigation	1013.68	179.92	795.00	22.96	25.00	21.00
4.	Rengali Irrigation	1475.00	142.71	480.00	23.50	21.00	21.00
5.	Mahanadi Chitrotrala	93.07	6.84	87.00	6.69	7.00	8.00
6.	Potteru (Central Sector) (State share)	102.29 1.72	77.43	N.A.	3.48	5.50	8.96 0.50

S.No	Name of the Project	Latest estimated cost (A.P. 1994-95)	Expenditure up to 3/92	VIII Plan outlay	Expenditure during 1992-93	Anticipated expenditure during 1993-94	Outlay for 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B. Medium Projects							
1.	Badanalla	92.00	43.77	12.00	7.66	8.35	7.00
2.	Harihajore	51.19	31.64	18.00	3.98	6.00	5.00
3.	Harbhangi	96.00	44.16	22.21	6.44	7.90	7.00
4.	Upper Jonk	82.13	31.74	19.00	7.13	8.43	15.00
5.	Baghua Stage-II	36.46	10.48	18.00	4.05	4.00	4.00
6.	Deo	52.22	1.43	50.00	1.71	2.50	2.00
7.	Baghalati	42.65	2.71	22.00	1.33	2.00	1.50
8.	Supuabadjore	33.21	2.37	33.00	1.40	2.50	2.00
9.	Satiguda (Central Sector Project)(Balance Cost)	4.52	1.48	N.A.	0.90	0.50	0.37

Separate Directorates for Ayurved and Homoeopathy

1420 SHRI ANANTRAO
DESHMUKH
SHRI TARA SINGH
SHRI RAM NAIK
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL
SHRI V SREENIVASA
PRASAD
DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to establish separate Directorates for Ayurved and Homoeopathy

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) the date by which these are likely to be established and

(d) the locations where the Headquarters for each of the Directorate is likely to be established ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) to (d) Steps are being taken to strengthen the organisation for development of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy

Shortage of Petroleum Products

1421 SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of essential petroleum products such as diesel petrol and LPG in the country, and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of these products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) There is no shortage of essential petroleum products in the country. Full demand of petrol and diesel is being met. LPG is also being supplied to meet the full demand of the existing customers.

Indigenous production of diesel, LPG and kerosene is not sufficient to meet the demand and therefore these products are being imported. Efforts are on to increase the indigenous production and imports. Parallel marketeers are also now allowed to import LPG and kerosene and market the same.

[English]

Digging of Wells

1422 SHRI PROBIN DEKA
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the discoveries of oil and natural gas made so far in Assam

(b) the places where digging of wells is in full swing

(c) the number of rigs engaged in different fields and

(d) whether the Government propose to start digging of wells in new locations of Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) So far 45 Oil/gas discoveries have been made in Assam

(b) Drilling of wells is in progress by ONGC Ltd in Lakwa-Lakhmani, Geleki, Rudrasagar, Demulgaon, Charali, Sonarai and Changmaigaon in Upper - Assam, Borholla and Khoraghat in Dhansin Valley, and Patherna and Bhubandar in Cachar area OIL is carrying out drilling activities at Dikom, Kathaloni, Moran, Shalman, Hapjan, Makum, Kathalgun and Naharkatiya areas in Upper Assam

(c) 43 rigs are presently engaged in different fields

(d) Yes, Sir

Pharmacy Education Regulation

1423 **SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum to implement the pharmacy Education Regulation, 1991

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) The action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c) Yes Sir There have been representations requesting for implementation of the Pharmacy Education Regulation 1991 In this regard the amendments suggested by the Pharmacy council of India are under examination

Demolition of Schools and Government Buildings In Doda , J & K

1424 **SHRI KASHIRAM RANA** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state .

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of schools and Government buildings have been demolished by the militants in Doda district of Jammu and Kashmir during the last four months, and

(b) if so, the actual number thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) and (b) According to available information 17 Government buildings and 25 schools has been damaged by the militants in Doda district of Jammu and Kashmir during the period from October 1993 to January 1994

Aided Petroleum Project

1425 **SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA SHRI RAJESH KUMAR**

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

(a) whether political development in Russia have affected the petroleum projects aided by that country in India,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) At present there is no Russian aided petroleum project in the country.

(b) and (c). Do no arise.

[*Translation*]

Gas to Madhya Pradesh

1426. SHRIBHEEMSINGHPATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to increase the gas supply in HBJ gas pipeline more than double of the present quantity being supplied through it during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh had been given an assurance to be provided with additional quantity of gas for the setting up of power plants/projects; and

(c) if so, the quantity of the gas that would be provided to Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS: (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The Government have received a proposal from the Gas Authority of India Limited to increase the capacity of HBJ pipeline from 18.2 MMSCMD to 33.4 MMSCMD.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

[*English*]

Applications for Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension from Assam

1427. SHRI NURUL ISLAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) The Number of applications from Assam for Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension duly certified by the Government of Assam are still pending for clearance of the Union Government;

(b) The number of applicants from Assam who have not received pension despite intimation by the Union Government that their pension had been sanctioned ; and

(c) The number of applications from the widows of Swatantrata Sainik Samman pensioners who have died , are still pending with the Union Government despite their clearance from the Government of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) All the applications received within prescribed time limit i.e., 31.3.1982 from Assam have been considered and decisions communicated to the applicants. However, many review petitions and some delayed cases continue to be received. This is an on going process.

(b) After the applicant has been intimated about the decision of the Government to sanction his pension, some formalities are required to be completed by the applicant and other agencies involved before pension is released. Details of such cases are not available with the Ministry.

(c) From May, 1992, a simplified procedure regarding transfer of pension to widows has been introduced whereby the Disbursing Officers at the Local level have been authorized to transfer the pension. Applications for transfer of pension in favour of widows of such freedom fighters who were already in receipt of pension are, therefore, not required to be made to the Central Government.

Rehabilitation of Leprosy Patients

1428 SHRI TARA SINGH
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL
SHRI V SREENIVASA
PRASAD
SHRIGAYA PRASAD KORI

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated an action plan to rehabilitate leprosy patients in the country ,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether the National Leprosy Eradication Programme has been implemented effectively in the country and

(d) if so, the achievement made under the programme during last Year ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) Yes Sir A Pilot Rehabilitation project has been formulated which envisages the following

- i) Adequate provision for disability care including reconstructive surgery facilities
- ii) Training of workers
- iii) Vocational training to these needing rehabilitation
- iv) Initial one-time financial support for those needing rehabilitation
- v) Intensified Health education activities

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir During 1992-93 following achievements have been made

		<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1	Case Detection	389600	547686
2	Case Treatment	389600	541078
3	Case Discharge	573900	1052823

With effective implementation of multi drug treatment case load in the country has been reduced to about 1.0 million (December 1993) from 4.0 million in 1981

Insurgency in North-East

1429 SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA
SHRI S B SIDNAL
DR SUDHIR RAY
KUMARI FRIDA TOP NO
SHRI RAMPRASAD SINGH
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether insurgent activities in the North-Eastern States have increased in the recent past

(b) if so the reasons therefor

(c) whether he visited Tripura and other North-Eastern States to review the situation recently

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof

(e) whether any action plan has been chalked out to deal with the problem

effectively ,

(f) if so, the details thereof ,

(g) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines to these State Governments for this purpose and

(h) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIP M SAYEED) (a) and (b) As compared to 1992 there was an increase in insurgent activities in the North Eastern States during 1993 Besides the Kuki-Naga conflict the disturbances in Manipur in May 1993 and in Assam in Oct '93 led to an increase in insurgent activities during 1993 However with the intensification of counter-insurgency operations by the Security Forces and placing Manipur under the President's Rule there has been an improvement in the law and order situation

(c) and (d) Home Minister visited Mizoram and Shillong during Jan '94 and reviewed the security scenario with the Governor of Manipur and the Chief Ministers of North Eastern States He also attended meeting of the Committee of Central Ministers for the Economic Development of the North Eastern Region and of the North Eastern Council in Shillong The Minister of State (Internal Security) visited Manipur Nagaland Arunachal Pradesh and Assam during Feb 1994 and reviewed the security scenario with the Chief Ministers The Minister of State (States) visited Tripura in 15 February 1994 in connection with the repatriation of the Chakma refugees

(e) to (h) The areas affected by insurgency have been notified as "disturbed areas" Under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) A.' and some insurgent

organizations declared as "banned" organisations In addition to induction of additional paramilitary forces, the counter insurgency operations have been placed under the overall control of the Army in Manipur State and District level Coordination Committees have also been set up for exchange of information and effective coordination of counter insurgency operations The situation is reviewed from time to time

Development of Island

1430 SHRI NITISH KUMAR
SHRI CHANDRAJEET
YADAV

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the inhabitants of the Dadra - Nagar Haveli continue to remain primitive and economically backward since the merger of the island with the Indian Union in 1964

(b) if so the percentage of the annual budget for the development of the Island

(c) the various developmental programmes taken up by the Union Government for the development of the Island

(d) the actual achievement attained during this period

(e) whether the Government have made any review of the various programmes to identify the causes for its poor performance and

(f) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIP M

SAYEED) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Out of the total Annual Budget for 1993-94 of Rs. 63.93 crores the Plan size is Rs. 23.00 crores and Non-Plan is Rs. 40.93 crores. The entire Plan resources and a significant portion of Non-Plan budget is to be used for developmental activities.

(c) and (d). Various developmental programmes undertaken include creation of infrastructural facilities such as roads,

electricity, irrigation facilities, water supply, Schools and Hospitals, etc. Major developments since liberation are given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f). All the programmes and schemes are reviewed periodically at the highest level in the Union Territory and also by the concerned Ministries and the Planning Commission and have been found satisfactory.

STATEMENT

		As On 31-3-1993
At the Time of Liberation		
1	Industrial Units NIL	600 Nos
2	Total employment through Industries NIL	10470 Nos
3	I T I NIL	1 No
4	Bank Offices Nil	10 Nos
5	Cooperative Societies NIL	144 Nos
6	Roads 66 KMS	152.83 Kms
7	Vehicles Registered NIL	7294 Nos
8	Village Electrified NIL	67 (out of 72 villages)
9	Surface Water Check Dam	34 Nos
10	Irrigation Project (Damanganga Dam)	1 No
11	Construction of Open/Borewells NIL	750 Nos
12	No of Schools 5 Nos	181 Nos

	<i>At the Time of Liberation</i>	<i>As On 31-3-1993</i>
13	Literacy Rate 95%	40.7%
14	Hospital 1 No	1 No
15	P.H.C NIL	5 Nos
16	Dispensaries 3 Nos	34 Nos
17	Sub Medical Centres 2 Nos	34 Nos
18	Fair Price Shops NIL	65 Nos
19	Aganwadi Centres NIL	125 Nos

AIDS Control

1431 SHRI RABI RAY Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether some States have been identified as major centers of infection of AIDS in the country

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) the concrete steps the Government have taken against the spread of this disease in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) As per reports available Maharashtra has the largest number of AIDS cases (231) followed by Tamil Nadu (185) Kerala (76) Punjab/ Chandigarh (47) and Delhi (46)

(c) A comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme has been launched throughout country in September, 1992 to fight AIDS. The strategies to combat AIDS consist of generation of awareness among risk behaviour groups for safe sex, promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood prevention and control of sexually transmitted diseases promotion of condom use for prevention of STD/HIV and better clinical Management of AIDS cases

Health Education

1432 SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
SHRI SURESHANAND
SWAMI

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated a scheme to impart health education to the people in order to combat the menace of tobacco and

(b) if so ~~the~~ details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) Under the National Cancer Control Programme new schemes have been introduced recently which gives emphasis on prevention and early detection of cancer. In these schemes health education about the harmful effects of tobacco is an important component. This part, in various health education programmes of this Ministry, the ill effects of tobacco consumption are highlighted.

Panel of experts on Oil Exploration

1433 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Panel of experts on oil exploration has recently submitted its Report containing recommendations for boosting crude exploration and production and reducing imports and foreign expenditure,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) No such "Panel of Experts" has been appointed

(b) and (c) Do not anse

Heart Diseases

1434. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether half a tablet of Aspirin a day can prevent heart attack and strokes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether regular in-take of this medicine is likely of cause any side effect; and

(d) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). On the basis of the studies carried out abroad, ICMR has reported that Aspirin used in small dose (160mg daily) has been shown to inhibit a second heart attack : it also reduces the chances of the first heart attack. However, as chronic use of Aspirin carries of risk of bleeding tendencies, history of any bleeding disorders should be carefully ascertained before starting Aspirin therapy .

Flood Control

1435. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted proposals for flood control and strengthening the embankments and constructing new embankments for flood control dunnig 1991-92 and 1992-93:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c). During the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 only two schemes namely Gobbkund Cut (cost Rs. 14.29 crore) and Vamsadhara Flood Protection Scheme (cost Rs. 3.02 crore) were received in January, 1992. After their examination modifications were suggested. Revised schemes have not been received from the State Government.

Deaths in Police Custody in Delhi

1436. SHRI VISWANATH SHASTRI :
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of deaths in police custody reported in Delhi during the last four months;

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard ;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ;

(d) the number of policemen found guilty and the action taken against them; and

(e) the measures taken to check such cases in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) Two persons died in police custody during the last four months (i.e. from October 93 to January, 1994). Magisterial inquiries have been conducted into these deaths. In the first case relating to

the death of Sh. Om Prakash in police Station Kanjhawala, the SDM has held that Sh. Om Prakash died due to coma resulting from head injuries probably on account of a fall while driving scooter under influence of alcohol. However, a departmental inquiry has been ordered against 5 police officials for various procedural lapses including delay in medical treatment of the deceased.

In the second case relating to the custodial death of Sh. Madan Lal in Police Station Patel Nagar. SDM Patel Nagar has held that he was inclined to suspect foul play in the case. Four police officials have been placed under suspension and a criminal case registered against them.

(e) Instructions have been reiterated that persons in custody shall be treated in accordance with the law and these resort to coercive methods shall not be made. Strict action, including criminal prosecution, is taken whenever any police official is found indulging in torture or held responsible for a custodial death.

Special inputs have been introduced in the "induction" and 'in-service' training programmes to sensitize police officers about using scientific methods for investigation.

Interrogation rooms are being relocated to make them more visible and be close to the reporting rooms so as to minimise scope for violation of these instructions.

Projects of Gail in Gujarat

1437. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state ;

(a) The details of projects started by the Gas Authority of India Ltd. in Gujarat ;

(b) The extent of progress made in these projects till now; and

(c) The time by which these projects are likely to be completed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) The detailed project report for GAIL's Gas processing Complex at Gandhar is under preparation. The pipeline for the supply of 0.3 MMSCND to NTPC, Zapor will be commissioned in March, 1994. The survey of two other pipelines to Dabha and to the proposed power plant of the GTEC is in progress.

[*Translation*]

Welfare of Minorities

1438. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state ;

(a) The details of schemes being implemented for the welfare of the Minorities ; and

(b) The steps taken to ensure that full benefits of these schemes are percolated down to the minorities ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Government of India is committed to ensure Welfare of the minorities and to provide them security of life and property. The beacon light in this regard is provided by the 15-points programme for

the Welfare of minorities formulated by Government of India in May 1983. It is being implemented throughout the country. A copy of the programme is given in the attached statement.

Presently the following schemes for the welfare of minorities are being implemented by the Government of India:

- (1) UGC has been operating coaching scheme for weaker sections of minorities through 53 centres (20 universities and 33 colleges) to prepare candidates for various competitive examinations.
- (2) Scheme of Pre-examination coaching for weaker sections based on economic criteria is being implemented through professional coaching institutions of repute. The objective of the scheme is to coach/train candidates belonging to weaker sections which include minorities and socially and educationally backward classes to enable them to compete on equal terms in various competitive examinations.
- (3) Scheme to provide financial assistance for modernisation of Madrasa education to introduce science, mathematics, social studies and languages in traditional institutions, i.e. Madrasa/Makhtabs.
- (4) Scheme to Area Intensive Programme for educationally backward minorities to provide

basic educational infrastructure for elementary and secondary education in educationally backward minority concentration areas.

As regards scheme being implemented for the Welfare of minorities in each State and UT, the details are available in the plan/budget document of the respective State/UT, which are accessible documents.

(b) The implementation of the 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of minorities is monitored at the Centre, State and District levels.

At the Central level, there is a Cabinet committee under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister for the matters related to Welfare of minorities. The Ministry of Welfare acts as Nodal Agency for Monitoring the implementation of the programme. This Ministry calls for Quarterly Progress Reports on implementation of the programme from the State Governments/UT Administrations and concerned central Ministries. Information received is compiled, analysed, reviewed and deficiencies noticed are brought to the notice of concerned authorities for remedial action.

At the state level, the programme is generally monitored by Chief Ministers/Chief Secretaries.

At the District level, the programme is generally monitored by district commissioners /District Magistrates on monthly basis.

15- POINT PROGRAMME FOR THE WELFARE OF MINORITIES

I COMMUNAL RIOTS

In the areas which have been identified as communally sensitive and riot prone, District and Police Officials of the highest known efficiency, impartiality and secular record must be posted in such areas and even elsewhere, the prevention of communal tension should be one of the primary duties of DM and SP. Their performances in this regard should be an important factor in determining their promotion prospects.

2. Good work done in this regard by District and Police Officials should be rewarded.
3. Severe action should be taken against all those who incite communal tensions or take part in violence.
4. Special court or courts specifically earmarked to try communal offences should be set up to that offenders are brought to book speedily.
5. Victims of communal riots should be given immediate relief and provided prompt and adequate financial assistance for their rehabilitation.
6. Radio & TV must also help in restoring confidence, communal harmony and peace in such affected areas.
7. It is unfortunate that certain sections of the Press sometimes indulge in tendentious reporting and publication of objectionable and inflammatory material which may incite communal tension. Editors, printers, publishers and other concerned will cooperate in finding a way to avoid publication of such material.
8. In the recruitment of police personnel, State Governments should be advised to give special consideration to minorities. For this purpose, the composition of Selection Committees should be representative.
9. The Central Government should take similar action in the recruitment of personnel to the Central Police Forces.

- 10 Large scale employment opportunities are provided by the Railways, Nationalised Banks and Public Sector enterprises. In these cases also the concerned departments should ensure that special consideration is given to recruitment from minority communities.
- 11 In many areas recruitment is done through competitive examinations. Often minority groups have been handicapped in taking advantage of the educational system to compete on equal terms in such examinations. To help them to overcome these handicaps steps should be taken to encourage the starting of coaching classes in minority educational institutions to train persons to compete successfully in these examinations.
- 12 The acquisition of technical skills by those minorities who are today lagging behind would also help in national development. Arrangement should be made to set up ITIs and polytechnics by Government or private agencies in predominantly minority areas to encourage admission in such institutions of adequate number of persons belonging to these communities.

III. OTHER MEASURES

- 13 In various development programmes including the 20-point Programme, care should be taken to see that minorities secure in a fair and adequate measure the benefits flowing therefrom. In the various committees which are set up to oversee the implementation of such programmes, members of these communities should be actively involved.
- 14 Apart from the above general issues there are various local problems which develop into needless irritants to minorities. For instance encroachment of wakf properties and on graveyards have led to protests and grievances in some places. Suitable steps should be taken to deal with such problems on an expeditious and satisfactory basis.
- 15 Problems relating to minorities need to be attended to on a continuing basis so that apprehensions are allayed and genuine grievances redressed. To facilitate this, a special cell will be created in the Ministry of Home Affairs to deal with matters relating to minorities.

Rawa Oil Field

1439. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and conditions on which global tenders were invited for exploration work of the costal Rawa Oil field of Andhra Pradesh alongwith the date on which they were invited ;

(b) the countries whose tenders were received within the scheduled date;

(c) whether any decision had been taken in this regard after disposing of the tenders received ;-

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The salient terms and conditions on which global tenders were invited for development of medium sized fields including Rawa are :

(i) The field would be developed through jointventure between Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) on the one hand and private companies on the other. The Joint venture could be either incorporated or unincorporated. Where incorporated, ONGC would have a 49% share in the equity. In unincorporated ventures, ONGC share would be 40 %.

(ii) Provisions also exist :

(A) for payment of signatures/ production bonuses ;

(B) for the companies bearing their share of statutory levies like royalty, cess. etc.

(C) for levy of income-tax at a fixed rate of 50 % (without surcharge)

The offers for development of this field were invited in August 1992.

(b) Companies making bids belonged to the following countries: Malaysia, USA, Australia, Japan, S. Korea, Dubai and India.

(c) to (e). The offers received are under consideration of the Government.

SCs/STs in Bihar

*1440. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to total population in Bihar;

(b) the number of persons out of them living in rural and urban areas separately;

(c) whether the Government have prepared any time-bound programme for their development;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) . The number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to the total population in Bihar and number of persons out of them living in rural and urban areas is given below :-

(1991 Census date)

	<i>Total Population</i>	<i>SCs</i>	<i>%age</i>	<i>STs</i>	<i>%age</i>
Total :	8,63,74,465	1,25,71,700	14.55	66,16,914	7.66
Rural :	7,50,21,453	1,14,37,136	15.25	61,53,659	8.20
Urban :	1,13,53,012	11,34,564	9.99	4,63,255	4.08

(c) and (d). The Government has adopted Special Component Plan strategy for the development of Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-plan for scheduled Tribes. Information

regarding allocation of funds under SCP & TSP is given in the attached statement.

(e) Does not Arise.

Plan period	State Plan	TSP	Page of TSP to State Plan	SCP	SCP to State Plan
5th Plan	1187 17	150 87	12 71	-	-
6th Plan	3225 00	532 12	16 50	270	8 37
7th Plan	6208 26	1642 79	26 46	536	8 63
1990-91	1805 00	430 67	23 86	153	8 47
1991-92	1995 70	588 99	29 51	151	7 56
1992-93	1100 00	275 00	25 00	180	16 36
1993-94	1202 68	301 40	25 00	207	17 21
1994-95	2310 00	597 02	25 85	366	15 84

(Proposed for)

*[English]***Flaring of Natural Gas**

1441 DR K V R CHOWDARY
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether huge quantity of natural gas is being flared daily in Godavari and Krishna basins,

(b) if so, the places from where gas is being flared and the quantity thereof, and

(c) The steps taken or proposed to utilise the flared gas in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) At present only 0.038 MSCMD gas is being flared at the K G Basin. A pipeline is proposed to be laid from the Ravva (Offshore) field to connect it to the existing grid.

*[Translation]***Expansion Plan of Bharat Petroleum and Indian Oil Corporation.**

1442 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum and the Indian Oil Corporation has any expansion plan in Madhya Pradesh

(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) and (b) M/s BPCL has a proposal to set up a new grass-root refinery of 6 MTPA capacity at Bina, Dist Sagar in M.P. as a joint venture with M/S Oman Oil Company Ltd. In addition, BPCL and IOC are in the process of expanding the capacity of their LPG bottling plants at Bhopal and Bhihai besides setting up additional depots/tankage at Sagar, Satna, Baclam, Raipur Morwani, Jagdalpur, Khandva and Birsapur.

(c) Does not arise

Production Cost of Coal.

1443 DR CHINTA MOHAN
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned cost of coal production lowest in India appearing in the Financial Express dated December 14, 1993,

(b) if so, the production cost of coal in the country at present,

(c) whether production of coal is continuously increasing for the last few years in the country,

(d) if so, whether prices of coal have been continuously increased for the last few years in the country,

(e) if so, the reasons for increase in coal prices, and

(f) the amount of additional capital invested in this industry during the last three years?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The average cost of production of net saleable raw coal for Coal India Ltd. (CIL) for the year 1992-93 was Rs. 334.31 per tonne while the average cost for Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) coal for the year 1992-93 was Rs. 491.98 per tonne.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Prices of CIL & SCCL coal have been increased thrice viz. on 27.12.1991, 17.2.1993 and 19.6.1993 during the last four years. The increase had to be affected due to increases in prices of various inputs and payments of VDA to the employees.

(f) The additional capital invested in Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. during the last 3 years was as under :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Additional investment (Rs. in crores)</i>
1990-91	1929.76
1991-92	1648.12
1992-93	2214.92

Heart Surgery

1444. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a rapid increase in the number of heart-patients requiring surgery in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the

Government to make the facility of heart surgery accessible and inexpensive ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There has been an increase in the demand for heart surgery in recent years.

(b) Possible efforts are being made to support and strengthen the facility.

Oil Refinery at Panipat

1445. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding installation of pollution controlling equipments in the Oil Refinery at Panipat appearing in the Jansatta dated February 6, 1994;

(b) if so, the total cost of these equipments and the countries from where these are to be imported; and

(c) the time by which this refinery is likely to be made operational ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Government has seen the news item appeared in the Jansatta dated 6.1.1994.

(b) As per approved cost estimates of the refinery, direct investment of about Rs. 128 crores has been envisaged towards pollution control measures. The facilities are planned predominantly with indigenous technology/equipments. In addition, facilities for production of unleaded petrol with

technology from France and USA is envisaged.

(c) The Panipat Refinery is expected to be mechanically completed within the scheduled period of 54 months from the date of Government approval i.e. from 7.10.1992.

Oil Schemes/Project

1446. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM :
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI :

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

(a) whether various oil schemes/projects of State Governments are pending with the Union Government :

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and since when these are pending;

(c) the reasons for delays; and

(d) the time by which these schemes/projects are likely to be approved.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) There is no such oil scheme/project pending with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

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

[English]

Treatment of Aids

1447. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a plant called 'Calophyllum' (Indian Variety) can be used for the successful

treatment of AIDS; and

(b) If so, the action taken by the Government to extract this precious medicine for treatment of AIDS ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There is no evidence at the moment that Calophyllum (Indian Variety) can be used for successful treatment of AIDS.

(b) There are no plans to extract any medicine from this plant to treat AIDS.

[Translation]

Identity Cards to Freedom Fighters

1448. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of identity cards issued to Freedom Fighters during the last three years, State-wise

(b) whether some identity cards have been found invalid by the Government; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) No identity cards are issued to freedom fighters who are receiving pension from Central Revenues.

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

[English]

Bid for Oil Exploration

1449. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign companies participated in the bid for oil and gas exploration;

(b) whether there is a poor response from the foreign bidders;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to encourage more foreign participation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) 30 foreign companies have bid for exploration for oil and gas in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth rounds of bidding.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Do not arise.

(d) A number of incentives have already been offered to private companies participating in the exploration of oil/gas in the country. These include a concessional rate of corporate tax of 50% Payment of international price for the companies; share of oil, pricing of gas produced on internationally accepted principles and exemption from customs duty. Additionally, efforts are under way to upgrade the geological data in relatively under explored basins in the country so as to enhance their attractiveness to international companies. A cell has also been set up in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to liaise with companies and keep them informed of the latest initiatives of the Government.

Ban on Use of Tobacco

1450. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have evolved any methods to enforce ban on use of tobacco which is used in products which are not advertised in the regular media;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY AND WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKANAND): (a) There is no such ban on the use of tobacco.

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

[*Translation*]

Production of Petroleum Products

1451. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have chalked out an Action Plan with a View to make the country self-reliant in the production of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas identified by the Government to explore oil in Bihar under the Plan; and

(d) the time by which the Government are likely to implement the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Government have allowed private investment in the oil refining sector. As against the present refining capacity of 53.25 MMTPA the total refining capacity in the country as per Letters of

Intent issued is expected to be around 119 MMTPA after all projects are implemented. This capacity would be sufficient to meet the projected demand from the year 2001-2002 which is estimated to be approximately 102 MMTPA.

(c) and (d). In the VIII Plan ONGC has planned to acquire 1230 SLK of 2D seismic data in Bihar. OIL had also applied for an exploration licence for 17500 Sq KMS in parts of Bihar. In addition 3 Blocks in Purnea basin falling partly in Bihar have been offered in the Seventh Round. The last date for receipt of bids in 30.6.94.

Gas Flaring at Bombay High

1452. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) The gas fields being exploited for commercial purposes at present;

(b) The arrangements made to stop gas flaring in Bombay High and the technical requirements thereof .

(c) The reasons for extending the time fixed for stopping gas flare from 1995 to 1998 and the quantity of gas being flared at present, and

(d) The reasons for the said gas flaring?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Bombay High, Bassein and a number of smaller fields are in commercial production.

(b) to (d). The Gas Flaring Reduction Project will be completed in phases by July, 96. The current flaring in the Western Offshore

is 2.19 MMSCMD, of which 1.31 MMSCMD is unavoidable technical flaring.

[*English*]

Sharing of Yamuna River Water

1453. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government for a fair distribution of Yamuna waters among the beneficiary States;

(b) the share of beneficiary States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Union Government have arranged a number of inter state meetings amongst co-basin states for distribution of Yamuna waters based on mean annual availability upto Okhla to arrive at a reasonably acceptable solution to all the States.

(b) and (c). There has been a general consensus on the quantity of water to be allocated to each of the States. However, there has been no agreement on the time frame for its implementation.

[*Translation*]

Roads for Coal Transportation

1454. DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union government have received proposals from the Madhya Pradesh Government in March, 1985 and May, 1986 regarding metalling and widening of roads in Betul and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh being used for coal transportation;

(b) whether the Union government have cleared these proposals; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c). A proposal for widening and strengthening of roads at an estimated cost of Rs.202.99 crores was received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in May, 1982. They were asked to update the estimates in 1985. Revised estimates were received in May, 1986. The State Government here informed that in view of the fact that construction of State roads is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and that the State Governments besides raising funds through their internal resources collect substantial revenue by way of royalty and other taxes levied on coal produced in the concerned State should themselves find funds for construction of roads, including those situated in the coal belt areas.

[English]

Conference of Health Ministers

1455 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of Health Ministers from several developing countries

was held in Delhi on February 2, 1994;

(b) if so, the countries which participated in the conference;

(c) the subjects discussed and the main recommendations made; and

(d) the follow-up action proposed to be taken?

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

(b) Apart from India; Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Brazil, China, Egypt, Indonesia, Mexico, Uganda, Pakistan, Philipinnes, Thailand, Tanzania and Zanzibar participated in the meeting.

(c) and (d). The subjects discussed at the Conference included maternal and new born care, reproductive health of adolescent and young people, Baby Friendly Hospital Approach, ORT, Guinea Worm Eradication, Water and sanitation, Community health and community participation. The meeting endorsed the Goals of Education for all by the year 2000, especially female education. The goals and recommendations proposed in the Conference are a part of the on-going schemes being implemented in the country.

Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act

1456. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 to make it more effective and stringent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The proposals are being finalised and the amendment bill would be introduced in Parliament as early as possible.

Bomb Blasts in Delhi

1457. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY :
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA) :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of bomb blasts reported in Delhi during 1993 and 1994 so far ; .

(b) the Number of persons killed and injured in these incidents;

(c) the amount of compensation paid in each case;

(d) whether any inquiry regarding these incidents has been conducted;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof ;

(f) the Number of cases solved and those pending, and

(g) the steps taken to identify the culprits and their contacts in the city ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Nine incidents of bomb blasts have taken place in Delhi during 1993 and upto 31 January, 94

(b) 12 persons died and 67 persons were injured in these incidents.

(c) So far, ex-gratia payment at the rate of Rs. 50,000/- each has been paid to the families of four public men killed in the incident which occurred at 5, Raisina Road New Delhi, on 11.9.93. EX-gratia relief at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh each to the families of the 3 deceased personnel from I.T.B.P. has been given by the concerned authorities. In the other two cases of death at Raisina Road, the Ministries of Urban Development and Human Resources Development have been requested to process cases of their employees for the ex-gratia payment to the next of kin of the deceased. Ex-gratia relief @ Rs. 3,000/- each has been paid to 26 of the injured persons.

(d) to (f) Criminal cases under various sections of IPC/TADA/Explosive Substances Act have been registered in Delhi and U.P. and one person has been arrested. No case has so far been instituted in the Court.

(g) Investigation Teams in Co-ordination with various intelligence agencies have carried out searches and raids. Six persons have been identified to have been involved in the incident of bomb blast at the Raisina Road.

Visit of Minister

1458. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether violence erupted in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh recently;

(b) if so, whether he paid a visit to the area for an on-the-spot study of the situation; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

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

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

Chakma Refugees

1459. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI SIMON MARANDI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI MANORANJAN SUR :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL
PATHAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Chakma refugees
repatriated so far;

(b) the number of such refugees
proposed to be repatriated during the current
year;

(c) whether Bangladesh has made
proper arrangements for the repatriation of
those refugees ;

(d) whether Bangladesh has
questioned the citizenship of more than 300
tribal refugees who were to be sent back to
Bangladesh ;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government
thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
P.M.SAYEED): (a) to (c). Since 15 February

1994, a total of 1854 tribal refugees have
been repatriated from Tripura to Bangladesh.
The State Government of Tripura have been
advised to draw-up a further programme of
repatriation in consultation with the refugee
leaders and Bangladesh authorities. The
Government of Bangladesh have given a
public commitment to take back the refugees
in full safety and security.

(d) to (f). No, Sir. The Bangladesh
Authorities agreed to under take further
verification in respect of 62 families whose
names did not appear in the earlier verified
list available with them .

EILs Overseas Assignments

1460. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY
: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the overseas
assignments and joint ventures of the
Engineers India Limited during the last three
years;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange
earned thereby during the last two years and
the current financial year;

(c) whether there is any proposal for
joint venture between EIL and some
Japanese Engineering Companies
particularly Toyo Engineering for undertaking
large projects in India and abroad;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating
the global business to be generated thereby
foreign exchange to be earned therefrom
etc.,

(e) when the tie-up with the Toyo
Engineering is likely to be finalised and
operative;

(f) whether EIL has opened its engineering offices in some foreign countries in connection with its global assignments; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS : (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The Engineers India Limited (EIL) had secured overseas assignments as under :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of assignments secured</i>
1991-92	4
1992-93	8
1993-94 (April '93 January '94)	8

These assignments were in the areas of engineering services, improving/updating of refineries, pipelines, fertilizer and petrochemical projects etc

EIL has formed a company in U.K. known as AMEC - Engineers India Limited as a joint venture with M/s. AMEC Engineering International Limited (U.K.).

(b) The details of the amounts of foreign exchange earned, are as under :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. In Lakhs</i>
1991-92	2,996.26
1992-93	4,827.70
1993-94 (April '93 January '94 Provisional)	5,270.00

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

(f) and (g). Yes, Sir. EIL has opened Engineering Offices in Abu-Dhabi and in Doha (Qatar).

Citizens Charter for Health

14.61 SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring out a citizens charter for health;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefits that are likely to accrue to the patients; and

(d) the likely date by which the charter is to be announced?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Expansion of Coal Mines

1462. SHRI SANDIPANBHAGWAN THORAT be pleased to state :

(a) the mining expansion programme worked out for the Eighth Five Year Plan for various subsidiaries of Coal India Limited and Neyveli Lignite Corporation; and

(b) the investment and production targets thereof?

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

(a) and (b). Against the actual production of 204.14 million tonnes of Coal in the Year 1991-92 Planning Commission have recommended total production of 270.00

million tonnes of coal by 1996-97 (terminal year of 8th Plan). Subsidiary-wise details are given below :

(Production in million tonnes)

ECL	24.51	38.50
BCCL	27.01	32.00
CCL	31.20	45.50
NCL	30.89	39.00
WCL	24.73	30.00
SECL	64.85	45.50
MCL	-	38.50
NEC	0.95	1.00
CIL Total	204.14	270.00

The production expected from, existing mines and completed projects, ongoing projects and new projects by 1996-97 is as given below :

Contribution from: (in million tonnes)

<i>Existing mines & Completed projects</i>	<i>Ongoing Projects</i>	<i>New Projects</i>	<i>Total</i>
121.03	121.13	27.84	270.00

Similarly against actual production of 12.54 m.t. of Lignite in 1992-92, Planning Commission has fixed lignite production target of 18 m. t. for Neyveli Lignite Corporation mines in 1996-97.

is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Investment recommended by Planning Commission for 8th Plan period for CIL and NLC (mining) is Rs. 8520 crores and Rs. 800 crores respectively (at 1991-92 prices). Company-wise allocation of 8th Plan outlay

<i>Company</i>	<i>(at 1991-92 prices)</i>
1. ECL	1910.00
2. BCCL	1000.00
3. CCL	1950.00

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Company</i>	<i>(at 1991-92 prices)</i>
4. NCL	1200.00
5. WCL	935.00
6. SECL	675.00
7. MCL	700.00
8. NEC	50.00
9. CMPDIL	42.00
10. DC	8.00
11. CIL HQ	50.00
<hr/>	
TOTAL CIL	8520.00
<hr/>	
NLC (MINING)	800.00

However, the actual allocation during 8th Plan will depend on review done during Successive Annual Plans.

[*Translation*]

Tooth-Pastes and Shampoos Injurious to Health

1463 SHRI RAMNIHORE RAI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether according to latest research the tooth-pastes and shampoos producing more lather are injurious to health;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the use of these products?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There is no information in this regard.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The manufacture of shampoos and tooth-pastes are licenced under the Drugs & Cosmetics Acts and rules thereunder and manufacturers have to adhere to the standards prescribed thereunder.

[*English*]

Control of Malaria

1464 DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of malaria cases reported in the country during 1992-93 and current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of deaths due to malaria in the States during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control malaria?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) : A Statement is annexed

(c) The following steps are being taken to control Malaria :

1 Anti Vector Measures

a) Chemical methods

Spraying with appropriate insecticides like DDT/BHC/Malathion.

Field trials with synthetic pyrethroids in selected areas in the country.

Weekly application of anti-larval chemicals in Urban areas.

b) Biological methods

- Introduction of larvorous fishes, wherever feasible.

Trials with Biocides as effective anti-larval measures.

c) Environmental methods

Environmental modifications and manipulations are being undertaken to effectively contain mosquito breeding.

2. Anti - Parasitic Measures

- Case detection and prompt treatment

Research on newer anti-malaria drugs for treatment of Chloroquine resistant *p. falciparum* malaria.

No. of Statement Showing Number of Malaria Cases and Deaths in the Country During 1992 -AND 1993.

No. of States/ U T S 1992	No of Malaria Case 1993 (Prov)	1992	No of 1993 (Prov)	Deaths
Andhra Pradesh	80305	78581	Nil	5
Arunachal Pradesh	19113	19113	Nil	Nil
Assam	95168	86685	20	43
Bihar	65532	28834	21	2
Goa	848	1958	Nil	Nil
Gujrat	348532	305031	28	13
Harayana	16662	21945	1	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	7251	4062	Nil	Nil
Jammu and Kashmir	1244	767	Nil	Nil
Karnataka	81057	121459	Nil	Nil
Kerala	8255	7418	2	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	269930	107365	39	1

No of States/ U T S 1992	No of Malaria Case 1993 (Prov)	1992	No of 1993 (Prov)	Deaths
Maharashtra	203812	249244	2	2
Manipur	2119	1699	5	9
Meghalaya	11283	6795	Nil	Nil
Mizoram	20592	8574	36	13
Nagaland	2248	649	Nil	Nil
Orissa	362390	247210	155	19
Punjab	23225	15916	Nil	Nil
Rajasthan	121499	84588	55	12
Sikkim	208	58	1	Nil
Tamil Nadu	151633	135814	2	Nil
Tripura	9350	3136	6	5
Uttar Pradesh	135242	100671	Nil	Nil
West Bengal	491130	34660	43	5
		1693		2

<i>No. of States/ U. T. S. 1992</i>	<i>No. of Malaria Case 1993 (Prov.)</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>No. of 1993 (Prov.)</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
<i>U. Ts. :-</i>				
<i>A&N Islands</i>	1688	1693	1	2
<i>Chandigarh</i>	17559	9735	Nil	Nil
<i>D & N Haveli</i>	6676	7003	Nil	Nil
<i>Daman & Duv</i>	1199	1565	Nil	Nil
<i>Delhi</i>	11241	8201	1	Nil
<i>Lakshoweep</i>	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Pondicherry</i>	1034	909	Nil	Nil
<i>India</i>	2125826	1682747	422	131

Muslim Women (Protection of Rights of Divorced) act, 1986

1465. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4615 on August 26, 1993 regarding Muslim Women (Protection of Rights of Divorced) Act, 1986 and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF Welfare (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (c). Twenty seven State Government/Wakf Boards have responded to the Ministry of Welfare's communication seeking information for fulfilling the Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4615 answered on 25th August, 1993. Of these, only Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh have stated that two women each in these States have been provided assistance by the Wakf Boards under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights of Divorce) Act, 1986. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh was reported to be collecting information from different wakf Boards. Information in respect of remaining State/UT Wakf Boards has been reported as 'NIL'.

[*Translation*]

Pharmaceutical Laboratories

1466. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government propose to

set up pharmaceutical Laboratories in the country for the purpose of development of new medicines;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

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

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

Departmental Committee to Look Into Fire Cause

1467. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8508 on May 13, 1993 and state .

(a) whether the departmental enquiry committee constituted by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to look into the cause of fire has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon; and

(d) the remedial measures recommended by the Committee to avoid such mishaps in future?

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

(b) The Enquiry Committee is of the opinion that the probable cause of the fire was a short circuit of an electric connection in one of the rooms.

(c) and (d) ONGC Ltd, have issued necessary instructions to the Heads of the Regional/Project Offices for taking all precautions against fire hazards, and to carry out regular inspections of all fire fighting equipments. Fire fighting preparedness of all buildings and installations has been reviewed. Steps have also been taken to induct qualified fire service personnel.

Decline in Crude Production

1468 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the indigenous crude production has declined continuously during the current financial year.

(b) if so, its impact on Government's realisation of its micro-economic reforms.

(c) how far it has affected savings on substantial expenditure on POL imports due to current slump in the price of international crude, and

(d) the steps taken to increase the indigenous crude production?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise

(d) A number of short and medium term measures are being taken to augment indigenous crude production. These include

- i) development of new oil fields,
- ii) additional development of existing fields

iii) installation of early production systems wherever feasible,

iv) use of new technology where possible

HIV (+) Cases

1469 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of HIV (Positive) cases detected in Maharashtra till date.

(b) the names of the hospitals having facilities of AIDS test in Maharashtra.

(c) whether any AIDS control programme is being implemented by the Union Government or with foreign aid in Maharashtra, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) 5482 HIV positive cases have been reported from the State of Maharashtra till 31st January, 1994

(b) A Statement is annexed

(c) and (d) A comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme is currently being implemented in the country including Maharashtra as a centrally sponsored scheme with assistance from the World Bank. The major components under this programme consists of generation of awareness among risk behaviour groups and other people. Control of S T D, Blood safety, rational use of blood and better facilities for surveillance, diagnosis and management of HIV/AIDS cases

STATEMENT

Surveillance Centres and zonal testing centres where HIV testing facility is available

Surveillance Centres

1. Department of Microbiology, Scth G. S. Medical College, Bombay.
2. Department of Microbiology, J. J. Hospital, Bombay
3. Sion Hospital, Bombay
4. B. Y. N. Nair Hospital, Bombay.
5. Rajabari Hospital, Ghatkopur, Bombay.
6. B. J. Medical College, Pune.
7. Department of Microbiology, Govt. Medical College, Nagpur.
8. Civil Hospital, Kolhapur.
9. District Hospital, Chandrapur.
10. Government Medical College, Miraj.

Zonal Blood Testing Centres

1. Blood Bank, KEM Hospital, Bombay
2. Blood Bank, L. T. M. G. Hospital, Bombay
3. Blood Bank, B. Y. L. Nair Hospital, Bombay
4. Blood Bank, Haffkine Institute, Bombay

5. Blood Bank, Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay

6. Blood Bank, Red Cross, Bombay

7. Blood Bank, Cooper Hospital, Bombay.

8. Blood Bank, Rajawadi Hospital, Bombay.

9. Blood Bank, J. J. Hospital, Bombay.

10. Blood Bank, General Hospital, Solapur.

11. Blood Bank, Government Hospital, Ulhasnagar.

12. Blood Bank, Sasoon Hospital, Pune.

13. Blood Bank, Government Medical College, Miraj.

14. Blood Bank, District Hospital, Chandrapur.

15. Blood Bank, Medical College, Nagpur.

16. Blood Bank, General Hospital, Kolhapur.

17. Blood Bank, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.

1st Attempts to Smuggle Weapons and Explosives

1470. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA :
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding attempts made by the Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) to smuggle weapons and explosives, especially RDX explosives into India

(b) if so the details thereof,

(c) whether any concrete proposals have been worked out to meet the situation

(d) if so the details thereof

(e) whether any guidelines have been issued to the State Government/Union Territory Administrations in this regard and

(f) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (f) Government is aware that elements having links with ISI of Pakistan have made attempts to smuggle RDX/explosives into India through the western coast. Investigations into the Bombay bomb blast cases have revealed that sizeable quantities of arms ammunition and explosives were smuggled into the country early last year. Government is alive to the situation and has alerted all State Governments as well as the concerned Central Agencies to enforce enhanced surveillance in a fully integrated manner to counter the smuggling activities. Implementation of various decisions taken in

this regard is continuously monitored at the highest level. Every possible assistance is also being extended to the State Government for the purpose.

Development of Water Resources

1471 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the development of water resources in the critical and semi-critical areas

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the critical and semi-critical areas identified in different parts of the country State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) to (c) The Dark and Grey blocks in the country are categorised as 'Critical' and 'Semi-critical' areas where the stage of ground water development is more than 85% and 65% respectively. A Statement indicating Critical (Dark blocks) and Semi-critical (Grey blocks) areas is enclosed. Ground water development falls under Minor Irrigation Programmes which are fully planned, formulated and implemented by the State Governments apart from individual and co-operative efforts.

STATEMENT

(As on January 1993)

Sl No	State	No of Dist	Number of Blocks/ Taluka/ Watershed	Number of Blocks			Dark	°	Grey	°	White	%
				Dark	°	Grey						
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	309	28	9	25	8	256	63			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	48	-	-	-	-	48	108			
3	Assam	13	134	-	-	-	-	134	108			
4	Bihar	39	588	-	-	55	9	533	91			
5	Goa	3	12	-	-	-	-	12	108			
6	Gujarat	19	183 (Taluka)	18	10	14	7	151	183			
7	Haryana	12	98	24	25	20	20	54	55			
8	Himachal Pradesh	12	65	-	-	-	-	69	100			
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1	123	-	-	-	-	123	100			
10.	Karnataka	28	175	9	5	9	5	157	90			

Sl No	State	No of Distt	Number of Blocks Taluka Watershed	Number of Blocks				%
				Dark	Grey	White	%	
11	Kerala	14	151	.	.	151	180	
12	Madhya Pradesh	45	459	3	14	442	97	
13	Maharashtra	30	1481 (Watershed)	34	57	1390	94	
14	Manipur	6	26	.	.	26	100	
15	Meghalaya	5	29	.	.	29	100	
16	Mizoram	3	20	.	.	20	100	
17	Nagaland	7	21	.	.	21	100	
18	Orissa	13	314	.	.	314	100	
19	Punjab	12	116	69	21	28	24	
20	Rajasthan	27	236	63	29	144	61	
21	Sikkim	4	4	.	.	4	100	

Sl No	State	No of Distt	Number of Blocks Taluka Watershed	Number of Blocks			
				Dark	Grey	White	%
22	Tamil Nadu	28	370	43	76	259	89
23	Tripura	3	17	-	-	17	100
24	Uttar P adesh	57	895	17	77	801	89
25	West engal	16	341	1	35	305	90
Union Territories				All White			
Total		424	5140				
No of Blocks (Except Gujarat & Maharashtra)				257	361	3950	86
No of Talukas (Gujarat)				18	14	151	83
No of Watershed (Maharashtra)				34	57	1390	94
Gujarat 183 (Talukas)/218 (Blocks)							
Maharashtra 1481 (Watersheds)/366 (Blocks)							

Development of Oil Fields

1472. SHRI PROBINA DEKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bids received for development of small and marginal oil and gas fields in Assam;

(b) the number of such bids received from the State Government Undertakings;

(c) whether any preference would be given to such undertaking while evaluating the bids; 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 bid was received for development of small and marginal oil and gas fields in Assam.

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

Utilisation of Funds

1473 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE
PROF M KAMSON

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding misappropriation or diversion of funds meant for scheduled castes and tribal development

(b) if so the details with the names of the States concerned

(c) whether the Government have

issued any guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the other steps taken/proposed to ensure proper utilisation of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (e). The matter has been taken up with the State Governments to ascertain the facts. After receiving the facts from the State Governments appropriate steps will be taken in this regard.

Petroleum and Natural Gas Plants

1474. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petroleum and natural gas functioning in the country;

(b) whether any such plants is functioning in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details of production of each of these plants during 1992-93 and 1993-94 so far

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up some more such plants in Gujarat

(e) if so the details thereof, and

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) 13 refineries, 80 LPG bottling plants 2 LPG recovery plants and a number of exploration and production projects are functioning in the country

(b) One refinery, 5 LPG bottling plants and one LPG recovery plant are functioning in Gujarat.

(c) The details are as under :

<i>(i) Year</i>	<i>Refinery crude throughput</i>	<i>Production of LPG Plants Thousand tonnes per annum (TMTPA)</i>
1992-93	9.78 MMTPA	5.321
1993-94 (April, 95 to January, 94 (Provisional)	7.86 MMTPA	34.552

(ii) The total bottling capacity of the five LPG bottling plants is 228 TMTPA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir The following plants/projects are proposed to be set up by the public sector oil companies in Gujarat :

(a) whether huge stocks of weapons seized from Kashmiri and Punjab militants are lying in various Malkhanas;

(i) Two bottling plants in Ahmedabad and one in Bhavnagar, with a total capacity of 110 TMTPA.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(ii) A joint venture Gas Processing Complex in Gandhar for 8 MMSCMD of gas through-put

(c) whether BSF, ITBP and CRPF have urged the Government to permit them to use those seized weapons; and

(iii) Setting up of LPG import facilities at Kandla

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

(f) Does not arise

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (d). Large quantities of weapons have been seized from the militants in Punjab and J & K. The BSF had proposed that the service pattern weapons be allocated to the Central para Military Forces, including BSF, and non-service pattern and non-prohibited bore firearms be allocated to the personnel of these Forces on nominal cost. Instructions for the disposal of confiscated weapons have already been

Weapons Seized from Militants

1475 SHRI TARA SINGH :
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL.
SHRI V SREENIVASA
PRASAD

issued by the Central Government to all the States/UTs.

Bomb Scare in Delhi

1476. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the functioning of five major Government institutions in Delhi was badly affected for about two hours following a bomb scare on January 20, 1994; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). Following a call from one Umesh, resident of village Devali, New Delhi, that there would be a bomb blast in Akashwani Bhawan, Reserve Bank of India, Planning Commission, and Sanchar Bhawan on 20.1.94. the police and the security personnel of the buildings conducted anti-sabotage check of the buildings which affected the functioning of employees. On investigation, it was found that Umesh was a mentally disturbed person already undergoing treatment at Safdarjung Hospital. It was a hoax call. No terrorist link was found.

Installation of Tubewells in Andhra Pradesh

1478. DR. K. V. R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total fund allocated by the Union Government for the installation of tubewells in Andhra Pradesh and the amount released so far;

(b) the number of tubewells installed in the State with Central assistance during last

three years; and

(c) the number of tubewells proposed to be installed during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) An amount of Rs. 21.52 crores has been released by the Union Government under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to small and Marginal farmers for installation of shallow tubewells/dugwells in Andhra Pradesh during the period from 1988-89 to 1991-92. Besides this, Rs. 3.00 crores under Special Central Assistance Programme has been released to Andhra Pradesh. As per decision of National Development Council (NDC) the Centrally sponsored scheme of Assistance to Small and Marginal farmers stands transferred to the State with effect from 1.4.1992 and Rs. 4.52 crores has been transferred by the Union Government to State during 1992-93.

(b) and (c). 18162 and 19904 shallow tubewells/dugsells were constructed during 1990-91 and 1991-92. As stated above the scheme stands transferred to States from 1992-93.

[*Translation*]

Police Academy in Madhya Pradesh

1479. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sought financial assistance to establish a Police Academy in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

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

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

[English]

Medicinal Plants

1480. SHRI C. P. MUDALA
GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH
AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state
the efforts made by the Government to
discover new medicinal plants from
unexplored areas in the forests of Western
Ghats and North-Eastern States of country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND) : Botanical Survey of
India and Research Councils of Indian
Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy
conduct regular surveys for available
medicinal plants.

Tobacco Consumption

1481. SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been
conducted to identify in which form tobacco
is consumed in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State which has the largest
number of tobacco consumers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b). According
to a study conducted by the Indian Council of
Medical Research tobacco is consumed in
India in several forms. It is smoked in the
form of cigarettes, bidi, chutta, dhumti, clay
pipes and hookah. Tobacco chewing is very
common, specially in rural areas. Tobacco is
also consumed in the form of mishri, snuff,
gudakhu, khaini etc.

(c) It has been estimated that Uttar
Pradesh has the highest number of tobacco
users.

Coking Coal

1482. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to
state:

(a) the total production of coking coal by
the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries
during each of the last three years Subsidiary-
wise ; and

(b) the measures taken by CIL to
improve the standard of coking coal as
required by steel and other industries in the
country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COAL : (SHRI AJIT PANJA) :
(a) Company wise, raw coking coal
production (all grades) in Coal India Limited
(CIL) during last 3 years was as under :

(Million tonnes)

<i>Company</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93</i>
Eastern Coalfields Limited	1 49	0 64	0 63
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	22 36	22 58	22 82
Central Coalfields Limited	16 59	17 14	16 61
Western Coalfields Limited	0 74	0 69	0 70
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	0 11	0 10	0 11
Coal India Limited	41 29	41 15	40 87

(b) steps taken to improve the quality of coking coal include inter alia

(i) Coking coals are beneficiated before despatch to the steel plants except superior blendable coals

(ii) Existing washeries are being modified to improve the productivity and quality of clean coal

RAJESH PILOT) (a) The requirement of BSF deployment in Rajasthan is subject to change from time to time and BSF personnel are deployed accordingly

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The matter is under consideration

[*Translation*]

Desert Allowance to BSF Personnel

1483 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of personnel of Border Security Force (BSF) posted in Rajasthan

(b) whether the personnel of Border Security Force posted in that State have been demanding desert allowance and some other incentives, and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

Raid on Gas Agencies

1484 SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have conducted any raids on gas agencies to check the supply of duplicate cylinders,

(b) if so, the details of such raids conducted during each of the last two years. State-wise.

(c) the agencies from which duplicate cylinders were recovered, and

(d) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS : (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Inspections are carried out by the field staff of the LPG marketing companies to detect circulation of spurious cylinders.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). Spurious cylinders are injected into the system by unidentified unscrupulous elements, after procuring the same from cylinder manufacturers. When approved and licensed cylinder manufacturers are found to manufacture and supply spurious cylinders, further procurement of cylinders from them by the Oil Industry is suspended and statutory approvals are withdrawn. Police action against such manufacturers and those found involved in circulation of spurious cylinders is also taken. Suspected premises are raided and offenders arrested and spurious cylinders seized. Purchase of cylinders from eight cylinder manufacturers has been suspended at present, for involvement in manufacture/supply of spurious cylinders as follows:

1. Veejay Metal Products Private Limited, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Mullur Cylinders Private Limited, Belgaum.
3. Mullur Engineers Private Limited, Halol.
4. Associated Cylinder Industries Private Limited, Jammu.
5. International Cylinders Private Limited, Himachal Pradesh.

6. Punjab Gas Cylinders Limited, Punjab.

7. Tirupati Cylinders Private Limited, Uttar Pradesh.

8. Everest Cylinders Private Limited, Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Aids in Kashmir

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

(a) whether mercenaries who are playing havoc in Kashmir are now spreading AIDS in the Valley;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the innocent women from this dreaded disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There is no information available on this subject.

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

Investment of Oil Import

1486. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposals for investment in oil sector received from UAE in the recent past;

(b) the present status of the each such proposal and the action proposed thereon; and

(c) the details of joint ventures proposed in oil sector during Eighth Plan with locations in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c): No firm proposal has been received from UAE in the recent past. However, M/s. International Petroleum Co. (IPTC) OF UAE has shown interest to participate for investment in down stream petroleum industry in India. IOC is currently having negotiations with Indian and foreign parties including IPIC of UAE for a joint venture partner for the setting up of a 6 MMTPA refinery in Eastern India.

Caancer Treatment

1487 SHRI ANUKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of a drug developed by the Indian Institute of Chemical Technology to check emesis, highly painful and physically weakening nausea and vomiting that accompanies chemotherapy;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct further tests on the medicine; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to produce the drug at a cheaper cost and make it available to common people so as to save the lives of lakhs of cancer patients?

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

(b) and (c). Indin Pharmaceutical Cos. have already launched the drug and marketing it at a price cheaper than international price.

[Translation]

Pay & Allowances for School Teachers under BCCL

1488. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI :
SHRI SHIBU SOREN :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :
SHRI BRAHMANAND
MANDAL :
SHRI HARI KISHORE
SINGH :
SHRI RAMDEW RAM :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued any orders regarding pay and allowances for the teachers working in schools under B. C. C. L., Dhanbad;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether any provision has been made in the coal pay agreement for teachers teaching the children of mine workers;

(d) the allocation being made for education to Bharat Coking Coal management and how this fund is utilised;

(e) the reasons why education policy is not being implemented in the Bharat Coking Coal on the lines of the D. V. C., Railways, Steel, etc;

(f) whether any agreement has been reached between Trade Union and the Bharat

Coking Coal regarding pay and allowances of teachers; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The National Coal wage Agreement-IV contains a provision for enhancement of the existing recurring grants to private committee managed schools to cover among other things payment of higher salaries to the teachers.

(d) The budget allocation in BCCL for the year 1993-94 for expenditure on schools is Rs. 1.84, 24,000/-. This fund is being utilised as under:

(i) For giving grant-in-aid to privately managed educational institutions on the basis of recommendations of the bipartite committee on education consisting of representatives of the Central Trade Unions and management.

(ii) For giving grant-in-aid to the schools which are functioning under agreement with the company.

(e) BCCL has no separate education policy except giving grants-in-aid as indicated in part (d) above.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

[English]

Starvation and Malnutrition Deaths

1489. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of people die of starvation and malnutrition deaths in the country every year;

(b) if so, the annual estimated number of such starvation and malnutrition deaths in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether many persons die in the country on account of lack of medicines which they cannot afford on account of the poverty; and

(d) if so, the average number of such persons every year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). No reliable information is available on deaths which can be directly attributed to starvation, malnutrition or lack of medicine.

Allotment of Coal to Maharashtra

1490. SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of coal extracted from mines in the Maharashtra during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantity of coal allotted to State during this period;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested for supply of additional quota of coal; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). Coal extracted from mines under Coal India Limited (CIL) in Maharashtra and

coal despatched to Maharashtra from CIL sources during last three years was as under :

(million tonnes)

<i>Year CIL mines in Maharashtra</i>	<i>Coal extracted from Maharashtra from CIL sources</i>	<i>Coal despatched to</i>
1990-91	16.85	20.84
1991-92	18.88	23.81
1992-93	19.68	24.09

(c) and (d): Requests for additional allocations of coal are examined on merits of each case. Coal India Limited is presently in a position to meet almost entire coal demand from Maharashtra State except for soft coke/ hard coke.

Ganga Waters Sharing

1491. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH :
DR. SUDHIR RAY :
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he visited Bangladesh to settle the issue of Ganga Waters sharing in the recent past;

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

(c) whether any bilateral talks have been held during the last three months in this regard,

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken for early settlement of the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Following the understanding reached at the Prime Minister level in May 1992, a Joint Committee of Experts have met twice and held in-depth discussions to work for an equitable long-term and comprehensive arrangement for sharing the flows of Ganga, Tista and other major rivers.

Royalty on Crude Oil to States

1492. SHRI PROBIN DEKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) when the rate of royalty on crude oil was revised last and to what extent;

(b) whether the Government propose to enhance the rate of royalty on crude oil

payable to the State Governments; 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) The Government had last notified on 6th February, 1993 the revised rate of royalty at Rs. 481/- per M. T. for crude oil for the period 1.4.1990 to 31.3.1993. At the same time, it was also decided by the Government that the crude price will be reviewed from time to time and the royalty paid thereon accordingly until the revised rate is notified formally under the statute, on account payments will be made to the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

Modern Equipments in Genetics

1493 SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(a) whether the indiscriminate use of modern equipments and technology in the field of genetics is having ill-effect on the health of women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.

SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c). According to the Indian Council of Medical Research the use of modern equipments and technology has not had any ill effect on the health of the women. However, to check the misuse of pre-natal diagnostic techniques, 'The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Bill, 1991 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha in September, 1991.

[*English*]

Irrigation Projects of Andhra Pradesh

1494. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any memorandum from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for clearance of pending irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir. A note on clearance of major and medium irrigation projects was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh

(b) and (c) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl No	Name of Project	Status of Appraisal
1	Telugu Ganga Project	Put up to Advisory Committee in April, 1988 but consideration deferred due to non-resolution of inter-State issues. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra have taken upon themselves the resolution of the inter-State issues.
2	Srisaigram left Bank Canal Scheme	The State is required to establish clearly the the water availability on long term basis.
3	Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme	-do-
4	Sriam Sagar Project State - II	Hydrology has been finalised and State is required to finalise irrigation aspects in the first Instance
5	Galeru Nagar Sujala Sravanthi	The State is required to establish water availability on long term basis.
6	Priyadarshini Jurala Project	Accepted by Advisory Committee in April, 1988. The State Government is required to obtain clearance from the environmental angle.
7	Vamsadhara Project State - II	Accepted by the Advisory Committee in December, 1991. The State is required to obtain clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forests from environment and forest and from the Ministry of Welfare and Rehabilitation and resettlement aspects
angles		
8	Yeleru Reservoir Scheme	Accepted by the Advisory Committee in 3/93 subject to the clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forests from environment and forest angles. clearance from the Ministry of Welfare on Rehabilitation and resettlement aspects and sorting out of the issue regarding charging for the water for industrial supply

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Status of Appraisal
9	Polavaram Project	Hydrology has been finalised and state is reuried to finalise irrigation planning in the first instance.
10	Inchampalli Multipurpose Project	The detailed project report has not been formulated. A Working Group is to be constituted for sorting out environmental issues in the first instance.
11.	Chetamalavagu Project	Accepted by the Advisory Committee in 8/93 subject to forest clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and clearance from the Ministry of Welfare for rehabilitation and resettlement aspects. These clearances have recently been obtained and conveyed to the Planning Commission.
12.	Buggavanka Reservoir Scheme	Investment clearance Given by the Planning Commission in: 7/93
13.	Upper Kaulasnala	Investment clearance given by Planning Commission in February, 1993.
14.	Maddileru Reservoir Scheme	-do-
15.	Yerrakalva Reservoir Scheme	-do-
16	Jhanjavathi Reservoir Scheme	The State Government of Andhra Pradesh is required to obtain concurrence of the Orissa Government for submergence of land in their territory and furnish Rehabilitation and Resettlement plans to Ministry of Welfare.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Projects of M. P.

1495 SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the work on the ongoing irrigation projects have come to standstill in Madhya Pradesh due to lack of funds,

(b) the present position of these projects

(c) the total funds provided so far by the Union Government for these projects

(d) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested for additional funds for the completion of these projects and

(e) if so the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) to (c) A Statement giving the status of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh is attached. The details of minor irrigation projects are not kept at the Centre

(d) The Government of Madhya Pradesh in March 1993 requested for additional Central assistance to the tune of Rs 60 crores by end of March 1993. Rs 265 crores during 1993-94, Rs 100 crores during 1994-95 and Rs 20 crores during 1995-96 for achieving additional benefits from on-going major, medium and minor irrigation schemes

(e) It has not been possible for this Ministry to release any additional funds to the State as the proposal for providing additional assistance to the States for nationally important projects has not been accepted by the Planning Commission for inclusion in the VIII Plan

STATEMENT
STATUS OF ONGOING MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECTS OF MADHYA PRADESH
(Rs Crores)

S No	Name of Scheme	Latest estimated Cost	Expenditure upto 3/92	VIII Plan approved outlay by Planning Commission	Expenditure	
					1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 Anticipated expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAJOR PROJECTS						
1	Hasdeo Bango	692.88	381.96	120.00	38.53	36.00
2	Mahanadi reservoir	1223.45	275.98	107.78	32.37	29.19
3	Upper Wainganga	176.53	120.79	29.59	6.40	9.00
4	Thanwar	24.40	19.45	5.04	0.70	0.30
5	Rolar	157.40	126.36	31.29	12.54	10.00
6	Pairi	33.54	19.52	13.84	1.00	1.00

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Latest estimated Cost	Expenditure upto 3/92	VIII Plan approved outlay by Planning Commission	Expenditure	
					1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 Anticipated expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Jonk	46.38	21.51	23.85	1.44	1.00
8.	Kodor	49.82	23.31	14.92	1.69	1.00
9.	Sindh Phase -	56.43	30.75	6.87	2.68	4.00
10.	Halali	24.71	18.67	2.44	0.80	0.50
11.	Urmil	13.50	9.99	10.57	1.58	1.00
12.	Bansagar Unit II MP share Share of UP & Bihar	740.05	261.85	91.77	14.70	35.00
13	Bansaggar Unit Rajghat Unit I Unit - II	529.00 133.50 309.21	91.52 71.68 46.76	60.00 40.00 60.00	9.16 7.00 8.49	10.00 8.00 10.00

S No	Name of Scheme	Latest estimated Cost	Expenditure upto 3/92	VIII Plan approved outlay by Planning Commission	Expenditure	
					1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 Anticipated expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	Arrapur	143 00	34 95	50 00	4 61	4 00
15	Bawanthadi (Maharashtra)	89 78	13 15	50 00	1 21	2 00
16	Mahu	129 70	28 30	74 00	5 67	4 00
17	Sindh Phase-II	607 67	37 31	50 00	5 99	10 00
18	Mahan	103 14	22 28	30 00	2 90	3 95
19	Bargi Unit I & II	742 84	270 10	184 82	19 51	25 75
20	Man	90 00	32 27	25 00	10 22	11 55
21	Jobat	61 63	13 75	34 00	2 45	8 22
22	Narmada Sagar	1574 30	8 93	200 0	35 11	25 93
23	Bargi diversion	1640 0	7 42	42 0	2 75	3 65

S No	Name of Scheme	Latest estimated Cost	Expenditure upto 3/92	VIII Plan approved outlay by Planning Commission	Expenditure	
					1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 Anticipated expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Omkareshwar	5120 00	3 29	-	0 60	3 65
II MEDIUM PROJECTS						
1	Chandora	15 00	11 60	3 55	1 37	1 00
2	Bundale	14 20	10 88	2 33	0 68	3 70
3	Maitani	60 16	40 16	4 49	3 74	3 00
4	Dejala Dewada	50 12	33 01	9 29	4 06	3 00
5	Maitamohi	20 00	15 82	3 31	0 58	1 00
6	Chirpani	31 85	25 57	3 71	3 03	2 50
7	Pantiyanalla	13 73	10 09	2 49	0 62	1 00
8	Shivnath Diversion	7 71	5 78	1 55	0 78	0 75

S No	Name of Scheme	Latest estimated Cost	Expenditure upto 3/92	VIII Plan approved outlay by Planning Commission	Expenditure	
					1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 Anticipated expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Balar	10 90	8 65	1 70	0 29	0 40
10	Raliastote	55 62	46 79	5 02	1 41	0 64
11	Tillar	36 46	30 76	2 03	1 61	0 75
12	Choral	29 68	25 33	2 51	1 71	1 00
13	Dholwad	18 05	15 29	3 67	1 12	1 00
14	Kanhargaon	16 70	14 01	2 60	1 04	0 50
15	Banjar	7 74	5 99	1 20	0 16	0 30
16	Ghunghatta	44 22	31 17	5 75	2 51	2 50
17	Banki	13 33	11 90	5 35	0 33	1 00
18	Gomukh	35 13	24 78	1 95	1 61	1 00

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Latest estimated Cost	Expenditure upto 3/92	VIII Plan approved outlay by Planning Commission	Expenditure	
					1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 Anticipated expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Dudhi	19.70	8.95	9.23	0.41	0.50
20.	Budhna	21.60	13.06	8.84	2.68	2.00
21.	Arnai	15.40	6.95	8.55	1.11	1.50
22.	Lakhunder	27.40	11.82	15.36	1.87	1.00
23.	Rampur Khurad	10.90	5.15	5.97	2.73	1.65
24.	Barohar	15.67	11.29		0.96	0.50
25.	Bandia	12.20	3.32	5.90	0.32	0.30
26.	Gej	29.86	6.70	5.17	2.79	3.40
27.	Nan Diversion	46.59	12.30	27.72	2.53	2.50
28.	Bilaspur Diversion	6.30	0.41	5.89	-	0.05

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Latest estimated Cost	Expenditure upto 3.92	VIII Plan approved outlay by Planning Commission	Expenditure	
					1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 Anticipated expenditure
*1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Kosarteda	35.03	6.97	7.39	0.29	1.91
30.	Runwari Lift	3.80	0.25	3.22	0.02	0.10
31.	Mahuar	43.67	4.13	4.00	0.13	0.10
32.	Bah	52.40	2.86	8.00	0.16	0.20
33.	Sagar	32.80	0.99	8.00	0.04	0.15

[*English*]

Exploration of OIL and Natural Gas

1496 DR. K V R CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the places in Andhra Pradesh where oil and natural gas exploration is being conducted by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and since when;

(b) the details of the success achieved;

(c) whether ONGC has used latest technology for this work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Exploration activity in Andhra Pradesh started in the year 1959. Currently, exploratory activity is going on at Kakinada-Endamuru, Narsapur-Lankapalm, Mori, Pasarlapudi, Mandepeta, Arukuttapalam., Elamanchill, Gannavaram, Kotta-anla, Tatipakaan Nangame.

(b) Recoverable reserves to the extent of 30.65 MMT (Oil + OEG) have been established.

(c) and (d) The latest available technologies including 3-D seismics, Synthetic Aperture Radar, Airborne Gamma-ray spectrometry have been used

[*Translation*]

Opening of Gas Terminals

1497. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR Will the Minister of

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to open gas terminals in Khandwa, Khargon, Indore, Devas, and other districts;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

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

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.

[*English*]

LPG Bottling Plant

1498 SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) has commissioned any new bottling plant for LPG in the Saurashtra region of Gujarat to cater to customers of the Saurashtra and Kutch regions;

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

(c) the estimated cost of the project and average per day refilling capacity of cylinders?

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.

Water Share of Rajasthan

1499. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan is getting its due share from Ravi, Beas, Yamuna and Mahi rivers;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to solve the pending inter-state water disputes speedily and to give due share of waters to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Rajasthan is getting its due share of water from Ravi, Beas and Mahi rivers. In the case of Yamuna river, there is no agreement on sharing of water amongst the co-basin States.

(c) Sharing of Yamuna water amongst co-basin States is being discussed in inter-state meetings convened by Ministry of Water Resources. The allocation of Yamuna waters upto Okhla based on mean annual availability was last discussed by the co-basin states on 24.12.93. Though there has been a general agreement on the quantity of water to be allocated to each of the States, there has been no agreement on the time frame for its implementation.

Nursing Homes

1500. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of nursing

homes are coming up in Delhi:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the number of nursing homes set up since January, 1992:

(d) whether all such nursing homes have sought the clearance of the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) The Government of Delhi has reported that exact number of Nursing Homes in Delhi has not been ascertained. However, on the basis of survey conducted in 1991 there were 458 Nursing Homes.

(c) to (f). The Government of Delhi have no such information.

Investment of Oil Sector

1501. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to invest about Rs. 5000 crores in the oil sector in the North Eastern Division 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). The Public Sector Enterprises under the administrative control of this Ministry propose to invest about Rs

7000 crores in various projects in the North Eastern Region. The major projects to be covered by the proposed investments are as follows :

- (i) Setting up of a 3 MMTPA capacity refinery at Numaligarh in Assam;
- (ii) Modernisation of Digboi Refinery;
- (iii) Installation of catalytic reformer at Digboi Refinery;
- (iv) Expansion of the refining capacity of the Bongaigaon Refineries and Petrochemicals Limited from the existing 1.35 MMTPA to 2.35 MMTPA;
- (v) Setting up of a LPG Plant at Lakwa;
- (vi) Setting up of LPG bottling plants;
- (vii) Surveys, drilling and exploratory work.

Infant Mortality

1502. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the average rate of infant mortality in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Statements (I and II are annexed).

(b) Schemes are being implemented to reduce infant mortality through, inter alia, immunization, oral rehydration therapy, prophylaxis of anaemia and Vitamin-A deficiency, treatment of pneumoinc, essential newborn care, promotion of breastfeeding and birth spacing and strengthening of antenatal, natal and post-natal care and emergency obstetric care.

STATEMENT - I

<i>Major States</i>		<i>Infant Mortality Rate 1992 (Provisional)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71
2.	Assam	76
3.	Bihar	72
4.	Gujarat	67
5.	Haryana	75
6.	Himachal Pradesh	67
7.	Karnataka	73
8.	Kerala	17
9.	Madhya Pradesh	104
10.	Maharashtra	59
11.	Orissa	114
12.	Punjab	56

	<i>Major States</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rate 1992 (Provisional)</i>
13.	Rajasthan	89
14	Tamil Nadu	58
15	Uttar Pradesh	98
16.	West Bengal	64
	India #	79

Source:

Sample Registration System

Excludes Jammu & Kashmir, as data no available

STATEMENT - II

THREE-YEAR MOVING AVERAGE OF INFANT MORTALITY RATE INDIA SMALLER STATES + AND UNION TERRITORIES 1990-92*

<i>India/Smaller States/UTs</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rate 1990-92</i>
India	80
SMALLER STATES	
Arunachal Pradesh	64
Goa	20
Himachal Pradesh	70
Jammu & Kashmir ++	69 ++
Manipur	24
Meghalaya	58
Nagaland	10
Sikkim	46
Tripura	51

India/Smaller States/UTs	Infant Mortality Rate 1990-92
Union Territories	
1 & N Islands	33
Chandigarh	16
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68
Daman & Diu	57
Delhi	44
Lakshadweep	36
Pondicherry	30

Source: Sample Registration System

* Provisional

+ Smaller States include the states with population less than 10 million

++ Relate to the period 1988-90

CGHS Dispensaries

Ranchi

1503 SHRI PROBIN DEKA
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN

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

(a) the places where CGHS dispensaries are already functioning at present and

(b) the total amount allocated for opening of CGHS dispensaries in each State during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) CGHS Dispensaries are functioning at Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Bangalore Bombay Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad Jabalpur Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow Madras Meerut Nagpur, Patna and Pune In addition one dispensary each have been set up for the exclusive use of AG's office employees at Bhubaneswar and

(b) State-wise provision has not been made Rs 15 Crores has been provided for opening of CGHS dispensaries in the States during the 8th plan

Maternal and Child Health Programme

1504 DR K V R CHOWDARY
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the amount spent on maternal and child health programmes in the country during each of the last three years State/Union Territory-wise, and

(b) the amount likely to be spent during 1994-95 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) A Statement is attached

(b) The proposed BE for 1994-95 is Rs 150 00 crores

STATEMENT

M.C.H. PROGRAMMES STATES-WISE AMOUNT SPENT ON MCH PROGRAMMES
DURING THE YEAR 1990-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93 AND ALLOCATION FOR 1993-94*(Rs. in lakhs)*

State	Amount 1990-91	Spent 1991-92	during 1992-93	allocation 1993-94
1. Andhra Pradesh	478.99	588.54	593.33	922.00
2. Arunachal Pradesh	24.37	22.49	22.32	34.69
3. Assam	233.94	348.92	366.99	570.34
4. Bihar	707.08	910.90	721.10	1130.96
5. Goa	10.39	18.04	15.85	24.63
6. Gujarat	311.22	464.33	485.44	754.42
7. Haryana	145.59	165.74	269.74	419.20
8. Himachal Pradesh	55.88	78.12	122.45	190.30
9. Jammu & Kashmir	90.83	97.12	88.04	136.82
10. Karnataka	343.33	419.95	494.02	767.75

	State	Amount 1990-91	Spent 1991-92	during 1992-93	allocation 1993-94
11	Kerala	246 58	288 82	294 27	457 32
12	Madhya Pradesh	608 24	704 75	886 23	1377 29
13	Maharashtra	635 02	817 47	676 40	1051 19
14	Manipur	29 81	31 03	46 85	72 81
15	Meghalaya	19 98	28 59	41 03	63 76
16	Mizoram	18 26	19 88	24 69	38 37
17	Nagaland	29 21	27 20	35 33	54 91
18	Orissa	258 41	376 30	400 97	623 15
19	Punjab	136 74	193 48	263 34	409 26
20	Rajasthan	482 90	499 83	608 14	945 11
21	Sikkim	10 94	15 88	18 25	28 36
22	Tamil Nadu	399 96	437 31	573 45	891 20

State	Amount 1990-91	Spent 1991-92	during 1992-93	allocation 1993-94
23. Tripura	24.27	33.65	34.65	53.85
24. Uttar Pradesh	1123.69	1478.73	1599.55	2485.85
25. West Bengal	471.04	576.86	739.02	1148.51
26. A & N Islands	3.60	3.73	8.60	13.37
27. Chandigarh	5.32	7.63	4.94	7.68
28. D & N Haveli	3.29	3.44	1.56	2.42
30. Delhi	46.84	67.12	55.30	85.94
29. Daman & Diu	2.17	2.77	1.81	2.81
31. Lakshadweep	1.05	2.12	3.38	5.25
32. Pondicherry	4.22	7.89	26.18	30.39
Total	6963.16	8736.63	9523.22	14800.00

Note: Figures for 1993-94 Are provisional.

[*Translation*]

Mosquito Repellents

1505 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether various brands of mosquito repellents available in the market are injurious to health and

(b) if so the steps taken by the Government to ban the sale of these repellents?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARNAND) (a) and (b) ICMR and the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre of CISR have not reported any study in the behalf these major Research Centres have no data etc on the subject with them

[*English*]

Workshop on Population

1506 SHRI BHOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) supported the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (Sardar Patel College of Communication and Management) for a week long workshop on Population and related issues recently,

(b) if so the details thereof,

(c) the main recommendations made in the workshop, and

(d) the reaction of the Government

thereto?

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

(b) to (d) The workshop was organised for more than 100 students of journalism to sensitise them on population related issues As it was an awareness building exercise no recommendations were made Efforts are continuously being made to ensure participation of all opinion makers in the Family Welfare Programme

Non-Availability of Drugs

1507 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether essential drugs are not available in the CGHS dispensaries

(b) if so, the reasons therefor

(c) whether all the doctors in a dispensary are not available at a time

(d) if so, the details thereof and

(e) the steps taken for better facilities in these dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) Generally essential drugs are available in the CGHS dispensaries In case of occasional shortages of any particular drug, they are procured from authorised local chemist

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) Doctors are generally available as per their duty roster

(e) Surprise visits are undertaken by senior CGHS Officers to ensure that the dispensaries function properly. Besides, the services and supplies are being constantly upgraded.

Committee on Land Acquisition

1508. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have appointed a Committee to go into the issue of land acquisition by Coal Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. In pursuance of a decision taken by Minister of State for Coal in the meeting of Consultative Committee held on 30.11.93 a Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) to look into the problems of land acquisition and related matters. The Committee has since submitted its report. The following were the recommendations of the Committee:

(1) The Coal Companies may make every effort to ensure transparency in the system of fixing the compensation amount as far as possible, to minimise the complaints in this regard.

(2) The Coal Companies and project authorities may try to make use of the existing training infrastructure of the State Governments in the form of ITIs, etc. They

may also consider setting some seats in such institutions reserved for the land losers and strengthen the existing infrastructure where necessary.

(3) The following minimum facilities shall be provided by the project authorities in the rehabilitation sites that they set up for the land losers:-

- i) Schools
- ii) Roads with street light
- iii) pucca drains
- iv) ponds
- v) Dug well and/or tube-well for drinking water supply
- vi) Community Centre
- vii) Place of worship
- viii) Dispensary
- ix) Grazing land for cattle
- x) Playground

4. The present policy of recognising ownership of land as on the date of notification under Section 4 (i) of the CBA Act for all purposes including payment of compensation and provision of rehabilitation facilities may be strictly adhered to hereafter.

Bangladeshi Immigrants

1509. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI BAPU HARICHAURE:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT :
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of illegal

Bangladeshi immigrants residing in India at present, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to hand over the issue of influx of such immigrants to a judicial authority,

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to convene a meeting of Chief Ministers and representatives of political parties to discuss the issue;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have taken any fresh initiative to check the influx of Bangladeshis; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) It is difficult to estimate the number of infiltrators from Bangladesh as they enter surreptitiously and are able to mingle easily with local population because of ethnic and lingual similarities.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Chief Ministers' Conference was held on 28th Sept. 1992. In the Conference, consensus was reached on the measures being taken by the Government. Therefore, no further Conference is required, at present.

(f) and (g). Various measures including intensification of patrolling by the BSF, strengthening of its water wing, accelerated programme of construction of Border Roads Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners (PIF)/ Mobile Task Force (MTF) Schemes, issue of identity cards to people residing in border areas, etc. have been taken/are being taken to check the infiltration of such migrants.

Ban on Visits

1510. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have accepted the orders of the Election Commission banning the visits of both Central and State Ministers to poll notified areas;

(b) whether it supersedes the earlier notifications which were laid on the table of the Lok Sabha on July 31, 1970 and November 11, 1989; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). The matter is under Government's examination.

Tin Bigha

1511. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the funds sanctioned by the Union Government for the development of the neighbouring areas of Tin Bigha, especially the Kuch libari area after handing over of Tin Bigha to Bangladesh;

(b) whether these funds have been utilised properly;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) the salient features of the Tin Bigha Agreement; and

(e) whether the Government of Bangladesh have fulfilled all the clauses of the Agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 3.14 crores was sanctioned by the Government of India for execution of various developmental schemes in the Kuchlibari area.

(b) and (c). According to information obtained from the State Government of West Bengal, the funds have been utilised substantially.

(d) The Agreement provided that India will retain the southern half of South Berubari Union No. 12 and the adjacent enclaves, measuring an area of 2.64 square miles approximately; and in exchange, Bangladesh will retain the Dahagram and Angarpota enclaves. India will lease in perpetuity to Bangladesh an area of 178 metres x 85 metres near "Tin Bigha" to connect Dahagram with Panbari Mouza (P. S. Patgram) of Bangladesh.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Infiltration of Terrorists

1512. SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY :
SHRI PANKAJ
CHOWDHARY :
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether infiltration of Pak-trained terrorists into India has increased during the last four months;

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

(c) the number of attempts made by Pakistan to push fresh group of terrorists with arms and ammunition into India during

the above period;

(d) whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of Pakistan recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The infiltration of Pak trained terrorists is continuing into India and the Government is alive to the situation and is taking up all precautionary and preventive measures.

(c) Security forces intercepted 25 groups of infiltrators between 1.10.93 to 31.1.94 on the borders of Kashmir with POK and Punjab.

(d) and (e). The Government have, on various occasions and at various levels, urged Pakistan to withdraw its support and encouragement to terrorism. Despite repeated assurances, Pakistan continues with its support to terrorist activities in India.

Visit of Bangladesh Delegation

1513. SHRI RAMDEW RAM :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR
YADAV :
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL
PATHAK :
DR. KRUPA SINDHU BHOI :
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN :
SHRI SANT KUMAR
MANDAL :
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ :
SHRI SYED
SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Bangladesh delegation visited India recently to hold talks on some of the outstanding issues such as demarcation of Indo-Bangladesh border, repatriation of Chakma refugees, illegal immigration, etc.;

(b) if so the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreements have been signed during the visit; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). A Bangladesh delegation led by the Director General of Bangladesh Rifles visited India in January 1994 to discuss border related matters. Revival of the arrangements between Border Security Force and Bangladesh Rifles which were put in operation in September 1991 for push back of illegal Bangladesh immigrants, infiltration of illegal immigrants, aid to insurgents, trans-border crimes, demarcation of the boundary and tension in Muhuri Char area were some of the Main issues discussed in the meeting. Both sides agreed to expedite demarcation of boundary and to increase mutual cooperation in eradicating the menace of smuggling. The Bangladesh Authorities were urged to put an end to negative activities along the border.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Paraffin Wax Quota for Bihar

1514. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the annual quota of paraffin wax for Bihar;

(b) the number of small scale industries in Bihar;

(c) whether these industries are in crisis due to the shortage of paraffin wax;

(d) whether the Government of Bihar has requested to increase its quota of paraffin wax;

(e) if so, the quantity of paraffin wax demanded by the State Government; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Presently Government is making an allocation of 130 MTs of Paraffin Wax Type I & II and 300 MTs of Paraffin Wax Type III to Bihar State every quarter. Ad-hoc allocation of Paraffin Wax Type III is also made subject to surplus availability of the product.

(b) There are about 200 paraffin wax consuming small scale industries as reported by Bihar State to Indian Oil Corporation in 1990.

(c) to (f). Representations from various State/Union Territories including Government of Bihar are received from time to time for enhancement in allocation of paraffin wax.

Paraffin wax is a deficit product and allocation to States depends upon the availability of the product. Presently the availability of paraffin wax is far less than the total requirement of various States/Union Territories including Bihar and therefore increased allocations could not be made. Import of paraffin wax has been decanalised for easy availability to users.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we shall take up unscheduled business

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are some names before me. There are some matters which pertain to the State and there are some matter which are of many years old. Immediately after Question Hour, only matters which are recent and public importance are to be raised normally. Do you want me to call the names in the order or do you want to raise a specific issue?

(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

RE. BOFORS ISSUE

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, may I raise a very important issue with your permission? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Any procedure which is to be adopted should be a pleasing one and it should please everybody.

Now, I allow Shri Somnath Chatterjee

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Government should have come out with a statement as to the present position about information on Bofors. The hon. Prime Minister had assured this House that he would monitor on a day to day basis as to what is happening in the Swiss Courts, about the progress of the case, and whether the documents and information would be made

available to us. The House should be informed about the position.

Sir, this matter has come out in the Press. This matter has been raised on the floor of the House already. But the Government is completely silent. There is no response. No information is being given. The country does not know about it and all the people are agitated about it. And this matter cannot be treated as a routine matter when corruption of such highest magnitude is there. It required formation of Committees and there was a of of discussion on the floor of the House. The whole country is interested to know about this matter.

I would urge upon the Government to immediately respond to this matter and come out with a statement as to what is the present position, whether any information has come, whether any document has come and what are the names that are there. Why is the Government keeping silent over this matter?

Therefore, they have something to hide. If they do not have anything to hide then they should come out immediately with full information.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir admittedly this is a case of many years standing. But, precisely because it is a case of many years standing, it has gone through the tortuous path of political chicanery of every possible attempt to create legal hurdles in the process of establishing the truth. Now, that finally the Cantonal Court of Geneva has released the documents, there are certain clarifications that I would wish to seek from the Government

Firstly, is it correct that the Cantonal Court of Geneva was ready to release the

documents almost eight to nine week ago? And all that it wanted was an assurance from the Government of India that when these documents would be released, a certain procedure of law would be followed. But the Government of India instead of giving that assurance promptly— despite the hon. Prime Minister's assurance that he himself would be monitoring this matter on a day-to-day basis— sat on this matter for almost two and a half months.

Secondly, now, when assurance was given what is the status of documents? We are informed through the Press that the documents were to be made available to this country on the first of March. First of March has gone. Have these documents been made available to the country or have they not been made available? If they have not been made available then certainly the nation has a right to know why those documents have not been made available. What kind of laxity is it on the part of the Government which has resulted in yet another delay?

Thirdly, if those documents have been made available, then we in this Parliament have a right to demand that at the earliest opportunity the Government should come forward with a comprehensive statement on the documents that have been received along with the full details contained in those documents. This brooks no delay and if those documents have been received, we expect that a direction, may be given from the Chair, that the Government will come out with full facts in the early part of the next week itself. That should be the direction.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
(Lucknow): Tomorrow.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I was in

error. Tomorrow is a working day for Parliament. Why should it brook even a day's delay? If this Government is not in a position to release those documents and give details before the House rises today, you in your consideration can give them till tomorrow. Then certainly after Question Hour tomorrow, at 12 o'clock, the first thing that the Government should do is to give full details of the entire matter. This is a direction that we seek from your very high Chair to this very inefficient Government.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter. The entire country knew that on 1st March the Government would come to know about it and it would get all the related documents. Our Prime Minister also has CBI department under him. Associating myself with the views expressed by my two learned friends, I request you to direct the Government to tell us without any delay as to whether these documents have been made available to them, if not, by when the same is likely to be made available to them. This is a very serious matter, therefore the Government should not adopt dilatory attitude in the matter. Through you, I want to submit that the Government must respond to the matter and let us know the latest position of the case and whether documents pertaining to the names which were supposed to be disclosed to the CBI have been arrived or not. The Government should not put it off, instead it should tell by when these documents will be received? This is such an important issue which changed the Government...(Interruptions)
A case of such a large scale corruption through these document we can know about the persons involved in this scandal. In order to clear their image in public the Government should clearly tell the present position of the case.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpuri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I join with others. This matter has been agitating the minds of the people in the country for so many years and I do not think it is proper on the part of any Government to keep the country in dark without informing about the facts. When it was said that the documents will be released, it was the duty of the Government to get the documents and give them to the country. It is already late and I think there should be no further delay. The Government should not create more confusion and should allow this House also to run. If the Government does not give the documents by tomorrow, as demanded by Jaswant Singh Ji....(Interruptions). The only demand is that the information should be given without further delay. Jaswant Singh Ji has given one day's time. If the Government want the House to run, then I think it will be proper on the part of the Government to cooperate with the Opposition and give the information by tomorrow so that all the confusion is removed.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue raised is of a very serious nature. You should not treat it as other routine matter, which are taken up during zero hour. The Bofors scandal has been agitating the minds of the people of this country as well as the House. This House should be taken into confidence about the developments in the Swiss Court. Our colleagues have requested you to direct the Government to come with a statement in this regard latest by tomorrow.

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Where is the Government? Where is the Parliamentary Affairs Minister? Who will

respond? Sir, you direct the Government to respond... (Interruptions).

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) Sir, there is a general impression in the country that the Government is interested to cover up the truth, as Shri Shankaranand's Committee on Bofors has successfully covered up the truth about it. Now this impression is with the entire House also even now the Government is interested to cover up the truth. Now that the information is available that the documents are to be handed over to the Government of India... (Interruptions). Sir, you know what we are interested to know about and therefore, I request that you should tell the Government that the truth should be placed before the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Have you noted it, Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister? Regarding Bofors, they want a statement to be made tomorrow on the floor of the House... (Interruption)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barli) : Sir, he is not taking the House seriously. He just walks in and walks out. He is not interested in sitting in the House... (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, it is totally unfair on the part of Shri Nitish Kumar to make an irresponsible statement like this. It is not proper on his part and it is totally unfair to make a statement of this type. My colleague Mr. Faleiro was sitting in the House and just now he has left.

As far as the statement on Bofors is concerned, which you have just mentioned. I

would like to say that while speaking on the Motion of Tanks, Jaswant Singh Ji has already taken up the issue... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Will the hon. Minister yield for a minute? Sir, the two questions are totally unrelated.

The reply by the Prime Minister to the debate on the Motion of Thanks to the Address by the Head of the Republic to the Joint Session of Parliament is altogether a different matter. The specific demand raised from the entire ranks of the Opposition about the Bofors papers is a specific matter. You cannot down it into the totality of the Prime Minister's waffle, which is called a 'reply'. That is not acceptable to us.

The simple demand that we have which we would like to reiterate is, give full facts about the Bofors matter, what happened in Cantonal Court, where are the papers, divulge full facts to the House. These must be given latest by tomorrow before Zero Hour starts. That is what we are requesting and we request you to give equally specific direction to the Government because you have to say things three of four times before this Government understand. That is why, I am requesting you to repeat this to them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you direct the Government to make a statement in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANT JENA (Cuttack) : What is the Government's response to this issue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K.H. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister of

State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs should see to it that the Prime Minister had already given an assurance to the House regarding Bofors. It was expected that Cantonal Court would provide documents to the Government on 1st March, thereafter the Government would have informed the House. But today it is 3rd March and the Government has not come up with any such information in this regard. So, we are raising this issue in the House. The Government should tell the House the reasons of not getting these documents and by when these will be available? Was it not the responsibility of the Government to tell about it. Everybody knows it that the elections in 1990 were contested on Bofors issue and the then Government had lost the elections. Therefore, the Government should be directed to provide full information to the House in this regard by tomorrow.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Why is the Government keeping mum on this issue.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : We are not keeping mum on this issue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today you are sitting on the Speaker's chair and it is your duty to carry out responsibility in this regard. I request you if the Government try to evade the issue then you should direct the Government to furnish full information in this regard.

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today March 1st is gone I want to know from the Government whether the Bofors issue has been hushed up or some investigation is yet to be done. We want to know the reply of this through the

Government's statement. The general people as well as the House are in dark about it. Therefore, the Government should make a statement.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday during zero hour, I raised this question in the House, with the permission of the Speaker. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Prime Minister assured the people and the House, that he would himself monitor this matter. I want to know from the Parliamentary Minister whether he is aware of this fact or not? As Advaniji said that the 1990 General Elections were fought on this issue and people gave their emphatic verdict against corruption at high places. After this, all the Bofors documents have not been handed-over to the CBI. Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a basic question. I am saying that this Central Government has become the fountainhead of corruption. Considering that this is a multi-crore scandal the Government must realised this. Therefore, I support the demand of the opposition that the Government take the House and the people into confidence tomorrow, as to why the judgement of the Cantonal Court, in this scandal, was not handed over to the CBI. People feel that, there is a conspiracy in this. I too have received the information that the names of ex-IAS officials and army officials also figure in this scandal. What happened regarding this? The Government should make a statement, if not today then tomorrow.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the Parliamentary Affairs Minister Shri Vidyacharan Shukla has arrived, therefore the Government should clarify its position regarding Bofors documents. Perhaps, he may have information on this. This matter was raised by Rabi Ray yesterday as well as today. But the Government wants to postpone this till the vote of

thanks to the President's Address. This cannot be tolerated. If the proceeding of the House are to be conducted smoothly, the Government must give full attention on this matter, else, there would be difficulty in conducting the proceedings.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): This is all repetition. (*Interruptions*)

I am on some other issue [*Interruptions*]

You have called me and I am on my legs. What do you say? I am on some other issue. [*Interruptions*]

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Settle this matter. Please direct the Government to make a statement tomorrow. We want a statement tomorrow. (*interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You cannot side-track this matter like this. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They want some information.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, the House is debating the President's Address.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, No.

[Translation]

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Please listen to me. If you are not satisfied with it will do as directed by the Deputy

Speaker I was submitting that discussion is going on motion of thanks on the Presidents Address After this we would debate the budget for 12 13 hours and discuss it for three days

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) Why are you linking this issue with the Budget Is the Bofors kickbacks amount being adjusted in the Budget

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You please hear Afterwards, you can say whatever you want to say

[Translation]

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA Those who are aware of Parliamentary procedure know it very well that any matter can be raised during the discussion on the motion of thanks to the Address and during the Budget discussion There is no bar on it The hon Members have the full right during discussion to seek any information they want in regard to Bofors Both the hon Prime Minister and the Finance Minister would reply While replying, whatever necessary information they have to give to the House they can give Therefore, we do not see any need to speak separately on this Give them an opportunity to express their views and they would get just details regarding whatever they say [Interruptions]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Deputy Speaker, in this way it will not do Things would not be settled by replying at the time of reply during the motion of thanks This question was raised separately [Interruptions]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE It is correct that discussion is underway on the

motion of thanks to the President's Address and the Budget will also come for discussion later But, in spite of these important issues are raised from time to time, in the parliament and this Chair directs the Government to make a reply on those issues and Shri Shukla has himself given replies, at such times Bofors comes in a different category That can not be included in the discussion that would take place on the motion of thanks to the President's Address of during the general discussion on the Budget We can speak during this time But the issue is not regarding speaking during this time Jaswant Singh had also spoken But the facts have to come from the Government

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA Those facts would come

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE We desire that all those facts should be placed before the House by the Government tomorrow And on that basis, we should make our comment But the facts must be placed before us

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA Mr, Deputy Speaker, Sir, we will go by your directives Please give your directive We should follow your directive [Interruptions]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, there should be a directive from you that the Government make a statement separately For this there should be a directive from your side

SHRI LAL K ADVANI Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, perhaps the Parliamentary Affairs Minister did not pay attention as to why this discussion arose It arose because it was in the print media that on the 1st, the Government would receive the Bofors document Our demand is that, the Government should inform the House tomorrow

whether it has received the documents or not. If yes, what documents, it has received, who have been held guilty in those documents, and what action does the Government contemplate? If the document have not come, why the delay, and it should also say if there is negligence on the part of the Government. So that the discussion that is going on would only then be relevant. But the point is why should we come to know the news relating to 1st March from the newspapers? Why did we not come to know of this from the Parliamentary Affairs Minister? Specially, for the fact that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister is also among those who were elected in 1989 on the basis of the fact that the Government is guilty on Bofors issue.

You please give directive that the Government should give statement in this regard that what is the position is Bofors case We want only this.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr Deputy-Speaker. Sir, we were reminded by the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs that during the discussion on the President's Address, anything under the Sun could be raised. This is not a routine matter. Of course, it has become routine. corruption has become routine with this Government. But this is a very serious issue. I had referred to the commitment of the Prime Minister of India to this House when he said that he would not only monitor the matter on day-to-day basis but he would also take the House into confidence and keep the House informed about it. I refer to the prime minister's commitment when we have to come to know things from the newspapers. This Government is like Mauni Baba that will go on keeping quiet. When the entire opposition is requesting for it, there is no response from them and we are reminded of the admit of the President's Address. Is this the way

the Government should react on a serious situation like this? This Government is treating it as a routine matter, with a routine response, a thoughtless response. Therefore, I demand that they should immediately come out with a statement.

[
[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have only one request to you. I fail to understand, half-an-hour has gone, why is the Government hesitating to place the facts before the House. Does it want to hide something?

I have been unable to understand it.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Unfortunately we are also unable to understand what do you want to say?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is already half an hour, what objection does the Government have to highlight the facts?

The hon Ministers gets up and interrupt. This is not the way the proceedings should take place. He should have informed that the facts would be presented at noon. Then we would not have stood up, there was no need for you to direct us.

[English]

What are they trying to hide? I am unable to understand that. What is it that the Government wishes to hide and why does it wish to hide? They have lost an election on this issue [Interruptions].

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: We want to know how many times they want to speak. They are all repeating the same point. (interruptions).

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): There is nothing to hide (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the entire opposition has pointed out only one thing. We do not like this matter to be related to President's Address. The Government should clarify it, this is a totally separate issue [Interruptions]. The Government should give clarification only with respect to the verdict given by the supreme Court and the information furnished to the Government. If the Government cannot do so, the proceedings of the House will not run today.... [Interruptions]. The Government will have to make this clear just now. They just want to suppress the matter. They cannot silence us by shouting.... [Interruptions]... Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, you may please direct the Government to issue a statement on Bofors issue tomorrow... [Interruptions].

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seats. The time for unscheduled house is over. Now kindly allow the papers to be laid on the Table of the House... [Interruptions].

12.34 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Mohammad Ali Ash fatmi and some other Members stood on the Floor near the Table)

12.35 hrs.

(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fami and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Members have desired to get certain infor-

mation. The Government has heard it with patience and the Government come forward with appropriate action at the proper time [Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you may please direct the Government to present the facts before the House tomorrow. We will have no objection to it. You may please give direction to this effect to the Government and they will have to obey it.. [Interruptions]...The Government should take the entire House into confidence... (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Chair has expressed its feelings. [Interruptions].

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Chair has already expressed its opinion. The House will have to come to an order. [Interruptions].

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): If at all the Government have any information, they should furnish it in the House and if not, they should clearly admit it here that they do not have any information. However, the way they are behaving gives an impression that they do have the information.... [Interruptions]..They will not be let off so easily... (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Chair has already expressed its feelings. I have already told that the Government will come forward with necessary action at the appropriate time. I have already directed the Government. [Interruptions].

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, you have been pleased to give the ruling; and we will follow your ruling scrupulously. *[Interruptions]* Whatever ruling you have given, we will follow it scrupulously. *[Interruptions]*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a limit for everything. *[Interruptions]*.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, there is a limit for their irresponsibility also. They can tell us as to whether they have the information or they do not have the information. *[Interruptions]*.

SHRI LAL K ADVANI: Sir, we entirely agree with you that there is a limit for everything. But the Government is crossing all limits in what it is doing today. *[Interruptions]* After all, what does the opposition want? If the Government has no information and whatever has been published in the press is wrong, firstly, they will be provided all the papers. So, they can come and say tomorrow that they have no information and we are willing to accept it. But, if there is any information, why are they concealing it? And the fact that you are not willing to say even this much.

[Translation]

The hon Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should have assured that day that the Government would issue a statement on the issue on which the opposition had expressed its concern. we would have been satisfied. But since they are not willing to give such an assurance it means that they want to hide something. SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: This is totally wrong Mr Speaker. Sir, we have not said so, nor do we have such intention. You have listened to the points raised by the members of opposition and you also listened to our views. Thereafter you gave a ruling that whatever

information the Government have in this regard should be furnished to and discussed in the House. We acted upon your ruling.. *(Interruptions)* We want to obey your directions. Whatever information we are to furnish will be furnished after the President's Address.. *[Interruptions]*...we do not want to hide anything.

Such an eye-wash would not do.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: We do not have such intention. Whatever information we have will be furnished properly to the country and to the House and we will accept your suggestions in this regard....*[Interruptions]*.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: We want to a specific date.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, there is not only corruption at the top level, but there is also a loss of memory in relation to the Bofors issue, as in the case of the Solanki affair. Similarly, they are forgetting what the Prime Minister has stated on his own. He said that he would be monitoring and will be keeping the House informed of all the developments about Bofors. What we are requesting is this. Unless you give a direction and unless the Government gives a promise that tomorrow after the Zero Hour is over, they will come with the information which they have about the recent developments, the House will not be allowed to function because we know that loss of memory is dangerous thing. *[Interruptions]*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no and to this

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As we have agreed and as we are following, by 12.30 p.m., the unscheduled business should have come to a close.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is not proper. It is not a matter to be raised during the Zero Hour, it is a matter of the dignity of the nation, it is the matter of the dignity of the House.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have all made your points very clearly.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The parliamentary Affairs Minister is trying to mislead this House. [*Interruptions*]. Please listen.. [*Interruptions*].

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Jena is on his legs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will here you

[*Interruptions*].

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Yesterday, when this issue was raised by Mr. Rabi Ray, we wanted to know what exactly was the position. Have the papers come to the Government of India or not? We simply wanted to know this yesterday. [*Interruptions*] But today the parliamentary Affairs Minister has not confirmed the position that the papers have come to the Government of India (*Interruptions*) the Government of India is trying to hide it [*Interruptions*] On this issue, you have a role to play in this House [*Interruptions*] The Government is trying to hide certain things from the House after the assurance of the Prime Minister [*Interruptions*] Let them say what they have got on

the issue of Bofors. [*Interruptions*] You give your direction. [*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have heard you are for a very long time.

[*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are really agitated.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): The whole opposition is agitated.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Government has to satisfy you

[*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has told that he would come to this House with necessary information at the earliest possible opportunity.

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: No, Sir... [*Interruptions*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You give the direction.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have taken 45 minutes. [*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: kindly cooperate. [*Interruptions*]

[*Translation*]

I do not know why you are so reluctant? [*Interruptions*]

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER, you have taken 45 minutes. [*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly

cooperate.

[*Interruptions*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are not responsible for wasting 45 minutes of the House. If the Government wished, the matter could have been solved within a minute... [*Interruptions*]... Now if you do not give the direction and resultantly the Government does not make a statement, the proceedings of the House will run in this manner only... [*Interruptions*]... Tomorrow the House is going to be adjourned for two days. I would like to know whether the Government is ready to issue a statement before tomorrow or not. Are you going to direct the Government or not... [*Interruptions*]...

[*English*]

You direct the Government that by tomorrow, the Government must make a statement. The announcement should be here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

12.49 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual report and review on the working of Oil and Natural Gas Commission and its subsidiary viz ONGC Videsh Ltd. for 1992-93 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH

AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) ON BEHALF OF CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and of its subsidiary viz. ONGC Videsh Limited for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (3) of section 23 read with sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English Versions) by the Government on the working of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and of its subsidiary viz. ONGC Videsh Limited for the year 1992-93.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No LT 5441/94]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Oil Industry Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93. Alongwith Audited accounts under sub-section (4) of section 20 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English Versions) by the Government on the working of the Oil Industry Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (4) (iii) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers men-

tioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No LT 5442/94]

- (5) A copy of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Amendment Order, 1994 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. GSR 6 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 1994 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the essential commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library See No LT 5443/94].

12.50 hrs.

RE-BOFORS ISSUE- *CONTD.*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has made a number of statements during the last two days. A statement was made even at the behest of Kumari Mamata Banerjee but why not on this issue.

[English]

We are not prepared to wait till the conclusion of the debate. We want it immediately or earliest by today or tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, kindly permit me to go to the next item.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir,
[Interruptions]

12.52 hrs.

At this stage Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav and some other hon. Members came and that on the floor near the table.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have agitated very strongly and the Government

has also taken its position. They will come before the house with the necessary information.

(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have requested the Government, Governments also knows that is an important matter. The Governments will certainly come forward with the necessary information. It is not fair to insist again and again, so, I appeal to all the hon. Members to go back to their seats. [Interruptions]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know why so much of furor is being made here. The Government must be in position to say something on this point.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let Shri Chandra Shekhar speak, it is good but first of all the hon. Members should go to their respective seats.

12.53 hrs.

[English]

At this stage, Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, the Government should be in a position to tell us whether some information has come or not. If information has come, there is no reason why Government should postpone the statement. The statement can be made any moment and I do not see any reason why this unseemly condition should be created in the House. I am not apportioning blame on anybody. So, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister should get up and tell the House whether

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

[English]

the Government has got any information. If the Government has got information, what is the difficulty in making that information available to the country, the people and the House? The matter will end there. If there is no information, he should say that information has not been received.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You please check him. He had been a Minister under you also.. [Interruptions]..

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Chandra Shekhar has presented the matter in short and very clearly too. He has stated that if at all the Government have any information, they should furnish the same to the House. If not, then they should clearly say that they do not have any information. Had the Government done so there would have been no need to make so much hue and cry. However, if there is something wrong at the bottom and if the Government wants to hide it, then it is a different matter... [Interruptions]..

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have clearly stated and also admitted that we have no intention to hide anything... [Interruptions]..

Mr. Deputy Speaker has directed... [Interruptions] The Government would obey his direction and act accordingly.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): It would not do. [Interruptions].

Do you have the information or not?

Say 'yes' or 'no'. [Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The Government do not want to hide anything, nor there is a need to hide anything. When the Hon. Member Shri Vajpayee and Shri Chandra Shekhar speak, you listen to them carefully. But you are not ready to listen to me.. [Interruptions]... I would again repeat that neither we intend to hide anything nor there is any need to do so. The matter is absolutely clear. As per your directions, all information would be made available to the House and the entire matter would be placed before the House.

SHRI LAL.,K ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government have not given reply to the question asked just about an hour ago. Shri Chandra Shekhar has asked whether the Government have received the documents or not. [Interruptions]..

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I would request Shri Advani to act as per the ruling given by Mr. Deputy Speaker.. [Interruptions]..

SHRI LAL .K. ADVANI: I shall obey the ruling given by Mr. Deputy Speaker. But we would like to know from the Government whether they received the documents or not.....[Interruptions]..

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is refusing to make the facts available to the House under your shield... [Interruptions].

You please do not act as a shield for them. They are trying to use you as a tool to keep us in dark. The ruling party is doing injustice to you... [*Interruptions*]. Therefore, you please make your stand clear in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I would like to know whether this Parliament of India has the minimum right to know the information on very vital issues concerning the country. Nobody heard your ruling Sir, unless you have given it exclusively to Shri Shukla, what is the ruling? I believe he is cutting something in your mouth and trying to get out of it. What is the ruling? We just want to know 'yes' or 'no'. If you have got the papers, say 'yes' and also tell us what are those papers. If not, tell us when you are expecting the information. We just want a two line reply from them. [*Interruptions*].

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: After carefully listening to both sides, you are pleased to make an observation and you have given your ruling. That ruling has been clearly heard by everybody who wanted to hear the Chair. If those people did not or would not like to hear the Chair, I cannot help them. We shall exactly do whatever you have directed us to do. We shall abide by your ruling. Now, I request we may proceed with other agendas... [*Interruptions*].

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What they want to know is whether you have got the information at your command or not. If there is information at your command, when do you place it before the House? If there is no information, you can say that there is no information. These are the two things that they want. You can clarify the matter.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir,

after hearing all this, you have said that the Government should come out with the information at the appropriate time. That is the ruling given by you and we shall abide by your ruling. [*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 1400 hours.

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then re-assembled after Lunch at Three Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

RE. BOFORS ISSUE-*Contd.*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I would like to inform you that in the lunch recess, I got in touch with the CBI and CBI has Cole me that the papers are still in Geneva with the examining Magistrate. Our Lawyer in Geneva and our Embassy in Geneva have been in touch with them and have been insisting on obtaining a date by which date these papers and information will be transmitted to India. So far, the examining Magistrate has not given any date by which these papers or information will be given to India. This is the position that has been given to me authoritatively by the CBI.

SHRI RAM VILAS BASWAN: You should have stated so earlier.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I did not have that information when I came in to the House. So I utilised the lunch hour to get this information.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Will you inform us after getting the information?

14.04 1/2 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—CONTD

**Detailed Demands for grants of the
Ministry of Steel for 1994-95**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) and minister of state in the ministry of parliamentary affairs (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) ON BEHALF OF SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English Versions) of the Ministry of Steel for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library See No LT 5444/94]

14.05 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Sixty-Second Report

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (AGRA): I beg to present the Sixty-Second Report (Hindi and English Versions) of Public Accounts Committee on action taken on 9th Report (10th Lok Sabha) on Metro Railway, Calcutta Procurement of Sophisticated Signalling Equipment.

14.05 1/2 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

**(i) Need to Fix new Reference Price
for Natural Rubber.**

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): Government of India have been fixing reference price for natural rubber periodically. The last reference price announced by the Government was in January, 1993. This price was based on the cost study done in January, 1992 taking into account the cost prevailing in 1991. Therefore, the Government had indicated that new reference price will be fixed in course of time. This was necessary as there was abnormal increase in the cost of inputs like fertilizers and labour etc. This abnormal increase in the cost of inputs like fertilizers and labour etc. This abnormal increase in wages and fertilizer prices was not reflected in the reference price announced in January, 1993.

The peak production of rubber has already started and the rubber growers will be benefitted, if it is announced immediately. It has been in practice that the reference price be announced before the harvest period. So therefore, urge upon the central government to announce new reference price for natural rubber immediately.

With your permission I want to add one sentence here. After marking this submission, I have come to know that the government has declared new reference price for natural rubber, which is inadequate. I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to further increase the new reference price natural rubber immediately.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. I have allowed you as a special case. This should not be treated as a precedent.

(ii) Need to introduce more Trains of Fazilka Kotakpura Section of Railways

[English]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): The railways have upgraded the Fazilka-Kotakpura from metre gauge to broad gauge line. Only one train has been introduced from Bhatinda to Fazilka whereas three trains had been running up and down up to 1992. The Department of Railways had to bear Rs. 95 crores of expenditure for upgrading the line, but, it would be of no use, without introducing new trains. It is necessary from defence point of view also, because, Fazilka is a border town and important business centre for cotton and grains.

I, therefore, request the hon. Minister for Railways to introduce more trains on this track.

(iii) Need to take steps for Resolving Border Dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): In spite of unanimous resolutions passed by both the Houses of Maharashtra Legislature urging upon Government to solve Maharashtra-Karnataka border dispute, the issue has been pending since long time. Even though the matter has been discussed by the Chief Minister of both the States on several occasions, it now appears that they are unable to arrive at any decision. The people of disputed area are showing their willingness for referendum on the subject. The Union Government's intervention is, therefore, imperative to solve the dispute without further loss of time. I, therefore, urge Upon the union Government to take steps to resolve the matter immediately.

(iv) Need to run Delhi Jodhpur Mail Train between Degana Junction and Delhi Early.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSINGH KASHWAN (Churu): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, 4893-4894 Delhi-Jodhpur mail has been suspended due to gauge conversion and diverted via marwad junction to Delhi. Due to the suspension of this train link of Degana, Deedwana, Ladnu, Sujangarh and Chhappar towns with the metropolitan cities like Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay has been severed. At present gauge conversion in Degana, Deedwana, Ladnun, Sujangarh, Chhappar, Ratangarh and Sudulpur towns is not under consideration. In the present situation it is improper to deprive the people of these areas of the said facility for such a long time.

Therefore I would urge the Central Government that keeping in view the public demand and the need for the that train, the train facility between Degana junction and Delhi should be restored without any delay.

(v) Need to develop area near Yamuna River at Allahabad as Tourist Resort

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, I would like to submit that my Parliamentary Constituency, Allahabad has great potential for tourism development. The famous religious pilgrim centre Sangam, the confluence of Ganga and Yamuna rivers is located here. Every year many pilgrims and tourists from all over the country and also from foreign countries visit this place for a holy dip and sight seeing at the Sangam. Although

[Smt. Saroj Dubey]

the place is of a great tourist significance, it has not been properly developed so far. If steps are taken by the Government to develop the place near the Sangam on the bank of Yamuna from the point of view of tourism then we will not only earn foreign exchange but it will also provide more employment opportunities to the poor people of the area

I, therefore urge upon the Central Government to set up rest houses, cafeteria etc. on the Yamuna bank for the tourist and also take steps immediately to provide other tourist facilities commensurate with the requirements and liking of the tourists.

[English]

(vi) Need to declare certain districts of Chhota Nagpur region as drought affected and provide adequate funds for relief operations there.

[Translation]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, I submit that Hazaribagh, Chapra, Giridih, Bokaro, Daltenganj, Garhwa etc. districts of Chhota Nagpur in Bihar are reeling under severe drought. Lakhs of local Residents are migrating to other places in search of jobs. This process had started in November, 1993. Earlier also the area experienced famine conditions continuously for two years. The hon Prime Minister visited Daltenganj and Chapra districts in 1993 and had granted an additional amount of Rs. 100 crores from Famine Relief Fund but it was not released. This year again the people are facing starvation and unemployment.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to declare these districts as famine stricken areas and provide funds for initiating relief measures on large scale.

[English]

(vii) Need to protect the units of Fertiliser Corporation of India Limited and Project and Development India Limited at Sindri in Bihar from closure.

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government towards the problems being faced by the units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, Sindri Project and Development India Limited situated in my Parliamentary Constituency. The Government is by and by selling productive units of FCI, Sindri. The schools and hospitals are being closed. On the other hand PDIL is being closed on account of insufficient work load. When you do not give them work even after they show good results what they can do.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to make all possible efforts to save the Project and Development India Limited and Fertilizer Corporation of India, Sindri sufficient orders should be placed with them and orders regarding the work which can be done by these units should not be placed with foreign companies.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Motion of Thanks on President's Address. Now Shri H.D. Devegowda,

14.14 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS- *CONTD.*

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my thanks for having given me an opportunity to speak on the Motion of Thanks on President's Address.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to only one point about what respected President has mentioned in the first para of his speech:

"..We have reason and justification to feel encouraged at the all round performance. But we still have a long way to go before we achieve the objectives"...

Sir, for the last three years—or rather two and a half years—I have been watching this House. After certain reforms have been promoted by the Government, they try to substantiate that the performance in this country in every walk of life has been good. I do not want to dispute the point. There are some areas where they might have achieved some objectives. But unfortunately, in major areas when compared to the size of the problem, the achievement is totally negligible. The economic reforms are something like a Mantra that is being chanted. In the Venkateswara temple everyday in the morning at five o' clock there is *Suprabhatam*. Just like that our friends on the Treasury Benches always try to say that these economic reforms have bought a miracle in this country.

I wanted to deal with various subjects but the time is very short. Only one to two per cent of the population is praising the structural changes in the new industrial policy or the new economic policy. So, the apprecia-

tion is only through the media which has been controlled by some of the big industrial houses. Those people are trying to build the opinion, they are the opinion makers. Today, in this country people who have no knowledge of what Parliament is, people who have no idea about the functioning of Parliament are not interested to know the real implications of the structural changes or the economic policy changes or the industrial policy changes are the public opinion makers.

I would like to ask this Government have you made progress in the field of unemployment which is one of the major burning problems in the country. Have we achieved any tangible results? Have any time-bound programmes been evolved to solve the unemployment problem, or the drinking water problem, or the housing problem or the communications problem in the rural areas? For the last 35 years I have been active in politics. When I go to the villages I see the same picture which was there about 35 years back, the same thing prevailing even today. I am sorry to say this. This House has got the supreme authority and we are accountable to the people of this country about what we are doing here. I am unable to understand what our friends on the Treasury Benches have to say. Because of the majority whatever we say goes out, without creating any tangible results.

Nearly 14 to 15 million people are born on the foot path every day and die on the foot paths, in the slum areas. Nobody bothers about them. This year nothing has been mentioned about solving the housing problem or what the Government is doing about the drinking water problem. Even the various other schemes have not been touched by the respected President in his Address. I do not find fault with the President. This is only a policy document prepared by the

[Sh. H.D. Devegpwda]

Government and approved by the Cabinet, which is read out in the Joint session by the respected President.

Our friends in ruling party always try to say that the economic reforms or the structural changes are going to yield the expected results in next three years. Unfortunately, we have already completed three years. My friend, the former Commerce Minister, in this very same House, instead of three years, has given a lease of life of 20 years for these schemes to achieve the desired goals, to quote that this kind of poverty can be abolished in 20 years. But in 20 years the country can become a major economy in the world.

So, I do not know whether I can live up to 20 years to see what this country is going to achieve after these structural changes or economic reforms or whatever they try to propagate day in and out. The burning problem today is unemployment problem. I would like to warn this Government that if they do not attend to this burning problem- they are under the illusion, impression that they will be able to solve the militant problem in Punjab, Kashmir and Assam a day will come when every State will become a ground for the militants and all the educated unemployed people will become militants. I will take up this issue little later.

Sir, I would like to mention one or two points about the performance of this very House, about the accountability, which has been mentioned by our respected President. I am sorry that I have to repeat what is had said in the last Session. Why I am mentioning about accountability is that the respected President, in his Address, on page 3, paragraph 9, has said "in order to strengthen the accountability of the Execu-

tive to parliament.." Sir, we are accountable to the people, who have sent us here. I want to know whether this Executive is accountable on various issues, whether the Executive has taken cognisance of the importance of this House. In the JPC report, it has been mentioned that some of the senior officers, whether they are from CBI or Banking Department, wanted the approval of the higher authorities to produce the documents or Photostat copies of the documents before the JPC. The JPC is a mini Parliament. And I am unable to understand this. When they denied to give some documents to the JPC, it is as good as denying to this very august House. That means, this House is losing its importance. I am sorry to say this. This House has got all the powers, even to impeach the President or to impeach the Chief Justice of the country or to impeach the Election Commissioner if it wants. Unfortunately, it is not in a position to ask the Executive to mind their ways, to respect the real strength of this House to respect the importance of this House. I am sorry that they tried to bulldoze because they have got a majority in their party system of Government. How long can this be tolerated? This is on point, which I would like to ask the treasury benches and the Government. I do not want to attribute any motives to any individual. I am sorry about the way in which we are denigrating ourselves and the way we are losing the credibility day by day. This is going to reflect on everyone of us. This blame has to be taken by the ruling party.

Sir, today morning, more than one hour time of this House has been consumed for Bofors issue. I am not saying that it is unimportant. Even much more bigger issues had been debated in this House. The JPC had tried to find out where the scam money, Rs. 6000 crore, had gone. But ultimately the JPC was unable to trace where this money had gone. And much more than

that, in this very House a charge was made that one of the Ministers or his relatives had received some amount through cheques from the foreign banks. What had happened to that? Nothing had happened. Nobody had been punished in this country for the last 47 years on corruption charges.

Sir, the hon. Prime Minister while replying to the No-confidence Motion had said that he was thinking of bringing Lokpal Bill which is pending before this House. What had happened to Lokpal Bill?

He further said that he wanted to widen the area of the Lok Pal. I would like to quote a few lines from his speech. I quote:

“During the last one year Government have been making very thorough exercise in examining the possibility of an Ombudsman in our country. There were detailed consultations between the Department of Personnel, the C V C and some key Ministries on the question of bringing the CEOs and PSUs within the scope of the Bill.”

So, there is no word about what he had said on the floor of this House and there is not even an iota of symptom about bringing this Bill to remove corruption. There may or may not be merit in the corruption charges. Is there any iota of thinking on such sensitive matters? I am sorry to say all these things in every State, every political party or the Government will get this type of blame on corruption charges. The highest forum, that is Parliament is not able to find out remedy for such sensitive issues. This is bringing discredit to the very political system in this country. How long can we fool the people? The time has come when the people have lost faith in the political parties and in our political system. The very system has come to a stake. So, I wanted to mention only two or three points about the accountability

I am going to a very important area of the agriculture. Our hon. Finance Minister has said in his budget Speech and I quote:

‘Our public enterprises generate more internal resources and we reduce expenditure on subsidies.’

I do not understand why he is so much anxious to remove subsidy on public distribution system. The prices of all the essential commodities have gone up very high. The concerned Minister who is in charge of Public Distribution system is not here. In Karnataka one kg of rice in the P D S today costs about Rs. 7.05 whereas five years back it was available at a price of Rs. 2.00 per kg when we were running the Government. Recently before the Parliament Session the prices of all the essential items were hiked because IMF conditionalities were to be implemented. Unfortunately the poor man has to pay more. The Government tried to defend the price hike as we wanted to give the higher remunerative price for agriculture.

In Karnataka I wrote a letter and in fact I raised this matter in the Consultative Committee meeting. A quintal of jowar was sold at the rate of Rs. 180 in Karnataka. However, no Government mechanism has come to the rescue of the farmer who is selling it as a distress sale. So, I think the hon. Finance Minister is totally antifarmer and anti-poor. He only tries to appease some industrial houses and some big business houses because they are the opinion builders. He has risen from the status of Finance Secretary, Advisor to the Central Government, the Reserve Bank Governor and now the Finance Minister. He may even go as one of the representatives of the IMF or the World Bank. He may be an honest man. But I am convinced that he never bothered about the rural people. He never bothered about solv-

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ing the rural problems.

I am giving a few figures from his own speech. In 1992-93 the outlay for agriculture was Rs. 1050 crores; in 1993-94, it was Rs. 1330 crores and in 1994-95 it is Rs. 2005 crores.

According to him, there is forty - two per cent increase. What is the cost escalation? I am unable to understand what is the cost of inputs. The President in his Address - I know this is a Cabinet's approved Address - says:

"The Government attaches highest priority to the development of agriculture. The timely provision of adequate and reasonably - priced inputs..."

How and with what courage can they say this? The very same House has now constituted various Standing Committees. The Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals has given the report that there is 300 per cent hike in the price of potassium fertiliser, whereas the consumption has gone down by 36 per cent. This is given in the report of the Committee. I am unable to understand why they made the Respected Rashtrapati Ji to tell something to the nation through this House, which is unrealistic. I am sorry to say this. I do not know how long they can try to befool the people by using this platform.

One more point that I would like to make is that in the Fourth Plan, the sectoral allocation for agriculture out of the Plan size was twelve per cent. But unfortunately, in the Eighth plan, headed by our Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao Ji, it comes to 5.2 per cent. How has it declined? Are they really interested to take care of this unorganised

sector, that is agriculture? I am very sorry to say this. I am not biased. I am totally convinced that this section has no voice. They have no capacity to organise themselves and fight for their interests.

Another important area is the irrigation. Irrigation is one of the major inputs or the components of agriculture. This year the reduction is minus six per Cent. The Central allocation for irrigation, which was Rs. 280 crore in 1993-94, has come down to Rs. 261 crore this year, that is, 1994 - 95, which means minus 6.79 per cent.

Just see, Sir, how they have tried to give the benefits. For the agriculture sector there is nothing. For the industrial sector and for other affluent sections of the society, they have tried to give various concessions, whether it is in the form of Import Duty reduction or in some other form. All these things I shall deal in detail when I participate in the general discussion on the Budget. You see, Sir, how they have tried to fool the country. Only one classic example I would like to give. Day before yesterday, the hon. Finance Minister has presented the Budget. I would like to mention one or two points from the Receipt side of the Budget for 1994-95. It is a mockery that the receipt from the Estate Duty is hardly Rs. one crore. Who is going to pay this Estate Duty. I would like to ask this question. Why has he kept this in his Budget document? Estate Duty is going to be paid by wealthy or rich persons. It is paid when a rich or a wealthy person dies and leaves his property to his children or to his parents. In the whole country, for the whole year, if the Estate Duty is hardly Rs. one crore, then either the machinery has totally failed to collect the Estate Duty or perhaps there are some other considerations. Estate Duty is going to be paid by whom, Shankaranand Ji?

Will it not be paid by Birlas, Tatas, Ambanis, or such wealthy people if they die. I do not know how much is their property or how much is their wealth. Will you kindly spell out? Dr. Manmohan Singh is a great honest man. If he dies, nobody is there to replace him! How is India going to cry for that? There was a question after Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, who was there. The country has given the answer.

One crore of rupees is collected as the Estate Duty for the whole year. What is the establishment charge that you are incurring? Is it Rs. 50 crores. Rs. 60 crores? Please spell out. This is how from the tax net, the richer people are going to escape. It is a wanton, deliberate help provided by the Government. It is a glaring example.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, you are also a farmer. I know your feelings. I would like to draw your attention to this. We can very well understand how this Government machinery is functioning. Mr. Rajesh Pilot you are also trying to wear turban your Cabinet colleague, Dr. Balram Jakhar and go to the farmers and try to pose yourself to help them in their cause. I am happy that you take the cause of the farmers generously. Another point is gift tax.

What is the revenue you are going to derive in a year — Rs. 5 crores? Why do you want to fool the people? You tell frankly that you are for the richer sections; you are for the industrialists; you are for the big business houses, wealthy people and richer people. Tell us for whom are you going to do all this exercise. How much money are you going to spend on this? Is it not a mockery? It not a hypocrisy? With all pain and agony would like to ask this question. Why should I be a party in this House, as a representative of the people to this? Our hon. respected President has said, on the eve of the

Republic Day while addressing the nation: "Our elected representatives must discharge their duties individually and collectively". What is the duty I can discharge in this House? The President has asked me to discharge this duty. Is this the duty I am to discharge? You have got some majority now. The Government has very well managed from minority Government to majority. It is a major achievement. You have a comfortable majority. Whatever type of skill that you have adopted, I have seen that the Treasury Benches become a majority, the ruling Party. I do not want to go into the details about the way in which they have used this skill to make a minority party into a majority party.

I will next go to one of the major issues. The hon. Finance Minister has said that he is going to bring a bill on National Court for Direct Taxes. Two years back, he mentioned this. What happened to that? He said, he was going to relieve the burden of the High Courts. The cases are pending for years and they are unable to dispose of the cases and the tax arrears could not be recovered. He has mentioned about the National Court for Tariff Taxes. Why is he unable to implement it? Is he so busy in only obeying his masters, the IMF and the world Bank? Why has he made this promise in this very august House?

I do not know. Several cases are pending before the High Courts and so much of mental torture to the parties and whatever the amount that is due, we are unable to recover. These are a few instances. I would like to say how the Finance Ministry is functioning and I do not want to elaborate the various other issues.

The other important issue is the unemployment problem. I will read the very relevant para because it is very important:

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"Government has formulated three new innovative schemes to benefit the poor, particularly the rural women and the urban youth."

The rural youth has been totally forgotten. That is a different matter.

I am coming to the very important aspect. To implement these important innovative schemes, the Prime Minister has directly taken charge. In para 29, it is stated :-

"To monitor the progress of implementation of the programmes of weaker sections and to provide the direction and thrust required, the Prime Minister has set up a Special Cell in the Prime Minister's Office. This Special Cell will receive feed back from the Implementing Departments and also information based on the field visits and independent evaluations so as to remove all possible bottlenecks in the programmes.

A Special Committee of Secretaries responsible for the implementation of these three programmes."

What is the achievement. I would like to draw the attention of the House to para 27 of the President's Address wherein it is stated:

"To provide sustained employment to the educated urban youth in micro enterprises, a Rozgar Yojana has been launched" (by the Prime Minister)."

"About 1.95 lakh applications have been received so far from youth in different states. So far,

41,275 applications have been processed and recommended to the banks and about 2,000 of them have also been sanctioned."

The PMO is directly involved. 1,95,000 applications have been received under that Scheme. The net result is that only 2,000 applications are sanctioned.

The Prime Minister is directly involved. A Special Cell is there. Secretaries Special Committee is there. Is it a Special Committee of the Secretaries to cover up the blunders committed by their own Ministers? Are they fully engaged in it? Is the Secretaries Committee spending their time in covering up the corruption charges that they are facing without taking any care of the responsibilities that have been fixed by the hon. Prime Minister? What is the present situation? The present situation is something wrong.

The number of educated unemployed registered in Employment Exchanges during January, 1991 is 3,47,00,000, and during January, 1992 it is 3,65,00,000 and during January, 1993 it is 3,67,00,000 Every year it is increasing.

After the so-called Dunkel text that has been signed by our official representatives on 15th December, our hon. Commerce Minister used to say that some of those people who have knowledge about what Dunkel text is, are going to say that something is going to happen to the country.

Now you have taken the utmost care. Why should these opposition people unnecessarily try to attack the Government. [Interruptions] It is a very important issue. Normally I do not like to speak. It is not my habit to speak. I do not unnecessarily waste the

time of the House.

Now there is a news item - "Dunkel to hit job opportunities". The Union Commerce Minister Shri Pranab Mukherjee has admittedly said that employment opportunities in the organised sector would be drastically reduced. That was the result of Centre's acceptance of the Dunkel proposal. Are You hearing it Shankaranandji? You are one of the Cabinet Minister. People have voted for us. Government took a stand that they have got every right to act according to our own decision. You want to mortgage this country. I warn you it is not so simple. People will drag you to the streets, be there any amount of police security. Today some of our Parliament Members and Politicians are surviving only on the security forces. Why? If I cannot, I will get out of the public life. I am sorry Pilotji, It is really a burning problem. Can you go and face the people today? How long can you go on like this? This is not a thing where you can laugh. Everyone has to face the music. Every State is going to become a place for educated militants or terrorists. Do not be under the impression that only Punjab has got some terrorists and you have completely eradicated it. They have diversified it to other States. They have beenof river out. You have not completed the job. They are in Delhi, they are in Uttar Pradesh, they are in Western U.P. Do not be under the impression that India has become calm and that in one major achievement that you have made. All this is for your own satisfaction. You people are saying all these things just for a temporary gain, for a temporary political gain.

An educated boy who applies for a loan get Rs. 1 lakh with all securities. And there are some influential people who get loans without even loan applications, without even any security or surety. In the bank scam, some of the brokers have drawn

thousands of crores, 800 crores, 600 crores and 500 crores of rupees. What is going on? Why should these so called educated unemployed tolerate it? Have you seen one video cassette "EYEWITNESS" made by *The Hindustan Times*? They had made a survey last month in all major cities and they found out that more than 80 per cent of the youths want to leave this country. That is the opinion expressed in five major cities by our younger generation. About 50 or 52 years back, the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi has given a call 'Quit India'. Now these youngsters, the educated unemployed people want to quit India. They want to honour the feelings of the Father of the Nation who had given the call about 50 years back. That is your achievement. Go and see younger people near the embassies. They are standing in a queue to get VISA to various countries in search of a job. Why? They have no confidence in this country. They have no faith in the rulers. They have no faith in this political system. Do not forget these things. It is not so easy. You may drag it for another two and a half years with all your manipulative policies. Then you have to come the street. The only single factor is that the opposition is divided. That is your good luck, the saving factor.

I do admit that in Janata Dal there are various factions. Knowing that, I would like to tell the ruling party that it is not simple to face the electorate next time. You make a note of this. I come from Karnataka and Shri Shankaranand Ji also comes from Karnataka. It is not so simple. My voice is getting deteriorated because I am going round the State just to take care of friends. With these so-called policies, you are trying to fool them by saying that honey and milk is going to flow in every street. Shri Chidambaram's English is very good. I cannot compete with him to speak in English with such an eloquence. I admit I cannot do

[Sh. H.D. Devegowda]

that.

My last warning to you is that do not neglect the educated unemployed. There are more than twenty crores unemployed including skilled, semi-skilled, uneducated and underemployed. They are dying; they are living on the street, on the footpaths. In such a situation, how can you have a conscience to represent such poor people? Nobody is there to look after them. Rich people are roaring with their wealth; they are enjoying in 5-Star hotels and nobody bothers. And we want to help such people. For tourist promotion licenses are being issued and a proposal worth Rs. 32,000 crore has been approved by the Cabinet. We see all these things in the papers

Everywhere there is corruption. I am not talking about the Bofors which is worth Rs. 64 crore. But what happened to Rs. 6,000 crore? Nobody is talking about the JPC Report; it has been put into the waste paper basket. Or what about Madam Gandhi's 'Call on *Garbkosh*' in 1976? She was able to bury it in 60 ft. depth. Shri George, I think, you remember this 'Call on *Garbkosh*'. The JPC Report has been buried in 60 ft. depth. Who cares for it? Is there any sensitivity on the part of the Government on these issues? If you want to make money, make money. But to what extent? Will it be for one generation or two generations or three generations? Why, what for? Your own brother is dying on the street. So let us search our hearts. I am going to blame any particular individual in the ruling Party

In fact, I wrote a letter about the political pensions. Day in and day out, in the readers' column of the newspapers, they try to attack us by saying that as if we people are

meant only for these political pensions and for all such things. As a Member of the Assembly for 39 years, I am entitled to a political pension of Rs. 2,000. But I have not drawn it till today because I know my condition. The whole Karnataka knows about the condition of Shankaranand Ji and about the condition of Devegowda. I am unable to understand whether we have a heart which cares for poor sections of the society. People live in water pipes in metropolitan cities like Bombay city, not even in slums but pipes and we are talking about honey and milk in this country after the new economic policy. So, I would like to warn this Government, please do not neglect the poor people under the garb of this so-called economic reforms, under the garb of these structural changes, and under the garb of this industrial policy.

You talk of import technology. You talk of foreign capital. What type of technology can you import? Their technology is totally different and it is not going to suit this country. Please remember this.

Ours is totally different. The manpower is so much in this country that you cannot adopt that technology to the conditions prevailing in our country. That is capital oriented technology and ours is manpower oriented technology. You cannot go out of ground reality and convince the people. You may try to fool the people for a day, but not for all the time.

I would like to tell the Prime Minister - whatever may be his intelligence or skill; he may have been able to muster the strength in the House to run the Government for the next two and a half years, I have no jealousy for the achievement. The allocation in some area is increased by 60 per cent, 40 per cent, 20 per cent as per your claim is all confusing. You said that for horticulture the allocation has been increased from Rs. 160

crore last year to Rs. 180 crore this year and the increase is 40 per cent. Do not say all these things as the amount is meagre

My last word of caution is, please apply your mind to some of these burning problems which are now being faced by the country and poor people. Otherwise the country will face a bloodshed. I am going to provoke anybody. But there will be bloodshed in every state, every street, every village and there will be a fight for the survival because hungry stomach knows no respect for law. You may talk about the dignity of this House, respect for the judiciary and other institutions created by our forefathers. But they do not care for these things. Please remember your responsibility and try to come up to the expectations of the people.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The next speaker in the list is Dr. Vasant Niwruṭṭi Pawar. But two of our friends want to go for their prayer. Will you accommodate them?

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik) : I will not take much time.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani) : We requested the Speaker yesterday that we should be given a chance to speak early today so as to enable us to attend the Ramzan prayers.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is why I made the request to him. The House should also know when such requests are that made, it has to accommodate those Members.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Okay ; they can speak first ; no problem.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to participate in

the discussions on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address Sir, the President in his Address to the Parliament on 21st of last month has tried to paint a very rosy picture of the situation prevailing in the country. But I am afraid that with the rising prices of essential commodities, with unprecedented unemployment, with retrenchment of workers, with increased inflation, with all pervading corruption, with the situation in Kashmir worsening, with the Ayodhya-Babri Masjid issue keeping people deeply troubled, with these all these issues before us, it cannot be said that there is a steady progress in all fronts and the situation cannot be described to be very satisfactory.

15.00 hrs.

The prices of essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar and also the prices of gas cylinders, petrol, diesel were raised to fetch nearly Rs. 60,000 crores. Nothing is said about this in the President's Address. All these things were done before the presentation of the Budget. What is going to be the impact of such a hike in the prices ? Everyone can well understand that. This abnormal increase in the prices of essential commodities is going to break the back of the poor people. There is a severe criticism and people have been subjected to a great hardship, due to this, I am afraid, if things continue like this and the prices go on increasing, then, we have to witness more starvation deaths in different parts of the country; and that will be a very sorrowful state of affairs.

Sir, now I will just rush through paragraph 4 of the President's Address at page 1.

"Around this time last year, the Ayodhya issue had cast its long shadow on the national scene. There was a great deal of concern over the possible

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fall - out of the demolition and the riots that followed. Thanks to the inherent wisdom and sagacity of the Indian people, the grim predictions that were being made have been proved wrong. The atmosphere has improved considerably and we can hope for a lasting solution to the dispute. Proceedings are continuing in the Supreme Court on the reference made to it under the Constitution. Government will take appropriate measures in light of the opinion of the Supreme Court.'

One thing is very clear. When the President has said this about the Ayodhya issue, about the Babri Masjid - Bhoomi issue, it is far from reality; and you cannot say that people are feeling satisfied today because of the acquisition of the place of worship and particularly with the reference made by the President to the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the Constitution. No, it is not so. They are completely dissatisfied with the measures taken by the Government of this country to solve this basic, complex and sensitive issue of Babri Masjid. We must understand that we have been consistently with the Prime Minister when this package came and when it was converted into an Act by this Parliament. The fact of its acquisition and its reference to the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the Constitution cannot be accepted by not only the minorities in this country, but by every right-thinking citizen, particularly the secular-minded people in this country.

I must say here with pain and anguish that the Central Government has tackled the Ayodhya issue, Ramjanam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue in the most tactless manner in the most irresponsible manner and it is having only vacillation and inaction. I must

also say that there was an active connivance of the Central Government with the fascist forces. I am sure, it is my belief that without the collusion of the Central Government with the fascist forces, the Babri Masjid not have been demolished at all. Others had no powers and you had all the powers—the Central Government had all the powers; they had connived with those to see that the Babri Masjid is demolished.

I must say that from the very beginning the Central Government's attitude has been not find a solution, an amicable solution to this problem and all their attempts have been complicate the issue. Right from 1949 upto 1992, every step taken by the Central Government has only complicated the issue. Idols were placed inside the Babri Masjid on the night of 22- 23, December 1949. At that time, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was at the helm of affairs, with all the powers. The most powerful Prime Minister we had in the independent India was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. At that time, they were ruling UP and they were very powerful; still, they could not just remove the idols which were planted over there mischievously at the dead of night surreptitiously the mischievous forces. This is, actually, the affidavit given by the UP Government. UP Government have said that the idols were plant inside the Mosque surreptitiously and wrongfully by the mischievous forces at the dead of nights. But, nothing was done. Leave alone that. What happened later on? Who opened the Mosque? Who was responsible for opening the Mosque? You cannot deny the fact that the hand of the Central Government was also there when the lock was unlocked on the 1st of February 1986. Then again, who was responsible for *shilanyas*? *Shilanyas* was performed at the time of the Prime Ministership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi in 1989. Who was responsible for *Shilanyas*? This has actually deteriorated the entire

matter and the atmosphere in the country. That was the reasons why they have miserably failed.

15.06 hrs.

(SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA
in the Chair.)

Then, what happened on the 6th of December 1992, the blackest day in the history of the country? That was the day when the Babri Masjid was demolished. That too had happened with the connivance of the Central Government. I say this because the National Integration Council had given a black cheque to the Prime Minister on the 27th November 1992 to do anything he wants to protect the Babri Masjid. Again, Parliament gave him the power to protect the Babri Masjid. What about the Supreme Court? Supreme Court gave only the permission for a symbolic *kar seva*. It has directed that nothing should be demolished nor anything should be constructed and the *status quo* should be maintained. Who should maintain the status quo? It is the Central Government who will maintain it. They were just watching the situation when lakhs and lakhs of *kar sevaks* were gathering there on the 6th of December. They took no steps to stop those *kar sevaks* from gathering there. It was your responsibility. Then, what happened?

No doubt, there is the Constitution, the sacred Indian Constitution. Under Article 356 of the Constitution, they could have dismissed the Kalyan Singh Government. Military is there; but they could not send military to protect the Mosque. Nothing was done. It is vacillation and inaction and nothing more than that. They did dismiss Kalyan Singh Government. But, when? It was only after the Babri Masjid was demolished. At 4.30 p.m., Babri Masjid was demolished and

at 6.30 p.m., Kalyan Singh Government was dismissed. It is a joke. It really a joke that Kalyan Singh Government was dismissed after the demolition of the Babri Masjid. Whatever events have taken place after that, we all well know. So I hold the Central Government responsible for the demolition of Babri Masjid. I say Shri Narasimha Rao was responsible for the demolition of the Babri Masjid; and he cannot escape the responsibility at all. Therefore, I say that this matter has been tacked very badly and it is because of this that all such developments are taking place.

Before the demolition of the Babri Masjid, we sensed danger; we met the Prime Minister not twice, but thrice and pleaded with him to protect the Mosque. He failed miserably. Then again, you may refuse today and say that you have not promised. Here, the Home Minister has said the other day that the Prime Minister did not promise. It was wrong. We, 35 respectable persons or the leaders in India, had approached him. Scholars were there, Member of Parliament were there, leaders were there, I was there. Shri Owaisi was there and journalists were there. Before us, the Prime Minister said on the fateful night of 6th December 1992 that the Babri Masjid will be rebuilt at the same spot. He gave assurance. That was again reiterated on TV; the whole world has witnessed. He said that the Babri Masjid will be rebuilt. Now, they are going back on their word. This is how, They are dealing with the Babri Masjid issue, right through. They have only complicated the issue.

Now, we have been always saying that there should not be any acquisition. Acquisition has set a bad precedent to the place of worship. We are against the acquisition of the place of worship. It is against the spirit of the Indian Constitution and it is against the rule of law of the country.

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All these things were done and the matter is today in the Supreme Court. We are even opposing its reference under Article 143 of the Constitution because we can understand that as far as reference under Article 143 is concerned, there is no meaning in it under the present situation.

The President has referred the matter for an opinion. That too is a vague reference whether building of this character existed sometime before the demolition of the mosque. It has no meaning. It is a vague reference. Even if the Supreme Court takes it up and gives an opinion, it is only an advisory opinion. It cannot be mandatory. So, it cannot solve the issue. Today, the entire issue is before the Supreme Court. It is being argued whether the acquisition is proper or not. Whether reference under article 143 is maintainable or not is being discussed in the Supreme Court today. It has taken 15 months for the Supreme Court to start hearing this reference under article 143. We are told: "We have referred the matter to the Supreme Court under 143. So, we will immediately take a decision." That was said here. We advocated for article 138(2) of the Constitution

The matter has been referred. That is what the Prime Minister told us in December, 1993. It will take 40-50 years. It is just a joke. In case the Government is sincere, all cases can be consolidated. This matter can be referred to the Supreme Court under article 138(2). Then, we can have a Special Bench constituted for the purpose. It can go ahead with the day-to-day hearings. And this matter can be settled. You can get ready with the verdict within a year or two. It is possible. That matter can be settled. That is acceptable to all. In case a consolidated case is handed over to the Supreme Court

and if the Supreme Court after hearing the arguments and going through the evidence gives a judicial verdict, then, we have to accept it. That will solve the matter. But 'no'. They have taken the entire matter under article 143. That is not going to solve the matter at all.

I must say that this matter was complicated by the prime Minister of the country and by the Central Government of this country. They went back from their promises. They promised to protect the mosque. But they failed to protect the mosque at the same spot where it had existed. But they failed. Therefore, what I want is that immediately this ordinance, which shall become a law, should be repealed. That means, this acquisition should be repealed by which all those cases will become alive. All the cases should be consolidated and referred to the Supreme Court under article 138. Therefore, what I want is that reference under article 143 should be withdrawn immediately because it is not going to solve the issue.

In case you are going to refer the matter under 138, there will be another chance to settle the issue. Otherwise, there is not going to be any hope for a solution unless Government of India takes proper steps in the matter. I wish that the Government understands the ground realities and takes a proper decision in the matter to solve this complex issue.

Our colleagues in the Kerala Government said that they were going to fight. The Kerala Assembly has passed a resolution that there should be amendments in a package and acquisition should not be made. This is just for public consumption. Our colleagues are there in the Government. It is only a political hypocrisy. They talk against article 143 and talk against the acquisition. But today, they are a party to the reference

to the Supreme Court under article 143. Outside, they are against it. This is a sort of a mockery. It is a sort of political dishonesty. It is going on. That should be exposed so that the people understand it.

On page 9, in para 36, the President has said in his Address:

“The long awaited reservation of vacancies for other Backward Classes in the services under the Government of India became a reality on 8th September, 1993 when the present Government issued orders for 27 per cent reservation for other Backward Classes. With this, one of the most important aspirations of the other Backward Classes of the country has been met.”

I welcome this step and I am happy that 27 per cent reservation for the backward classes is going to be implemented. I welcome it because you know fully well, Madam, that minorities and backward classes have been suppressed for centuries together in this country by the domination of upper castes. And if they are given 27 per cent reservation today, it should be welcome. I support the recommendation of the Mandal Commission but we want that it should be on the lines Kerala Government. Here, I want to point out that we have been demanding reservation for Muslims as minorities as a backward class which is socially and educationally backward. When it comes to reservation for backward classes, Muslim minorities should also get reservation and for that, they must have a fixed quota. It is not just enough that 27 per cent reservation is given for backward classes. Muslims should get a quota of reservation either under that 27 per cent or outside that 27 per cent reservation that is given to the backward classes. Therefore, a quota should be fixed for the Muslim minorities throughout India as they

are backward educationally and socially. Then alone, we will feel that justice is being done. Otherwise, justice will be denied to the Muslims also and this quota should be filled on the basis of population. This is what I have to say. President's Address does not present the correct picture of the realities prevailing in the country. It does not give the picture of injustice done in the nation, particularly to the Muslims in regard to Babri Masjid issue. Now, I also demand that reservation should be given to the Muslims on the basis of population. Government must understand these realities and take steps so that all injustices are removed. Please find out an amicable solution to the very complex and sensitive Babri Masjid issue so that there is peace and communal harmony in the country. Due to demolition of Babri Masjid, the first casualty was secularism. Today secularism has become a farce and communal harmony has become a casualty. Our face stands tarnished throughout the length and breadth of the world today because of the demolition of the Babri Masjid. Therefore, I want the Government to understand the realities and give justice to all sections of the population. Then alone, there can be communal harmony and we can say that India really believes in secularism and democracy.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI (Hyderabad) : Madam Chairman, the President's Address pronounces the Government's policy. We go through it and feel that whatever the President has stated will be implemented.

The President in his Address announced that Rs. 500 crore will be provided to the Minority Finance Corporation, but when the Budget was presented no allocation was made to this effect. Therefore it is

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simply disobedience of the President, it is something very surprising but the practice is continuing. You might recall that the President in his Address had appreciated the performance of Shri Surjit Singh Barnala in Punjab. But not even a year passed thereafter that he was removed. This kind of disrespect to the President's Address should not be there whatever the President announces in his Address must be fulfilled.

Similarly, the President in his Address had made a detailed reference to the State of Affairs in Kashmir. Kashmir happens to be a State having Muslim majority. But here we discriminate between Hindus and Muslims of the State. Camps have been set up for the Kashmiri Pandits migrant and they are also paid Rs.1000/- to Rs.1500/- per month as relief whereas about 150 Muslim families have been living under the open sky in Hyderabad. They are also not given any relief there is no relief camps nor any facility for them. They fulfill their basic necessities by means of begging. If anybody gives them food out of sympathy, the police harass them. An incident to this effect occurred in Mallapalli area of Hyderabad and it was published in all the local newspapers.

On the other hand police force them to give their photographs. They are reluctant because they feel that if the terrorists come to know about them they would kill them. Why does the Government adopt such a discriminatory attitude? There should be equality for all.

Sir, some of the youth from Kashmir met me personally in Hyderabad and requested to help them to get admission in Medical Colleges and Engineering Colleges. Non-Muslim Students do get admission in the colleges of Delhi but not even single Muslim student succeeded in getting it. When

I was asked to give them admission I readily agreed because we run a private medical college. Education Act is under implementation in Andhra Pradesh and the Congress Party is in power there. I am ready to take 50 students but an amendment should be made in the Act. However the Government is not willing to do even that. Justice is not being meted out to Muslim migrants from Kashmir who are in Hyderabad. Just now at 2.00 p.m. I was coming from my home 34, Ashok Road. Two Muslim women came there and said that they were hungry and they wanted something to eat. They said that they had none to look after them. Is there no justice for them? I fail miserably to understand the prevailing state of affairs. Moreover about eight hundred Muslims were arrested under TADA in Hyderabad and were kept illegally for 8 day in lock up and were beaten mercilessly. They were given electric shocks and released only after eight days. All the newspapers published their photographs relating to the atrocities committed against them.

Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not present in House at the moment. He had personally come to Hyderabad to look into the matter. After all what is all this? Everywhere in Rajasthan, Bombay, Gujarat etc. people are being taken into custody under TADA. If at all they play traitors role to the country they must be hanged for it. We do not support them. But that does not even mean that a person should be kept in prison for one year or more without any trial. Two young girls of 16-17 years age have been kept in custody. They were doing their intermediate when they were arrested and were kept in prison for one and a half year. Their mother is also in custody. Can't the Government treat even these women with sympathy? If they are really there, they must be produced in the court and prosecuted. But the Government do not want to hand over such persons to the law.

They are just arrested and beaten up. A news was published in the newspaper that in Hyderabad there are six police and one task force was deployed in each of these zones to arrest the people. It is said that they demand Rs. five thousand to Rs. fifty thousand to set a person free from custody. So much so that the people have transferred their properties in their names. After all some body has to challenge the gross misuse of power and the injustice being done on such a large scale. The Government cannot suppress the people in this manner. Despite a continuous deterioration in the situation the Government do not want to find a solution to it. This matter is being raised time and again in the Parliament and the State Assemblies and even then no action is being taken in this regard. It appears as if the session of state Assemblies and the Parliament are the annual ritual or Urs where we pay our homage and go. Nothing concrete takes shape. The Government can well imagine what would be the situation in the country if people lose faith in democracy.

For how long people will tolerate this? We run colleges for minorities and take no financial aid from the Government. Inspire of this we are asked to admit 50 per cent seats by non minorities candidates. We admit that we are ready to take not 50 but 75 per cent candidates from non-minorities but only with a condition that 25 per cent seats in Government colleges should be given to our candidates. The State Government is not ready to agree to this rather they want us to agree to them. There is a provision in Article 30 (A) of the Constitution for the minorities. But it is gathering dust if there are legal provision for minorities: the hon. Minister of Human Resources should advocate for the matter. What is all this? A committee of 9 judges gave their verdict in favour of the minorities but despite that such incidents took place there particularly in the States

where Congress party is in power. For how long will the present situation continue? People of our community are backward. There are no colleges, no jobs for them. If they run their own colleges even then they are not allowed to do so. There is a limit to injustice.

Neither there is any court nor law for us. With regard to the protection of the structure of Babri Masjid the National Integration Council and the Supreme Court gave adequate rights to the Government but despite that the structure was demolished. Then another atrocity was committed on us. We were deprived of our right to go to the court on the Babri Masjid dispute. We cannot approach the court. The previous case was withdrawn. The Land was acquired and now the Government propose to make a reference to the Supreme Court under Article 143. On the one hand we speak volumes about our achievements and advancement in the science through which man has been able to land on the moon. Whereas on the other hand the Government is going back to trace the history to find whether something was there about 1000 years ago. After all, why do such things happen? Though we made it clear that we were ready to accept the verdict of the court even if it went against us. But the Prime Minister was perhaps afraid and there is a proposal to make reference under Article 143 to the Supreme Court. The case would have been fought in the court and we would have accepted whatever verdict was given by the court. However, the Government is not ready to do so. Even then they talk of secularism. Praising oneself does not help to restore secularism. The restoration of secularism needs our support when the minorities particularly the Muslim community of this country say that there is secularism in this country only then will the world accept your claim. However contrary to it, we are being deprived of

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everything, we are being made an object of ridicule in every respect.

Same is true regarding reservation. We were in the ruling party for five years in the Municipal Corporation in Hyderabad. Now, there is provision of 33 per cent reservation for women and the remaining for other categories, where will we go then? We should also be given reservation in jobs, Legislative Assemblies, Parliament etc....*(Interruption)*. ...

You are ringing the bell so that I conclude immediately. I also know that it is futile to speak here on this subject as it will fall on deaf ears but please let me give vent to my grievances at least. You are not allowing me even to do that. Just as Iqbal has said :

“Yeh dastoor-e-zubanbandi, kaisa hai teri mehfil mein,

Yahan to baat karne ko tarasti hai zuban mein.’

You are asking me to hold my tongue.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I did not stop you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SULTAN SAHAHUDDIN OWAIISI: Now what should I say. Every Member raises problems on behalf of his people. If you do not like my crying or weeping for the people's woes and direct me to stop, I will be silent. My submission is that injustice is being done to us and it is wrong why do not the Members of ruling party stand up and deny it. I am not saying this on my own. You may visit Muslim mohallas in the city and see that there are no facilities of drainage or

drinking water. In Delhi there are luxurious hotels such as Ashoka and Akbar Hotel with spacious lawns spread over 300 acres. This is our romantic socialism. Shahjahan built Taj Mahal but our Muslim brethren do not even get drinking water. People say that had they been a green plant rather than a human being they could get at least water to drink. We do not get water even to quench our thirst. You may visit Jama Masjid area in Delhi or any other town in Hyderabad or in any other part of the country which is Muslim dominated and you can yourself see the condition in which they are living. No attention is paid towards them, rather even the existing facilities are withdrawn and new laws are enforced there. We are pacified on the plea that if the poor people do not get anything else, their children do get opportunity to get education in primary or High Schools, thus having brighter prospects of employment. The Government of Andhra Pradesh said that 30 acres of land is required for the purpose. We are ready even to pay for it provided we are given the land. After all, what do they want? Should we drift from the path of democracy. How long will the prevailing situation continue? We have almost lost our patience now. Our condition is just like a desperate man who leaves nothing to chance. The Government should not provoke us to reach that point! It would be dangerous for the country. After all how long will we tolerate injustice? There is a limit to it. Atrocities are committed on people of our community under TADA or other laws. We two Members represent about 18-20 crores of people and despite that we are not given adequate time to express our views. I am watching your face expressions, you are looking somewhat uneasy and also a little glad. Even then I have to give due regard to your feelings because you are an hon. Lady Member. Therefore, I conclude before my allotted time. I am also grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik): Madam, my name was there on behalf of my party. It was announced also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call your name Mr. Pawar, after Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Madam Chairperson, I have to make a reference of regret to what transpired unnecessarily this morning in this House. One full hour from 12 o'clock to 1 o'clock was simply wasted. The time of the House is precious. The time was wasted because a legitimate demand which was raised by the opposition was completely stonewalled by the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs which was not necessary at all.

The Opposition was only asking him to either confirm or deny whether the papers relating to the Bofors case which are there in Switzerland and which we were told were going to be remitted to the Government of India by the first of this month, have actually been received or not. I think the Parliament is entitled to get that information ; nothing more was being asked. But the Minister went on saying that he was not prepared to say anything. And I think my complaint is justified because factually at 2 o'clock when the House re-assembled after lunch, Mr. Vidyacharan Shukla here again and made a statement for about half a minute, which settled the whole matter; and there was no further agitation; nothing. The House was quite calm. He came and said, "I have verified from the CBI. Those papers have not yet been received; they are with some examining Magistrate there in Switzerland; and he will fix a date later on, and the papers will be sent." If he had said that earlier, the

time of the House from 12 to 1 o'clock need not have been wasted in this fashion.

Now I want to briefly remind the House. Of course everybody is agitated, exercised over this Bofors affairs which has been dragging on for so many years; and it is a case, after all, of proved corruption, not proved by us, but admitted by the people in Switzerland themselves. The Bofors Company itself through the Swiss Legal Agency had admitted that they had paid this amount of money to somebody in India, though they said that they could not reveal to whom they had paid it because their laws do not permit that. That money was paid to somebody in India when there was a competition going on between the Bofors and some other company as to which gun the Government of India was going to buy for its Armed Forces. So, there is no question of denying that; that money had been paid to somebody. I do not want to go into all that has happened subsequently.

After all these years, it was established that money had been paid into certain secret account in some of the Swiss banks; and we were trying to find out who were the accounts holders. I am aware of the fact that the people in whose name those accounts are held in Switzerland may not be the actual people who had taken bribe. I understand that. They may be only a cover, a sort of front for somebody behind them, who actually took the money. But it does not matter. It was our money; it was our Government's money and, therefore, we are entitled to know who those accounts holders are. What I wish to point out is that this is not only the instance of this kind; Members are aware of many cases where now allegations of corruption in high places are multiplying all the time. It is like a cancer growing in our society; and this cancer is, what I should say, the proliferation of black-money, which

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is generating this kind of high level corruption; this black-money is being used for this purpose.

Now, I am afraid, in the latest budget proposals which have come there is no mention of this. We are not discussing the Budget just now with great incentives which have been provided by the hon. Finance Minister for the unrestricted growth of the private sector, both domestic private sector as well as foreign investors. I am afraid, this growth of black-money will be further accelerated leading to more and more corruption. We call sort of encouragement as financial criminality is too mild a term. In some countries, they refer to it as a financial criminality.

That is what is being fostered now in our country. The President's Address, Madam, has consciously or unconsciously, I do not know whoever prepared the Address obviously did it consciously, blacked out all reference to this spreading cancer and has given no indication of the type of people who are indulging or who are in a position to indulge in this kind of financial criminality.

I wish to make a reference since I am on this subject. I do not wish to hurt anybody's feelings; I never mention names. Some people are sitting here in this House whose names have been mentioned in this particular news item which I want to refer to.

On the 29th of January, a front page news item has appeared in one of our leading dailies, namely 'The Statesman' giving a list of 42 people, belonging to different parties, who are alleged to have been funded by the same group of people who have been used by the IS to fund the Hizbul Muzahideen and the accused in the Bombay bomb blasts. I do not know what is

the political connection, I cannot easily find it out. But any way this is a case pending in the Supreme Court now.

A public interest litigation was filed by a gentleman, who is known here perhaps to many people. He is a well known cartoonist and activist, Shri Rajinder Puri. He has said that these names were obtained from the copies of diaries which were seized by the CBI from two alleged Hawala Operators, Shri S.K. Jain and Shri J.K. Jain.

He has given a list, of 42 people, which was produced in the court. Their names are given in this news item along with the amount of money which they are alleged to have received. Among them, the major number of people come from Congress Party; then from the BJP; also from the Janata Dal; and few from the Janata Dal (Samajwadi) Party. But bulk of the names are from the Congress Party. These are all hon. gentleman. Most of them are Members of Parliament, some of them are Ministers and some are presently Ministers.

I think that a paper which publishes a serious type of allegation should either be proceeded against by way of defamation proceedings in the court, which has not been, done or at least the people who are named among these 42 should have come out publicly with some denial or contradiction, which has not been done.

AN HON. MEMBER: How could they?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: How could they? What is the meaning of how could they? Papers are open to everybody. I may tell you my friend, I do not know who you are but I am hearing your voice, that Shri Chandra Shekhar told me a little while ago when I was mentioning this matter to him.

He said, "When I saw name among these 42"; with his permission I am mentioning his name. I asked "Shall I say this." He said, "Yes you can say it." He said, "I called this man, Shri Rajinder Puri because I know him very well, and I asked what is this you have published."

Shri Rajinder Puri, according to Shri Chandra Shekhar, said,

[Translation]

"It was just a mistake, your name was published by mistake."

[English]

Next day a contradiction was issued. Well I take that at his face value. I neither know whether these allegations are correct or can be correct or not. But what is surprising me is, you see, the news like this has created quite a lot of sensation and pandemonium among the public who read these papers. But no contradiction, denial or defamation case or anything is coming.

This is very curious, it seems to me, and I want to draw the attention of this House that the hon. Members concerned should really be more serious about this and take whatever necessary action they feel they should take. But nothing has been done.

Then, for example, there are allegations going on here also, quite frequently about some matter concerning the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas. He has stated in this House that he does not hold any bank account in U.S.A. But the U.S. authorities, including some police authorities, have investigated and said that he has got an account. I do not know who is telling the truth. But this kind of thing is doing no good to our political structure. The credibility

of our political structure among the people of this country is going lower and lower every day and specially when this kind of serious allegations come. An allegation came that Shri Harshad Mehta sent a suitcase full of notes to the Prime Minister's residence. To this day it has not been proved—I mean, the contents of that suitcase—whether it was Rs.1 crore or what it was, I do not know, whether that was actually accepted or whether it was not accepted.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati): It was later proved that he never sent it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Nothing was proved. A statement was made, denying it. Neither Shri Harshad Mehta could prove it nor the recipient of the suitcase could prove it. And it is left like that and people are joking now about it saying "Where is that famous suitcase? What about that suitcase?" Is it good? Something should be done to establish one way or the other. (Interruptions) Yes, I know it hurts you because your Prime Minister is concerned.

My point is that these cases will go on multiplying, not because of any individual's proclivities, but because of what I said. There are some economic and social forces which are operating. Black money is at the corruption and the more is leading to proliferation of this type of corruption and the more it spreads, people are thinking that, "Well so may people up above, whether they are MPs or Minister or anybody else must have also got something to do with corruption." Is that good for the future of our country? So, I am saying that this is a matter which everybody should take seriously.

The President's Address does not say anything these things. It does not even mention a big event which took place last year, in 1993, a very big event, which was

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the scam, the banking scam. Is it not just a small trivial matter? There is no mention about it! The Government could say that such a thing happened, we set up a Joint Parliamentary Committee, the Joint Parliamentary Committee probed into it, they have submitted their report and the Prime Minister has assured Parliament that follow up action would be taken against people who are guilty and all that. There is no mention of the fact that Rs. 8,000 crore or may be more, Rs. 12,000 crore people say was involved. Bofors is chickenfeed compared to this Bofors was only Rs. 60 to 65 crore. It involved Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 12,000 crore which was the money of the public deposited in the banks.

Why do public put money in the banks? Because they believe that it is in safe custody when it is in the bank. Even small people like pensioners put money in the banks. But if thousands of crores of rupees go away from the backdoor of the banks by virtue of nexus between brokers, bankers, businessman and so many types of people who are in nexus with each other, it is serious. That money in the hands of the speculators on the stock markets or stock exchanges.

Is it a small matter? Such a thing never happened in this country before. It was affected mainly the public sector banking system, the nationalised banks, about which Shrimati Indira Gandhi had spoken at the time of nationalisation that these are going to be really the commanding heights of the economy. Now what is happening? There is no mention about it in the President's Address. So, I do not know how I can thank him for his Address. There is no use hiding these things. What is the fate of the JPC? The JPC was a body constituted with all the parties, representatives from both Houses

and that Committee laboured - the Chairman was also the member of the Lok Sabha and had produced its reports. Is there any seriousness about taking up those reports? Nothing it is just being hoped that public conscience will be blunted, people will forget, the whole thing will quietly be given a burial.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbanil) : You talk some new points. (*Interruption*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If you do not like it, you are welcome to go out. I am not forcing you to stay here.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: But I am interested to hear some new points from you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Now, you have derailed me.

So, what I am saying is that the President's Address has been prepared after all for him by the Government and, therefore, we should try to understand what is the motive of the people, who prepared such an Address, which completely avoids any mention of these things. And what fate will other Committees have if the JPC's report is dealt with like this? When then debate on the JPC report took place in this House, some Members were trying their best to denigrate such a report, to dilute it and to say that it is not of much consequence. What will be the fate of the other Committees? What will be the fate of these Standing Committees, which are now operating, which are also formed on all party basis? What will happen to their reports and to their recommendations? Nobody will bother about them. This is a part of our system. Is it not? This is a part of our parliamentary system. It all depends on how you look at it. how much you respect

those institutions, and how far you are prepared to carry out what they say or not. We are in a parliamentary form of Government. If you want to have some other form of Government, of course it is a different matter. But so long as this country has been committed to the parliamentary democracy, parliamentary form of Government, multi-party system based on adult franchise, you cannot escape what is called 'parliamentary accountability'. If you want a system in which nobody is held accountable, nobody is responsible, well, that is for you to try and bring about a change like that. But, under the present system you cannot avoid ministerial accountability. And that is why, we were saying that the Ministers, who personally as individuals, may be honest persons, may not have taken a single pie or done anything. But if within the area over which that Minister presides, some such serious mishaps occur, well he also to share the responsibility and he avoid it. This had happened in our own country so many times. And whether it was Lal Bahadur Shastri or V.V. Giri or Shanmugam Shetty or Krishnamachari, these people were not accused that they had themselves taken money or that Lal Bahadur Shastri had been driving that railway train which went on having so many accidents. They had an idea in those days that were accountable for something which went wrong in their Ministry or in their Department. Now these things are going on. I am only pointing out this. There would not be much left to our parliamentary traditions and systems if this is the attitude which we start developing.

Now Sir, one other point that I would like to speak about shortly, briefly, is that I am very happy that Shri S.B. Chavan, our Home Minister, though I was not here unfortunately to hear him yesterday, from what I have read, has really said for the first time on

behalf of the Government what we were wanting. That is a very spirited and a very positive attack on the attempts by external forces to interfere in our internal matters, particularly with regard to Kashmir. This is being discussed here practically everyday. But from the side of the Government, there was always a kind of defensive, negative kind of defensive approach. And the President's Address never mentions it at all.

He never says anything about the fact. The biggest and surviving super power in the world today is deliberately trying to fish in troubled waters in Kashmir and their spokesmen have been coming with so many statements which are patently anti-Indian, and anti-Indian sovereignty. I believe, Shri S.B. Chavan had said something forthright yesterday about this and, if I understand him correctly, then, I congratulate him for that. It would have been better if the President's Address has also included something about this.

I want to point out one thing. It is not correct and it would be wrong to think that what the Americans are raking up is only a question of violation of human rights. That is one aspect of it. They are talking about a civil war. They say civil war is going on in Kashmir. This was said by Robin Raphael in his address to the General Assembly of the United Nations. President Clinton has said that conditions of civil war have been developing in Kashmir. 'Civil war' is a term which has a specific meaning.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): What is happening in Bosnia and Palestine?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You knows as to what is happening. Can we do about it?

SHR: C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Why the Americans do not talk on that?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I cannot reply because I am not President Clinton. You have to ask him.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Why do you give importance to Kashmir?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I give importance because I am an Indian. If you do not give importance then I am sorry for you. I give importance because it is a part of my country. I do not like foreign people to come and interfere and to challenge even our sovereignty and to say that we do not consider the accession of Kashmir to India to be final. Well if you worry about Bosnia then you should equally worry at least about Kashmir.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: What the Americans talk is irrelevant to us

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Jaffer Sharief, you have used very brave words and if you were equally brave and not depending on them for money and loans, I would be very happy. Who do you bother about them?

This is one thing. There is still a risk at Geneva in the Commission on Human Rights. A Pakistani motion was already tabled there may be able to get through not because the bigger powers will vote for them the bigger powers it seems prefer to play a sort of neutral role. But there are other smaller countries whom they are trying desperately to who saying that at least we should agree to send some sort of a probing team to Kashmir to see for themselves as to what is going on there. If they succeed in that, that will be a victory for them. I do not think we can agree to such a position at all.

So, our efforts at Geneva which have been stepped up and become more confident and more aggressive from our side have had good results and we should not allow them to slacken in any way.

Madam, I am mentioning only a few points which I find missing in the President's Address. I thought that he would have said something about the recent by-elections which were held in the four States — actually five States. Before the elections our friends of the BJP had been ruling there. In those four States some reversal of fortunes had taken place. I think, some of our BJP friends are a bit surprised. They were quite confident that they were going to come back to power. The point, I think, should have been who is responsible for this. Are there some political parties or leaders who should take the credit for having at least, for the time being, saved the country from a take-over by fundamentalists and communal forces? I am happy about it—not that my party has contributed much, it has done hardly anything, as compared to any other party or even the Congress Party, in UP particularly where they were ruling with a strong Government.

16.00 hrs.

The credit must go and recognition should be made by the President of the upsurge of certain social forces which have come up in an unprecedented manner through this election. Those communities and classes of people who consider themselves to be deprived, who have been deprived of their social justice, who have been deprived of their share in political power, who have always been kept suppressed—whether it is the OBCs or whether it is the Dalits or whether it is the minority people or whether it is the tribals—came up in a big way through these elections. They may have

been attached to different parties but, on the whole, between them there were some kind of unwritten, unspoken, undeclared sort of understanding that they should defeat these parties which are based on the upper classes or higher classes and which have been exploiting them for so many years, and they succeeded in that

16.01 hrs.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE
in the Chair]

I do not think it is possible for anybody to keep this force down now and you should not try to keep it down also. These communities put together actually comprise a majority of our population and the overwhelming majority of them are poor people, deprived people. The Constitution refers only to socially and educationally backward people. Whatever it is, these communities have managed to assert their identity in no uncertain terms. The same force accounted for the BJP in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and also for the Congress in UP. It should be understood with all sympathy and force what it stands for and what it is and how in actual practice. I would say a sort of a social revolution is coming about in our country.

When the Mandal Commission's report was accepted by V. P. Singh's Government and was announced here, what a hullabaloo went on in the country! Some of the biggest parties were totally against it. They wanted to resist it. They called protest demonstrations. Here, in the city of Delhi, buses and trains were burnt. Some students, boys and girls. I am pained to say were instigated to immolate. They poured petrol on themselves and set fire. They thought that the meaning of this Commission Report is that since they do not belong to the OBCs and all

that they will never again get a chance of any kind of employment or admission to colleges or anything. It was a wrong idea which was wrongly put to them. Today, couple of years after that, there is not a single political party in the country which is opposed to this principle of reservation of 27 per cent for the OBCs. Reservation for Dalits has been there for much longer. I am not talking about the implementation. Implementation may leave much to be desired still and we have to look to that. But this reservation principle was being bitterly opposed and from the beginning and we said that it should be at least for the first ten years without any kind of economic criterion being injected into it because that will spoil the effect of the whole thing. After ten years, we can review the position and see again what is happening. So I think this President's Address has missed out many of the major factors which are operating in the country and which will determine its future. One is this social revolution of these lower class, deprived classes to whom injustice has been done. In future it is going to be a major factor in this country and all of us have to come to terms with it. It is no use hoping that somehow or other it will recede again or we will have to crush it or do something. If we try to crush it, I think the result will be just the opposite. Their rights have to be respected, their rights have to be enforced, their rights have to be guaranteed and personally we do not think that simply reservation of some percentage of jobs in Government posts is going to solve their problems. They need education badly. Many of them are landless people who require land.

There are many people whose land has been taken away. There are many people who are landless agricultural labourers, small poor artisans and self-employed people like weavers and all that. They need economic help. They need education. They need land

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reforms, in addition to reservation in the jobs. Only then, this huge segment of humanity can be picked up and brought to the level with others. It is not going to be easy job and it will take a long, long time. Why should we poke at this? In many States in the South, not now, very long ago, there are reservations by law, which are far in excess of 27 per cent. In Kerala, in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, the reservation is not only for OBCs but also for women. They have made two per cent to three per cent for women. Some provision has been made even for the Muslims, minority community. Altogether it is much above 50 per cent which the Supreme Court laid down that the total reservation percentage should not go above 50 per cent. There it is being practised for over years. Do you expect them now that they will pull down their percentage because the Supreme Court has laid down an upper ceiling? They cannot do it. So, we have to live with so many things now. Particularly in the Hindi speaking Northern region, please take some lessons from what has happened in the recent elections. We should firmly resolve that we will do everything possible to help, uplift in raising all these sections who will be a decisive factor in the days to come.

These were three or four points only which I wish to dwell on because I am sorry, the President's Address has been quite silent about them and has not said a single word about any of these things. Of course, we are having a Motion of Thanks. But because of these glaring omissions and inadequacy in the President's Address, I really do not feel very much like registering a motion of thanks, which is a formality.

But I would draw the attention of the Government to the serious lapses because

in the coming days, the Government has to see that the country is socially, properly united it is a difficult job—and we are also able to get over the hurdles, obstacles which are relics of the past. All kinds of relics of feudalism still exist in our society unfortunately. Obscurantist ideas exist in our society. In some places, they are being linked up with religion for political purpose. We have to fight against all these things. Otherwise, a modern society and a modern India cannot be created.

Therefore, I hope that all these things will be taken seriously by the Prime Minister also. So, I look forward to the Prime Minister's reply to the debate to see how far his response will be forthcoming.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik): I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by my friend Mr. S.C. Mathur and seconded by Mr. K.V. Thomas.

The President's Address represents the action report and the future plan of action by the Government. We are able to take the review of the situation and it is an opportunity of annual stock-taking. I feel, this procedure, this convention should continue in future. Parliament is a place of debate and it is an opportunity for the opposition where the Opposition should have tried to rise above petty, pre-occupied party bias to use this occasion for the serious discussion on the basic issues and the national problems. But the Opposition have entered into their favourite criticisms and into their state phrases and petty prejudice.

Madam Chairperson, does this Opposition have an alternative plan for the nation? No, they do not have an alternative plan for the nation.

They are not in a position to plan and to give an alternate plan to the nation. They are only concentrating on the criticism of the Government and trying to weaken the Government. That is the sad story of this. My sincere advice to the Opposition is "If you are short of the sticks to beat the Government with, do not take the sticks that will break in your hands and hurt you."

Hon. President has given an appeal to all of you to think of the nation, care for the nation and unite for the nation. I quote what has been said in an Urdu couplet

"VATAN KI FIKRA KAR NADAN,
MUSIBAT AANE WALI HAI
TERI BARBADIYON KE MASHVIRE
HO RAHE HAIN AASMANO
MEIN
NA SAMJHE TO MIT JAOGE EI
HIDUSTAN WALO,
TER' DASTAN TAK BHI HOGI
DASTANO MEIN"

This is the time for us to think of the country and to unite just as we have united in a unanimous Resolution on the issue of Jammu and Kashmir.

We have fought Pakistan untidily. There are many avenues and many points in the President's Address where we can have general consensus and a common programme.

Hon. President in his Address, has mentioned about the emerging optimism and this optimism is basically because of the policies of the Government and the response by the people of our country. The Indian community has a great sense of patriotism and tolerance and we have to struggle hard. Our late Prime Minister, our leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, has said and I quote

"Strength never comes from the comforts or smooth path but from the most sternest of efforts."

In the course of the debate, a reference has been made to corruption in public life. We have to deal with this issue without partisan bias or political motives. Corruption is corruption whether it is practised by a person in power or a person who is aspiring to power or by any other. We have to fight it with all our strength at all levels and there will be a relentless war against this great evil. To fight the evil, we have to start a war against this greatest evil of the country.

Hon. President, in his Address in paragraph 6 mentioned about the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. I think, the Government's strong will to fight terrorism has been quite revealed by the reply given by our Home Minister in yesterday's debate. I think that is quite a sufficient warning to Pakistan and the United States of America not to interfere in matters of Jammu and Kashmir and not to teach us Human Rights.

In the history of our Parliament, this is the first time we have decided to have accountable executive to the Parliament. It is to have more accountability to Parliament, that we have decided to have the Standing Committees.

No doubt everybody has to be accountable to the electorate and to the country. And this sense of accountability has to be there with everybody. I hope, this sense of accountability will percolate to the lowest level in the democracy. And for this formation of departmentally related Standing Committees, I specially congratulate our Prime Minister Shri P. V. Narasimha Raoji and our Speaker Shri Shivraj Patilji.

[Dr. Vasant Nowrutti Pawar]

We are the largest democratic country in the world, But the nature does not differentiate between the caste, creed, religion, nation or country. The natural calamity was there in Maharashtra and it has also not spared us. In the region of Latur and Osmanabad, a big earthquake has claimed thousands of lives. The Maharashtra Government has responded with a commendable alertness and provided prompt relief to the affected people. The World Bank and all other financial institutions specially the voluntary organisations have done a commendable job. A massive programme of reconstruction is there and about Rs.1000 crores outlay has been sanctioned. I place on record my congratulations to our leader and the Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Raoji and the Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri Sharad Pawarji.

The economic stability is directly proportionate to the political stability. And it has been mentioned in the debate in the past that this Government now has come in a majority. Those people who have joined the Congress, they are definitely having a nationalistic mind. The economic performance of this Government is definitely satisfactory. The GDP is four per cent; the inflation rate is between six per cent and 8.4 per cent. The global confidence that we have achieved because of these economic reforms is most important because about Rs.65,000 crores of foreign investment is there in our country. That shows the global confidence in our policy, in our administration and in our Government. It has been said that the confidence is definitely there. What has been said in a couplet, I will again quote it:

*BASHAR NE KHAK PAYA, LAL PAYA
GUHAR PAYA;
MIJAJ ACHHA JISNE PAYA, TO
USNE SAB BHAR PAYA.*

Today our Government is having a very good *mijaj* and that is a sign that there is an international confidence in India.

Hon. President has mentioned about the agriculture. I am just trying to go in between the lines of what the President has mentioned in his Address. We must thank the agricultural farmers of our country for the good production of foodgrains. The storage of foodgrains is about 180 million tonnes. That has been increased by 7.1 per cent. The Kharif production is 99 million tonnes and the Rabi prospects are very good. That is why, our Government has planned the outlay and it has been raised by 26.6 per cent from Rs. 1050 crores to Rs. 1330 crores. That is very important. The policy of our Government is to export the agricultural goods either processed or otherwise. My constituency area cultivates the maximum grapes. Last year, our farmers have exported grapes worth about Rs.32 crores.

And this year, the target is about Rs. 200 crore. This is made possible only because of the export promotion measures taken by our Central Government.

So far as agriculture is concerned, in the Eighth Five Year Plan, the Government has allocated Rs. 1100 crore to the watershed development. This is the most important point in the rural development. That is the crux of the problem. What agriculture mainly needs is water. And now-a-days the ground-water level is going down. So, we have to develop these watersheds and by this development we will be getting about 30 lakh hectares of land for production of food, fodder, fuel and fibre. This dry land farming technology must grow very fast so that we can improve our ground-water levels and definitely the situation of our farmers will be better in future.

Madam Chairman, we have got a special duty to our Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Their welfare is basic to our system and we are determined to help these people who, because of poverty, have been denied the opportunity and their rightful place in the society.

I must thank our Maharashtra Government for renaming Marathwada University as Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. My congratulations to the Government of Maharashtra and the people of Maharashtra for doing such a commendable job. And I must congratulate the people of Marathwada also for such a generous gesture. A long standing demand of our friends has been accepted. My compliments to all those who have translated the literature of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar in various languages. His thought and his views will enrich the society and they in turn will enrich our democracy.

Madam Chairman, our 20-Point Programme is basic for rural development and we are implementing it with more zeal and thrust. The Government is determined to help the women, children and the minorities. Our friend was mentioning about the minorities. And I must say that a National Minorities Finance Development Corporation has been set up and Rs. 500 crore have been allocated for the development of minorities. The new Wakf Bill, 1993 will definitely help in deciding the matters of Wakf

Schemes like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, I.R.D.P., Employment Assurance Scheme, Mahila Samridhi Yojana and Safai Karamcharis Act are milestones in the upliftment of the poor and down-trodden people.

So far as education is concerned, 'Education for All' has been made the target in

the Delhi Declaration. I must thank our Prime Minister who has assured that in the Ninth Five Year Plan, six per cent of the GDP will be allocated towards the educational outlay. That is what is the need and what is the necessity. He has done a right job.

The female literacy, national literacy mission and primary education, these are all our priorities.

The teacher's training and decentralised management will help to achieve our commitment for the education for all. I must say that the female literacy rate has gone up from 29.75 per cent in 1981 to 39.29 per cent in 1991. The health and family welfare programme has been referred to in Para 41 in the President's Address. This is the area where there is a need for all political parties to unanimously exhort people to adopt small family norms and transform the family planning programme into a mass movement. This is one avenue where we should come together and we should not see it from the political angle, because the situation about population of our country every year we are adding about 17 million people. We are having a world land area of 2.4 per cent only and we are nursing 16 per cent of the world population. Our population, as per the 1991 census is 846.3 million which must have by this time increased and must have reached to about 900 million. We have to do something to control the population. This population control has been an avenue where we should not exploit each other at the political level. In the past everybody has made this a political issue and that is why we were not able to do anything. I again request all the political parties to have a general consensus in this regard and to have a target with regard to family welfare that we would like to bring the birth rate to 21 per thousand from 29.3 per thousand right now and we will bring the death rate down from 9.8 per

[Dr. Vasant Nowrutti Pawar]

thousand to 9 per thousand and the infant mortality rate from 80 per thousand in 1991 to 70 per thousand by 2000 AD. The National Development Council is doing a good job in the population control.

About sports I must mention that we are very much proud of Kapil Dev and the national games organised at Pune in Maharashtra. They have served their purpose.

All that I have stated is not a negligible achievement by the Government. The Government is definitely doing a good job. Our engineers, technologists, farmers and workers are building this country. All they need is the support and encouragement from the Government and the people. The Government is supporting them. Let us be proud of all the men and women who are doing their best in building our nation. We are approaching the 21st century and the 21st century will be honesty, integrity, accountability, productivity and quality also. We intend to pursue all our efforts to produce more oil, more electricity, more fertilisers, more foodgrains and more of the basic needs of our people. Our Government and our political system are strong enough technologically and otherwise not to allow our self-reliance to be mortgaged outside by outside funds.

Friends, we must come together. We should march ahead for the self-reliance. We should call this operation forward; faster and forward. In social life or the political life always we realise that: "This woods are lovely, dark and deep, but miles to go before I sleep. We should not forget".

Madam Chairman, with these words I conclude and I support the Motion of Thanks

moved by our friend Mr. Mathur and seconded by Mr. Thomas. Thank you.

SHRI MANAVERNDRA SHAH (Tehri Garhwal): Hon. Member Kumari Uma Bharati, a few days back, had brought to the notice of this House, the law and order situation in UP. She has cited and rightly so, the incidents where the UP Government had failed to protect the minority community from the undesirable elements of the society and failed to enforce the authority of the Government over the district authorities, especially the police.

By implications, they may seem to be isolated cases; but actually, it is an issue of law and order in the whole of UP. Western UP has become 'Wild West'. That has come into existence ever since the present Government has come into power. It has 'Wild West' previously when they were in power and it has again become 'Wild West' now. So much so, they have now abolished the Goonda Act even. All these things have contributed to the law and order situation in the whole of UP. The prevailing situation in Western UP will prove what I am saying. Six districts of UP have now been declared as 'red districts'. After the murder of Kamal Kumar in Harbatpur by Thanedar, even that district in Dehra Dun has been included and named as 'red district'. Hence, now, seven districts of UP have become districts of lawlessness and they have been declared as areas where the law and order has broken down. This coupled with what Kumari Uma Bharati said, would mean that the whole of UP has become a disturbed area.

After the Babri Masjid episode, the Central Government concluded without consulting the State Government of UP that law and order in UP had broken down. They thought that the situation may flare up; and so, they dismissed the UP Government,

they dissolved the Assembly and they imposed the President's Rule. Surely, now when the whole of UP is now a disturbed one with a bad law and order situation, the Central Government is expected to do some thing. Replying to Kumari Uma Bharati's contention, the Home Minister had said that he would refer the matter to the UP Government and would come back to the House. It does not conform to the norms that they have been following in the past. The past norms would have made them take a different stand. It would have made them take a stand which they had taken not only in UP, but in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and in Himachal Pradesh. So, we expect that the Prime Minister will follow the norms that he had laid down in the past and dismiss the UP Government and bring that State under President's Rule.

I am glad that the President has given a signal that from now on, we will be having, not a defensive but an offensive foreign policy. This has been substantiated or carried out by the Home Minister yesterday when he was replying to the debate on the Statutory Resolution on Jammu & Kashmir. This is a thing which is to be done now and I hope that it will not be like 'one step forward and two steps backward'.

The arm-twisting policy of the big brother, USA, became pronounced after the break-up of USSR and the Gulf War. The dictate of USA was begun by President Bush and is being followed vigorously by President Clinton. Unfortunately the biggest democratic country - USA - has no hesitation to weaken another democratic country, that is, India. They do not want us to have a place of influence. They do not want us to be as powerful as we can become. Therefore, I would not like to touch Dunkel report and its details and pros and cons. I would only like to touch the Dunkel issue while keeping this

in mind. Why are negotiations with the Third World being held individually? Obviously, India and like-minded countries have failed to keep the Third World united. Therefore, the big brother is succeeding in its policy of divide and rule. They are negotiating separately because we do not have a common forum.

If the advanced countries have nothing extra to gain by the Dunkel scheme, then why are they so enthusiastic about the Dunkel proposals? It only means that whereas previously - in the pre-independence period - there was political-cum-military colonisation coupled with economic exploitation, it has now become outdated. They want us to be thus economically colonised. Therefore, our Government has to move boldly and forcefully against economic colonisation. That is what is being done by the big powers.

This unclad phobia against India that President Clinton has, also making him support indirectly Pakistan's anti-India functioning; making him hedge anti-terrorist condemnation; making him bless truncation of India; and wanting investigation of alleged breach of human rights.

The meaning of human rights is being twisted. The main emphasis by the international convention on Human Rights is on the word 'domination'. And that word 'domination' connotes distinction, exclusion, retention of preference based on race, colour, ethnic origin, sex of similar other basis. There is no doubt that we have not breached this kingpin provision Domination. That is why our Government has had no hesitation to take diplomats to Kashmir and rightly has no objection to inspection by the Human Rights Organisation on reciprocal basis.

It is surprising that those who live in

[Sh Manavendra Shah]

gallstones are throwing stones. USA's history begins with, more or less, annihilation of the Red Indians, taking over of land of the Indians and doling settlements. And today, the domination of the whites over non-whites prevails. Surely, this calls for investigation by the Human Rights Commission

Pakistan is a bigger culprit. Their maltreatment of their minority Muslim brethren of different sects or of Muslim immigrants from India and misuse of Hindu religious places to the extent of using them as laboratories surely evokes an inquiry by the Human Rights Commission for breach of human rights.

Our Government should, therefore, throw stones at their glasshouses by demanding an investigation for breach of human rights. They stand accused for domination, distinction, exclusion and preference based on either race, colour, ethnic origin or religion.

Of all the countries, USA should have appreciated-if they recall their history-that taking steps even armed ones (a) to protect the unity of the country from moves from outside of inside, (b) to protect the territory from foreign powers' direct or indirect aggression and aid to terrorism, or (c) to quash terrorism in one's country, cannot amount to discrimination, distinction, exclusion or restriction and cannot therefore, come under the purview of human rights.

Furthermore, it is certainly a constitutional charge and obligation for the Government to protect ones country and its unity.

With this, madam, I would like to come to another issue, that is, environment. The President has rightly hinted that there has to

be a linkage between development process and protection of environment. We, in the hills of Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi and perhaps in the other hill districts of UP have so far been badly hit by non-linkage. Therefore, we welcome this statement of the President that there will be linkage between development and protection of environment. Now that the linkage has been pronounced, we hope that development specially like roads, canals, drinking water and other development projects where forests are involved will be accelerated. However, I would like to emphasise that the melding is only possible to succeed if the norms for the hills are different from the ones that are there the rest of India. Therefore, the government should apply their mind for preparing norms for the hills so that it becomes a workable proposition. So far, Delhi and Lucknow have merely been appreciative of the situation prevailing in the plains. Therefore, it may be worthwhile to involve the elected representatives of people for amending the norms for environment and protection.

There is another factor which has not been touched by the President and I am surprised at that because I know that the Prime Minister is worried about it and he has been applying his mind to it. That factor is big dams. Big dams bring about many problems other than environment. Human emotional factor, rehabilitation and safety factor are just as much important factors as environment. Therefore, when we think or consider dams, we have to club all these factors together and then come to a decision.

I would once again remind the Prime Minister that he has kept the clearance of Tehri Dam in abeyance pending further clarification. In a nutshell, these are the problems:

Safety factor has not been clearly

established so far. Exercise, even after decades, for protecting the environment has not succeeded; Doubts on the design have not been cleared; Rehabilitation compensation offered continues to be a bone of contention; Alternative plans for rehabilitation without environment damage have not been formed; Alternative for the ancestral rights like grant trees free grazing in Government land and forests are not found; Up-river from Tehri Dam and more so, down-river for at least two decades, including all development works and projects which were for the benefit of the people have been stopped on the excuse that the area comes within D Chetra. More decades will also pass before the dam, if made, would be completed. Both the Centre and the State Government are immune to this problem. Therefore, I would demand that development of this Doob Chetra should be re-started retrospectively. The last and just important point is that the Government should respect the law of the land giving protection to religious places. It will be breached if the Tehri Dam is allowed to go ahead. Temples like Swayam Bhu Puranic Sateyshwar Mahadev will go under water. At least the enacting Government which is the present Government, is expected to abide by the law of which they are the author. Therefore, the only alternative left for the Government is to consider converging Tehri Dam into the run of the river type. By this, all the problems that I have pointed out would be solved and would not be there. The Prime minister said yesterday that as far as the hills of UP were concerned, were an earthquake prone area, and so will be reconsidered? I hope he will come to a decision in our favour and make it into the "run of the river dam" With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address has

been moved by my friends Shri Mathur and Shri Thomas. I rise to support it. The hon. President has spoken at length about the economic condition of the country, the security of the citizenry and the issues related to the farmers, tribal people and the harijans in his Address. I am surprised the hon. Member of BJP has called it a stereotyped document. The Address reflects the achievements of our party and our untiring efforts for the progress of the nation have been mentioned in it. Some people make mountain out of a mole-hill. I would like to say that since 1947, Kashmir is an integral part of our country and our national flag unfurls there. One of our colleague has gone to the extent of saying that our party is 109 years old and decay has set in and soon we would perish. I think that it is not good to say such things in the House.

Some members have said that the North-Eastern States are burning. The Government could not do anything there. The agitation could not be stopped. I would like to submit that peace and harmony prevails there today due to our Government. The people belonging to opposition parties hold the Congress Party responsible for all the disorder in the country. Did not they say that they were making all efforts for the development and progress of the country. When national front was in power for three years while the Congress was in opposition. What were they doing at that time?

The Bofors issue has also been raised. When we were in opposition, our leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi had asked about Bofors. They had assured to come out with a statement by five o' clock on a particular day. This is in record. But no statement was given till five o' clock. Later they promised to make a statement within 15 days but even that was not fulfilled. Some Members have suggested that India must stake its claim for Karachi and Lahore. These are not a part of our country then how can we stake the claim?

[Sh. Krishan Dutt Sultanpuri]

We are associated with the international community also. How can we raise such issues? We have effectively countered the allegations levelled against us by Pakistan

Kashmir is an integral part of India which can never be separated. That is the crown of India. Our sacrifices in Kashmir will always be remembered by the nation. Our army have also done a commendable job there. People of the country have been misled by creating an impression that the Congress Party is trying to create anarchy in Kashmir. The Congress Party did not cause any deflection. We simply proved our majority in the House. The opposition parties raised a lot of hue and cry to assert that the Congress Party was in minority; but this hue and cry was created simply in view of the fact that several States are going to poll. Elections are scheduled in Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. Your gimmicks and schemes are not going to pay you. I would like to say very clearly that this country is obviously making progress under the able leadership of Narasimha Rao Ji. He was, however, not at all willing to become the Prime Minister. He united every one. The prosperity of the country being witnessed during his tenure is now being praised by everyone. The Congress Party has done a lot for the poor and it is the Congress Party alone that can improve the position of the poor.

When the three youth were killed in Himachal Pradesh I demanded several times in the House that the Government must provide some help to the family of deceased, but this was not done by the Government. Our colleague belonging to the B.J.P. has also just now said that the farmers of hill regions should be provided a remunerative support price. He said that no

remunerative price to the farmers of Garhwal region is being provided. Farmers of all hill regions whether Kashmir of Himachal Pradesh or Garhwal or the hill areas of North Zone should be provided adequate support price. Apple and other fruits are grown in abundance in those hill regions. Farmers have a limited means at present. So nobody can have any objection if farmers are provided adequate price for their produce. Neither railway communication nor any other good communication systems are available in hill areas. They have to travel to distant places to obtain the items of their requirements. The Government should pay proper attention to improve their position. It will make them prosperous. My constituency is near the border of Tibet and China. If prosperity comes to that area, that will also strengthen our country.

I am much surprised to hear what was said about Kashmir. Much has been said about the Hazratbal episode. Ample patience was shown by our army. What has been said in the House in that regard should not have been mentioned. We should not linger on such matters further. We should work together in order to consolidate the country and to ensure its advancement. Our country is a temple. The country cannot make progress if there is some sort of disturbance in the country. You unnecessarily raise one issue after another and business of the House is stalled from morning to evening....(Interruptions) And members of the Opposition Parties still demand clarification. During the Ninth Lok Sabha, there was not a single day when Bofors issues was not raised in the House. There was a full debate for 6 days on that issue and it was the bofors issue alone that permeated the scene. This is very much in their election agenda and they are of the opinion that this will help them in elections. This time they have, however, not to gain anything he-

cause a mention in this regard has been made during the presidents address which is on record. I would like to say to him that it is not at all proper for anyone to use irresponsible words and that such things should be avoided. He should make his colleagues understand. I have full respect for Jaswant Singh Ji, But i condemn the manner in which he has criticised the Government.

Be it any proposal whether Dunkel proposal or any other proposal, it is not fair to say that farmers are exploited. What I mean to say is that if farmers are likely to get good quality of seeds which may ensure prosperity to their farming, then we must obtain such technology from other countries. We should not go on criticising the deal as some of our colleagues are doing. If our production increases due to some help rendered by some other countries and if for that reason we can get better quality of vegetables seeds, then our farmers should go for that. We will protest if anything is done to weaken the condition of our farmers. Our Government have said that the present agreement is not permanent and that it is only for a certain period. If our country is benefited through it, we will then continue with it otherwise we will drop it.

I would further like to submit that the Government is ensuring progress of the country on every front whether it is the issue of land erosion or irrigation or agricultural production.

We are trying to ensure progress in the field of education. Our Government have made adequate efforts in this regard. Previously these people have no hopes but our government have done a lot to educate the people in our State of Himachal Pradesh. Now we have to see how the Government of Delhi solves this problem here. Your party is an organisation of big hoarders who are

against the interest of the country and who are bent upon ruining it.

While tackling with Babri Masjid or Mandi issue they put saffron clothes and claim that they alone are true devotees of Ram and that others are not. I would like to advise those people to do some work for this country they cannot befool the people by presenting themselves as devotees of Ram by putting on Saintly garbs. They should not consider the people of the country weak and dullards. People know that only MLAs are dragging the issue. They will neither allow construction of a Mandir or a Masjid. I do not understand as to what sort of solution they would get after the construction of a Mandir or a Masjid. They think that they would be doing a service to God by way of arousing religious sentiments among the people and by collecting money for the construction of temple. They have only caused ruination of the country.

I fully support the President's Address and hope that good sense will prevail or those people so that they may contribute to the progress of the country.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarchi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak in response to what has been said in the house by Mathur Ji on the Motion of Thanks on President's Address. I oppose this motion of Thanks. This Address has been prepared by the men sitting on treasury benches. I would like to refer to the Address to the nation delivered by H.E. The President on 26th January, 1994 on the eve of Republic day.

Sir, I would like to mention this President's Address prepared by the Government to be read in contrast to the call for

[Sh. Nawal Kishore Rai]

making India self reliant and to go in for indigenisation given by His Excellency during the course of his Address on the eve of Republic day. The emphasis on Self-Reliance and Indigenisation put by His Excellency. The President on the eve of Republic day is no where to be found in his present Address. The President's Address is a cancellation of the call of making India self-reliant given by President himself on the eve of the Republic day and if further reveals how our Government is operating the new economic policy under the pressure of IMF and World Bank. I, therefore, oppose this Motion of Thanks and would like to submit that the Government should rather try to make our country self-reliant and should generate the feeling of indigenisation and should include these things in President's Address.

Sir, the Hon. Member, Sh. Sultanpuri Ji has just now raised the issue of Kashmir at length. The hon. Minister of External Affairs gave a very commendable statement in the House Yesterday. Chavan Sahib expressed a deep concern inside the House as well as outside the House about the frequent dubious role of America on the Kashmir issue. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether dual policies would be adopted in the country. On the one hand, you express concern inside the House as well as outside the House over the stand of America on Kashmir issue, while on the other you are following the American instructions through IMF and World Bank while preparing the budget. The whole of the country is with you on this issue; but the hon. Minister of Finance is hand in glove with America in the name of New Economic policy. The Budget of India is prepared under the dictates of the IMF and World Bank. What is being done in the name of new

Economic Policy is now before the world. The hon. Minister of Finance is working under the pressure and in instructions of America.

Sir, through you, I would like to ask the Finance Minister, the Home Minister as also the hon. Prime Minister whether our Government would be adopting dual policies. Is it not a proof that our Government works according to the will of America. The Government is under the pressure of America. We are surrendering before America. Our Government signs the Dunkel Proposal. On the one hand you are forcing our farmers to lead a miserable life, while on the other hand you criticise America inside the House as well as outside the House for its stand on Kashmir.

If in some international newspaper, the speech of the Finance Minister of new economic policy and the speech of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs on Kashmir issue are published simultaneously, then our views, about America will be a subject of ridicule. This is because the opinions of the two Ministers of the same Cabinet will be entirely different. Moreover, our attitude on these points will be questioned. Through you, I would therefore like to submit that our Ministers and then hon. Prime Minister should bring about a change in our policies. There should be an emphasis on indigenisation in order to make India a self-reliant. The new Economic Policy should be dropped and the government should work in the interest of the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, similarly I would like to say about Ayodhya issue that after the incident of 6th December, we heard on television that masjid would be reconstructed. I would like to know the progress in that regard following the decision of the hon.

Prime Minister Now the case is being referred to the Supreme Court under Article 143 through which only opinion of the Court will be sought Now it is being demanded everywhere in the country that a final decision under Article 138(2) should be taken and that should be implemented, but that has not been done so far

Mr Chairman Sir in para 17 page 6 of the President's address the point of giving top priority to agricultural development has been stressed The Budget introduced on 28th of the last months is anti-farmers There is no relief for farmers therein It has however been said during the President's Address that top priority will be given to the development of agriculture Despite sharing a huge amount of deficit in the Budget nothing has been provided for the development of agriculture Sultan Puri Ji was just now referring to Dunkel proposals Secretary level agreement on this proposal has already been reached and Ministerial level agreement has to be reached on 15th April A discussion has yet to be made on this subject Satyagrah against Dunkel proposals will be launched from 15th March and we are also to go to the Parliament House on that day Through the provision of Dunkel proposals, farmers are being deprived of the right of storing seeds Prices of medicines are to increase An import limit has to be fixed which is to harm the interest of the country There should be a discussion on the likely adverse impact of Dunkel proposals and the Government should not accept these proposals On a trial basis, the Government imported wheat on higher prices last year We protested against that and launched a Satyagrah in Bombay under the leadership of Sh. V. P. Singh Similarly, the Government have decided to import cow-dung in Gujarat

This is a country of farmers Here

agriculture and animal husbandry are on top priority No other country of the world is ahead of our country in terms of animal husbandry Here compost fertiliser is obtained through cow-dung which is abundantly available in villages Yet the government of India propose to import cow-dung from Holland to manufacture compost fertiliser in Gujarat It is said that the cow-dung of that country contains poisonous thaimene contents That cow-dung is not used even in Holland itself and still the Government of India is to import it, I would like to say that wards of the poor pick paper pieces on roads (*Interruptions*) Where is the Government leading this country to? The poor quality items are being imported to this country

Sultan Puri Ji has also referred here to education The Government claims to achieve cent per cent literacy by the end of twentieth century as also to obtain the target of universalisation of education I would like to know how can the Government do it (*Interruptions*) This Government had announced even last year that six per cent of total budgetary provision would be for education This has however, not been done and yet the Government claims to achieve universalisation of education by the end of the twentieth century (*Interruptions*) mass education, adult education and informal education is being imparted on a large scale in this country but its utility is never checked 80 percent literacy is shown in the documents but these are false claims I come from Bihar Our Chief Minister has given the concept of Charwaha and Pehalwan Schools This year Ministry of Human Resources as well as UNICEF have done a commendable job by accepting the concept of charwaha schools We had requested Shri Arjun Singh to make a survey in respect of Charwaha and pehalwan schools and 113 agricultural farms of Bihar

[Sh. Nawal Kishore Rai]

and implement it all over the country but nothing has been done in this regard. My other point is about water. Talks were held between India and Nepal to construct a high dam in order to provide water to North Bihar. I come from Bihar. Besides Kamla Balan and Kosi in Adwara Samooh, Bagmati river is there. These rivers can provide fertility to Bihar and in turn Bihar can provide food to whole of the country. Floods and droughts are frequent phenomenon in Bihar. It has been discussed with the Ministry of Water resources a number of times and the Government of India has also discussed it but nothing has been done so far. Last year when the Premier of Nepal visited India he visited Bihar also, it gave us a little hope. It was decided at that time that at first a dam would be built on Kosi and there after on Adwara Samooh and Basmati, but no action has been taken so far. The Central Government shows an indifferent attitude towards Bihar because the people of Bihar did not vote for them and Janta Dal is ruling in Bihar. How long will it continue, how long will you promote regionalism and continue to neglect this region. The discriminatory policy being adopted on the question of Dunkel to the construction of a dam on Kosi has made the people agitate there. This may result into a volcanic eruption of their anger. Shri Dinker Ji has written these lines :

*"Hosh Karo Dilli Ke devo Hosh Karo
Sab Din Na Mohni Chalne Wali Hai
Garm Ho Rahi Hai Dishaon Ki Sansain
Ab Mitti Aag Udgalne Wali Hai. "*

By quoting these lines I want to say that this regionalism cannot go for long. You have ignored Bihar even in the matter of Railway Budget.

I would like to conclude by citing an

example about the economic policy of the Government. It is stated in the President Address that the new economic policy which was started in 1991, is a dynamic one and is working smoothly. I have to copy of the reply to unstarred question No. 895 of Rajya Sabha, in which the Finance Minister has given the details about the foreign exchange. The Government says that these data are upto 31st december, 1993 and a total amount of 23,650.580 million U.S dollars was taken as a loan out of which an amount of 12,020,279 dollars was spent and an amount of 11,630,301 is still laying with her.

I through you, wish to state that foreign loan taken for different schemes is not even spent on them. A provision of Rs. 46,000 crores has been made in the recent Budget to pay the interest on the foreign loans. It clearly states that such loans are taken for merriment and not for any good. The balance amount of the loan, which is not utilised, is also not used properly. On the contrary it is said in the President's Address that the economic policy, initiated in 1991 is working effectively.

In the last, I would like to conclude by making a mention about reservation. The other day it was being discussed in the House that 27 percent reservation has been made as per the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. It does not say about any age relaxation. It has agitated the students. I would request the Government that at least 5 years age relaxation should be given to the students and they should be given at least three chances. The Government should make an announcement to this effect in its reply. Merely making a provision for reservation is not going to solve the problem. If reservation is not provided in technical and non-technical institutes then candidates of Backward Classes will not be

[Sh Nawal Kishore Rai]

able to get an admission in these institutes Nothing is mentioned in this regard in the Address I want that Prime Minister should make an announcement while making reply in this regard Reservation to these people should be given in proportion to their population

With these words I conclude

SHRI SYED MSUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) Mr Chairperson, Sir, I oppose the motion presented by Shri Mathur on the President's Address

17.20 hrs.

(MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *(in the chair)*)

There was mention about Ayodhya in the President's Address, I do not want to go in details in this regard but I want to know why the Government referred the single point reference to the Supreme Court? If court gives its verdict that there was a structure at this place then what will you do or what do you intend to do in this regard? You have not yet told this thing clearly Ours is a very ancient country There are many such cases, why do you not refer them to court? Many cities were built and ruined in our country then what will happen to our ancient laws? There was restlessness in large scale in all over the country after the incident of 6th December, which is still there Few days back there were riots in Kanpur You had promised to form composite forces for every community but even a single word is not mentioned in President's Address in this regard Probably, you might have formed your own composite force in which Sh Chavan, a Maharashtrian Shri Pilot an O B C of Rajasthan Shri Ramji Maharjan and Shri P M Sayed, a Scheduled Caste Mus-

lim for Lakshadweep are the members of that force I think in this way an anti-riot force has been formed

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday, the Jammu & Kashmir Issue was discussed in the House, I also want to give some suggestions in this regard Yesterday our Home Minister dared to openly criticise America and thus encouraged the people of Kashmir They are fighting against terrorism My suggestion is this that we should also pass a resolution against America as we have already passed a resolution against Pakistan A message to encourage the persons who are fighting against terrorists, should be conveyed to them The Government should take some concrete steps for the rehabilitation of the ruined persons A policy should be announced in this regard

It is said in the President's Address that prevails in every nook and corner of the country but there is restlessness in Manipur, Nagaland and other North Eastern States You do not try to understand the feelings of the people there The Government's duty is to solve the problems but in order to remain in power you always try to complicate the matters You should get rid from such tendencies It is a matter of regret that an impeachment motion was put forth in the House against Shri Ramaswamy Justice of Supreme Court for the charges of corruption The whole world was watching but the Government did not give any positive opinion You helped him while the people were watching the whole scenario and Justice Ramaswamy, who had promised to resign remained unmoved

What to say about corruption, even today children in every nook and corner of the country ask one another what is there in the briefcase?

[English]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) Don't repeat baseless things. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HUSSAIN : I have not named anybody.

[English]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Why do you believe criminals ? (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HUSSAIN : If it is baseless then do not make uproar. I can speak louder than you. If it is baseless then why did you not give notice in the Privilege Committee of the House against Harshad Mehta, why did you not file a case against him in the court ? You do not feel ashamed but I feel ashamed. Besides being the leader of the House, he is also my leader, that is why I feel ashamed (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please maintain order in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HUSSAIN : I have not named anybody. I have only asked this much that what is there in the suitcase. People repeat it and they do not feel ashamed. It may be a baseless thing for you. I know your standard. Recently, when a Corporation Bill in respect of Air India and Indian Airlines was presented in the House and the issue of Air taxi also come in between and when a decision was taken in this regard, you uttered the word 'shame' and

you passed the same Bill here by thumping the tables. I can only make this comment that you are a bunch of .

I leave the adjective for the public. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is not yielding

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : We know he will not yield. He does not have the answer, so why should he yield ?

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Dunkel Proposals are to be discussed, so I would not like to speak more on this subject. I would only submit that preparing Budget on the directions of foreign countries is just bowing before them. I feel that it is due to this fact that on the situation in our country is worsening day by day. Industries are getting closed, 47,724 industrial units have become sick and at the same time the Government deny that this would lead to the retrenchment of labourers. But I have gathered figures in this regard. I would like to submit that owing to the strike and lock out during the year 1991-92, the mandays, loss reduced from 34.57 million to 21.15 million. However, the workers are not responsible for it, subsidy is being withdrawn gradually on various commodities including fertilizers, PDS etc. With regard to PDS, my only submission is that whenever the matter is raised the Government reiterate that since the Government is bound to pay higher prices to the farmers for their produce, therefore, the issue Price is being raised in PDS. But this is absolutely wrong. I would like to place before you the figures of

procurement rates and the rates of issue to PDS. During 1991, the Government procured wheat at the rate of Rs. 225 per quintal in the months from April to June and issued it at the rate of Rs. 280 per quintal in January 1992. Similarly in the months from April to June 1993 they procured wheat at the rate of Rs. 330 per quintal but are selling it at the rate of Rs. 402 per quintal now. This is not something done by outsiders or traders, rather the Government itself is doing it. Thereafter it is kept under cover and cell system and claim that the stock is rottom, thus ultimately sell bulk of it in the open market. On one hand subsidy is being withdrawn while on the other hand the farmers are deprived even of the benefits of the supports price announced by the Government.

In the end, I would like to mention 2-3 points more. You observed that day before yesterday when the hon. Minister of Finance presented the Budget here, the economic survey had already been submitted there prior to it. The total percentage of people living below poverty line during the year: 1983-84 was 44.8 which declined to 39.3 in 1987-88. For me below poverty line is a indicator which indicates to those people who cannot afford to spend more than Rs.50 in a month.. (*Interruptions*).. Regarding inflation, I have my own point of view, what is your point of view :s your job to know, to know. I am telling you about my own point of view that about 40 percent people in this country live below poverty line. The hon. Minister of Finance while presenting the Annual Budget announced enhanced the direct tax start to Rs.35000 and gave relaxation to those earning upto Rs.50,000 per year. But has the Government given any relaxation to those living below the poverty line? Those who cannot afford to spend even Rs.50 per month have also to pay indirect taxes. If they buy even a match box

in the market they have to pay 10 paise for tax. Whom the Government is giving relaxation by burdening them? To those whose annual income is Rs. 50,000/-? What is the intention of the Government behind it?

No doubt, there is an Anti Dowry Act in the country under which giving dowry is illegal and a number of voluntary women organisation's continue to fight against it. However, even now-a-days the incidents of bribe burning for dowry do take place. Now the hon. Minister of Finance has exempted the tax on dowry upto Rs.1 lakh.

[*English*]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) : This is totally a wrong interpretation.

SHRI SYED MASUDAUL HOSSAIN : Then what is the difference between gift and dowry?

[*Translation*]

Please tell me, what is the difference.

[*English*]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : You cannot go on depriving the women their right share...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

You are in favour of giving relaxation to people of higher classes by burdening the poor

In the end I would like to speak a few lines about Dunkel proposals. We have bowed down before the Dunkel proposals by agreeing to sign the document. The Government claims that there is no alternative to it. But what will be it's consequences?

[Sh. Kirip Chaliha]

Even today poor people have no money to buy medicines. Will they be able to buy medicines or educate their children after the document is signed? They will have no means of livelihood. Farmers will find it difficult even to buy seeds.

The way the present Government issued administrative orders for an increase in the prices just before the presentation of Budget, has been a matter of great distress to the people. The President's Address has been rendered to just a formality, and it is improper to associate the Hon. President with it. The Government does what it wants. However, it is not justified on their part to make a person holding such a dignified and prestigious post to deliver such a speech.

I oppose the motion that has been moved in the House.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Mr. Vijay Kumar Yadav stands for chance. Mr. Mangal Ram Premi wants to go for train and he wants to speak before him.

I think, you should also accommodate others, whenever there is a need.

[Translation]

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnor) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on the President's Address. I am also thankful to Shri Yadav who agreed to let me speak first. Just now our colleague Shri Sultanpuri and several other hon. Members pointed out that the Hon. President has not left any scope for anything to be undone. My submission is that the President has just

repeated what he said in his Address last year. Is it not shameful? The Government has not fulfilled those promises.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the plight of Safai Karamcharis. Last year also the President has stated in his Address that a commission would be formed for the Safai Karamcharis. The same thing has been repeated again this year. The constitution of the 'Rashtriya Safai Karamchari Ayog' is said to be the most significant incident of this year but my submission is that it is the most unfortunate incident.

Last year, the Government had promised to constitute commission. No commission has been constituted for the poor strata of society. A Bill to this effect was also introduced in the House last year, and it was passed with vice vote and widely appreciated. However, the commission has not been constituted so far. The Government has made the President give untrue statement that the commission has been set up. It was stated that a sum Rs. 1200 crore was allocated for the welfare of Safai Karamcharis. But there is no account as to what was done with that money, and that whether they do have the money anymore or not. I feel that if at all there was some money, the commission would have been constituted. The Government is not at all ready to constitute the commission. If commission is constituted, funds would be required, and since there are no more funds, the Government made the President give an untrue statement. Giving false statement regarding the welfare of poor strata is beyond my understanding. It is all being done indirectly by the Government. Last year as well as this year an assurance was given that the commission would be constituted. The hon. Prime Minister had announced from ramparts of the Red Fort that the Commission would be set

up Similar statement was given in the Parliament by the President. But no steps to this effect have been taken.

There has been a long standing demand for creation of 'Uttarakhand' in our neighbouring state. The Bhartiya Janata Party Government in Uttar Pradesh sent a proposal to the centre in this regard in 1992 but the Central Government has not so far accepted the proposal. The reason is that the Central Government is not interested in it. It does not want prosperity of that region. According to a rural saying if good education is available in villages, every one in village will cast his vote sensibly. Now being illiterate they cannot decide to whom they should vote. That is why the Central Government does not want spreading of education and is not interested in creation a new state which can ensure development of that region. If a separate Uttarakhand is creating, I will then be the first man to prove its justification and would show how the region makes progress. But the Government lacks the courage to creat it. As a matter of fact the Government does not want to see the prosperity of at region.

I do not have much time at my disposal since I am scheduled to go somewhere else. I would therefore like to submit that the Government should set up a commission and should accept the demand for creation of Uttarakhand. If whatever has been promised in President's Address is fulfilled, there will be no problem left in the country. The issue of Kashmir will also be automatically solved. With these words I conclude and express thanks for providing me an opportunity to speak. I oppose this Address since it is a bundle of false promises. Therefore, I oppose this.

17.44 hrs.

[English]

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1993-94.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1993-94.

[Pleased in Library at See No. LT 5445/94]

17.45 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS - *CONTD.*

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful for providing me an opportunity to speak on the Motion of Thanks on President's Address. President's Address contains the policies of the Government to be followed in future. I hold the President's Address reflects the achievements of the Government in an exaggerated manner. It should however, also reflect the failures of the Government, only then a balanced policy for future can be formulated. This is however, not done. The Government is busy in self praise and goes a long way in self praise and goes a long way in self exaltation.. [interruptions]

[English]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : There is no Minister here. That is not the place for a Minister. He should apologise first for that. What is this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : I understand this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : I would like to suggest that this system of having President's Address should either be abolished or if it is to be continued, then it must reflect the true picture of both the achievements and failures of the Government and only then certain conclusion can be arrived at.

It was a great pleasure to me to listen to the speech of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs yesterday. I do not know how the hon. Prime Minister will take it. I would like to know if that is actually the policy of the Government as had been reflected in the speech of the Minister for Home Affairs. So far, we had the impression that our Government was not to speak anything against America even if the latter might adopt any stand. Now the whole of the country is obliged to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for the manner in which he spoke openly against America yesterday. If that has become the part of Congress Party's policy, I would further suggest that the policy matter concerning America and Kashmir as expressed by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs yesterday should be included in the President's address with due amendment. Moreover, the hon. Prime Minister should also make the similar statement, only then America can get a befitting reply.

When India got independence, there used to be cordial relations between Centre and States based on the philosophy of

mutual co-operation. I am sorry to say that with the passing of days, the relations between Centre and State are becoming far from cordial. The Centre wield complete control over the resources of States and consequently the States have been rendered in miserable condition. As a result of which state are demanding more and more rights to ensure their own development. Regional imbalance is growing in the country. Some states get special favour from the Centre whereas the Centre is hostile against those states from where ruling party at Centre does not get votes. Consequently, the States like Bihar, Orissa, Bengal or any other such state are going constantly backward in terms of facilities like industries, agriculture, electricity, railway communication (*Interruptions*) So, the points is how the country can go on like this? A mention should have been made in the President's Address that allocation of funds by the Central Government the development plans and release of funds through Planning Commission would be done according to the position of unemployment, starvation, lack of infrastructure in different States. Such backward states should get special attention and special financial assistance so that they may be brought at par with other developed States of the country. Such an important and vital factor which is of real nature, is awfully missing in the President's Address.

Sir, the Rail Budget which was introduced in the House a couple of day ago and the earlier Railways Budgets two presented in the House were unanimously opposed the representatives of Orissa, Bihar, Bengal and other similar North-Eastern States. People stood against the role of the hon. Minister of Railway. Last time the hon. Minister has also made some promises to do something and in response to that, several Members met him, but nothing was done so

far. If this neglecting attitude of the Government in terms of railway, industries, electricity etc. continue, the unity of the country cannot be maintained for a longer period.

On the one hand Pakistan and America are trying to create disturbances in the area and on the other hand this area is also a victim of poverty and unemployment. That is why, there is a wide spread resentment among the common people and it cannot be suppressed for a long time.

Sir, it is essential that the Congress Government should pay special attention towards the backward states if it wishes to promote unity and integrity of the country. These states should be provided special assistance so that they can make progress and can be put in the line of developed states. Sir, at present Congress is in high spirits for its victory in recent elections and Congress thinks that it is the victory of the policies of the Government, but it is not a reality. Actually it was the impact of wrong policies of BJP. They demolished Babri Masjid which created an atmosphere of apprehension and fear among the people of the country which are normally secular in mind: they were frightened by these activities. They forgot the wrong policies of Congress for a while and voted in favour of Congress. They thought that their first and foremost duty was to defeat the communalism and save the country from the clutches of communalism. For this purpose the people from all the communities whether they are congress minded or otherwise voted in favour of congress and wherever the congress candidates were in main contest the people voted for him. Now what these people are doing after getting power. Anti-defection law was enacted by the Congress itself, but today it is promoting defection. Congress is the biggest political party of India and that is why on the moral ground it

is not proper for the Congress to indulge in Horse Trading. It is not proper for such a big party to buy the people's representatives in fifty lakh or one crore. This type of campaign is going on, I would like to tell Nitishji specially that in Janata Dal too such efforts are still being made. At present people are not ready to defect but you are assuring them Rs. 50 lakh. You are assuring these persons for giving one petrol pump and a small piece of land if they cross the floor.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK . Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the hon. Member is trying to make allegations which are totally irresponsible and baseless. I think such baseless allegations should not form part of the record. This is going to convey a wrong impression. It is baseless in its totality
[Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : I have not mentioned the name of the hon. Minister.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : You are trying to avoid it by calling it baseless, but today it is the main subject of the discussion. The Congress has given ministership to one of the defectors violating the moral values and it is contrary to the Anti-defection Law brought by your party. Whatever was said at that time during the debate in this House, while making the Law, is being contradicted in action today by the same party which enacted the law. Now your party is giving a clear message to the other members that they should defect and get ministership. Today this issue is being discussed everywhere and the objection raised by the hon. Minister is baseless.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : It was the need of the hour that a big political party like Congress would have taken steps to eradicate the prevailing political corruption. It would have glorified the name of the party whether it would have remained in power or not. This method was adopted at the time when nobody was going to topple down the Government. Even today it is not making any promise to bring any law regarding election reforms. Election commission and Goswami Committee report has recommended that comprehensive law on election reforms should be brought. It would have been mentioned in President's Address but no such commitment has been made.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir just now the issue regarding reservation was mentioned. Nons will disagree with me that OBC people should also be given five years relaxation in age as SC/ST candidates are getting in Government services. They should also be given more chance to compete in examinations. In the context of the creamy layer as mentioned in the decision I would like to tell that poor people are not trained and their family tradition is different than the elite class. So I would like to say that arrangement for coaching classes should be made for OBCs also like SC/STs. Quota should be fixed for them in technical institutions also and they should be given more chances to take part in examinations.

The Hon. Finance Minister has discussed about the interest on loans. I would like to state that we are being entrapped in it, is not proper to mention that the payment of loan to IMF is being made before time. But main thing is that these loans are being taken at the cost of self-respect and sovereignty of the country. There was a time when Indian voice was listened very carefully in international politics but it is the impact of these loans that today India cannot even put

the right thing due to the pressure of US, IMF and World Bank.

SHRI MRUTUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani) : It was said yesterday.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : I have appreciated it but it should also be done by the Prime Minister.

I was saying that the loan has started showing its effect. The policies mentioned in the President's Address appear to be framed under the pressure of these loans.

Before getting loan people from your party used to express their views boldly but now it is not so; even ministers do not say anything, whatever instructions are given by Shri Rao, they all follow them. He does not want to express his internal views and considers it better to maintain a big silence. He is trying to remove poverty and unemployment but due to new economic policies, factories are being closed. Public sector is being handed over to capitalists. Constitution of India favours socialism but now it should be amended because the Government is going to establish a total capitalism in the country. The method being adopted by the Government...*[Interruptions]*... has been proved useless. You are working against the spirit of the constitution. Neither you are giving the right to work nor implementing the progressive law of land reforms. You are neither distributing the land properly nor trying to promote Jawahar Rozgar Yozna or any other employment oriented schemes, but the problem of unemployment is not going to be removed by it. Prices of essential commodities have been raised before the budget, which is not proper. It should not be done in such a haste. When your party is in majority in the Parliament, what was the necessity to raise the prices before presenting the Budget? It has

been said that inflation is decreasing, but the real value of rupee for poor can be calculated by the goods, they are getting by it. The Government takes into account the whole sale prices, but the crores of people in the country have to pay retail prices everyday. They are facing a lot of difficulties in the market. In the context of atrocities against women, firm attitude should be adopted. This matter was discussed here for 2-3 days but it is being ignored by saying that it pertains to state Governments, but it is a matter which relates to the whole country. Atrocities against any section of society pertains to the whole country. All these points should be included in the president's Address. Otherwise, I oppose it.

[English]

SHRIN. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, I wish to make a few points.

The President at the outset in his Address has rightly observed with a sense of optimism that the country has a different atmosphere than that it has existed at the beginning of 1993. Now there is deep sense of stability, security, confidence and progress in the country. A stable Government alone could formulate and implement progressive policies; they alone could evolve sound policies and programmes for effective administrative transition.

A Government which has to spend its whole time for its survival cannot find time to evolve sound policies, for implementation. The country has passed through testing times previously. The country has faced a number of challenges and problems. Apart from political and economic problems, communal disharmony has threatened the very unity, integrity and secular fabric of our

country. Thus president, in his Address last year has given top most priority for the restoration of communal harmony and preservation of national unity and secularism.

Effective steps have been pursued to solve these problems. There is a positive trend of progress on all fronts. The recent Assembly Elections in five states have demonstrated the confidence reposed by the people in the policies and programmes of the Government. They have exhibited their faith in communal harmony and secularism. Those who believe in communal harmony and secularism should join together to combat the forces of communalism and hatred. Religion should be separated from politics by legislation and, if necessary, by constitutional amendment.

By improving the position in all fields, the Government has established national and international confidence.

Regarding Kashmir, it is the consistent policy of the Government that Kashmir is an integral part of India and no power could delink it from India.

As in Punjab, the Government is striving hard to establish an elected Government in Kashmir. The elected Government would reflect the true voice of the people and solve the problems to their satisfaction. The Government is trying its best to check terrorism and restore normally.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You continue for another two minutes. There are so many persons to participate. The time allotted is already coming to an end.

SHRI N. DENNIS: The patience, prudence and utmost care displayed by the Government in dealing with the Hazratbal shrine problem is exemplary and widely

[Sh N Dennis]

appreciated. In spite of earnest efforts of the Government to bring peace and harmony in the region and restore democratic process by conducting elections, the involvement of forces across the border are inciting hatred and preventing restoration of normalcy. There is instigation to create disorder and destabilisation in the country. Let us hope and trust that normalcy would be restored and democratic election would take place in that State.

Our relations with foreign countries have considerably improved. The visits of foreign dignitaries and Heads of Government of neighbouring and other countries and the visits of our Prime Minister to other countries have enhanced our ties and better relations with foreign countries and thereby trade and commerce with them too improved. Understanding arrived at with China is a step in the right direction. Our relationship with Pakistan did not progress because of its negative stance.

On the economic front, our economy is in the process of revival and recovery under the new economic policy, industrial policy and trade policy. The procedures have been made easier and liberal.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI N DENNIS: I have started just now. I would like to speak at least for ten minutes.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: In ten minutes many people can participate.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): This is unfair. The people from the opposition have spoken for a much

longer time. [Interruptions] Mr. Devegowda spoke for one hour.

SHRINITISH KUMAR (Barh): He should be given time. [Interruptions]

SHRI N DENNIS: There is boost in production and exports. The balance of payments position has greatly improved and there is comfortable foreign exchange reserve. Rate of inflation has also been controlled. When production increases, there would be larger employment opportunities and this is what is going on in our country. Regarding poverty alleviation programmes, setting up of a special cell by the Prime Minister to monitor the progress of the implementation programme of the weaker section is a welcome step. Now the district industrial centres and other authorities are directing the banks to release loans but the banks are not honouring the directions because they are not committed to these programmes. So, the intention of the Government to implement the programme to the poor is defeated. So, some policy has to be evolved or some machinery has to be set up so that the beneficiaries should get loans as is intended by the Government. Proper implementation agencies have to be set up in this regard.

Regarding agriculture, food production has increased three times and there is self-sufficiency in this field.

We are in a position to export also. Our food stock position is also comfortable. The credit goes to the agriculturists and agricultural scientists and also to the Government but we should not be complacent on this. The per hectare production of food grains is less than in many other countries and the per capita availability of rice is low. Population is increasing faster than food production. There are drought and desert prone

areas in our country which have to be given special attention.

Regarding fisheries, we have a long coastline and there are places where in fishing harbours have to be opened. The West coast of Kanayakumari district is one such place where in a fishing harbour has to be opened at the earliest. Persons affected by natural calamities have to be given prompt assistance like that of this assistance extended to the earth quake in Maharashtra. Assistance there was extended to the victims by the Government and by other social service organisations. But I would like to point out that a similar case in Southern Tamil Nadu. In kanyakumari district more than 25000 houses have been damaged and for rebuilding those houses, adequate assistance is not given so far and the persons whose houses have been damaged remain as homeless wanderers. I would like to bring it to the notice of the Government that effective steps should be taken to provide them assistance for rebuilding their damaged houses.

Another point is about the constitution of Minorities Financial Development Corporation with a share capital of Rs. 500 crores which we welcome. Previously, Minorities Commission was also set up. But I would like to point out that due to lack of follow-up action, the Minorities Commission is not functioning effectively. Here also, effective steps have to be taken for the proper functioning of it and also the Minorities Commission.

I welcome the 27 per cent reservation for the backward classes which is a longstanding aspiration of the backward class people. That aspiration has been fulfilled and I welcome this decision.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO (Bapatla): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, for giving me an opportunity

to speak on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address to Parliament. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion and while opposing, I would like to place before the Government the various problems that are being faced by our people. Here I would like to highlight how the common man is suffering due to sustained price increase in most of the essential commodities; how the farmer is suffering due to unremunerative prices; how the domestic industry is suffering due to import and other policies of the Government; how external and internal debts are adding to our burdens; how corruption is becoming rampant day by day while the Government does not make any effort to control it; how population is growing at an alarming rate and how this growth in population, in turn, is affecting our employment sector, how unemployment is growing day by day and how the Government is not able to tackle the problem effectively; how fertilizer shortage is going to adversely affect our food production in near future; how external funds are misutilised by various institutions as well as the Government; and how the Government and the party in power are destroying the traditions of Parliamentary democracy and other institutions.

Coming to the price hike, Government has increased prices just before the Budget. Price of sugar registered an increase of nine per cent; rice 23 per cent; wheat 21 per cent; LPG 12 per cent; and petrol and diesel have registered an increase of 7 per cent in their prices. Moreover, due to increase in freight charges by rail and road, there is an increase in the prices of almost all other commodities. As opposed to this increase in prices of all commodities, the common man is not getting a proportionate increase in his salary or income. On the other hand, he has to spend about 20 to 25 per cent extra because of the general price hike. I fail to

[Sh. D. Venkateswara Rao]

understand how the common man can sustain and able to meet his basic requirement with such a kind of price hike. I am very sorry to state that the Government is not coming forward to invoke any solution for alleviating the misery of the common man.

If we take a look at the farming community, farmers too are in a sad plight. They do not get remunerative prices for their produce at all. I will give just one example of paddy and rice to prove that for the last four years, there is virtually no increase in the prices of farm produce. While the cost of paddy is Rs.250 per quintal, rice is being sold at Rs.12 a kilo. The price of sugarcane is Rs.400 a tonne. The situation is same for cotton which is being sold for Rs.1400 or 1500 per quintal. The prices remained constant for the last four years. Similarly, mirch and other farm produce also have not registered any increase in their prices. On the one hand, the poor farmer does not get remunerative prices for his produce and on the other hand, he has to incur additional expenditure due to price hike in fertilizer, pesticide and due to increased transportation charges. These increases vary between 20 and 60 per cent and sometimes, it is as high as one hundred per cent. In such a situation, the farmer is not in a position to carry on his cultivation activities without incurring losses. But the Government is not coming forward to help him in any way. Ours is an agrarian society and 80 to 85 per cent of our population belongs to farming community. But no effort is being made to improve there lot or to make them happy. There are no 'reforms' on the side of the Government to give any relief to the farming community.

Coming to the debt scenario, external debt is nearly 85 billion dollars, that is about

two lakh sixty thousand, one hundred and sixty seven crores. And this comprises 38.3 per cent of our GDP! The debt-servicing ratio is 30.4 per cent. All this external debt is supposed to be paid by us and we are paying roughly 8.9 billion dollars per annum just as interest. To pay the interest, we are again going in for more loans.

This is the kind of situation which is prevailing in the country and how we can come out of this situation, is the major question before us.

Coming to another area, our domestic industry is suffering because of the new Import Policy. Import duties are being reduced as a result of which there is no relief for the domestic as well as the small scale industry. This is also creating unemployment problem in the country.

We know very well that we have a very high percentage of population growth. It is about 27 per cent. Every year we are adding population equivalent to the Australian population. In every minute three thousand births are taking place. This increase population will ultimately lead to unemployment problem which will affect the economy of our country. We will continue to face this problem if no effective measures are taken in the field of family planning.

Coming to fertilizers, I would like to say that our fertilizer consumption is very low. It is about 72 kg. per hectare, whereas for the European countries it is 200 kg. per hectare; for Japan, it is 365 kg. per hectare and for China it is 150 kg. per hectare. Even Pakistan and Bangladesh have higher fertilizers consumption than India, which is 89 kg. per hectare and 99 kg. per hectare, respectively.

Our foodgrain production is about 180

million tonnes per annum. In China, it is about 450 million tonnes per annum. The total cultivable area of China is a little higher than India but they are in a position to achieve higher production level by using better and effective methods of cultivation. In 1951, our per head consumption of foodgrains was 394 gm. and this has come to 465.6 gm. In 1993, in 50 years the increase is only 65 gm. If we go ahead in this way, we may end up with the bad health of the individuals as well as of the country.

Now, since subsidy on fertilizers has been abolished, there is less consumption of fertilizers and as a result of this we are far behind our schedule of foodgrain production. If you look at the fertilizers production at the moment, only 85 per cent of the required Nitrogen fertilizer is being produced here, and in the case of Phosphatic fertilizer it is only .70 per cent of our requirement, which is being produced here. We are not at all producing the Potash fertilizers in our country. This year, already there is 4.5 per cent less consumption of fertilizers and if we continue producing fertilizers in this way, our foodgrains production is going to be affected very severely, which is bad for the economic growth of our country.

Coming to corruption, the Government has no answer to scandals such as Bofors, Scam and purchase of ABB Railway Locomotives. We know very well that ABB Railway Locomotives were purchased against the wish and recommendation of the Railway Convention Committee. Even after the Joint Parliamentary Committee to inquire into Scam submitted its report, no action has been taken by the Government. This is how the Government is destroying a democratic institution like Parliament.

You take the example of Justice

Ramaswamy's case. The Government did not punish the corrupt personality of the Judiciary. In other words, the Government gives an impression that it wants to promote corruption.

We have so many areas where the Government is not responding properly. Take the example of my State, Andhra Pradesh. Even though the Prime minister belongs to Andhra Pradesh, we are denied assistance for projects like Telugu Ganga, Handriniva, Polavaram, Pulichentala, Jurala and Srisaïlam. There are many other projects which are still pending before the Government. The Prime Minister had promised many times about clearance of these projects but none of these projects had been cleared so far. He had also made so many promises in his Constituency about Nandyala Underground Drainage System, provision of T.V Transmitter and conversion of metre gauge into broad gauge line. Till date, nothing has been implemented whether it is at the level of the State Government or at the level of the Central Government.

He promises so many things at the time of elections but never implements them. He had visited his Constituency in Andhra Pradesh six times. Huge expenditure is involved for his visits. According to me it comes to Rs. 6 crore. He hires helicopters; he takes the help of police for Rayalaseema and he is accompanied by so many SPG commandoes. So, this is the fate of his constituency. All these put together, the expenditure comes to Rs. 1 crore per trip.
[Interruptions]

DR. R MALLU (Nagar Karnool): He must remember that he is the Prime Minister of our country. The Prime Minister must come to our State. He had also cleared so many projects. The people of Andhra Pradesh are very happy about his visit. I

[Dr. R. Mallu]

would like to bring to the notice of the House that whenever he comes, automatically, protection is given to him. He is being provided helicopter not because he is interested in it but because he is the Prime Minister of India. But I am sorry that Hon. Member has understood him wrongly. He is after all our Prime Minister and he should not be treated as a mere Member of Parliament. (Interruptions)

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: The Government which is ruling Andhra Pradesh is destroying Parliamentary democracy. Now, I would like to refer to JPC. In spite of JPC's report, no action has been taken. The JPC consisted of Members of all the Parties. So, the sanctity of JPC has been lost because of the ineffective action on the part of the Government. In the same way, the Party in power is resorting to all kinds of undemocratic measures, whether it is the question of Anti-Defection Bill or some such thing. The Anti-Defection Bill which was introduced by the Congress Government, is being damaged by the very same party. When the National Front Government which consisted of Members of BJP, Janata Dal and other Parties, was there, at that time, they did not do anything as far as this Bill is concerned. Now, all sorts of nasty things are being done.

With these few words, I conclude my speech. I also expect that the Government, while replying, will keep all these points in mind before answering them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Brar, before you start your speech, I have a request to make. Mr. Upendra Nath Verma wants to go, let him speak before you.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: All right.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chatra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I went through the President Address, I immediately got a feeling as if an old man was simply making empty promises which were not going to be fulfilled at any time.

18.30 hrs.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (*in the chair*)

When we go through the first para of President's Address we find that the country is making an all round progress constantly but in fact, it is not so. I want to know that what progress have you made to make the country self-reliant? What progress have you made to check the price rise? Some progress has been made but it is not true that we have made an all round progress. If I deal these issues separately it will be time consuming affair, therefore I am expressing my opinion quickly and in short.

So far as the question of self-reliance is concerned, I very much remember those days when we used to boycott the imported clothes under the leadership of Gandhiji and other leaders and to set the imported clothes on fire. Today, such is the situation that we are inviting them here. I want to tell that the way the multi-national companies are coming to our country and dumping their goods is posing a threat to our indigenous industry. All of you might be knowing that our paper industry is going through a crisis as paper worth Rs. 50 crore is lying in godowns but they are unable to sell it in competition with the foreign one, which is available at cheaper rates. (Interruptions) Naturally, it is going to cause the closure of our factories. Thereafter, they will increase their prices. What happened to fertilizers. What is the plight of our weavers? They are leaving their traditional occupations. This is a great danger. The closure of our indigenous industries will

lead to an employment. You may say anything but this is a fact that our indigenous industries are being ruined. Some factories are even showing false production. It was detected in case of coal. What to say about iron-ore. There is one Steel Authority of India. It's Raw-material division appointed more than 50 persons without making advertisement for the posts and without sending its requirements to the employment exchange. It is said that these appointments have been made by taking an amount of Rs.50,000 to Rs.1,00,000 from the individuals. Will it add to the development of this industry. Not only this, the same Steel Authority of India bought 5 Hydraulic shovel machines for 25 crore rupees which are gathering dust as a result thereof the money invested in these machines has blocked. I want to put a stress on the fact that during the last ten years the Government of India, State Governments and Semi-Government Organisations have purchased machineries worth Rs.500 crores. Which has not been used till date. These machines were purchased just to get commission but we do not focus our attention to this fact. We did pay attention in the bofors case but not in the rest of the cases. what will happen to this nation?

They say that Law and Order situation has improved a lot. I represent Gaya, Chatra and Palamau districts of Bihar, which is the most backward area of the country. People are being killed there daily. Three young people were killed there on 14th February. In my region two youths were killed while travelling on a bike, by forcibly blocking their way by a truck. Their bike and the truck were set on fire. Thereafter, after 6 days, on 20th February another incident took place in Pratappur block of Chatra district. Be it Karim Nagar district of Andhra Pradesh, Bastar Bilaspur and Sargūja of Madhya Pradesh, Kalahadi of Orissa or any

other backward region this sort of incidents are a common feature these days all over the country. The situation is very grave in the Central Bihar region in Bihar, but they claim that law and order situation has improved a lot. I would like to say that there is no improvement on this account, more people have been killed in these areas in comparison to the total number of people killed in Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir. You should not take it lightly that there is lot of improvement in the situation.

The Ayodhya issue has also been mentioned in it. I would like to recall three dates relating to this issue. First is the period during the rule of Prime Minister Jawahar Lal in 1949, second is 1st January 1986 when Rajiv Gandhi was our Prime Minister and the third one in 6th December, 1992. Now you just see that what happened. In 1949 Lord Ram's statue was put in the Babri mosque and it was said that Ramlala was born there. When this led to tension then a lock was put on it. Which continued to be there for a long period. And when....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Verma, how much time do you want ?

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: When you will ask I will conclude.

I want to submit that this lock was opened in January 1986 and with this a controversy started. The then Prime Minister went there to ease the situation and he rather started his election campaign from Ayodhya and laid the foundation stone of the Ram temple. I want to submit that, when Government official or Prime Minister of a secular country will act in this manner then what will happen to secularism.

For the last 10-12 years I have been watching in Bihar that temples are forcibly

[Sh. Upendra Nath Verma]

being constructed on the Government land. When you go from Patna to Bakhtyarpur, there is a place called Fatwa. A temple was built in the police station there and it was named as 'Baba Thaneshwarnath'. Similarly a temple was constructed in a power station which was named as 'Baba Bijleswarnath'. Somewhere these are named as Anchleshwarnath at other place as Prashandeshwarnath, and things like this are going on....*(Interruptions)*

All least one dozen temples were built in the colony of Bihar State Electricity Board during the last ten years and when a temple is built.....*[Interruptions]*

Then demands are also raised for constructing mosques and Churches, which is but natural. It leads to tension. If you intend to wipe out communalism then you will have to give due attention towards it otherwise this situation will remain forever. I also want to submit that as you have made a mention of Standing Committees of the Parliament it should also have been mentioned there that the present duration of one hour of Question Hour should be increased considering the increasing number of questions. Not only this, even the duration of the session is being cut short.

I would like to strongly submit that reducing the duration of the sessions of the Parliament and the State Legislatures is an attack on democracy. It should have attracted the attention of both the Hon. President and the Govt. fortunately neither has paid any attention towards it.

Sir, I would like to submit that rural development and agriculture sector have been discussed at length in the House. It is a fact that farmers, agricultural labourers and sci-

entists have joined hands to boost agricultural production from 5 crore tonnes to 18 crore tonnes. However, now what further progress is being made? In my constituency Chatra, tomatoes are being sold for 25 paise per Kg. This is the situation in whole of my area...*(Interruptions)*. However, nothing has been done in this regard by the Ministry of Food Processing during the last few years? Not a single plant was set up there. Only licences for liquor were issued. I just want to submit that how the situation is deteriorating. As far as education is concerned, Directive Principles of State Policy are not being adhered to. It is clearly enshrined in the Constitution that within 10 years all the children in the age group of 6 to 14 years would be sent to the schools. However even now about 5 crore children have yet to start going to the schools. Though it is proclaimed that education to all will be provided, yet where are we drifting to? At the time of independence, there were 21 crore illiterates but gradually, the number increased to 28 crore and then to 36 crore which in 1981 increased to 43 crore and even today half of the world's illiterates are in India. Whichever party came into power openly flouted the directives of the Constitution. I would like to know whether the Government has got courage to promise that free, compulsory and uniform education will be provided to all? Until and unless facilities for compulsory education are made available, the situation is not going to improve... *(Interruptions)*...

Sir, in the end I would like to submit that the root cause of all the problems in the country is mainly politics and when the standard of politics declines, then nobody can do anything. However, what have we have done to check this trend? Many people claim that the country has marched forward in various fields. I will conclude in two minutes. I would like to urge the Govern-

ment to compare pre-independence and post independence situations. In the pre-independence era, when the country was under the yoke of slavery greatman like Noble Laureate Rabindra Nath Tagore was born. Whole world recognised his genius. In the same period scientists like Jagdish Basu, C.V. Raman and Bhaba and also Gama, the world champion in wrestling who remained at the top for 20 years, were born. Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi were also born during the days of slavery and India was World Champion in Hockey. Then why in the post-independence era India has not been able to produce world class literature writers, orators, scientists, wrestlers or sports persons? There must be some fault somewhere and we must rise above politics to remove the fault.

With these words, I oppose the Motion of Thanks on the Address.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN. Shri Yaima Singh, you have asked only three minutes. Kindly conclude within three minutes.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President has rightly mentioned that the insurgency situation in the North East has shown improvement. It is correct in respect of Manipur. Before the President has delivered his Address, that is before the 21st February, the situation was very bad. After the imposition of President's Rule the situation in Manipur has improved now.

Sir, since the situation in Manipur has been improved now, I demand that a popular Ministry should be restored in the State. This is my first demand,

Secondly, I demand for the declaration

of general amnesty to the insurgents in the Valley of Manipur. It was experienced in Assam and it was quite successful and the response was good. So, I am proposing to the Government to offer general amnesty to the insurgents in Manipur and it will be a good measure. The present situation in Manipur has arisen out of a temporary truce. It will not be a permanent settlement. The permanent settlement will be offering general amnesty to the insurgents and at the same time taking up the programmes for rehabilitation, for employment and for other demands made by the underground people, when they come overground. And that will be of much help. Frustration is there. In Manipur, there is no Central University; there is no paper mill; there is no sugar mill and there is no Engineering College. So, there is frustration among the youth in Manipur. As a result of that, they are taking up to arms.

Sir, the ethnic conflict between Nagas and Kukis will have to be solved. It was rightly pointed out in the Governor's Report that some Ministers were indirectly instigating or involving in the ethnic conflict. Now, they are not there. So, ethnic conflict between Nagas and Kukis will have to be solved.

The insurgents in the Valley will come out if we can assure them employment opportunities, rehabilitation and some other incentives.

Manipur has got plenty of bamboos. But the paper mill has been snatched to Silcher. It should have been given to Manipur. There are plenty of sugarcane. But no sugar mill is there. It is but natural that the youths in the State are frustrated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given you four and a half minutes.

SHRI YAIMA SINH YUMNAM: As you know, in the recent National Games, the State of Manipur had secured 13 gold medals and some other medals. However, there is no proper stadium. There is no playground and no other infrastructure for the development of sports. But inspite of that our sport persons secured 13 gold medals and some other medals.

The State of Manipur is very neglected in all respects. I think, this is the reason why the youngsters are revolting there. So, I request the Government for offering a general amnesty to these youngsters for solving this problem. They must be rehabilitated and they must be employed.

So, with these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I am on a point of order. Under the rules of the House, a mover of the Motion must have a right to speak. Here, I am a mover of the amendment to the Motion. Instead of allowing me to speak as a right under the rules, I am begging for allowing me to speak. While another Chairman was allowing more than one hour to a certain Member, I am being given only three and a half minutes. It is not fair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your name was called day before yesterday. You were not present. So, please take your seat

Now, I am calling Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by S/Shri Mathur and

Thomas of my party. Attendance both of the Ministers and the hon. Members at the far end of the day is very thin. I promise not to repeat the points already raised in the House and would like to start my speech from the human rights. Human rights has become a hotly debated topic in the world. As a citizen of India, I am pained to hear the sermons on human Rights violations from the world leaders of all hues, like Shri Bill Clinton, Shrimati Rabin Raphel and Ms. Benazir Bhutto. While glancing through the pages of the World History, I am reminded of the comments of the then American President, Truman, at the time of dropping of atom bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. U.S. Army had advised against use of atom bombs in the face of surrender by Germany even though Japan was fighting bravely. However, atom bombs were dropped and within 3 minutes two lakh persons perished. All these incidents have been clearly etched out in the minds of their later generations. When after the dropping of atom bombs Mr. Truman was contacted next day by the World Press for his comments, he stated in response to a query that previous night he slept well as the experiment proved to be quite successful. Those who themselves have been indulging in violation of human rights are giving us sermons on human rights by attacking Indian culture. A statement has been issued by Justice Mishra the Chairman of the Human Rights Commission of India, and I would like to read it out:

[*English*]

"In fact, our jurisdiction on human rights would be more wider than the Supreme Court."

[*Translation*]

In the light of this statement, India does not need to be given sermons. While going

through the map of India, my eyes are automatically focussed on the great region of Kashmir, the land known for its pursuits in Buddhism, Hinduism and mysticism.

A famous Urdu poet's couplet goes as follows:

"Vatan ki fikr kar Nadan, Musibat Aane
Vali Hai,
Teri Barbadiyon ke Mashvire Hain
Aasman Mein."

It is painful to see how we have tackled Jammu & Kashmir even after 45 years of independence.

[English]

We have thousands of miles of undemarcated and unagreed borders.

[Translation]

Contiguous to China and Pakistan.

I would like to quote the opening para of the book 'My Frozen Turbulence' by the former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir Shri Jagmohan. In it, Shri Jagmohan has written that while aboard a BSF aircraft, he noticed the plane to be going up and down while passing through clouds. I am pained to notice the difference of opinion between the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the hon. Minister of State in the same Ministry. Their differences may not snowball into the experiences of the above said aircraft journey and we may see that

[English]

In the end, it makes a nosedive never to fly again.

[Translation]

Though, attempts are being made at

the international level to separate Jammu and Kashmir from India yet they will not succeed. I feel proud to say that Kashmir has been once the crown of India. It is said that upto 1947, the entire area of Jammu and Kashmir was 84,000 square miles whereas at present, it is 42,000 sq. miles only. All this I am quoting from the speech of the former ruler of the State and father of Dr. Karan Singh, Shri Hari Singh Ji. We must keep in mind that already we have lost half of the territory.

I pity Generals of Pakistan. In 1965, Ayub Khan was Army General there and he used to say:

[English]

The ultimate solution to Kashmir is war.

[Translation]

But what happened in 1965? Indian Armed Forces and the people of India made great sacrifices on the borders to thwart the designs of the enemy. That war pushed Pakistan 25 years behind.

[English]

19.00 hrs.

The whole State of Punjab joined the Army to strengthen their attack by providing food and other material.

[Translation]

The adventure of Military Generals of Pakistan cost that nation dearly. A great personality like Abdul Gaffar Khan wrote somewhere in the light of the statements of these Generals.

[English]

"If India were to offer not one but half a

[Sh. Jagmeet Singh Brar]

dozen Kashmir. India would find that peace would not be established with Pakistan.”

[*Translation*]

That country's designs are nefarious and it is hatching conspiracy through ISI to harm our country. I would therefore like to urge the Government of India that Kashmir is not Punjab. I disagree with my colleagues. Historically it will differ from Punjab. There is tremendous sufferings in Kashmir today. During the secretary level talks in Islamabad, the Foreign Secretary has been clearly told that Simla Agreement is not relevant and what is relevant is plebiscite.

[*Translation*]

The Kashmir problem and the Punjab problem are not similar, there is a great difference between them. I would like to refer to the statements made. In a meeting held in Pakistan our foreign Secretary was told:

[*English*]

“Repression is at its climax in the Indian held Kashmir.”

[*Translation*]

Therefore, the serious problems should be solved seriously by the Government, Mrs. Benazir, Robin Raphel and Madan Lodi have been after us.

[*English*]

These three are after the whole 'Nation'. They have become individual adventurers of American President-

[*Translation*]

and they are a source of constant irritation to us. The Ministry of External Affairs should take an initiative in this regard.

An extensive discussion has taken place on Kashmir. Whenever the M.Ps from Punjab get an opportunity they discuss the problem of Punjab. However I would like to submit that I agree with Shri Aiyar - my able colleague - who has suggested that Bharat Ratna should be conferred on Shri Beant Singh and I fully agree with him. The State Government and the people made repeated requests to the Central Government but all in vain. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs - all communities in Punjab fought together against terrorism. But the State still owe about Rs. 6600 crores. Not to talk of waiving off the loan, the Central Government have not even given any relaxation in tax. It is something very regrettable. Shri Surjit Pattekar has been a great poet of Punjab, who has got Sahitya Akademy award. He wrote that grief, violence, terror etc. have become a part of the life in Punjab. The hon. President has stated on page 3 that:

[*English*]

“We have been able to consolidate our gains in Punjab.”

[*Translation*]

In this context, a poet has said:

“Mahrume Haquikat Hai, Sahil Ke
Tamashai
Hum Doob Ke Samjhe Hain Dariyaon
Ki Gehrai.”

In order to understand the gravity of the matter I would like to read out a couplet of Iqbal also.

Recently when I got an opportunity to visit the village of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal the local residents enquired about the accord made by late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. About one lakh people had gathered in the sports festival organised there. The local people asked the representatives that the former Prime Minister and ruling party had reached an accord about Punjab.

[English]

But now your party has totally gone back on the Accord. The Home Minister has dozen of times announced packages about Punjab nothing has been announced.

[Translation]

This Punjab accord was signed in 1985 which contained 11 clauses but not even a single clause has been implemented so far. This is the tragedy of Punjab. This could be very dangerous in the prevailing situation and circumstances in the State. That is why I would like to mention it here at this moment.

The BJP has come into power in Delhi now. Shri Khurana used to sit with us, and he assured that those who were involved in the communal riots in Delhi would be punished and that the murderers of humanity would be apprehended if their party came into power. He used to blame the Congress party for it. But today I would like to ask the members of Bhartiya Janata Party what initiative have they taken after they came into power in Delhi. People in every corner of the country want to know this. No arrest has been made as far in this regard. Not a single political leader has been arrested by the BJP Government.

I would like to submit to the Government that recently the home Minister had been to Punjab but did not sanction

any funds for the construction of Thein Dam. I am sorry to say that very few people would be aware that at the time of partition 23 out of the total 25 canals went into West Pakistan. Only two canals were left to East Punjab. However a Re-organisation Act was formulated in 1966 and the section 78 and 80 was incorporated into it to enable the Government to withdraw the irrigation rights from Punjab - though they have been given to all other State - and thus the farmers of the state were deprived of the water whereas Punjab is being condemned all over the country for not releasing water.

[English]

Punjab is the only State in the country which is giving 75 percent of its river resources to the other States like Haryana and Rajasthan. We are ready to give anything to our brothers in Rajasthan and Haryana. But see our position.

[Translation]

At present there is shortage of water of about 14 million acre feet. A historic event took place when hundreds of people residing in Shekhupura, Lyalpur, Sargodha and Lahore left hundreds of acres of fertile land and took barren land in Punjab when they migrate.

[English]

Biggest ever human migration in history happened. Now they have made more production.

[Translation]

Under such prevailing circumstances depriving the State of water is a great injustice to them. I would urge upon the hon

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Minister of Water Resources to review the whole situation and solve the dispute regarding the distribution of the water of Ravi Beas and Sutlej rivers

MR CHAIRMAN You have already taken 20 minutes. Please conclude

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR I would also like to submit that Shri Narasimha Rao is the head of our national polity. I am glad that I am a member of that Congress party which is led by a scholar statesman. I am not saying so

[English]

The Statement made by the President of the World Economic Forum at Davos comes before me

"One of the not yet recognised successful stories on earth is Klaus Schwab. So I believe that the leader like Shri P V Narasimha Rao who has been involved in the negotiations of the Punjab situation who has been involved in the secret parleys of Punjab who has been involved as the Home Minister to solve the Punjab problem will definitely implement the Rajiv Longowal Accord to make permanent peace in Punjab Congress being the custodian of the nation. I want to make this request to my party leaders

[Translation]

On this occasion I am reminded of an advice given by a former Prime Minister of England Sir Robert Peel as to how the political leaders should rise above the party interests. That speech of his is remembered as the shortest and the best in the world

history even today. When he resigned as a Prime Minister, he kept the national interest above the party interest. He had stated that

[English]

"I understand that my effigies will be burnt in the palaces but I am satisfied that my picture will be hanged in the cottages"

[Translation]

If our Prime Minister Shri P V Narasimha Rao succeeds in finding out a permanent solution to Punjab problem, people of the entire world would be grateful to him

Mr Chairman Sir I would like to make another important submission. I am proud that ours is a democratic party but I maintain a different opinion and I have not taken the permission of my party to express my opinion here. The Congress party has a glorious history of 109 years. The total number of members of the Parliament and those of State Assemblies in the country from the year 1967 to 1972 was 4000. Shri Subhash Kashyap who was the former Secretary General of Lok Sabha wrote a book in which it is stated that 2000 Members out of the total 4000 defected. This is on record and it was only due to this that late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had to bring an Anti-Defection Bill. But the true spirit and the feeling of that Bill is not there anymore. This is my feeling. There is a migratory bird named Rosy Starling. The hon Members would be surprised on this reference. But it is said that this bird in large flocks migrate overnight through a narrow route. Just now one of the hon Member stated that the Congress party encouraged them. If it was so, then why did Shri Vajpayee, Shri Jaswant Singh and Shri Somnath not defect

*"Yurope Ki Gulami Par Razamand
Huja Tu,
Muzh Ko To Gila Tujh Pe Hai, Yurope
Pe Nahin "*

Nobody can encourage the others to defeat. Why people defect, people change their paths to gain strength and power. In this regard I differ from my Party.

[English]

"I differ with my party that with the majority in Parliament we may have increased our numbers but we have lost in the ground realities of politics."

[Translation]

The number of Members hardly matters. The Government are run only by a single person. Whatever views I had in this regard I have expressed. When a ruddy goose asks Aaon (Shall I come) the female ruddy goose replies Aao (Do come). What I want to say is that some of our Members consider themselves as ring-masters of defection and now-a-days they are quite busy.

There are some people who defect en masse to another party. It has never happened in this history of the country that the whole party defected to some other party.

[English]

I think with such a great leader of my Party as the Prime Minister we should not at any stage encourage such type of thing.

[Translation]

This is what I feel in my heart as an

elected representative and I have shared it with you.

They say that the great Hanumanji had gone to pick up a herb but lifted the hill and brought it there. Similarly the whole party has been hijacked which is unprecedented. I think it is a big setback to the spirit which is behind our anti-defection law for which our late leader had sacrificed his life in party interests.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the poet Shri Iqbal has said:

*'Sach kah doon ai birahmin gar tu
bura na inane
tere sanam karon ke but ho gar
purane'*

The old traditions and practices have become outdated.

I would like to request the leader of the Bhartiya Janata Party, Shri Advani, who is not present here now, to divert his chariot which he had once moved towards Rajasthan where their party is in power. He might ask me as to why should he do that. It is because it is a holy place of Chishti Gharanas. After the holy Mecca Sharief, Ajmer is the most sacred place. He should go there and seek forgiveness. You have broken hearts by pulling down the masjid belonging to a minority community of the country. The people of India forgive. Our former Home Minister went there and he was forgiven and was showered with love and affection. That is why I would urge that all the leaders should go in the chariot and seek forgiveness at Ajmer Sharief because they were responsible for the destruction of the masjid. It will be good for the welfare of the nation. It will help in strengthening the integrity and unity of our country.

[Sh. Jagmeet Singh Brar]

[English]

Pit the Younger has said:

*"England is safe by the exertion of
its people;
Eurpoe is safe by the example of
England.*

[Translation]

If our party behaves in this exemplary manner before this country and all other political parties support us then, the nation can be saved. I would like to say one thing with a heavy heart that it is not that Clinton alone has not written a single letter on the condition of Punjab, it was in fact, a part of an international conspiracy. They are not there to teach us on human rights. Our country has produced the champion of human rights, like Guru Tegh Bahadur who did not see eye to eye with the Brahmin society and their policies, yet, he sacrificed his head for them and gave a new direction to the world. We can also sacrifice our heads but would not allow the traditions of our country to die.

With these words I strongly support what has been said by the senior leaders of the party, Shri Mathur and Shri Thomas on the Address by the President.

[English]

PROF. K. VENKATAGIRI GOWDA (Bangalore South): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on Rashtapati's Address to the Parliament on 21st February, 1994. The former President Shri Venkataraman told an audience in Bangalore that these Addresses a meaningless formality. I agree with him.

Even though we got Independence 47 years ago, it is unfortunate that we are imitating the Westminster model to guide our Parliamentary behaviour.

The speech delivered by the President is full of pious platitudes, vague generalisations, promises for the future which cannot be kept. The President has given a beautiful picture of India's economic, social and political scenario without realising that he is hiding many dark patches.

In the opening paragraph, the President has given a beautiful picture of the Indian economic scene. He claims that inflation rate has been brought down. I agree with him. He also claims that foreign exchange reserves are comfortable.

I agree with him. He also says that exports have spurted; he also says imports have declined and he also says that the rate of economic growth has picked up. But the examination of these claims shows that most of them are untenable. It is true, the inflation rate was 17 per cent in August 1991. But thanks to the competent management of the economy by Dr. Manmohan Singh, the inflation rate come down to 7 per cent last August. This is Manmohan Singh's miracle. That miracle is wearing thin with the passage of time. Now it has gone up to 8.5 per cent, with the possibility of its rising to the double digit zone.

Just two months ago, the price of sugar was raised, the price of LPG was raised, the prices of food articles like wheat and rice were raised. And last week, the railway fares and freight rates were also raised. They will have cascading effect on the rate of inflation. The Government says that the rise in prices of food articles was caused by the rise in procurement prices. I agree with them. When the prices of inputs rise, when

the rates of wages rise, the farmers demand higher procurement prices. They must be given; it cannot be denied that they have got inflationary effect. When the prices rise, then there will be a rise in their wages also. Rise in wages generates two kinds of inflation, that is, cost inflation and demand inflation. These two inflations get entwined and become in the course of time difficult to disentangle. They also reduce the competitiveness of India's exports; they also encourage India's imports, with the result, they will have adverse effect on India's trade balance.

The President says that exports have picked up. That is correct. But the point is that due to the delayed effect of successive devaluations, exports have picked up; at the same time, imports have also declined due to the fact that there is an industrial recession. The growth of industry has declined to 1.8 per cent or so, with the result their demand for imported goods, capital goods and raw materials has fallen. This is not a comfortable situation at all.

The President claims that foreign exchange reserves have risen to US \$13 billion. But 70 per cent of them are foreign funds, funds lent by IMF, World bank and foreign investors. Only 30 per cent are made up of our export earnings and these foreign funds are recallable within 24 hours notice and they are hot money, they are speculative funds. When they leave the country, India's payments position will be in jeopardy.

It is true the growth rate has declined. The Eighth Five Year Plan said that the economy will grow at the rate of 5.5 per cent per year. But the rate of economic growth has never risen above 3.8 per cent. In contrast, the Chinese economic growth rate in 1993 was of the order of 13.4 per cent.

This is in grave contrast with the Chinese experience. What is this due to? This is due to several factors which I will elucidate later on. And this shortage of adequate foreign reserves deters the Finance Minister from undertaking capital account convertibility. And if he had done it, then the Indian economy would have been in great trouble. At the same time, the industrial sector is in great recession. The concessions given to industry by the previous Budget have not helped the industrial sector to recover from the sluggish rate of economic growth. Last year, in the Budget, the Finance Minister reduced excise duty in the hope that the manufacturers will pass on the benefit to the consumer in the form of lower prices and this will increase the demand for goods and that would revive the system, but this has not happened. The manufacturers have failed to pass on the excise duty to the consumers in the form of lower prices, as a result the demand for industrial goods has not risen. Therefore, industry has not recovered.

At the same time the Reserve Bank of India reduced the lending rate in the hope that industrial sector will borrow more and invest more. Even that has not happened, with the result the industrial sector is in grave recession. Therefore I must say that the claims advanced by the President are grossly untenable.

The Indian economy is plagued by two crises. One is inflation crisis and the other is balance of payment crisis. They are not new to India. They were the gift of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru to India in 1956. In 1956 the Second Five Year Plan was launched and this inflation potential was built into it. When the Plan was half way through, it had to be pruned because India was not able to meet the challenges of inflation crisis and the balance of payment crisis. These crises are threatening even now.

[Prof. K. Venkatagiri Gowda]

In the month of January, Prime Minister Narasimha Rao paid a visit to Switzerland and in Davos he addressed the World Economic Forum. He addressed the audience consisting of prestigious industrialists, foreign investors, economists and citizens of the country. There he paid glowing tributes to Nehruvian and said India is following the Nehru's middle path. What is the middle path? Nehruvian model was a mixed economy model. There were two sectors, private sector and public sector. In the Nehruvian model, public sector was given the predominant place and the private sector was its poor relation. So this middle path as enunciated by the Indian Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao, is not the same as the Nehruvian middle path. The Nehruvian middle path leans towards public sector, but the Narasimha Rao's middle path is leaning towards the private sector. There is the talk of globalisation, liberalisation and there is privatisation. Therefore it is wrong to say that the two middle paths are the same. What I choose to call the Rao, Singh model is far different from Nehruvian model. It is hoped that the Narasimha Rao's model will make the economy grow fast.

The President claims success for the family planning programmes. The Government of India has been spending large sums of money every year; but the results on the family planning front are not very encouraging. The population of India at present is 88 crores. Before the end of this century it would reach the one billion mark. This population is taking away a lot of resources. The growing population has more children than producers. Children are consumers and not producers. Children consume, with the result saving rate will fall. The Harrod-Domer model economic growth says that the rate of growth depends on rate of

new investment. Investment depends upon savings and when more and more children are born, the savings of the family are taken away with feeding them, clothing them and educating them, with the result the saving margin is low. As a consequence there will be a fall in the investment margin also. This reduces the rate of economic growth. Therefore growth economists say that India is caught in the low level equilibrium growth trap. Therefore the family planning scheme should be made more effective and the rate of population growth should be reduced to just one per cent. The Government should encourage the one child family norm, so that greater population growth falls and family planning programmes should be enforced on people of all religion, irrespective of their caste, community, race or religion. Only then India will be able to control the population growth.

Indian Education system is in a crisis. Universities are in a doldrums, financially and academically. Teachers are not teaching at all. They teach on the basis of the bazaar notes which they borrowed or purchased from the market; and the students follow suit. The doctoral research is in a doldrums. It is said that Ph.D. theses are undetected plagiarism. In many universities, Ph.D.s are produced on a very large scale with the result, they are employed as middle school teachers. Therefore, unless the system of education in the universities improves, the country will have no future at all.

There are several Institutes of Technology; and the Government spends Rs. 135 crores on maintaining them. These Institutes of Technology spend nearly Rs. 7 lakhs on training one student; 70 per cent of them go abroad in search of better opportunities of employment and higher salary. Therefore, the Government should pursue a

policy of reverse brain drain so that the skills which were acquired in India remain here and then they promote economic growth.

India's Agriculture is the backbone of Indian economy; but agriculture is backward. The President speaks of comfortable food production. India is producing 180 million tonnes of foodgrains. But, that is not enough to feed the population at nutritional standards. India requires at least 235 million tonnes to feed the population at adequate nutritional standards. This must be improved. But the point is that the Government of India wants to reduce the subsidy on fertilizer. When the fertiliser subsidies are reduced, the fertiliser prices rise with the result they become costly. The experience shows that the fertiliser prices cause a fall in the demand for input of fertiliser with the result the food output and other outputs fall. When the food output falls, food prices rise and the Government is not able to pay subsidy. Subsidies enlarge the fiscal deficits and they are inflationary. If subsidies are removed, then, food prices rise; even then, the Government has got to pay subsidies. Government is now in a dilemma between giving subsidies and maintaining the fiscal deficit at a lower level.

India is badly in need of electoral reforms to make our democratic base very strong. Shri T. N. Seshan is the right man to introduce the electoral reforms. A Member of Parliament had called him an unrestrained bull. For India, those bulls are necessary and not timid cows and timid calves.

India is on the road to economic reforms. India wants to stabilise the economy. Indian tiger was, for a very long time, chained. The time has now come to unchain it so that it may go forward, dash forward with courage and confidence. I am sure, the Rao-Singh model which is the basis for Indian

economic reforms will make India grow, free from the constraints of inflation and balance of payments crises.

Lastly, I thank the President formally for his Address to the Parliament. At the same time, I must also thank the Chief Whip of the BJP for making me wait for more than four days and today also to wait till late in the evening, to be called upon to make a speech. I request him not to irritate me any more.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, almost all our friends have put forth their views. I only want to say something against the motion of Thanks.

The present Cabinet of our country lacks perception and it is not concerned about the progress and to chalk out a brighter future for the country because in reality it is not a Cabinet of Ministers but a gossip club of retired politicians.

[English]

This is a gossip club of retired politicians.

[Translation]

The average age of a minister is 66 years. Every minister of the present cabinet must have been young student of 17-18 years at the time of the final leg of our freedom struggle in 1942. And the youth of this age were participating in the freedom struggle at that time but the fact that a member of the present cabinet did not participate in the struggle creates a doubt. It would, therefore, be useless to expect that they would be committed for safeguarding the national issues and values. Only one member Shri Ram Lakhna Babu who is new

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

to the cabinet was jailed and the manner in which Shri Ram Lakhan Babu found a berth in the cabinet shows that even the active participants of the freedom struggle of 1942 must have hung their heads in shame at his activities. It is useless to expect that such party and such cabinet will safeguard our national values.

Today's congress party is not the congress of Jawahar Lalji who had initiated the policy of mixed economy in the country and had said that it would lead to competition between public sector and private sector and eventually the public sector would be preferred. Today the congress party has rejected that policy. Later, Indiraji effected nationalisation of Banks and did away with privy-purses of Maharajas. Though we could have had a difference of opinion with her, yet we supported her over some values. But the present congress party is all for the privatisation of banks and the foreign banks are being openly invited to participate in the country. The only achievements of the third Prime Minister of the Congress Party, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, was passing of Anti-Defection Bill. It was approved by the Parliament on 30th January, 1985 and it was termed as a true homage to the memory of Gandhiji. Later when the present Prime Minister was delivering his first speech he had assured that his Government would follow Shri Rajiv Gandhi's principles. But I would like to say that this Government is neither following Shri Rajiv Gandhi's principles, nor those of Shrimati Indira Gandhi nor Shri Nehru's principles but it is following the policies of late Rajgopalachan and his Independent party. The concept of Independent party has again gained ground under the leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao. This party infact has been ruling since 1991 and that

too without any mandate.

The president maintains that the question of Ayodhya has been solved in this country but is it correct? The collector and the police Inspector of Ayodhya who were to be punished by the Central Government are yet to be chargesheeted either by the CBI or the Central Government and infact, he has been reinstated after revoking his suspension. Are you taking the responsibility of solving this problem in this way? And not to talk of suspension, the U.P Director-General of police who was responsible for this incident has instead been promoted.

The Director-General of police U.P who was responsible for the destruction of Babri Masjid has been appointed as the Director-General of central security forces under the Government of India. And the President assures us that it is his responsibility and the Ayodhya problem will be solved and the steps to this effect have been taken. What steps have been taken? Some people are providing to be above constitution in this country. Maratha University was rechristened as Dr. Bheemrao Ambedkar University. An agitation was launched against it but the Central Government did not take any action against the person who started the agitation, encouraged and provoked the sentiments of the people and openly supported it. Today the reporters are being beaten there and the atmosphere is being communalised but your Government do not have guts to take action against that person. This is a group of retired old people and they lack capability. Government is run by certain rules and regulations. These rules are both strict as well as soft. For peace loving people of the country, these rules are soft whereas these are harsh to those who are out to subvert the unity of the country. In his Address, the President has said that the law and order situation in the north east has

improved. It has been reported in the newspapers and this issue was also raised in Parliament twice that the boy of the family of senior freedom fighter Bardolai Ji, who had led the national movement in Assam, has been released after 380 days of his captivity by terrorists on their own and not by the efforts of the Government. Although he was a senior officer in a big industrial institution, yet the Government could not do anything in getting him released. The Ex-MLA of Bihar is not traceable. We do not know as to where has he gone and when will he turn up? His wife has been wandering in search of him from pillar to post and requesting for his release but none has come for her help. I do not want to kill your precious time. But I do assert that the President's Address is directionless. Therefore, I oppose it because the Government is incompetent.

[English]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address to the Joint Session of Parliament moved by honourable Shri Shiv Charan Mathur and seconded by Prof. Thomas.

Sir, the Address of the President is universally accepted as a statement of Government. It is an elucidation of the plans and programmes of the Government.

Sir, is there a problem of Quorum?

MR CHAIRMAN You have to speak now and you yourself are raising the quorum issue.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA No, Sir, I am not raising the quorum issue. I only want to know if there is any problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN There is no problem.

You may continue with your speech. If you are not in a mood to speak, you may as well sit down and I will call another member.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA. I abide by your direction Sir. But I do want to speak and I am already on my legs.

MR CHAIRMAN Then, please go ahead. Don't waste the time of the House.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA The Presidential Address is a performance paper of the Government and an elucidation of the plans and programmes of the Government for the current year. As everyone has pointed out, this year the Address of the President is different in many respects from the previous Addresses both in tone and content. The tone is undoubtedly optimistic and the Address is very detailed. In fact, right from the beginning, the Address itself points out that the country today is in a frame of mind different from the one it was in, this time last year. The Presidential Address also points out that the country has shown a steady progress on all fronts and that there is an emerging feeling of optimism, cautious optimism' as is rightly stated.

The Presidential Address has also enumerated in detail the various achievements of the two and a half years of our Government led by our elderly statesman Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. On all fronts, there is improvement. On law and order, there is perceptible improvement. The non-issue called Ayodhya has been totally relegated to the background, as it should be. The Human Rights Commission has been established and most of us have already pointed out that this is a major step in justifying the Government's stand in international fora and as well as in taking care of the people within the country. The disastrous aftermaths of the unprecedented earthquake in Maharashtra

[Sh. Kirip Chaliha]

have been well responded to. A number of extremely important welfare measures have been announced by the Government which are in the process of implementation. The Literacy Campaigns have been intensified. In the field of Space, Science and Technology, the country's progress has been universally acclaimed by one and all. And even in foreign policy affairs, as the President's Address rightly points out, India has once again become the leading voice of sanity and peace amongst the comity of nations. It is equally true that the Address of the President has very rightly reflected the success story of the two and a half years old Government of our great leader Prime Minister Narasimha Rao Ji. And I thank the President for this correct appraisal. In fact, I would say that the president has been rather restrained in his Address and although the Address is in great detail, there is no hyperbole involved in this Address and it is indeed a very correct appraisal. Unfortunately, a man is always influenced by the company he keeps. And we have been amidst the company of so many cynics for the last two and a half years. This infectious disease of cynicism of many of the Opposition members who are totally sceptical-if I may say so, scepticism has become a basic characteristic of their life-has started afflicting us also.

That is why I thought it pertinent to say, why point out the obvious improvements taking place on all fronts and why not go in to the details and try to understand the psychology of these opposition leaders, many of whom are my great idols.

I come from a very small town of Assam. Even today, I hold leaders like Advaniji, Vajpayeeji, Jaswant Singhji, Mdrajit Guptaaji,

Nitish kumarji, Uma Bharatji, and Dipikaji, in great reverence and veneration. And, that is why I value their opinion. Therefore, before coming to the conclusion about the basic truth involved in the President's Address and before arriving at the correct appraisal. I thought of recollecting what the opposition leaders have been saying about the present Government ever since its inception. I have certain revelations to make. I would just like to point out one or two predictions of the leading opposition leaders which have not come true till today.

The Prime Minister himself said very strongly and I quote:

"I do not really attach any great importance to the numbers. Whatever number I am short of or the number I am at, these numbers are not really material."

The Prime Minister made it very clear that he was not at all concerned with this game of numbers in the Parliament. But, Opposition leaders have been, right from the beginning, harping on one aspect that this Government is a minority government. You can always see the omnipotent condescension of Shri Somnath Chatterjee. On July 16 he said and I quote:

"We could have got this Government dismissed yesterday. We did not do it. We should not be taken for granted."

Then, in July 1991, Shri Jaswant Singh talked about the arithmetic of numbers in his Oxfordian accent. He said very clearly and very lucidly and I quote:

"The arithmetic of numbers is against the Council of Ministers. That is the central reality."

Vajpayeeji, though he is a statesman, at times, stoops to the level of impeaching. He said very sarcastically:

"This Government is passing the days just like digging the well everyday for drinking water. There should be some permanent solution."

Almost all the opposition leaders have been harping on the minority character of our Government. They have always been telling us to do something to bring stability. Sir, our country has progressed on all fronts because of the dynamic leadership of our Prime Minister. And still many of the big opposition leaders could not come to Parliament because they could win elections. On the other hand, many leaders—who are leaders by their own right—decided to come over to this side, because they felt that there was a need for political realignment. This was when the virus of communalism and cynicism was trying to devour the entire political system.

When we were in a minority Government, opposition ridiculed us and criticised us. Today we are in majority, still the opposition is complaining. I am sure the opposition is not a nagging wife who wants to nag at everything—if you dress well, why you have dressed well; and if you have not dressed well, why you have not dressed well. I do not know what they want.

When gold was being mortgaged, Vajpayeeji said and I quote:

"Gold has been sent abroad and, in such a manner as if it is being smuggled out. It was taken out stealthily".

He has an inimitable style of giving emphasis to gestures. He was speaking as if the whole Government was a thief. Many of the opposition leaders at that time shouted that this Government consists of thieves and looters and it wants to sell gold abroad.

They consider themselves as the biggest exponents of national intergration, patriotism and what not. They think that they have the monopoly on all these things. You must remember what Mr. Vajpayee had said on 18th July. On the 18th July itself, Sir, the Finance Minister said that:

"This gold which had been sent from our country because of certain exigencies of the situation will be brought back."

It was brought back. Did any of the senior leaders or even junior Leaders of the opposition ever praised the Government for this? Did they eat their words? Anyway, today who is having the last laugh after two-and-a-half years?

Sir, I will come back to the topic which is again going to be discussed. We have had a discussion on Dunkel. We are going to have a discussion on GATT. It was said that the Congress Government had become an agent of IMF and the World Bank. It was said that whatever we are doing, we are doing because of the diktats of IMF. We are tired of hearing that. In fact, I quote what Mr. Somnath Chatterjee had said on March 4, 1992:

"The Government will go down in the history as the one which had mortgaged our country to the imperialist financial marauders for some tainted juice. Our economic sovereignty and national prestige

[Sh. Kirip Chaliha]

have become negotiable and we are projected to the whole world as cringing supplicants of imperialists and capitalists. He called our Government as one which is in bondage, a Government held a leash led by the nose by the combine of Mr. Bush, Mr. Camadassus and Mr. Preston."

Sir, this is the kind of attitude which we are seeing from the responsible opposition. After all, the opposition is the foil through which the character of the ruling party shines. The opposition is the most fundamental instrument through which success or failure of Government is determined. I will even go and accept the maximum viz. give me a good opposition, I will give you the best of Government.

I am sorry to say one thing. During my childhood or student days, I used to have my own idols. Sir, today, from heroes, they are becoming zeroes. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chaliha, the House is scheduled to sit till 8 'o' clock. Only three minutes are left. You conclude now.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Sir, if you do not be a little sympathetic to the people like us who come from far off places, then who will sympathise with us?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already given you fifteen minutes.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: No. Sir. I am just starting.

Sir, the Prime Minister had talked of a

vision to fulfil the promises. That we have to keep in mind. He had called for a unified effort to translate this vision into action. He had asked for pursuance of the policy of continuity with change. He had also asked for social justice with social harmony. Do you know what is the national agenda of the biggest opposition party that we have today? Sir, the problem of poverty is not at the top priority item of their political agenda. The problem of hunger is not at the top priority item of their political agenda. The problem of unemployment is not at the top priority item of their political agenda. Their one and the only issue is to demolish the mosque and build a mandir there.

[*Translation*]

With the demolishing of the Mosque, they have achieved their goal.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Who has entered into an agreement with Muslim League in Kerala today? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: If that happens then everything will be all right in this world. So, this party had demolished the Mosque. Sir, I do not want to take more time on this poisonous serpent called the BJP. This communal virus which is not only endangering the communal harmony within this country but is also endangering the territorial sovereignty of this country. (*Interruptions*)

I do not want to speak anything more about BJP.

Now, I will come to Janata Dal. Sir, Janata Dal is the second biggest opposition party. I must tell you that they are the best

fighters in this country. Unfortunately, they do not fight poverty. They do not fight the basic problems facing the country. But, they always fight amongst themselves. This Janata Dal or the Janata party still remains as a Party although without *Janata* behind them and in the process Mr. Morarji Desai fought with Mr. Jagjivan Ram. Mr. Jagjivan Ram fought with Mr. Charan Singh Mr. Chandra Shekhar was waiting and watching from outside angrily, fretting and fuming.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhogendra Jha, please don't disturb.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: In the second round, again Mr. V.P. Singh and Mr. Devi Lal combined together and started fighting with Shri Chandra Shekhar Ji; and like this, this man fought that man. And again Mr. Chandra Shekhar is sitting alone fretting and fuming and scolding every one.

Historical events occur twice. First as a tragedy; second time as a force. What do you speak about the third unity at the time of Janata Dal? Again Shri Chandra Shekhar fought Shri V.P. Singh, Shri Biju Patnaik fought with Shri Srikanta Jena and Shri Nitish Kumar fought with Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav. This man fought with that man. They were fighting among themselves and fighting with nobody else. And for that, if somebody comes to our side to strengthen ourselves, to strengthen our party so that the party and all the leaders can do something substantial for the country, why do you blame us?

20.00 hrs.

When this country was in the worst of darkness, when this country was in a state of utter chaos and turmoil, Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao came on the Indian political scene like a sun and has taken the country out of this turmoil and is now shining in the whole of India.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Today, the House is scheduled to sit upto 8 'o' clock. Would you like to continue your speech or intend anything else?

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: You must give me some time to speak.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, if you want to continue the House after 8 'o' clock then our Members should also be given an opportunity to speak. Our Member should be given chance to speak if time is extended to accomodate them.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN: You can continue the next day. The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 A.M.

20.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 4, 1994/ Phalgun 13, 1915 (Saka)