

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XVIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 5.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HI. PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE A NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, February 24, 1993/Phalguna
5, 1914 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Anola): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the police is forcibly entering our houses and arresting our relatives. (*Interruption*)

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad): The police is beating up our workers. (*Interruption*)

11.03 hrs.

At this stage Shri Rajveer Singh and some other Members came and stood on the floor near the Table. (Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.30 A.M.

11.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha Then Adjourned till Thirty Minutes Past Eleven of The Clock.

The Lok Sabha Re-Assembled At Thirty Minutes Past Eleven Of The Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho): Mr. Speaker, sir, today's proceedings should be suspended and a discussion should be held as to how the police has been violating the democratic rights of the people and has been committing excesses on them in Delhi. Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of our party workers from Gujarat died of heart attack. I would like this matter to be discussed first. Sir, this is the supreme Panchayat of the country and we hope that you will something in regard to it. (*Interruptions*)

11.31 hrs.

Thereafter Shri Astbhuja Prasad Shukla and Some other Hon. Members came and stood on the Table

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we a discussion is not permitted, we would not let the House to be run. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter should be discussed first. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO
VADDE (Vijayawada): Is it a question?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands
adjourned to meet again at 12.00hrs.

11.32 hrs.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***Fertilizer Plants**

*21. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the
PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some public sector fertilizer
units are facing crisis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed
to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTIL-
IZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a)
to (c). Some of the public sector undertak-
ings are facing difficulties of a financial,
production or marketing nature. M/s. Hin-
dustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC)
and the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.
(FCI) have been suffering from problems of
out-dated equipments, accumulated losses
and constraints of funds. They have been
declared sick by the Board for Industrial and
Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Other
undertakings such as PPL manufacturing
phosphatic fertilizers are facing difficulties of
disposal of stock following removal of price
control and withdrawal of subsidy. Some of
the units such as RCF and KRIBHCO now

and then face difficulties in gas supply, lead-
ing to curtailment of production.

Rehabilitation packages for HFC and
FCI are being worked out for submission to
BIFR by March, 1993. Various measures
have been taken to assist domestic phos-
phatic fertilizer industry which would also
benefit public sector units. These include
abolition of customs duty on import of phos-
phoric acid as also of equipment, making
available foreign exchange at official rate for
import, of raw materials and concession in
the price payable by farmers.

Efforts are also on for augmenting gas
supply to fertilizer units within the limits of
over-all gas supply scenario.

Slum Population in Delhi

22. SHRI SHARADYADAV: Will the
Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be
pleased to state:

(a) the total slum population in Delhi at
the end of 1992 and the percentage of in-
crease as compared to 1990;

(b) the total public land under illegal
occupation at the end of 1992 and by what
percentage such illegal occupation rose
during 1992 as compared to 1991;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set
upon autonomous slum improvement board;
and

(d) the main causes for failure of the
measure taken so far to check the growth of
slums and illegal occupation of public land in
the city.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVEL-
OPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a)
The squatter population comprises about
929 jhuggi jhompri clusters mostly on pub-
licland having about 13 lakhs persons in

January, 1990. these figures are on the basis of a survey conducted by the government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in January, 1990. No separate survey was carried out year-wise by Government of National Territory of Delhi thereafter nor has the census of 1991 given separate population figures for slum areas as in Delhi.

(b) Details of encroachments on public lands under different authorities and civic bodies are reported as follows. Year-wise details of illegal encroachments are not available.

Delhi Development Authority

The DDA has detected and removed 53,579 unauthorised constructions on its lands over April, 1985 to March, 1992.

Delhi Cantonment Authority

The total area encroached on public land under the management of Delhi Cantonment Board is 4.36 acres.

New Delhi Municipal Committee

Details of encroachments under the jurisdiction of N.D.M.C. is as under:-

- (i) 50 places of worship which have been constructed on Government land unauthorisedly and are near old.
- (ii) 7 cases of unauthorised encroachment by carving plots on Government land in Sector 13, R.K. Puram.
- (iii) 56 jhuggi jhompri clusters.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi

A total of 66,976 cases of encroach-

ments were detected and removed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi in the period 1.4.1991. This does not include 929 jhuggi jhompri clusters existing largely on public land as in January, 1990.

Government Of National Capital Territory of Delhi

Additional district Magistrate, Delhi has reported 466 cases of encroachments on Gaon Sabha lands from alour, Panjabi Bagh, Kanjhawala, Sharadara and Najafgarh Blocks.

(c) and (d). The government had taken a decision in 1987 to set up a separate slum Board for Delhi.

The main causes for failure to check the growth of slums and encroachments on public lands in Delhi is inadequate supply of shelter, the inadequate efforts to decentralise activities from Delhi to alternate growth centers and problems in the protection of public land. The Delhi Administration, D.D.A., M.C.D. and other local bodies continuously take action to detect and remove illegal encroachments on public land. It has also been decided to take up the relocation of J.J. clusters on priority sites required by Central and Local agencies.

[Translation]

Indore habitat improvement Project

*23. SHRI RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement had been signed between the Government of India

and United Kingdom regarding the Indore Habitat Improvement Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the particulars of the areas covered.

(c) since when this project is being implemented and what kind of assistance is being provided by United Kingdom;

(d) whether the Government have any plan to extend such programme to other States also;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL):

(a) Yes, Sir, An agreement was signed between Government of India and United Kingdom regarding Indore Habitat Improvement Project.

(b) The aforesaid agreement was signed under local cost grant 1989 on March, 6th 1989. The agreement envisages improvement of 183 slums (include 22 slums upgraded under World Bank Project) of Indore. This includes improvement of physical infrastructure community development and health components over a period of 4 years. Health and Community Development works are to be implemented in all 183 slums but physical infrastructure work is to be done in 161 slums only because in remaining 22 slums, work of physical infrastructure was done earlier under World Bank Project.

(c) Under this project work on Community Development component started in January, 1990. The work on physical infrastructure started in June, 1990 and that of Health activity was taken up in November, 1990. The total cost of the approved project is Rs. 3445.30 lakhs. The financial assistance is provided by Overseas Development

Administration (UK) to the Government of India. This amount is released to the State Government under bilateral fund scheme for onward transmission to the project. An amount of Rs. 17,87,95,000/- has been released by Government of India so far.

The physical Infrastructure works have been taken up in 88 slums, Community Development works in 13 slums and health activities in 134 slums incurring an expenditure of Rs. 16,85,50,000/-.

(d) and (e). At present there are four other Habitat Improvement projects progressing with the assistance of Overseas Development administration (UK), in Hyderabad, Vikshakhapatnam, Vijaywada (all these are in Andhra Pradesh) and Calcutta (in West Bengal). Besides this, the proposal in respect of Cuttack in Orissa and Cochin in Kerala are under consideration of ODA (UK).

(f) Not applicable.

Mica Industry in Bihar

24. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mica industry in Bihar is facing crisis and a number of units engaged in this industry are on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the schemes formulated and incentives being given for revival of this industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) There has been a decline in the production of mica.

(b) Technological changes, use of mica substitutes and consequent low demand are the main reasons for the problems facing the mica industry.

(c) Promotion of value added mica based products, research to identify new uses for mica products, and export promotion measures have been undertaken to help the industry.

Power from Tidal Waves

25. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the achievement made so far in generating power from tidal waves;

(b) the steps taken by the government for utilisation of this potential;

(c) the target fixed for generating power from tidal waves during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the amount earmarked for achieving this target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No power plant based on tidal waves has been set up in the country so far.

(b) to (d). Harnessing of tidal energy for power generation is a new field and the economic viability of this technology is still to be established fully. A techno-economic feasibility report prepared by the Central Electricity Authority for the Gulf of Kachchh, Gujarat, in 1988, has undergone several revisions in the light of various technical and economic inadequacies. The project has not been finalised. Meanwhile, due to the high costs involved and due to the severe resource constraint faced by the central sector power projects, it was decided not to con-

sider this project in the near future. Hence there is no target fixed in the VIII Plan.

[English]

Indigenous Paper Industry

26. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether indigenous paper industry is facing difficulties due to recent economic reforms of the Government resulting in stiff competition from abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Paper and Paper Board industry is meeting the entire domestic demand and no complaints arising out of recent policy reforms have been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Electoral Reforms

27. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has made certain suggestions to the Union Government for electoral reforms in February, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The Election Commission has made certain proposals to the Government on Electoral Reforms in February, 1992 and not in February, 1993. The main suggestions made by the Election Commission are given in the Statement which is laid on the Table of the House. The suggestions made by the Election Commission as well as certain other suggestions on Electoral Reforms are being examined by the Government.

STATEMENT

The Main Suggestions made by the Election Commission Regarding

Electoral Reforms

1. The Election Commission should be a single member body.
2. The Election Commission should have an independent secretariat and the expenditure on the Commission should be "charged" and not "voted".
3. The electoral rolls should be revised intensively every alternate years and the summary revision in other years should continue.
4. Multi-purpose identity cards should be issued to all Indian citizens by the concerned administrative authorities and production of such identity cards may be obligatory wherever the

card holder his required to establish identity including elections.

5. The District Electoral Officer concerned should be statutorily required to be consulted and empowered to have a say in the police arrangement for elections.
6. The political bigwigs who harbor proclaimed abscondors and are seen openly in their company, should be proceed against. The power to grant parole or remission of sentence of convicted criminals, should be sparingly exercised when the elections are imminent or in progress.
7. The unauthorised possession of ballot boxes or electronic voting machine, and unauthorised printing of ballot papers should be made cognisable offence.
8. Increase in the amount of security deposit should be for all candidates.
9. There should be a minimum of 10 proposers for every candidate drawing from different polling areas.
10. No candidate should be allowed to contest from more than one constituency.
11. The campaign period should be reduced from 20 days to 14 days to bring down the election expenses and the administrative cost on the maintenance of law and order.
12. The Election Commission may be empowered to countermand

election due to booth capturing even otherwise than on the report of the Returning Officer.

13. Every registered political party should publish its account annually and these should be audited by agencies specified by the Commission.
14. Non-maintenance of the true account of election expense or not filing of its true copy within the prescribed time and manner should be punishable with imprisonment and fine and on conviction the candidate should be disqualified for a period of 6 years.
15. The candidate who fails to lodge his election expenses return within the prescribed time, should automatically stand disqualified for a period of 5 years.
16. Violation of the Model Code of Conduct should result in the election of the candidate (s) in whose favour or with whose consent or connivance, the violations were caused, being declared void and that the candidate (s) should be disqualified for a period of six years.
17. The existing provision in section 29 A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, relating to registration of political parties, should not be deleted and there should be a specific provision to de-register party if it violates the undertaking given under the section. The power to de-register should vest in the High Court.
18. The provisions of section 28 of

the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, are violative of and repugnant to the provisions of article 324 of the Constitution. The authority to make rules should therefore, be conferred totally on the Election Commission. The Election Commission shall, however, consult the Central Government.

Handloom Sector

28. SHRI B.DEVARAJAN:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any new schemes to boost handloom sector;

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

(c) whether the Government also propose to give any incentives for adopting new technology in this sector;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for development of this sector during 1992-93, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILE (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following new schemes have been approved by the Government of India for the benefit of handloom weavers during 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(1) Project Package Scheme

(2) Integrated Handloom Village Development

(3) Margin Money for Destitute Handloom Weavers

(4) Group Insurance

No State-wise allocations are made. Funds are released/sanctioned on the basis of the comprehensive proposals received from the State Governments.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Training is imparted through 23 Weavers Service Centres located throughout the country. Assistance is provided for modernisation of looms and construction of work, sheds.

(e) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

The financial assistance provided by the Government of India to various State Govts./UTs for Handloom Sector during 1992-93 (upto 15.2.93)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>(Rs.in lakhs)</i>
1.	Assam	786.18
2.	Andhra Pradesh	897.70
3.	Bihar	182.65
4.	Gujarat	147.68
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.60
6.	Haryana	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	28.00
8.	Kerala	6.44
9.	Karnataka	867.98
10.	Maharashtra	534.88
11.	Manipur	6.35
12.	Madhya Pradesh	290.46
13.	Mizoram	-
14.	Nagland	-
15.	Orissa	713.89

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>(Rs.in lakhs)</i>
16.	Punjab	-
17.	Rajasthan	67.64
18.	Tripura	39.172
19.	Tamil Nadu	1518.355
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2617.24
21.	West Bengal	1314.74
22.	Pondicherry	0.14
Total:		10020.097

Installation of Bulk Water Meters

1992-93 and the action taken thereon?

29. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHUR-
ANA:

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (e). Bulk water meters have been installed in the under ground water storage tanks barring 4 Water Boosting Stations of NDMC and in Sectors 8, 9 and 12 of R.K.Puram. 4 Water Boosting Stations of NOMC are under the process of renovation and bulk water meters will be installed in due course of time. CPWD is pursuing with MCD for installation of bulk water meters in Sectors 8, 9 and 12 of R.K.Puram, New Delhi.

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bulk Water meters have not been installed in the underground wafer storage tanks in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to instal such meters;

(c) whether CPWD authorities have installed on-line boosters to ensure that the water reaches all the floors:

(d) if not, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to instal such on..line boosters; and

(e) the number of complaints received about the water shortage in Delhi, especially in Government residential colonies during

Water from underground tanks are pumped by CPWD to fill up the overhead tanks/Tanks on top of the multi-stored buildings (office/residential). The water is supplied from these overhead tanks by gravity flow and no other boosting is required. In case of 2..storeyed residential buildings water supply is done directly by NDMC/MCD from their lines and in such cases on line boosting is not permissible.

The demand satisfaction in NDMC area is to the extent of 75% and to this level there

is no shortage of water and no complaint, barring of course eventualities arising out of break downs/stoppage of supply from the source viz. MCD, have been received. With regard to CPWD, it has received about 200 complaints especially in summer months. The CPWD has also no bored deep tubewells in some areas to augment water supply and water tankers are also arranged some times to supply water in the Government colonies in case of acute water shortage. Water supply to various Sectors of R.K. Puram is likely to get some relief on commissioning of 1st Phase (50 MGD) per day of 2nd 100 MGD plant at Haiderpur likely to be commissioned by the end of March, 1993, subject, however, to availability of raw water from Haryana Government.

Development of Small and Medium Towns

30. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the government of Orissa for the development of small and medium towns under the Integrated Development of small and Medium Towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount involved therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Union government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). Based on various proposals received from the Government of Orissa under the Scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), scheme have been undertaken in 22 towns and Central assistance amounting to Rs. 710.75 lakhs released from 1979-80 till 31.3.1992. During the current financial year, an interim urban

development strategy paper together with a priority list of 22 towns proposed to be taken up under the IDSMT Scheme during the VIII Plan have been received from the Government of Orissa. The priority list of towns is given in the attached Statement. However, for the current financial year, no project reports as per revised guidelines have been received so far from the Government of Orissa. Similarly, no proposals for further Central assistance have been received so far in respect of ongoing schemes in Orissa.

Proposals submitted by the State Governments for Central assistance under the IDSMT Scheme are cleared from time to time in accordance with the guidelines in force and the availability of funds for that year.

STATEMENT

Towns for priority development under IDSMT Scheme during the Eighth Plan (1992-97) as proposed by the government of Orissa.

-
- | | |
|-----|-----------------|
| 1. | Jajpur |
| 2. | Basudevpur |
| 3. | Athagarh |
| 4. | Bhanjanagar |
| 5. | Jharsuguda |
| 6. | Titilagarh |
| 7. | Umerkote |
| 8. | Digapahandi |
| 9. | Nilgiri |
| 10. | Bhuban |
| 11. | Kamakshayanagar |
-

-
- 12. Sora
 - 13. Chikiti
 - 14. Rajgangpur
 - 15. Rairangapur
 - 16. Brajrangpur
 - 17. Barbil
 - 18. Parlakhemundi
 - 19. Nowrangpur
 - 20. Sunabeda
 - 21. Damanjodi
 - 22. Jatni
-

Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Orissa

31 DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has conducted any study regarding effective implementation of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to make these schemes more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). Planning Commission has not conducted any study regarding effective implementation of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Orissa. Schemes are monitored by Administrative Ministries concerned. However, the Planning Commission generally reviews the implementation of Plan Schemes during the Annual Plan discussions with the States.

Drinking Water in Assam

32. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the broad details of various proposals, schemes and representations received during the period January, 1991 to December, 1992 from the Government of Assam regarding supply of drinking water in various villages of Assam;

(b) the action taken so far in each case; and

(c) the funds provided for the supply of drinking water in those villages during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). The broad details of various proposals, schemes and representations received during the period January, 1991 to December, 1992 from the Government of Assam regarding supply of drinking water in various villages and the action taken by the Central Government so far in each case are as follows:-

S.No.	<i>Particulars of proposals/ schemes received from Government of Assam</i>	<i>Action taken by the Central Government</i>
1	2	3
1.	Request for release of balance cost of Rs. 22.38 lakhs for 1155 Iron Removal Plants (letter dated 11.3.1991)	Amount was released on 7.5.1991.
2.	Request for release of balance amount of ARWSP allocation (State Govt. letter dated 19.3.1991 and 30.3.1991)	Rs. 342.00 lakhs released on 1.4.1991.
3.	Estimates for drinking water supply to SCs/STs at a cost of Rs. 1191 lakhs (letter dated 4.12.1991)	Approval given vide letter dated 30.12.91 for Rs. 250.00 lakhs. The cost was limited to the allocation for the State Government of Assam. The entire amount was released on 16.01.1992.
4.	Release of third and fourth instalment of ARWSP allocation for 1991-92 vide letter dated 19.12.1991.	Rs. 691.00 lakhs was released on 10.1.1992
5.	Piped water supply schemes estimated to cost Rs. 55.047 lakhs to cover 9 No Source Problem Villages (letters dated 2.12.91 and 6.2.92)	The scheme was approved and funds released on 6.2.1992.

S No.	Particulars of proposals/ schemes received from Government of Assam	Action taken by the Central Government
1	2	3
6.	Release of Rs. 120.84 lakhs for completion of approved works in Mini Mission, Cachar district (letters dated 21.9.1992 and 22.12.1992)	Having regard to progress of works, Rs. 50.00 lakhs was released on 15.1.1993.
7.	Additional assistance of Rs. 40.00 crores for cost of 600 incomplete schemes under ARWSP vide letters dated 28.10.1992 and 21.12.1992.	Cost escalation of schemes is normally not allowed under guidelines for implementation of ARWSP. This is to be met out of State sector MNP funds. Accordingly, a reply was sent to the State Govt. on 11.1.1993. However, on a further representation from the State Government of Assam, the matter has been considered and the State Government allowed to utilise normal ARWSP funds released in 1992-93 to meet part of the cost escalation for completion of incomplete ARWSP schemes.

Central assistance is not given on village-wise basis. The Central assistance is released to the State Government for drinking water supply for implementing schemes approved under Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Mini Missions and Sub Missions. During the period from the January, 1991 to December, 1992, the Central Government had provided central assistance of Rs. 3279.79 lakhs.

[Translation]

Research Programmes

33. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether infrastructural facilities have been provided at various places in all the States and Union Territories in the country to undertake various research programmes in the field of science and Technology;

(b) if so, the steps taken for exploiting the resources available there;

(c) the time by which the Government are likely to take initiative in this regard; and

(d) the details of the projects likely to be started in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir, through the mechanism of Five Year Plans, government has created considerable Science and Technology infrastructure facilities in the form of science and Technology Institutions, National Research Laboratories etc. under the various Science and Technology

departments and Socio-Economic Ministries to undertake research programmes in the field of Science and Technology. In addition, Government has also established State Science and Technology Councils in the States and Union Territories for formulation, planning, coordinating and promoting Science and Technology activities at the State level.

Government has provided increased Plan allocations for science and Technology for the Central Sector Outlay as well as State Sector Outlay during the Eighth Plan for Science and Technology Programmes, which will help in strengthening and modernising infrastructural facilities. Several Science and Technology departments/agencies have extramural R&D schemes, specific to their areas of operation, which also provide considerable infrastructural facilities to the various educational institutions and research laboratories for undertaking research programmes. The University Grants Commission and Ministry of Human Resource development have special programmes for strengthening infrastructure for Science and Technology in educational institutions. Government has also recently increased the allocations for overhead expenses on extramural R&D schemes, which are meant to provide infrastructural support for research and development activities.

[English]

Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission

34. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the targets for the year 1993-94 under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, state-wise;

(b) whether the target for 1992-93 is likely to be achieved under this Mission; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL):(a)
The State-wise targets for the year 1993-94
have not been finalised.

(b)and (c). Against a total target of
coverage of 35,493 villages including 2968
no Source problem villages for the year
1992-93, as per reports received from vari-
ous States/UTs, 20161 villages (including
1341 No Source problem villages) have been
covered with safe drinking water facilities. The
State-wise details are given in the attached
Statement.

Target and Achievement for 1992-93 - Coverage of Problem Villages/Other Villages (Numbers)

Sl. No	State/Union Territory	Target	Achievement	Month upto Which reported
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	600	462	12/92
2	Arunachal Pradesh	150	21	12/92
3	Assam	764	62	12/92
4	Bihar	4603	2099	11/92
5	Goa	55	24	11/92
6	Gujarat	500	285	12/92
7	Haryana	220	266	12/92
8	Himachal Pradesh	777	413	1/93
9	Jammu & Kashmir	321	53	1/93
10	Karnataka	4590	2396	12/92
11	Kerala	475	137	12/92
12	Madhya Pradesh	5592	3625	12/92

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Target	Achievement	Month upto Which reported
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	818	616	12/92
14.	Manipur	170	31	9/92
15.	Meghalaya	950	197	1/93
16.	Mizoram	105	61	12/92
17.	Nagaland	100	0	6/92
18.	Orissa	2297	1119	1/93
19.	Punjab	579	406	12/92
20.	Rajasthan	2000	1558	1/93
21.	Sikkim	34	11	12/92
22.	Tamil Nadu	2500	1750	1/93
23.	Tripura	310	110	11/92
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4262	3736	1/93
25.	West Bengal	2682	694	11/92

Sl No	State/Union Territory	Target	Achievement	Month upto Which reported
1	2	3	4	5
26.	A & N Islands	10	16	1/93
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	
29.	Delhi	0	0	
30.	Dakshadweep	4	4	11/92
31.	Pondicherry	25	3	9/92
32	Daman & Diu	0	4	11/92
	Total	35493	20161	

Free Legal Aid Scheme

35. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a substantial part of the Central funds provided for free legal aid to the poor have been allowed to lapse by most of the State Governments and Union Territories;

(b) the amount allotted and utilised therefor during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the number of persons benefited therefrom, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for non-utilisation so funds; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to

ensure that more needy people are benefited under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ):

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

(b) Statement showing the grants-in-aid released by Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Scheme and the amount utilised by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards, State-wise, during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is attached. The number of persons benefited therefrom is being collected.

(d) Various Legal Aid Programme, such as Promotion of Legal Literacy; holding of legal Aid Camps/Lok Adalats; and Training of Para-Legals etc., are being undertaken to ensure that more needy people are benefited under the Scheme.

S. No.	Name of the State Legal Aid & Advice Board	Grant-in-aid released during				Funds Utilised
		1991-92 Rs.	Funds utilised	1992-93 (upto 15.2.93) Rs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,36,929.01	Accounts yet to be finalised	50,000	The Boards are required to furnish the accounts by 30th June, 1993	
2.	Assam	1,00,000	- do-	-		
3.	Gujarat	1,10,000	-do-	1,00,000		
4.	Haryana	1,40,000	-do-	1,40,000		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	60,000	-do-	1,00,000	-do-	
6.	Kerala	50,000	-do-	1,00,000	-do-	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,25,000	-do-	2,00,000	-do-	
8.	Maharashtra	50,000	-do-	1,05,000	-do-	
9.	Orissa	1,90,000	-do-	2,00,000	-do-	
10.	Punjab	50,000	-do-	25,000	-do-	
11.	Uttar Pradesh	1,70,000	-do-	3,00,000	-do-	

S. No.	Name of the State Legal Aid & Advice Board	Grant-in-aid released during				Funds Utilised
		1991-92 Rs.	Funds utilised	1992-93 (upto 15.2.93) Rs.	5	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
12.	Karnataka	2,50,000	2,50,000	1,00,000	-do-	
13.	Tamil Nadu	4,00,000	4,00,000	3,00,000	-do-	
14.	Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee	8,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	-do-	

Indian Space Technologies

36. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote the development and export of Indian Space Technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation has also taken any steps in this regard; and

(d) the funds earmarked in the Eighth Plan for the Purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Recognising the potential that has been developed both within Department of Space (DOS) and the Indian Industries towards reliable, operational systems such as Indian Remote Sensing Satellites-IRS-1A and IRS-1B, the Indian National Satellite-2 (INSAT-2) satellites, the ground systems for telecom, remote sensing data reception and processing, etc., that compare very well with most international systems, the Government has recently decided to actively participate in the international market through the establishment of the Antrix Corporation Limited, a fully Government-owned company, under the control of DOS. Antrix Corporation will coordinate with DOS and other industries, in trying to market the space products and services that have been developed in India.

(c) The setting up of Antrix Corporation has been at the initiative of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and DOS. Mechanisms for coordination between Antrix Corporation and ISRO have been es-

tablised. Studies are underway to identify products and services that can be readily marketed and also to develop necessary publicity material.

(d) An amount of Rs.21.00 crores has been proposed for indigenisation, production and corporate funding in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Prices of Fertilizers

37. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an abnormal increase in the prices of various fertilizers in the country during January, 1993 as compared to July, 1991;

(b) if so, the prices of various fertilizers in the country during July, 1991 and January, 1993;

(c) whether the use of fertilizers has decreased due to this price rise; and

(d) if so, the estimated demand of the various fertilizers during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The prices of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers registered an increase subsequent to their decontrol on 25.8.1992. The price of Urea was brought down by 10% from 25.8.1992.

(b) table below gives the prices of major fertilizers payable by farmers in January, 1993 as compared to 25.7.1991:

(Rs. per tonne)

<i>Product</i>	<i>Price on 25.7.91</i>	<i>Price in Jan. '93</i>
Urea	3300	2760
DAP	5040	6500-7500
MOP	1820	4600-5100
Complexes	2940-5040	5713-7148

(c) The State Governments have reported fall in consumption of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers while the consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers have gone up.

(d) The likely consumption of fertilizers during 1992-93 as compared to actual consumption during 1991-92 is as under:

(lakh tonnes)

<i>Nutrient</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93</i>
'N'	8046	84.00
'P'	33.21	31.91
'K'	13.61	10.66
TOTAL	127.28	126.57

*[English]***Policy for Consumer Goods**

38. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a comprehensive policy to encourage the growth of consumer goods; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT

OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Price of Jute

39. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the jute price crashed very low in the jute growing areas of the country during the last season;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of jute purchased by the jute Corporation of India during the last season and the price at which it was purchased; and

(d) the amount allocated to J.C.I. in this regard during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The average Ruling market rate of TD 5 grade of raw jute x-Assam during the 1992-93 jute season as as follows:

	(Rs./ Qtl)
Month Average Ruling	Rate (M.S.P. - Rs. 400)
July, 1991	405
August	420
September	397
October	386
November	375
December	359
January, 1993	389

(c) 9.37 lakh bales of raw jute were purchased by JCI, in association with its Cooperatives agents, under price support Cooperations upto 15.2.93.

(d) Rs. 25.5 crores has been released to CI, so far, during 1992-93 towards the reimbursement of the losses incurred in price support operations

Krishnamurthy Committee Report

40. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have since received the final report of Krishnamurthy Committee regarding dis investment of shares of public sector undertakings:

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government on these recommendations; and

(d) if not, the time by which the final report is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir,

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

Multifuel Nuclear Power Reactor

221. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientist's at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has designed new multifuel nuclear power reactor;

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

(c) the likely date by which the said reactor is proposed to be put to use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is currently engaged in the design of an Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR) with Multi fuels.

(b) The AHWR uses heavy water as moderator and boiling light water as coolant. The proposed design will have certain regions with mixed oxide fuel (Uranium-Plutonium), and rest of the reactor will be fuelled with Thorium with low percentage of Uranium-233. It is being designed primarily for making use of the vast quantities of Thorium resources in the country.

(c) The feasibility report is likely to be ready by 1995/96. Construction of the reactor can start only after project report is prepared, reviewed and financial sanction obtained.

Indo-China Cooperation in Science and Technology

222. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have agreed to cooperate in the field of Science and Technology and a number of scientists from China have visited India recently;

(b) if so, whether any agreement in that regard has been signed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RANGARAJAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An intergovernmental Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology was signed between India and China in Beijing on December 22, 1988. A number of Chinese scientists have visited India recently.

(c)* The Agreement provides for cooperation being effected through exchange of scientists, research workers, specialists and scholars; exchange of S & T information and documentation organisation of bilateral S&T seminars and courses;

Joint identification of S&T problems, formulation and implementation of joint research programmes which might lead to application of results of such research; and

Other forms of S&T cooperation may be mutually agreed upon.

The Agreement also provides for the establishment of an India-China Committee on S&T Co-operation, to plan and coordinate cooperation in S&T, to consider proposals for development of cooperative activities in specific areas, and to recommend measures and programmes to both sides. Visits of a number of S&T delegations have taken place between the two countries in areas of mutual interest.

Latest Bio-Technology Scenario

223. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to keep a pace with the latest biotechnology scenario the world over;

(b) if so, whether any concrete steps have been taken in this regard; and

(c) if so, the broad features there of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). To keep pace with biotechnology scenario the world over, various steps have been taken by the Government. An institutional framework was set up first in the form of a National Biotechnology Board and then a Department of Biotechnology. The Department, with the help of a Scientific Advisory Committee and Task Forces in identified areas, is pursuing research and development, training and demonstration activities and industrial production of biotech products. A Standing Advisory Committee (Overseas), comprising eminent scientists of Indian origin working abroad in the emerging fields of bio technology has also been functioning. Inter action with these high level committees has enabled the Indian scientists to gain a global perspective of biotechnology research, development, application and commercialisation aspects. A number of ongoing bilateral and multilateral collaborations with developed and developing countries such as USA, Switzerland, Sweden, UK and Russia have also helped. New initiatives ave been taken for collaboration in the area of biotechnology amongst the SAARC countries. A programme has also been initiated for setting up of gene banks for important medicinal and aromatic plants as a collaborative effort amongst G-15 nations. Bio-technology information service with its international network has enabled scientists to have access to latest scientific and technological developments.

Council for Electrical Appliances Industry

224. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a Council for Electrical Appliances Industry under Industries Development and Regulations Act, 1951; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Government have already constituted the Development Council for Heavy Electrical & Allied Industries, and Electrical Appliances are covered in the scope of the existing Development Council.

Membership of Cooperative House Building Societies

225. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3472 on August 29, 1990 and state:

(a) the action taken by the government against the persons who filed wrong affidavits for seeking membership of the Cooperative house Building/Group Housing Societies;

(b) whether any of such persons persons is a Government or Semi-Government employee; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The office of the Registrar of Coop. societies has reported that there are 34 such cases. the action taken in each case is detailed as per Statement attached.

(b) No record is kept in the Office of Registrar, Cooperative Societies as to whether person is a Government or semi-Government employee.

(c) In view of the answer of (b) above, question does not arise.

Sl. No.	Name of the Member who filed false affidavit	Name of the Society for which membership was sought	Nature of irregularity alleged/detected in the affidavit	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Smt. Dropadi Mehta	Lieah Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	Her husband Sh. J.M. Mehta owns property No. F. F/12, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi - 110092 in his name	Her Membership has been ceased.
2.	Smt. Vimla Rani	Paryatan Vihar Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	She owns property No. C-3/272, Janakpuri is her name.	Her Membership has been ceased.
3.	Dr. L.K. Bahal	I.D.P.L. Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	He was already having Membership in Sarva Priya Coop. G/H Society Ltd. and was allotted a plot No. 9/4 in that society.	The case was remanded by High Court to L.G. & the next hearing is fixed for 14.4.93 in L.G. Court.
4.	Sh. Balidhar Gupta	Rajasthan Bhawan Nirman Coop. House, Building Society Ltd.	He was already having membership in New Ashoka Coop. House Building Society Ltd. and was allotted a plot in that society.	Membership was ceased by RCS. Member want to the Court of L.G. who has remanded the case now being heard by RCS.
5.	Sh. V.K. Dhingra	Pharmaceutical Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	Complaint has been received that he is holding some property in Delhi in his name.	The ownership has not yet been confirmed by M.C.D. Further action is being taken.

Sl. No.	Name of the Member who filed false affidavit	Name of the Society for which membership was sought	Nature of irregularity alleged/detected in the affidavit	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Sh. N.S. Jain	Kanungo Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	He own property No. 52/75, Nai Basti Anand Parbat, New Delhi is his own name.	His Membership has been ceased.
7.	Sh. Satish Jain	Kanungo Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	He owns property No. 4A, Pocket 'B' LIG Ashok Vihar-III, Delhi in his name	His membership has been ceased.
8.	Sh. Pritam Kumar Jain	Kanungo Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	His wife Smt. Padam Soi holds property No. B-3, Flat No. 188, Gasta Complex, Paschim Vihar, in her name.	His membership has been ceased.
9.	Sh. Deepak Malhotra	Sarvapriya Coop. H/B Society Ltd. and Dakshina Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	Dual Membership	RCS Vide Order dt. 28.12.90 held that Sh. Deepak Malhotra did not hold membership of two Coop. Societies at any point of time and there was no ground to cease his membership in the society and his membership is valid.
10.	Sh. R.K. Gupta	Varun Coop. G/H Society Ltd. and Delhi Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	Dual Membership	No report has been received from the police about the proceedings in the matter.

Sl. No.	Name of the Member who filed false affidavit	Name of the Society for which membership was sought	Nature of irregularity alleged/detected in the affidavit	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Smt. Sushila Gupta	Durga Popla Coop. G/H Society Ltd.	Made a false declaration that her spouse is not a member of Group Housing Society whereas her husband R.K. Gupta is a member of two societies.	This society has been brought under liquidation and the society has one an appeal against the said order.
12.	Smt. Nalini Sahgal	Shakti Coop. H/B Society Ltd. and Panchshila Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	Dual Membership.	Smt. Nijini Sahgal was issued a SCN on 11.5.90 Saving that she had dual membership in Shakti Coop. H/B Society Ltd. and Panchshila Coop. H/B Society Ltd. from 23.2.71 to 14.3.71. The case was examined by RCS by giving personal hearing and decided that case on merits in her favour after considering the facts of the case.
13.	Smt. Anuradha Sol	Sarvapriya Coop.	It is alleged that her	Her membership has been

Sl. No.	Name of the Member who filed false affidavit	Name of the Society for which membership was sought	Nature of irregularity alleged/detected in the affidavit	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
		H/B Society Ltd.	husband is having property No. A 1/4, Vasant Vihar N. Delhi.	ceased by the RCS.
14.	Smt. Rashmi Nagriti	- do -	It is alleged that her husband is possessing property No. 2, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi in his name.	Membership was ceased by RCS.
15.	Sh. Ram Kumar Kapur	- do -	It is alleged that he is not a resident of Delhi at the time of enrolment.	His membership was ceased by the society being non resident of Delhi at the time of enrolment.
16.	Shri C.L. Malhotra	Serv Priany H/B Society Ltd.	It is alleged that he is not a resident of Delhi at time of enrolment.	His membership was ceased by the society On 15/1/88 and DDA cancelled the allotment of plot vide letter dt. 14-4-88. Mr. Malhotra filed a writ be ring No. 894 of 1988 in High court against the cessation of his membership and the case is still pending.
7.	Shri Om Prakash Bhusri	Rehabilit Ministry Employees H/B Soc. Ltd.	It is alleged that the residential property is either in his/her name or in the name of his/her spouse or any of his/her dependents children, on lease hold or free hold basis.	The case is being examined administratively.

Sl. No.	Name of the Member who filed false affidavit	Name of the Society for which membership was sought	Nature of irregularity alleged/detected in the affidavit	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
18.	Smt. Champa Rani	- do -	- do -	Case is being heard by RCS under Rule-25 of the DCS Rules, 1973.
19.	Sh. i Daulat Ram	- do -	- do -	Case is being examined administratively.
20.	Shri Mittar Sain	- do -	- do -	- do -
21.	Shri Bhip Chand Bajaj	- do -	- do -	Membership has been ceased by the RCS.
22.	Shri Hari Singh Mongia	- do -	- do -	Case is being heard by RCS U/B-25 of DCS Rules, 1973.
23.	Shri G. K. Shawney	- do -	- do -	Later on it was found that he is not covered U/R-25 of DCS Rules, 1973, His subleage has been exaccuted and case dropped against his Membership has been ceased by RCS.
24.	Smt. Bhag Malhotra	Rehabilit. Ministry Employees H/B Society Ltd.	It is alleged that the residential property is either in his/her name or in the name of his/her dependents children, on loose hold or free hold basis.	Membership has been created by RCS.
25.	Shri Vishnu Datt Nagar	-do-	-do-	Membership has been created by RCS.

Sl. No.	Name of the Member who filed false affidavit	Name of the Society for which membership was sought	Nature of irregularity alleged/detected in the affidavit	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
26.	Shri Kishan Chand	-do-	-do-	-do-
27.	Smt. Site Monga	-do-	-do-	-do-
28.	Shri Manu Mal	-do-	-do-	Case is being heard by RCS U/R 25 of the DCS Rules, 1973.
29.	Shri J. S. Kohli	-do-	-do-	Membership has been ceased by RCS.
30.	Shri O. P. Chaudhary	-do-	-do-	Case is being heard by RCS U/R 25 of DCS Rules, 1973.
31.	Shri L. R. Nijhawan	-do-	-do-	-do-
32.	Shri Pratap Rai Gulbani	-do-	-do-	His membership has been ceased by RCS but the member has again filed an petition U/S 60 of DCS Act, 1972.
33.	Smt. Kamlesh Kumari Bhal	-do-	-do-	The case is being examined administratively.
34.	Mrs. Prem Sethi	-do-	-do-	Membership has been ceased by RCS.

Hardware Technology Parks

226. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether undue delay in giving clearance for establishing Electronics Hardware Technology Parks is hampering the progress of nearly 30 projects already approved by the government;

(b) if so, the reasons for this delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) scheme has been introduced by the Government of India in September, 1992. An Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC) has been constituted to consider the applications for setting upto EHTP. So far 35 proposals have been approved.

As the scheme has some novel features in order to ensure that there are no operational difficulties, there has been some time taken in issuing the follow up notification by the Customs. This subject is under active consideration of the government.

Foreign Investment in Sick Public Sector Undertakings

227. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sick public sector undertakings for which the Government

propose to scout for foreign investment;

(b) since when each such undertaking is sick; and

(c) the remedial measures the Government propose to take, besides seeking foreign investment to revitalise such sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Government do not propose to scout for foreign investment only for sick enterprises, as a remedial measure to revitalise them. Besides making it mandatory on the sick PSUs to refer their cases to BIFR for formulation of revival/rehabilitation plans, the Government and the respective managements of PSUs take enterprise specific actions to improve their performance. Some of the steps taken are indicated in the Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91 which was placed before the Parliament in March, 1992 (p. 115 of Volume-I). Adopting the definition of sickness under SICA, the Government identified the sick public enterprises in 1991 based on their performance during 1989-90.

**British India Corporation Limited,
Kanpur**

228. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDEWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British India Corporation Limited (BIC), Kanpur has been facing crisis for the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute a new Board of Directors for British India Corporation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIG. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). BIC has been suffering huge cash losses since the past three years as indicated below:-

1989-90	-	Rs.13.17 crores.
1990-91	-	Rs.28.72 crores.
1991-92	-	Rs.21.20 crores.

(c) and (d). Government have constituted a new Board of Directors of BIC in December, 1992.

Basic Amenities to Slum Are Asin Bombay

229. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request from the Government of Maharashtra for issuance of 'No Objection Certificate' for providing basic amenities to slum pockets which have come up on land belonging to Union Government in Bombay is pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, since when and the time by which the No Objection Certificate' is likely to be issued?

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 Government of Maharashtra has approached the Central Government for issuing 'No Objection Certificates' in respect of 113 slum pockets situated on Central Government lands in Greater Bombay. The accepted policy on the matter is that the Government of Maharashtra

may go ahead with providing basic amenities in slums located on lands of Central Government Departments except in cases of (i) slums in the vicinity of the runway of Bombay Airport which cause bird menace due to their proximity to the runway (ii) defence lands where vital installations are to be located (iii) hutments within 30 feet of the railway tracks and (iv) lands which are required by the land owning departments for their immediate use. On the basis of the aforesaid mentioned policy, the Government of Maharashtra has to seek 'No Objection Certificate' directly from the concerned Central Departments and the decision regarding the issuance of such 'No Objection Certificate' is to be taken independently by the each of the Central Govt. Departments concerned.

People Below Poverty Line

230. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, pleased to state:

(a) Whether the unskilled workers are still below the poverty line even after the revision of their lowest minimum wages:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the Government's yardstick to determine people living below the poverty line at present;

(d) the estimated number of such people in the country State-wise; and

(e) the steps proposed to bring them above the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Estimates of people below poverty line for the category

of unskilled workers have not been made separately.

(c) and (d). A statement is enclosed. It also indicates the criterion for determining people living below poverty line.

(e) Steps being taken to remove poverty consist of development programmes in different sectors of the economy, programmes of poverty alleviation like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in rural areas

and Nehrū Rozgar Yojana (NRY) in urban areas and Minimum Needs Programmes having components like elementary education, adult education, rural health, rural water supply, rural roads, rural electrification, rural housing, nutrition and public distribution system.

STATEMENT

People Below Poverty line in States (1987-88) (Provisional)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States & Uts</i>	<i>No. of persons (Lakhs)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	195.70
2.	Assam	52.89
3.	Bihar	336.54
4.	Gujarat	73.25
5.	Haryana	18.15
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4.52
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.79
8.	Karnataka	136.46
9.	Kerala	48.98
10.	Madhya Pradesh	224.97
11.	Maharashtra	214.10
12.	Orissa	135.12
13.	Punjab	13.88
14.	Rajasthan	99.54
15.	Tamil Nadu	176.85

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States & Uts</i>	<i>No. of persons (Lakhs)</i>
16.	Uttar Pradesh	448.34
17.	West Bengal	173.45
18.	Small States & UTs	14.2
19.	All India	2376.7

Notes: 1. The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs.49.09 per capital per month at 1973-74 prices corresponding to daily calorie requirement of 2400 per person in rural areas and the poverty line of Rs. 56.64 per capita in capital per month corresponding to calorie requirement of 2100 in urban areas.

2. For up-dating the poverty line for 1987-88 C.S.O. Private consumption deflator has been used.

3. These calculations are based on the draft report of 43rd Round of National Sample Survey data on household consumer expenditure. (Report No. 372 "Report on the Fourth Quinquennial Survey on Consumer Expenditure", N. S. S. O., June, '90).

4. The number of people below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st March, 1988.

[Translation]

Allotment of Flats/Shops

231. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected by the Delhi Development Authority as registration fee and advance for the flats, plots and shops of different categories excluding allotment made up to 1979;

(b) the time by which flats, shops and plots are likely to be allotted to all the registered persons;

(c) whether there is proposal to introduce any new scheme during this year to meet the requirement of flats; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) As per Statement enclosed.

(b) Flats and Plots:

So far as the allotment of flats and plots is concerned DDA reports that all registrants awaiting allotment are likely to be allotted flats/plots during 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of land and infrastructural facilities.

Commercial flats:

The balance registrants under this scheme are likely to be allotted Commercial flats by the end of December, 1993.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration.

STATEMENT

The details of the registration money collected by the Delhi Development Authority as registration money for flats/plots and shops of different categories are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount of registration deposit received. (Rupees in Crores)
1	2	3
FLATS:		
1.	New Pattern Registration 1979	33.23
2.	Special Registration for Retiring/Retired Public Servants 1982.	2.53
3.	Special Housing Registration for Retired/Retiring Public servants scheme 1985.	4.52
4.	3rd Self Financing Registration Scheme 1979.	4.75
5.	4th Self Financing Registration Scheme 1991.	11.03
6.	5th Self Financing Registration Scheme.	44.88
7.	Special Self Financing Housing Registration Scheme for Retiring Retired Public Servant Scheme (i) 1981 (ii) 1983.	1.44
8.	6th Self Financing Registration Scheme 1985.	21.62
9.	Ambedkar Awas Yojna 1989 (After making the refund of unsuccessful candidates of Janta and LIG cat.)	17.89

*Amount of registration deposit received.
(Rupees in Crores)*

3

Name of Scheme

2

Sl. No.

1

PLOTS:

1. A sum of Rs. 21.94 Crores was received.

SHOPS

1. There is no Registration Scheme for allotment of shops.

COMMERCIAL FLATS

2.58

[English]

Amendment to National Capital Region Planning Board Act 1985

232. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 is proposed to be amended soon;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be helpful?

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) At present there is no proposal under consideration of Government to amend the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Construction of Samadhis

233. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government laid any criteria for selection of sites for the construction of Samadhis and statues of national leaders in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal for construction of such Samadhis and statues

outside the Union Territory of Delhi in future in view of the scarcity of land in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration.

Committee of Experts on Pricing of Irrigation Water

234. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the final report of the high-level committee of experts on the pricing of irrigation water has been submitted to the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has studied the recommendations; and

(d) if so, the time by which the recommendations of the report are likely to be implemented?

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

(b) Some salient features of the report include: treating water rates as users' charge; the objective of water charge is ultimately to

reckoner cost linking revision of water rates to the improvement of the quality of service revision and implementation of water rates in phases, consolidation of the system of former group management upgrading the system to higher level efficiency in water use and productivity setting up experts' group at the State level for working out norms and procedure for periodic monitoring setting up of autonomous boards at the State level to review policy regarding cost of water, revising water rates and introducing a minimum financial return criteria.

(c) and (d). The Planning Commission constituted a Group of Officers to go into the report of the Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water on 22.12.1992. The Group has been asked to submit their views on the action to be taken on the various recommendations of the Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water within a period of three months.

Development of Maharashtra

235. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent some schemes to Planning Commission for the development of Maharashtra.

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken thereon?

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

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

[Translation]

Bio-Gas Plants and Smokeless Chulhas in Gujarat

236. SHRIN.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bio-gas plants and smokeless chulhas (hearth) set up during each of the last three years in Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) the amount sanctioned/provided and spent for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up such plants and chulhas in the State during the current year;

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

(e) the amount of subsidy, grant and other assistance provided to the State for this purpose during the above period, district-wise; and

(f) the criteria adopted for providing such subsidy, grant and assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The information on the number of family type biogas plants, community, institutional and night-soil biogas plants and Improved (smokeless) Chulhas set up in the State of Gujarat during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 under three different Centrally Sponsored Schemes is as under:-

<i>Devices</i>	<i>No. of devices set up during different years</i>		
Family type biogas plants	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Community, Institutional and Night-Soil biogas plants.	9	18	15
Improved Chulha	1,07,815	94,937	66,258

District-wise information is given in the Statement-1 attached. Besides, Khadi and Village Industries Commission has also set up family type biogas plants in the State during the year concerned.

(b) A total sum of about Rs. 19.91 crores, Rs. 1.43 crores and Rs. 1.17 crores have been released to the State nodal department/agency concerned during the period 1989-1992 (89-90, 90-91, and 91-92) under the National Project for Biogas Development; Community, Institutional and Night-Soil Based Biogas Plants Programme; and National Programme on Improved Chulha, respectively.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Information on State-wise targets for setting up of family type biogas plants, community, institutional and night-soil biogas plants and improved

chulhas allocated for the year 1992-93 is given in the Statement-II attached. The State targets are further subdivided into district wise targets by the State implementing agencies.

(e) A total sum of about Rs. 11.03 crores, Rs. 2.01 lakhs and Rs. 8.95 lakhs has been released for the State of Gujarat during the period April 1992 to January, 1993 under the National Project for Biogas Development; Community, Institutional and Night Soil based Biogas Plants programme; and National Programme on Improved Chulhas, respectively.

(f) The Central subsidy and other incentives are given as per approved rates and norms depending upon the capacity of biogas plant or model of improved chulhas, category of beneficiaries and areas, etc.

STATEMENT-I

District-wise number of family type biogas plants, community, institutional and night soil based biogas plants and Improved Chulhas set-up during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 by State Nodal Department/Agency in Gujarat State.

Number of devices set-up during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92.

Name of District	Family Type Biogas Plants			Community, Institutional and Night Soil Biogas Plants			Improved Chulhas.		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ahmedabad	750	820	1250	1	2	1	5385	4465	2145
Ammeli	554	1250	1625	-	-	-	1744	1762	1550
Banaskantha	2590	550	651	-	2	1	5826	4478	2597
Bharuch	600	1258	751	-	1	3	3787	2215	2392
Bhavnagar	474	480	555	1	-	-	7465	3658	4024
Gandhinagar	-	180	201	-	-	-	1643	1496	1164
Jamnagar	805	1775	1951	2	-	-	2616	1313	1020
Junagarh	1536	3501	4251	-	-	-	3299	7442	3226
Kuchchh	120	314	125	-	-	1	2600	2523	1179

Number of devices set-up during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92.

Name of District	Family type Biogas Plants		Community, Institutional and Night Soil Giogas Plants		Improved Chulhas.				
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kheda	1050	1750	2400	1	1	3	10872	17516	11297
Mehsana	1010	2050	2505	2	3	-	6307	5487	8905
Ponchmahals	901	951	2000	-	-	-	14206	13106	3672
Rajkot	805	1455	2575	-	-	-	7892	6249	3723
Sabarkantha	1306	2475	2551	1	5	6	15173	10886	9835
Surat	525	700	2351	-	2	-	6081	3233	2227
Surendranagar	354	400	501	-	-	-	2282	2053	1598
The Dangs	-	-	37	-	-	-	369	200	150
Vadodara	1811	2870	3900	1	1	-	7912	4508	3704
Valsad	1290	2322	2500	1	2	-	2356	2846	2300

STATEMENT-II

State-wise targets allocated for setting up family type biogas plants, Community, institutional and night-soil biogas plants (CBP/IBP/NBP) and Improved chulhas for the year 1992-93.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Annual targets (No.) fixed for 1992-93		
		Family type biogas plants	CBP/IBP/NBP	Improved Chulhas
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11000	13	1,15,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	-	3,000
3.	Assam	1000	-	40,000
4.	Bihar	3500	6	80,000
5.	Goa	150	-	8,000
6.	Gujarat	29500	5	60,000
7.	Haryana	1900	3	50,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3400	-	35,000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	100	-	35,000
10.	Karnataka	3500	5	90,000
11.	Kerala	2000	1	70,000

Sl. No.	State/UT	Annual targets (No.) fixed for 1992-93		
		Family type biogas plants	CBP/IBP/NBP	Improved Chulhas
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4000	1	1,40,000
13.	Maharashtra	10000	24	1,20,000
14.	Manipur	150	-	5,000
15.	Meghalaya	75	-	1,500
16.	Mizoram	120	-	3,000
17.	Nagaland	100	-	1,500
18.	Orissa	11000	1	75,000
19.	Punjab	1900	15	85,000
20.	Rajasthan	3000	4	1,25,000
21.	Sikkim	100	1	4,000
22.	Tamil Nadu	7500	10	1,00,000
23.	Tripura	50	-	1,000

Sl. No.	State/UT	Annual targets (No.) fixed for 1992-93				
		Family type biogas plants	CBP/IBP/NBP	Improved Chulhas		
1	2	3	4	5		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10000	33	3,00,000		
25.	West Bengal	7000	6	50,000		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	5	-	4,000		
27.	Chandigarh	3	-	1,000		
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	-	1,000		
29.	Daman & Diu	2	-	300		
30.	Delhi	10	-	20,000		
31.	Pondicherry	20	-	1,500		
32.	Lakshwadeep	-	-	200		
33.	KVIC	23500	18	85,000		
34.	NDDB	300	-	20,000		
35.	Others	100	4	20,000		
	Total	135000	150	17,50,000		

*[English]***International Atomic Energy Agency**

237. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International community has demanded to bring India under the purview of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to participate in the negotiations to be held for the same by the International community; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). India has been a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) since the establishment of the Agency in 1957. India is a designated member of the Board of Governors as one of the most advanced countries in the field of atomic energy. The working of the Agency is governed by the Statute of the Agency which inter alia includes terms and conditions for the membership of the Agency. Agency's promotional activities in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and the corresponding obligations on the part of the Member States.

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

*[Translation]***Setting up of Readymade Garment Units in Bihar**

238. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for setting up of self employed production units of readymade garments in Madhuban and Darbhanga districts of Bihar;

(b) whether Reserve Bank has also been directed for taking initiative by providing loans for these units; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Government of India in the Ministry of Textiles have not formulated any scheme for setting up of self employed production units of readymade garments in Madhuban and Darbhanga Districts of Bihar. This Ministry has also no information about any other agency having formulated any such scheme.

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

*[English]***Prices of Drugs**

239. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of drugs commonly used in winter like cough syrups and tablets has gone up during the winter season:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the prices thereof during November, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No abnormal increase has been noticed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Prices of some medicines commonly used during winter are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Formulations	Pack Size	Price (In Rs. as in Nov., 92)
1	2	3	4
1.	Benadryl	114ml	16.16(MIMS, Nov.92)
2.	Glycodin	70ml	14.25
3.	Phensedryl Cough Linctus	60ml	8.37
4.	-do-	125ml	13.44
5.	Colderin	10's	4.47
		85	3.52
6.	Avil Syrup	100 ml	7.29
		400ml	19.39
7.	Cosavil	10x10's	31.97
8.	Dilosyn Expt.	120 ml	13.51
9.	Tixylix	125ml	13.57
10.	Zedex	100ml	15.90

S.No.	Formulations	Pack Size	Price (In Rs. as in Nov., 92)
1	2	3	4
11.	Corex	56ml	6.56
12.	Phensedyl Expt.	100ml	10.51
		500 ml	44.51
		125ml	13.92
13.	Tricof	120ml	11.92

Expansion of Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad

240. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated during the VIII Plan for expansion of the Nuclear Fuel Complex unit at Hyderabad;

(b) the amount sanctioned during the current financial year;

(c) the total capacity thereof;

(d) the present capacity of the unit; and

(e) the proposals before the Government to expand the capacity of the unit during the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) An amount of Rs.261.00 crores has been allocated during VIIIth Plan for expansion schemes at Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad.

(b) Rs.38.00 crores has been sanctioned during the current financial year (1992-93) for the expansion schemes.

(c) At the end of the VIIIth Plan, a total capacity of 600 Tonnes per year of finished fuel is expected to be achieved at Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad.

(d) The present capacity of the unit is 230 Tonnes per year of finished fuel.

(e) the proposals approved by the Government to expand the capacity of the unit during the VIIIth plan are:

1. Augmentation of the present capacity to 300 tonnes of finished fuel by 93-94 and to 600 tonnes per year by end of the VIIIth Plan,

2. New Uranium Oxide Fuel Project,

3. New Uranium Fuel Assembly Project,
and

4. New Zircaloy Fabrication Plant.

Submission of Periodical Returns to C.V.C. by Government Departments

241. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government Departments are required to submit certain statements and returns to the Central Vigilance Commission every month/quarterly/yearly;

(b) if so, whether a majority of the Department have not been submitting the same;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the measures taken to ensure their timely submission;

(d) the details of main functions/duties of the Central Vigilance Commission;

(e) the number of complaints received by C.V.C. during the last twelve months;

(f) the number out of them disposed of with brief details of the findings; and

(g) the reasons for pendency of the others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS MINISTER AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The details of main functions/duties of the Central Vigilance Commission are furnished in Statement-I.

(e) During 1992, the Commission received 2571 cases for first stage advice and 973 cases for 2nd stage advice from various organisations including Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

(f) The Commission tendered its advice in 3028 cases, as per details indicated in Statement-II.

(g) Cases pend in absence of certain clarifications from the administrative authorities concerned or in which their detailed comments on the investigation reports furnished by the Central Bureau of Investigation have been sought.

STATEMENT-I

Details of Main Functions/Duties of the Central Vigilance Commission

1. Undertake inquiry into any transaction in which a public servant (in Central Government Organisations) is suspected or alleged to have acted for an improper purpose or in a corrupt manner and to scrutinize the complaints received by it against public servants in Central Government Organisations and to cause an investigation to be conducted on the allegations therein, where necessity, either through the Central Bureau of Investigation or through the Chief Vigilance Officers.
2. Tender independent and impartial advice to the disciplinary and other authorities in disciplinary cases having a vigilance angle, at different stages of investigation, inquiry, appeal, review etc.
3. Conduct oral inquiries through its officers (Commissioners for Departmental Inquires) in important disciplinary proceedings against the said public servants.
4. Exercise a general check and supervision over vigilance and anti-corruption work in Ministries/Departments/Public sector Undertakings/Banks and other organisations coming within the purview of the Central Government and for that purpose to call for reports/returns etc.
5. Advise the appropriate authorities to modify the existing procedures/practices in Central Government, practices in Central Government Organisations when it appears that such procedures/practices afford scope for corruption or misconduct.
6. Conduct, through its organisation of Chief Technical Examiners, independent technical examination mainly from vigilance angle, of construction and other works undertaken by various Central Government Organisations.
7. Scrutinise and approve the appointments of the Chief Vigilance Officers in various organisations; and
8. Organise Training Courses for the Chief Vigilance Officers and other vigilance functionaries in Central Government Organisations.

STATEMENT-II

Brief Details of complaints disposed of by the central vigilance commission.

(A) **First Stage Advice:**

Number of advices tendered

Nature of advice tendered

	<i>Prosecucution</i>	<i>Major Penalty proceedings</i>	<i>Minor penalty proceedings</i>	<i>Others</i>
2093	48	845	277	923

(B) Second Stage Advice:

<i>Number of advices tendered</i>	<i>Nature of advice tendered</i>		
	<i>Imposition of major penalty</i>	<i>Imposition of minor penalty</i>	<i>Others</i>
935	384	171	380

[Translation]

Loss Incurring Public Sector Undertakings

242. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to reply given to Unstarred Question No.407 on February 26, 1992 and state:

(a) the details of the 98 public sector undertakings out of 233 which incurred a total loss of Rs. 1959.09 crores, the public and private capital invested in them and the number of employees in them as on December 31, 1992 and the scheme proposed to make them viable;

(b) whether the Government propose to close down/sell some of these undertakings which are running in loss; and

(c) and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The details of paid up capital and the number of employees as on 31.3.1991 (upto which period information is available) in respect of the 98 public sector enterprises referred to in the Question are given at pages S-95 to S-102 and S-178 to S-184, respectively in Volume-I of public Enterprises Survey 1990-91, placed before the Parliament on 5.3.1992

Enterprise-specific action is taken by the concerned enterprise, administrative Ministries/Departments to improve the performance of public sector enterprises. Some of the steps taken have been mentioned at page 115 of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Meeting of State Industry Ministers

243. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the State Industry Ministers was held in October, 1992 at New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed therein;

(c) the decisions taken thereon; and

(d) the follow-up action by the Government to implement these decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main issues discussed in the Conference are:

(1) Impact of the New Industrial Policy;

(2) Role of the State Governments/Union Territories under the New Industrial Policy;

(3) Public Sector Policy;

(4) National Renewal Fund; and

(5) Growth Centers.

(c) Major decisions which were, inter alia, taken are the following:-

1. Development of backward areas and balanced industrial development through out the country through infrastructure development.

2. Participation of private sector in the setting up of the Growth Centres.

3. Restructuring of industries leading to retrenchment/redeployment of labour should be done through a consensus between management and labour.

4. Further rationalisation and simplification of existing procedures in the industrial, trade and financial sectors.

5. An effective monitoring system for Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda.

6. Set guidelines on pollution and environmental standards instead of case by case approach for environmental clearance.

(d) The decisions have been communicated to the appropriate authorities.

[Translation]

Mobilization of Own Resources by

C. S. I. R.

244. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain new directives have recently been issued to the laboratories functioning under C. S. I. R. to mobilise their own resources; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The liberalised economic and industrial policy,

coupled with limited budgetary provisions, a major chunk of which goes in meeting recurring expenditure, has made it imperative for the national laboratories of CSIR to augment the existing budgetary support through external cash-flow in order to meet the rapidly growing demands of R&D investment to keep pace with global R&D.

With this objective in view, the national laboratories have been advised to generate substantial extra-budgetary support by way of external funding.

[English]

Light Rail Transport System in Hyderabad

245. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of the proposed light rail transport system in Hyderabad;

(b) the total cost of the project;

(c) the routes envisaged for construction; and

(d) the time by which it 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) to (d). With a view to implement the Light Rail Transport System in Hyderabad the 'in principle' approval of the Union Cabinet has been obtained. As per the decision of the Cabinet a Joint Stock Company would be formed for implementing the project who will be responsible for raising the resources also. A memorandum of understanding was signed in November, 1992 by the government of India, Govt. of Andhra

Pradesh and IL&FS-a financial institution for setting up of the Company.

M/s Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd. in their Feasibility Report prepared in 1989, have estimated the cost of the project as Rs.307 crores. The routes identified are Balanagar to Khairatabad, Khairatabad to Charminar and Mozamjahi market to Dilsukhnagar.

In view of the complexity involved and the nature of the project, it is not possible to fix a time frame for the completion of the project at present.

Ordinances Enacted into Law

246. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Presidential Ordinances promulgated during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) the number of those subsequently enacted into law, year-wise; and

(c) the dates of promulgation and the dates of corresponding legislation in the case of each of the Ordinances issued during 1992 with their titles and brief purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) and (b).

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Ordinances Promulgated</i>	<i>Number of Ordinances enacted into law</i>
1988	7	7
1989	2	2
1990	10	6
1991	9	8
1992	21	11

(c) A detailed statement is annexed herewith.

STATEMENT

Ord. No.	Short Title	Date of Promulgation	Title of Corresponding Legislation	Date of Corresponding Legislation	Brief Purpose
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	The Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992.	4.1.92	The Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 1992. (No. 2 of 1992)	26.3.92	To amend the R.P. Act, 1951-Substitution of new section for Sec. 52 of the Act regarding death of candidate before poll.
2.	The Representation of the People (2nd Amendment) Ordinance, 1992	19.1.92	Lapsed		To amend Sec. 30 of the R.P. Act, 1951 to reduce the period for poll campaign to fourteen days.
3.	The Indian Red Cross Society (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992	23.1.92	The Indian Red Cross Society (Amendment) Act, 1992. (Act No. 14 of 1992)	4.4.92	To amend the Indian Red Cross Society Act, 1920-regarding composition of Managing Body, etc.
4.	The Destructive Insects and Pests (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1992	25.1.92	The Destructive Insects and Pests (Amendment and Validation) Act, 1992. (Act No. 12 of 1992)	31.3.92	To give powers to the Central Govt. to levy Application fees, Inspection fees, Fumigation/Disinfection charges, etc., under the Destructive and Insects and Pests Act, 1914.
5.	The Securities and Exchange Board of India Ordinance, 1992	30.1.92	The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. (No. 15 of 1992)	4.4.92	To provide for the establishment of a Board to protect the interests of investors in securities and to promote the development of, and to

<i>Ord. No.</i>	<i>Short Title</i>	<i>Date of Promulgation</i>	<i>Title of Corresponding Legislation</i>	<i>Date of Corresponding Legislation</i>	<i>Brief Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	The Public Liability Insurance (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992	31.1.92	The Public Liability Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1992. (11 of 1992)	31.1.92	To provide immediate relief to members of the public who are the victims of industrial accidents caused in handling of hazardous chemicals.
7.	The Cess and Other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance, 1992.	15.2.92	The Cess and Other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Act, 1992. (16 of 1992)	4.4.92	To Validate the imposition and collection of cesses and certain of her taxes on mineral under certain State Laws.
8.	The Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax Abolition Ordinance, 1992	29.5.92	The Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax Act, 1992. (28 of 1992)	18.8.92	Abolition of Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax
9.	The Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Ordinance, 1992	29.5.92	The Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Act, 1992. (26 of 1992)	18.8.92	To Repeal the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947.
10.	The Special Court (Trial of Offences	6.6.92	The Special Court (Trial of Offences	18.8.92	To provide for the establishment of a Special Court for the trial of

<i>Ord. No.</i>	<i>Short Title</i>	<i>Date of Promulgation</i>	<i>Title of Corresponding Legislation</i>	<i>Date of Corresponding Legislation</i>	<i>Brief Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Relating to Transactions in Securities) Ordinance, 1992.		Relating to Transactions in Securities) (Act, 1992 (27 of 1992)		offences relating to transactions in securities.
11.	The Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Ordinance, 1992	19.6.92	The Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992. (22 of 92)	10.8.92	To provide for the development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports into and augmenting exports from India, and also the repeal of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947.
12.	The Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Amendment Ordinance, 1992	27.8.92	Ordinance re-promulgated		Extension of the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 beyond 31.8.1992 and also to make special provisions by way Commoditeis Act, 1955.
13.	The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992	27.8.92	Ordinance re-promulgated		To amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956- To provide for prior permission for establishment of new medical college, new course of study, etc.
14.	The Dentists (Amendment)	27.8.92	Ordinance re-promulgated		To amend the Dentists Act, 1948- To provide for prior permission for

Ord No	Short Title	Date of Promulgation	Title of Corresponding Legislation	Date of Corresponding Legislation	Brief Purpose
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Ordinance, 1992				the establishment of new Dental College, new course of study, etc.
15	The Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial undertakings Ordinance, 1992.	23.9.92	Ordinance re-promulgated		To provide for and regulate the payment of interest on delayed payments to small scale and ancillary industrial undertakings.
16	The Delhi Development (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992	24.9.92	Dapsed		To amend the Delhi Development Act, 1957- to check use of land or building in contravention of the provisions of Master Plan for Delhi or in contravention of any terms & conditions prescribed by regulations.
17	The Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1992.	1.10.92	Ordinance re-promulgated		To provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India to and in the company to be formed and registered as a company under the Companies Act, 1956.
18	The Multimodal	16.10.92	Ordinance re-promulgated		To provide for the regulation of

<i>Ord No.</i>	<i>Short Title</i>	<i>Date of Promulgation</i>	<i>Title of Corresponding Legislation</i>	<i>Date of Corresponding Legislation</i>	<i>Brief Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Transportation of Goods Ordinance, 1992				multimodal transportation of goods from any place in India to a place Multimodel Transport Contract.
19.	The National Highway (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992.	23.10.1992	The National Highway s (Amendment) Act, 1993 (1 of 1993)	1.1.93	To overcome problems faced in implementation of the National Highways Act, 1956 and encourage private participation in highways sector.
20.	The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Ordinance, 1992.	23.10.92	Ordinance re-promulgated re-promulgated		To amend the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972- to allow the Zoos a reasonable time and for making application for making application- for recognition.
21.	The Rajasthan Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992.	28.12.92	To be replaced by an Act (ensuing Budget Session)		To enable teh Rajasthan Govt. to postpone general elections to Municipal Boards for a period not exceeding 3 years and to enlarge the maximum period of the term of Administrators appointed in various Municipalities of the State from the present two years to three years.

Tide Gauge Centres

247. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether tide gauge centres for monitoring the sea level variations have been proposed to be opened along the coast line of India during the next two years;

(b) whether any such center is proposed in Andhra Pradesh also if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other places selected for setting up the tide gauge centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two such centres for installation of tide gauges are proposed at Machilipatna and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. At each of these places, one tide gauge developed by the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa based on pressure sensors and one of Survey of India, Dehradun using Optical Encoder Facility (OET gauges) would be installed.

(c) The other places selected for setting up tide gauge centres are (1) Veraval, (2) Bombay, (3) Goa, (4) Cochin, (5) Tuticorin, (6) Madras, (7) Paradip, (8) Calcutta and (9) Kavaratti (Lakshadweep Islands).

[*Translation*]

Sanctioned Posts in Pdii

248. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sanctioned posts in technical and non-technical cadres in the Sindri, Baroda and Noida units of M.S. Projects and Development India Limited, category-wise;

(b) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each category; and

(c) the present number of officers and other employees belonging to general category, scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the above mentioned cadres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The informations being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sewage Disposal Schemes from Bihar

249. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar in regard to the sewage disposal scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have cleared the above schemes; and

(d) the details of the scheme which have not been cleared indicating the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Government of Bihar had submitted Feasibility Reports for Water Supply,

Sewerage and Solid Waste Management for Patna and Ranchi at an estimated cost of Rs. 112.98 crores and Rs. 147.07 crores respectively for possible external assistance.

(c) and (d). The state Government has been advised to revise the schemes from technical and financial angles.

Civic Amenity Schemes from Orissa

250. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes regarding improving civic amenities submitted by Government of Orissa lying pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) the action taken by the Union Government for according clearance to these schemes; and

(c) the funds allotted to the State for improving the civic amenities and the amount spent during each of the last three years?

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). Provision of civic amenities is the responsibility of the local bodies concerned. These local bodies formulate their schemes in consultation with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments on their part render assistance to these local bodies under various schemes including Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, Urban Basic Services for the poor, etc. and also through borrowing from financial institutions like HUDCO, LIC, etc. The Government of India play S/only a nodal role.

Pending Projects of Bihar

251. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the pending projects of Bihar to which the Government propose to grant approval;

(b) whether these projects are likely to be approved during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the number of projects likely to be commissioned during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether any project has been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (e). No project sent by the Government of Bihar for inclusion in the State's Eighth Five-Year Plan is pending for approval from the Planning Commission.

Plan Outlay for Uttar Pradesh

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

(a) the details of approved plan outlay and actual expenditure therein for Uttar Pradesh for the Years 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the work/plan-wise details in this regards;

(c) the reasons for a big deficit be-

tween the outlay and expenditure; and

(d) the impact of utilised outlay in different areas particularly the actual target areas of rural development schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Approved outlay for Uttar Pradesh during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 were Rs. 3710 crores (later reduced to Rs. 3700 crores) and Rs. 3853 crores (later raised to Rs. 3857.91 crores) respectively. During 1991-92 expenditure has been reported at Rs. 3516.42 crores, this includes Rs. 367 crores of EXIM Bank Supplier's credit which was not originally included in the State's Annual Plan. The financial year 1992-93 is not yet over, however, the anticipated expenditure is of

the order of Rs. 3511.57 crores as reported by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) At the macro level, the Plan covers all important sectors for over all development of the State. The State has accorded highest priority to energy sector followed by social services, irrigation, agriculture and rural development in the Annual Plans for 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(c) The main reason for deficit between outlay and expenditure is attributable to shortfall in resources.

(d) Outlay in various sectors have been used for developmental activities. The allocation and expenditure in rural development under major programmes during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under:-

<i>Programme</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>	<i>Total Expenditure</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>	<i>Total Expenditure Rs in Lakhs</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
	1991-92		1992-93	
IRDP	13857.12	16226.71	13062.0	9823.71 (up to Dec. '92)
JRY	51093.28	48146.83	49832.36	23128.77 (upto Dec '92)
DPAP	1386.00	1363.54	1386.00	86.52 (upto June '92)

[English]

Performance of NTC Mills

253. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the textile mills under the National Textile Corporation have been improving their performance;

(b) if so, the names of the NTC mills which have improved their performance so far;

(c) the production of clothes in those mills during 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(d) whether the Government have set any target for the production of cloth in those mills during the Eight Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) to (e). Information is being collected & will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expansion of Public Sector Undertakings in Kerala

254. SHRITHAYIL JOHNaNJALOSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals regarding expansion of the existing Public Sector Undertakings in Kerala during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: (a) to (c). Enterprise-specific development works are being undertaken by different public enterprises from time to time. However, the capital expenditure incurred on expansion, development and replacement etc. during last three years in each of the central PSEs having its registered office in the state of Kerala is given below:

Sl.No.	Name of PSE	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1989-90	1988-89		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	5933	3966	4590		
2.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	536	690	367		
3.	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	2613	6920	9782		
4.	Hindustan Latex Ltd.	191	146	195		
5.	Hindustan Newsprints	743	232	2182		

Setting up of new Project or expansion of existing projects in the Central Public Sector are decided keeping in consideration the techno-economic feasibility of the projects and availability of the sources together with the balanced regional development of the country.

[*Translation*]

Jawahar Rojgar Yojana

255. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether special provisions have been made to provide more grants to hilly and desert areas under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana;

(b) whether Jalore, Sikar and Ganganagar districts are also covered under the Thar Desert Area;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have recognised the said three districts for special grants under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if so, the time by which these grants are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN ;THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) while there is no specific provision in the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Manual for providing more grants to hilly and desert areas, special allocations were made by the Government of India to a few hilly and desert districts of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat in view of their backwardness and the need for more employment during 1989-90.

(b) Yes, Sir. Seven blocks of Jalore district, eight blocks of Sikar District and nine blocks of Ganganagar district are covered under the Desert Development; ant Programme.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Special allocation was made during 1989-90 to eight districts in Rajasthan in view of their backwardness and the need for employment. Jalore, Sikar and Ganganagar districts were not among these eight districts. At the request of Rajasthan Government, the special allocation made during 1989-90 was discontinued from the year 1990-91.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Representation from Cotton Growers of Gujarat.

256. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from cotton growers and their federations of Gujarat regarding export of cotton;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some letters/representation have also been received from members of Parliament in this regards; and

(d) if so, the details there of and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). The Government have received representations from Cotton Growers ' Federation. Hon'ble

Members of Parliament and Chief Minister, Gujarat requesting for 1.5 to 3 lakh bales of cotton to be given to the Gujarat Federation for export. The Government has so far released 70,000 balse of cotton for export during the cotton season 1992-93 in favour of the Gujarat State Co-operative Cotton Federation Ltd.

Education of Nutrient Management in Mulberry Crop.

257. SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C. P. MUDALA
GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to educate the farmers about the Nutrient Management in mulberry crop to increase the production of silk in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). There is no separate/ exclusive scheme for training/ educating farmers of various States in Nutrient Management of mulberry crop. This aspect, is however, being covered extensively under various training and other extension programmes of the Central Silk Board.

Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities

258. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HAN-

DIQUE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched a special drive for providing drinking water and sanitation facilities during the decade ending 1990 declared by the UNO as the international drinking water supply and sanitation decade;

(b) if so, the achievements made in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) whether such special efforts have any impact on medical care to tackle human illness caused by unsafe drinking wafter and inadequate sanitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT; ANT (DEPARTMENT OF RUPAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UT-TAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The State-wise achievements made as on 31.12.90 for coverage of urban population with drinking water supply and sanitation facilities are at Statement I. The State-wise achievements made as on 31.3.91 for rural water supply and sanitation facilities are at Statement-II

(c) With provision of safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, there is reduction in incidence of unsafe water-borne and insanitation related diseases. However, no specific study has been conducted to assess the impact of provision of these facilities on medical care to tackle human illness.

STATEMENT-I

9 (Population in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Population provided with (Status as on 31.2.90)			
		Water Supply	%	Sani- tation	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh (Excluding Hyderabad)	84.00	62.54	16.90	12.58
	Hyderabad	26.70	100	15.80	59.17
	Total A.P.	110.70	68.75	32.70	20.31
2.	Anunachal Pradesh	1.11	100	1.11	100
3.	Assam *	8.81	37.53	3.69	15.72
4.	Bihar Ⓞ	83.81	69.77	46.60	38.79
5.	Goa	4.32	98.63	1.80	41.09

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Population provided with (Status as on 31.2.90)			
		Water Supply	%	Sani- tation	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Gujarat	142.71	95.58	119.44	80
7.	Haryana	33.88	100	33.88	100
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.62	100	1.20	28.16
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.59	97.89	1.82	9.583
10.	Karnataka	94.25	96.59	45.63	46.76
	(Excluding Bangalore)	40.00	91.89	34.00	78.10
	Total Karnataka	134.25	95.14	79.63	56.43
10.	Kerala	41.99	74.58	4.00	7.104
12.	Madhya Pradesh #	132.17	95.33	24.12	17.39

9 (Population in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Population provided with (Status as on 31.2.90)			
		Water Supply	%	Sani- tation	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Maharashtra (Excluding Bombay)	279.68	99.72	182.41	65.03
	Bombay	99.75	95	99.75	95
	Total Maharashtra	379.43	98.43	282.16	73.20
14.	Manipur	4.54	70.82	0.60	9.360
15.	Meghalaya	3.47	100	0.63	18.15
16.	Mizoram	0.89	54.93	0.10	6.172
17.	Nagaland	0.44	23.28	0.18	9.523
18.	Orissa @	17.40	37.80	15.55	33.78
19.	Punjab #	40.38	71.17	32.13	56.63
20.	Rajasthan	111.53	99.95	10.21	9.150

9 (Population in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Population provided with (Status as on 31.2.90)			
		Water Supply	%	Sani- tation	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Sikkim	0.92	66.66	0.73	52.89
22.	Tamil Nadu (Excluding Madras)	74.56	40.6	38.00	20.67
	Madras	41.62	95.63	36.99	84.99
	Total Tamil Nadu	116.18	51.10	74.99	32.98
23.	Tripura @	1.83	53.19	0.39	11.38
24.	Uttar Pradesh	236.04	96.48	11.22	45.46
25.	West Bengal (Non CMDA)	30.80	49.99	12.61	20.40
	Calcutta	101.00	88.44	57.75	50.50
	Total West Bengal	131.80	74.96	70.36	49.02
	Total States	761.45	83.15	949.24	44.81

9 (Population in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Population provided with (Status as on 31.2.90)			
		Water Supply	%	Sani- tation	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNION TERRITORIES					
26.	A & N Islands	0.90	100	0.90	100
27.	Chandigarh	7.40	100	7.40	100
• 28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.16	80	0.07	35
29.	Daman and Diu	0.48	100	0.43	89.58
30.	Delhi	79.65	98.56	73.00	90.33
31.	Lakshadweep &				
32.	Pondicherry	3.78	100	3.26	86.24
Total U.Ts		92.37	98.71	85.06	90.90
Grand Total		1835.82	83.81	1034.30	46.76

Remarks

• As on 31.3.1985

① As on 31.3.1988

As on 31.3.1990

& Data not furnished

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Rural Population provided with Safe drinking water supply		Sanitary Latrines	
		Population (in lakhs)	% age	Population (in lakhs)	% age
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	438.6	90	47.0	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.2	82	5.7	76
3.	Assam	132.2	66	111.7	56
4.	Bihar	603.8	80	44.1	6
5.	Goa	5.4	78	2.4	35
6.	Gujarat	255.8	95	45.1	17
7.	Haryana	98.7	80	4.9	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	38.7	82	2.9	6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	44.00	75	9.8	17
10.	Karnataka	277.2	89	20.4	7
11.	Kerala	113.0	53	103.8	48
12.	Madhya Pradesh	478.7	94	67.1	13
13.	Maharashtra	386.6	80	33.2	7
14.	Manipur	9.9	74	12.2	92
15.	Meghalaya	8.3	57	3.1	21
16.	Mizoram	2.3	62	3.3	89
17.	Nagaland	8.8	88	NR*	NR*

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Rural Population provided with Safe drinking water supply		Sanitary Latrines	
		Population (in lakhs)	% age	Population (in lakhs)	% age
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	219.9	80	12.3	5
19.	Punjab	59.9	42	14.3	10
20.	Rajasthan	215.7	64	33.6	10
21.	Sikkim	2.4	65	2.0	54
22.	Tamil Nadu	284.4	77	24.2	7
23.	Tripura	18.9	81	18.8	80
24.	Uttar Pradesh	540.7	48	82.4	7
25.	West Bengal	299.3	61	53.7	11
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.9	92	0.5	24
27.	Daman & Diu	0.3	56	0.1	19
28.	Lakshadweep	0.2	100	0.2	88
29.	Pondicherry	2.6	89	0.2	7
30.	Delhi	9.5	100	0.6	6
31.	Chandigarh	0.6	100	0.1	15
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.2	100	0.2	17
	Total	4564.9	73	759.9	12

* Not reported in NSS Survey (43rd Round 1988-89)

% age in Column 4 and 5 refers to the percentage of population covered with reference to total rural population as per 1991 Census.

Amendment to Companies Act, 1956

259. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMARPATEL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Companies Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the details of the changes proposed to be made therein; and

(c) the purpose of making such changes in the Act and the extent to which the Indian Companies are likely to be benefited there from?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The Government is endeavouring to introduce a Bill recording the Companies Act, 1956 as early as possible. The general approach of the Government in making changes in Company Law is to provide for more effective investor protection in view of the rapid growth of the capital market and spread of equity culture, rationalisation and streamlining of the provisions of the Act in tune with the changed environment in which manufacturing and other companies must operate and for better management of companies.

Waiving of Postal Order Fees

260. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to waive payment of postal order fees being charged with the application for seeking employment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates are already exempt from payment of examination fees. The physically handicapped candidates are also exempt from payment of fees for recruitment to Group 'B' non-gazetted and lower level posts. There is no proposal under consideration of the government for exemption of examination fees in respect of other candidates.

[*Translation*]

Development Work by DDA

261. SHRI B. L. SHARMA
'PREM':
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred during 1992-93 by the Delhi Development Authority for the development of different areas of Delhi and the expenditure out of it incurred in Trans-Yamuna area;

(b) whether the expenditure incurred for the development in Trans-Yamuna area is less in proportion to its population and the local problems;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for development of Trans-Yamuna area during 1993-94; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) DDA have reported that during the 1992 to Jan. 1993, an amount of Rs. 8499.10 lacs has been spent by DDA on development works out of which the expenditure incurred in Trans_Yamuna area is Rs. 1287.08 lacs.

(b) and (c). It cannot be said that the expenditure incurred in the area is less in proportion to its population or the problems of the area since there are other agencies incurring expenditure on the development of the area and since, the entire Trans-Yamuna area is not declared as Development area by DDA.

(d) and (e). The details of schemes for development of Trans-Yamuna area for the year 1993-94 will be known only after the Annual Actin Plan of DDA for 1993-94 is finalised in relation to available resources. The schemes include Central Business District near Vishwas Nagar, Planning of shastri Park district Centre, and Mayor Vihar District Centre.

Allotment of Plots in Rohini

262. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applicants for plots of different categories under Rohini residential scheme:

(b) the number of applicants to whom plots have been allotted category-wise;

(c) the reasons for launching another scheme when all the registrants under Rohini residential scheme have not been allotted plots; and

(d) the steps being taken by Govern-

ment to ensure allotment of plots to all the registrants of Rohini Residential scheme by 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE OF IN THE MINISTRY WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) According to DDA, 82,384 persons got themselves registered in Rohini Residential Scheme.

(b) Till date, plots have been allotted to 176 registrants.

(c) There is no proposal at present in DDA for launching another scheme for allotment of plots on the lines of the Rohini Residential Scheme.

(d) DDA has stated that a time-bound programme has been chalked out to accommodate the balance registrants in Rohini Residential Scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period subject to acquisition and development of land.

[English]

Telugu Ganga Project, Andhra Pradesh

263. SHRI SOBHANADREESHWARA RAO VADDI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has granted funds for completion of Telugu Ganga Project in Andhra Pradesh during Eighth Five Year Plan:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PRO-

GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 350 crores for Telugu Ganga Project for the Eighth Five-year Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

Handloom Weavers Conference

264. SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEM-
WAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Handloom Weavers was held in New Delhi during the first week of February, 1993;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the participating weavers urged to formulate new policies for survival and growth of this sector:

(d) whether the Government have taken any action thereon so far; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which it is likely to be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Over 100 weavers from different parts of the country participated in the Conference. One of the suggestions was to convene an All India Handloom Weavers Convention at Delhi on 19th and 20th February, 1993. Handloom weavers and their representatives also highlighted the

problems regarding fluctuations in yarn prices, marketing of cloth, competition from other sectors of the textile industry and need to modernise the handlooms.

(c) Weavers suggested improvement in the policies for the growth of the sector.

(d) An All India Handloom Weavers convention was held at Delhi on 19th and 20th February, 1993. Government is in agreement with the need to strengthen the handloom sector to generate further employment in the industry.

(e) Preparation of schemes is an ongoing exercise under the overall frame work of the 8th Plan.

[Translation]

Software Development Board

265. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has requested the Government to set up Software Development Board;

(b) if so, the motive behind this request; and

(c) the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The setting up of a software Development Board is one of the recommendations made in the Study conducted with the assistance of World Bank on "India's Soft-

ware and Services Exports Potential & Strategies”.

(c) The setting up of a Software Development Board is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

Installation of Hand Pumps

266. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government of Gujarat has sought financial assistance for installation of hand pumps in the rural and drought effected areas particularly in Adivasi and backward areas of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of the hand-pumps installed sofar in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The State Government of Gujarat has not sought any financial assistance in 1992-93 for installation of handpumps in the rural and drought affected areas including Adivasi and Backward areas of the State.

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

[*Translation*]

Amendment to Textile Policy

267. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

DR. LAX-IMINARAYAN PANDEY:
DR. P. R. GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to make amendment in the textile policy in order to deal with the problems of handloom, Powerloom, cotton growers and labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers are getting less price of cotton than the support price fixed by the government during this year ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that they get the remunerative price of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Loans for Setting UP of Small Handloom Units

268. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any directions to the Nationalised Banks to make available loans to the educated youths for setting up of small handloom units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of the persons benefited therefrom and the amount provided to them during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). While there are no separate direction, lending for

setting up of handloom units is undertaken by banks as part of the normal activity.

(c) Figures are available only of refinance assistance sanctioned by Small Industries Bank of India for the units in handloom sector under its schemes which are as under:-

(Rupees in lakhs)

	<i>Number of beneficiaries</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned</i>	<i>Disbursement</i>
1990-91	2038	1050.01	650.66
1991-92	1491	1180.34	607.24

Closure of Cotton Yarn Mills

Package in respect of sick and closed textile mills.

269. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(d) No, sir.

(a) whether a number of cotton Yarn mills are lying closed in nasik, Maharashtra;

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

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

National Renewal Fund

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for their revival;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to take over these mills; and

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(e) if so, the details thereof?

(a) whether the government propose to set up any authority to administer the National Renewal Fund; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES (SHRI GKVENRAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Nasik District Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Nasik is closed due to financial difficulties.

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) Govt. have set up a Nodal Agency/ BIFR to evolve and manage Rehabilitation

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and

(b). Government have constituted a high level empowered Authority on 27th January, 1993 to administer the National Re-

newal Fund. The composition of the Empowered Authority is as follows:-

Secretary (Industrial Development)	Chairman
Secretary (Expenditure)	Member
Secretary (Public Enterprises)	Member
Secretary (Company Affairs)	Member
Secretary (Labour)	Member
Secretary (Education)	Member
Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry	Member
Labour Representative to be nominated by the Ministry of Labour	Member
Employers' Representative to be nominated by the Department of Industrial Development of Industrial Development	Member
Two eminent persons from outside Government, with Professional experience or expertise in the fields of management, industrial or labour relations	Members
Additional Secretary, Department of I. D.	Executive director

Funds will be disbursed by the empowered Authority for the benefit of labour under schemes approved by the Authority for the central public sector enterprises, state Government enterprises and the private sector.

Improvement of Slums of Cochin

271. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cochin City has been selected under the Overseas Development

Administration (ODA) of UK scheme for the improvement of slums; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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) and (b). The proposal for Cochin Habitat Improvement Project forwarded by State Government of Ferala was sent to ODA (UK) in March, 1991 for seeking financial assistance. The ODA(UK) sent an Identification Mission to

Cochin in February, 1992 to examine the proposal. In July, 1992, ODA intimated that they are inclined to take up Cochin in as a process Project.

Final approval of the Government of U.K. is still awaited.

[*Translation*]

Schemes for Shortage of Water

272. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH:
SHRI LAL BAHADUR
RAWAL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some schemes for approval regarding shortage of drinking Water in the backward districts of the States;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon;

(d) the amount allocated by the Government under this head during the last two years; and

(e) whether the amount is sufficient for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). do not arise.

German Investment in India

273. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of prominent parliamentarians from the Germany recently visited India;

(b) if so, the discussion held between the Union Government and German Parliamentarians regarding capital investment in India; and

(c) the outcome of the discussions so held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During their visit, the delegation held discussions with officials of Ministries of External Affairs, Finance and Industry on matters relating to India's new economic policies and foreign investment in India.

[*English*]

Setting Up of Mini Jute Mills

274. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI N. K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to encourage the setting up of mini Jute mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the facilities/ concessions likely to be provided to them;

(c) whether the Government also propose to help them in selling of their produce; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). Government have encouraged the setting up of mini Jute mills by delicensing the Jute industry and exempting levy of excise duty on Jute products manufactured in rural areas by registered Cooperative Societies, Women's Societies, institutions recognised by KVIC/KVIB, units run with assistance from DRDAs etc.

JMDC organises market development activities including participation in fairs, organisation of exhibitions and sales, creation of facilities for sales outlets and conducting publicity campaigns besides subsidising the marketing of diversified Jute products.

Losses Suffered by NTC Mills

275. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss suffered by the National Textiles Corporation mills during 1992;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the recurring losses being suffered by NTC mills; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the interests of workers of these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) NTC suffered a loss

of about Rs. 317 crores during 1991-92.

(b) Government have approved a Turn Around Strategy for NTC mills envisaging modernisation, restructuring and rationalisation of surplus workforce through the Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

(c) A Rehabilitation Fund with a corpus of Rs. 50 crores has been created by the Government for rehabilitation and retraining of the employees who would avail of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in NTC mills

[Translation]

Proposals for Industrial Development Centres

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

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from the Various State Governments for setting up of Industrial Development Centres, particularly in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and upto January, 1993;

(b) the number of proposals approved and the number of those pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Government in June, 1988, announced a scheme of growth centres to promote industrialisation of backward areas. Against the 65 identified growth centres, 54 Project

Reports, including 8 from Uttar Pradesh, have been received from various state Governments.

(b) and (c). project reports are appraised and approved in consultation with various authorities concerned. 33 project Reports out of 54 have been approved so far.

[*English*]

Inflow of Foreign Investment

277. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign direct investment in the country has been below expectations;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of foreign investment approvals during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the percentage of equity capital flow as against the investment approvals during the period;

(c) the reasons identified for the reduction in inflow of foreign investments; and

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to enhance the inflow of foreign investment in country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF (INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). No, Sir. There has been considerable buoyancy in approvals granted for foreign direct investment in the country as is evident from the comparative figures given below for the last three years:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total foreign investment approved in the proposals for foreign collaboration (Rs.in Crores)</i>
1990	128.32
1991	534.11
1992	3884.81

The gestation period of an industrial project varies from industry to industry, and from project to project, as an entrepreneur has to take several effective steps for implementing the project before foreign investment materialises as per the foreign investment approval.

[*Translation*]

Public Sector Undertakings in Haryana

278. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some Public Sector Undertakings in Haryana including subsidiaries of refineries of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Setting up of new Public Sector Undertakings are decided keeping into consideration techno-economic feasibility of the projects

and availability of the resources together with the backward regional development of the country. However, the major Central Government Public Sector Projects which are under implementation/execution in the State of Haryana are given in page 44 to 50 of volume-I of Public Enterprises survey 1990-91 which was placed before parliament on 5. 3. 92.

[English]

Housing Projects Launched in Delhi

279. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the housing projects launched in Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) the agencies involved in the construction of houses;

(c) the number of applicants registered under different schemes as on January 31, 1993;

(d) the demand and allotment position as on date; and

(e) the steps taken to bridge the gap between demand and allotment?

IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN URBAN DEVELOPMENT THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Te DDA has reported that the details of houses laundhed (fresh start) during 1992-93 is as per 'A'. The details in respect of other agencies will be collected and placed before sabbra Statement.

(b) Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Administration, MCD, NDMC and CPWD.

(c) 79, 912 registrants under the various housing schemes announced so far are still to be allotted flats by DDA.

(d) The number of flats likely to be completed by DDA during 1992-93 will be 7876. 2223 flats have been allotted so far during 1992-93.

(e) All registrants awaiting allotment of flats as on date will be allotted flats by DDA in the 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of land and infrastructural facilities.

STATEMENT

Statement showing categori wise list of houses awarded during 1992-93 and further houses likely to be awarded upto 31. 3. 93.

	SFS	MIG	LIG	Janta/EWS	Total
A. Houses awarded during 1992-93 upto 9. 2. 1993	2049	5507	4038	912	12506
B. Further houses likely to be awarded upto 31. 3. 93	3368	1633	1069	350	6420
Total	5417	7140	5187	1262	18926

[*Translation*]

Licences under Growth Centre Scheme

280. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for setting up of industries in the no industry districts after implementation of Growth Centre Scheme;

(b) the number of licences issued so far, State/ Union Territory- wise;

(c) whether the benefit of the Growth Centre Scheme is not being accrued to those districts which are comparatively more prosperous; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). During the period June, 1988 to January, 1993, 233 applications were received for the No Industry Districts covered under the Growth Centre Scheme. Out of these, 61 Letters of Intent have been issued, the State-wise break-up of which is given in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d). Under the Growth centre Scheme, the centres have been allotted to States/Union Territories on the basis of area, population and industrial backwardness. The criteria for selection of sites of centres are locations away from cities, proximity to Districts/Sub-divisional Headquarters and access to basic infrastructural facilities like national/State highways, rail heads, power, water supply, telecommunications, health and educational institutions, etc. The site selection is made in consultation with the State Governments.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of applications received	No. of letters of intent issued
1.	Bihar	8	2
2.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4
3.	Madhya Pradesh	178	44
4.	Rajasthan	7	2
5.	Tripura	6	-
6.	Uttar Pradesh	19	6
7.	West Bengal	17	3
		233	61

[English]

Investment by NRIs

281. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have monitored the amount of investment made by the NRIs in different industries on the country after the new liberalisation policy of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether there is a decline in NRIs/foreign investment in the country due to internal disturbances in the country particularly after the December 6, 1992; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). After the new liberalisation policy announced by the Government in July, 1991, proposals involving foreign investment including NRI investment to the extent of Rs. 43008.8 million in different Sectors of Industries has been approved. The State Governments follow up implementation of the projects located in their States.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. On the other hand, total foreign investment including NRIs investment envisaged in foreign collaboration approvals was about Rs. 3495.0 million in December, 1992, as compared to about Rs. 3107.80 million in October, 1992, and Rs. 2717.3 million in November, 1992.

Handloom Reservation Act.

282. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Supreme Court gave verdict in favour of handloom Sector for implementation of Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985;

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

(c) Whether the said Act will be included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution with a view to avoid future litigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has initiated immediate action to implement the handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

(c) There is no proposal at this stage to include the Act in the IXth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Revamping of Madras Fertilizers Limited

283. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved any plan to revamp the Madras Fertilizers Limited;

(b) if so, the cost as on May, 1991 and the cost as on date; and

(c) the steps taken to implement this Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of the propose I approved in May, 1991 was Rs. 31. 4. 35 crores including foreign exchange component of Rs. 89.88 crores. The revised cost approved on 1. 1. 1993 is Rs. 487.87 crores including foreign exchange component of Rs. 149.85 crores.

(c) M/s. Madras Fertilizers Limited has signed the following agreements:

- (i) Agreement for process licence and supply of basic engineering for revamp of Ammonia Plant with M/s. Haldor Topsoe of Denmark.
- (ii) Agreement for Detailed Engineering services with Fact Engineering & Design Organisation (FEDO), Cochin.
- (iii) Agreement for supply of basic and detailed engineering for revamp of NPK plant with M/s. Hindustan Door Oliver Limited, Bombay.

Work on basic engineering has already been started by M/s. Haldor Topsoe.

[*Translation*]

Production of Fertilizers

284. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of Urea, N. P. K. Ammonium Sulphate and D.A. P. fertilizers in the country for the agriculture sector;

(b) the total production of these fertilizers and the quantum of these fertilizers being imported:

(c) the difference in cost between the indigenously produced and imported fertilizers; and

(d) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The likely consumption of different varieties of fertilizers during 1992-93 in terms of nutrients is as under:-

<i>Nutrients</i>	<i>Likely consumption (In lakh tonnes)</i>
<i>Nitrogen (N)</i>	84.00
<i>Phosphate (P)</i>	31.91
<i>Potash (K)</i>	10.66
Total:	126.57

(b) Total production and imports of Urea, NPK, Ammonium Sulphate and DAP

during April 1992- January, 1993 are as under:-

<i>Type of fertilizer</i>	<i>Quantity produced (in lakh tonnes)</i>	<i>Quantity imported (In lakh tonnes)</i>
Urea	108.0	16.73
DAP	22.79	14.51
NPK	14.96	1.30
Ammonium Sulphate	4.41	—

(c) & (d). The present weighted average retention price for Urea and Ammonium Sulphate are Rs. 3885 and Rs. 2567 per MT respectively. while no import of Ammonium Sulphate is being made, the weighted average imported cost including landing charges per tonne of urea is Rs. 4803.00.

Prior to decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, the weighted average retention prices of DAP and NPK were Rs. 9135 and Rs. 5558 per MT respectively. The imported cost including landing charges in respect of these fertilizers were Rs. 5623.00 and Rs. 5991.00 per MT respectively.

Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy Sources

285. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the achievement made by the Government for promotion of solar energy and

setting up of gobar-gas and bio-gas plants during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the amount sanctioned/provided and spent thereon during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing Solar Thermal, Solar Photovoltaic and Biogas Programmes through State Governments and implementing agencies in various parts of the country. State-wise achievements in respect of these programmes for the last three years is given at Statement 'A'.

(b) The State-wise funds are released on the basis of physical targets/ projects undertaken on year to year basis. The amount spent so far on these programmes during the last three years is given at Statement "B".

Statewise Achievements in Respect of Solar Thermal, Solar Photovoltaic and Biogas Programmes during last three years

Sl. No.	State	Solar Thermal Systems		Solar Cookers	Family Type Biogas Plant		CBP/IBP NBP	Solar Photovoltaic Systems			
		(M ²)	(Nos)		(Nos)	(Nos)		Vill. with Street light	Other Systems	Power Plants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	602	507	25,541	7	445	27	1 (17)			
2.	Assam	150	-	3,985	-	13	38	1 (1)			
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	45	-	65	-	21	37	1 (2)			
4.	Andaman & Nikobar	10	23	11	-	66	165	3 (19,12)			
5.	Bihar	1,144	-	14,400	3	366	153	-			
6.	Chandigarh	1,165	-	10	-	-	-	-			
7.	Delhi	10,027	8,601	74	1	-	-	1 (5)			
8.	Goa	146	328	697	-	-	68	-			
9.	Gujarat	29,660	6,059	75,928	42	109	325	3 (14)			

Sl. No.	State	Solar Thermal Systems	Solar Cookers	Family Type Biogas Plant	CBP/IBP NBP	Solar Photovoltaic Systems		
		(M ²)	(Nos)	(Nos)	(Nos)	Vill. with Street light	Other Systems	Power Plants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Haryana	1,836	6,703	5,976	3	144	53	1 (20)
11.	H.P.	1,445	8,066	12,264	1	5	454	—
12.	J & K	924	—	304	3	—	537	—
13.	Karnataka	9,192	—	23,061	1	5	10	—
14.	Kerala	798	288	11,861	—	45	33	1 (2)
15.	Manipur	400	200	383	—	66	224	5 (5)
16.	Meghalaya	818	332	162	—	129	390	1(2.5)
17.	Maharashtra	17,936	12,184	1,51,533	74	638	2,253	3(6.44)
18.	M.P.	15,397	58,390	12,203	15	796	332	—
19.	Mizoram	50	70	304	—	50	111	—
20.	Nagaland	100	—	—	—	5	12	1 (6)

Sl. No.	State	Solar Thermal Systems	Solar Cookers	Family Type Biogas Plant	CBP/IBP NBP	Solar Photovoltaic Systems		
		(M ²)	(Nos)	(Nos)	(Nos)	Vill. with Street light (Nos)	Other Systems (Nos)	Power Plants (Nos) (kwp)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Punjab	2,605	4,995	6,667	90	42	3	—
22.	Orissa	187	125	39,592	6	687	126	4(30.155)
23.	Rajasthan	300	6,252	11,430	2	167	81	1 (10)
24.	Sikkim	128	—	613	-	30	19	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	5,586	311	33,794	22	193	137	—
26.	Tripura	25	—	235	-	29	420	8 (12)
27.	U.P.	9,147	10,584	43,030	31	291	5,424	24 (85.18)
28.	W. Bengal	198	555	26,220	3	32	32	1 (3)
29.	Pondicherry	301	6	64	—	—	—	—
30.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	48	81	26	—	—	—	—
31.	K.V.I.C. & Others	—	—	—	35	—	—	—
32.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	-1	-1	1 (5)	—

Details of funds released during last three Years

S. No	Name of Programme	Amount Released During		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1.	Solar Thermal Extension Programme	515.71	639.72	712.50
2.	Solar Cooker Programme	44.10	26.08	18.74
3.	Solar Photovoltaics Programme			
4.	Wind Energy Programme	465.00	541.00	930.00

**Setting up of Bio-Gas Plants and
Smokeless. Chulhas in
Maharashtra**

286. SHRI VILASAAO NAGNATHRRO
GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bio-gas plants and
smokeless chulhas set up in Maharashtra
alongwith district-wise number thereof
during each of the last two years and
1992-93;

(b) the amount sanctioned/ provided
and spent for this purpose during the above
period;

(c) whether the Government propose
to set up such plants and chulhas in the
State during 1993-94;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the amount of subsidy and grants
provided for setting up of bio-gas plants and
smokeless chulhas in the State; and

(f) the details of criterion being adopted
to provide such subsidy and grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL
ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTRY OF
STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-
TURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a)
and (b). Information is given in Statements
I I and II.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A target of setting
up of 20,000 family type biogas plants and
1,70,000 improved chulhas has been
planned for the State of Maharashtra for the
Year 1993-94. Targets for setting up of
community, institutional and night-soil
biogas plants for all the States including the
State of Maharashtra for 1993-94 are
being worked out in consultation with the
State Governments and nodal agencies.

(e) and (f). The Central Government
is providing subsidy and other incentives for
setting up of biogas plants and improved
chulhas in all States and UTs including the
State of Maharashtra. The amount of
central subsidy varies according to the
capacity of biogas plants or model of
improved chulhas, category of beneficiar-
ies and areas as per details given in State-
ment -III

STATEMENT-1

Statement showing the number of family type biogas plants, community, institutional and night-soil biogas plants and improved chulhas set up and amount sanctioned to State Nodal Department/Agency/in the State of Maharashtra during the 1990-91-1991-92 & 1992-93.

Programme	No. of devices set up during different years		Amount sanctioned to State Nodal Deptt./Agency concerned during 1990-91 to 1992-93 (April 1992 to Jan., 1993)
	1990-91	1991-92	
A. National Project on Biogas Development	34,836*	30,784*	13,764
B. Community, Institutional & Night-Soil Biogas Plants Programme	38	17	1.00
C. National Programme on Improved Chulhe	1,41,353	1,47,300	1,10,000
			2.63

(Rs. in crores)

*Besides, dhadi & Industries Commission has also set up family type biogas plants in the State during the above years.

STATEMENT - II

District-wise number of family type biogas plants, Community, Institutional and Night Soil based biogas plants and Improved Chulhas setup during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 (April-December 92) by The State nodal Department/Agency in Maharashtra State.

Name of Districts	Family type biogas plants (nos.)			Community Institutional and Night soil biogas plants (nos.)			Improved chulhas (nos.)		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 Apr-Dec	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 Apr-Dec	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Thane	1839	1148	571	4	1	4000	5500	4355	
Raigarh	1208	1176	292	-	-	4000	1400	1056	
Ratnagiri	1122	0805	229	-	-	3000	2000	1655	
Sindhudurg	1250	1210	318	-	-	4000	2500	2155	
Nasik	1482	1237	532	3	-	3300	5000	2655	
Dhule	1274	1237	215	1	-	2353	4500	4155	
Jalgaon	1116	0874	588	1	-	4000	5200	4155	
Ahmednagar	1521	1229	694	3	-	3929	6500	5155	
Pune	1917	1113	643	-	-	2963	5000	4155	

Name of Districts	Family type biogas plants (nos.)			Community Institutional and Night soil biogas plants (nos.)			Improved chulhas (nos.)		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 Apr-Dec	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 Apr-Dec	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Sholapur	0506	0501	292	4	1	2140	4000	3655	
Sangli	1656	1430	1003	-	-	1506	3000	2655 ¹	
Satara	2290	1918	969	-	-	13000	5500	4655	
Kolhapur	4293	3304	2107	1	-	1427	5000	4155	
Aurangabad	0710	0569	325	1	-	3000	3000	2655	
Jalna	0611	0606	203	2	-	4000	2000	1656	
Parbhani	0617	0601	129	4	9	4000	2000	1655	
Beed	0704	0691	207	2	-	2940	3500	2655	
Nanded	0606	0604	141	-	-	4000	3500	2655	
Osmanabad	0501	0500	106	-	-	3975	4000	4155	

Name of Districts	Family type biogas plants (nos.)				Community Institutional and Night soil biogas plants (nos.)				Improved chulhas (nos.)			
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 Apr-Dec	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 Apr-Dec	1991-92	1992-93 Apr-Dec
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
Latur	0602	0508	362	2	4	4000	3000	2655				
Buldana	0626	0620	452	1	-	4000	3100	2655				
Akola	1125	0851	483	4	-	5000	5000	2655				
Amravati	1123	1080	452	5	2	3347	4700	3655				
Yavatmal	1100	1224	669	-	-	2460	12000	5155				
Wardha	1011	0586	137	-	-	2700	2800	2156				
Nagpur	0817	0501	51	-	-	12000	8000	6655				
Bhandara	1083	1324	521	-	-	4000	10000	5656				
Chandrapur	1068	1926	687	-	-	4000	8000	3655				
Gadchizoli	1058	1411	386	-	-	4000	4600	2056				

STATEMENT-III

Rates of Central Subsidy/Financial incentives followed during 1992-93. For Family type biogas plants under National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD)

Capacity of the plant (Cum. of gas per day)	For N.E. Regional States excluding plains of Assam, Sikkim, J&K, H.P., & 8 hilly districts of U.P., excluding Terrai regions of 2 hilly districts.	Plain areas of Assam, Terrai Region of 2 hilly districts of U.P. Western Ghat & other notified hilly areas & Andman & Nicobar Island.	For other areas		
			SC/ST and desert Distts.	Small and Marginal farmers and landless Labourers	All others
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	4000	24000	2000	2000	1700
2.	5100	3600	3100	3100	2200
3&4	6200	4300	3600	-	2600

B. Community (CBP)/Institutional (IBP)/Night -Soil Biogas (NBP) Programme

Capacity of plant (cu.m. of gas production per day)	CBP*		IBP		NBP
	Goshalas/Pinjrapoles, charitable orgns. societies.	Institutions Central and State Govts. cooperative societies or trusts or other institutions tied to such bodies, private and profit making institutions and others			
8	-	-	-	-	23700
10	-	-	-	-	29700
15	43500	59700	22100	43500	56100
20	56100	77800	28800	56100	68800
25	68800	95900	35500	68800	-
35	99800	143400	53100	-	-
45	150800	172600	63900	-	-
60	169400	206900	76600	-	-
85	199800	254300	94200	-	-

* Besides, CBPs are eligible for an additional financial assistance @ Rs. 2500/- per toilet for a set of maximum of 5, 10, 15 and toilets for 35, 45, 60 and 85 cu.m capacity plants, respectively.

*C. National Programme on Improved Chulhas***Type of Chulhas****Rates****Fixed Model**

Approved Unit cost minus beneficiary's minimum contribution of Rs. 5/- (subsidy limited to Rs. 50/-)

Portable Models**(a) General Category**

50% (subject to max. limit of Rs. 50/-)

(b) SC/ST Hilly Areas

75% (subject to max. subsidy limit of Rs. 75/-)

Community/Commercial models.

NIL.

[English]

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

Modernisation of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited

287. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for modernisation of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHAI): (a) and (b). Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. has proposed to undertake various schemes including modernisation at a total cost of Rs. 51 crores during 8th Plan period.

The details are given below:-

	<i>Rs. in crores</i>
1. Electrical Furnace	3.00
2. Auto Press Machine	0.50
3. Additional 4th Kiln	0.50
4. Auto Ramming Machine	1.00
5. Crane for RSW Glass	1.00
6. Continuous Process Technology	45.00
Total	51.00

(c) A total outlay of Rs. 6 crores has been approved for Bharat Ophthalmic Glass limited during 8th Plan period for implementation of various schemes. Since nothing concrete has emerged in regard to import of Continuous aprocess Technology (CPT), the outlay to the extent proposed by the Company could not be considered for inclusion in the 8th Plan outlay. Government have been providing continuous budgetary support to the Company for implementation of various Plan schemes. During of 1991-92 the Company was provided with the budgetary support of Rs. 95 lakhs and during 92-93 and 93-94 the

provisions are Rs. 80 lakhs and Rs. 125 lakhs respectively.

Yarn Production.

288. DR. ASI. M BALA: Will the Minister OF TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of synthetic and cotton Yarn separately in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether any subsidy is being provided to the low income weavers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (G. VENKT

SWAMY): (a) Production of Synthetic yarn (i.e. Man-made Fibre/ Yarn and Filament yarn) and Cotton yarn during the last 3 years in the country has been as under:-

(in million Kgs.)

Year	Synthetic yarn	Cotton Yarn
1989-90	351	1372
1990-91	383	1510
1991-92	413	1450

(b) and (c). Under the Janata Cloth Scheme, which was launched during 1976 Subsidy is provided to the Handloom weavers. The present rate of subsidy is Rs. 3.40 per sq. metre for Woollen Janata Cloth.

National Centre for Jute Diversi- fication

289. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Centre for Jute Diversification has since been set up;

(b) if so, the functions thereof;

(c) the progress of its implementation;

(d) whether the Government have launched any package of programmes in collaboration with UNDP in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VEN-
NKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The main functions of

National Centre for Jute Diversification are to bring in greater cohesion, cooperation and collain Britain between R&D institutions on the one hand and Jute entrepreneurs and end-users on the other. National Centre for Jute Diversification has organised Entrepreneurial Development Programmes and Seminars for encouraging the use of Jute yarn by weavers.

(d) and (e). An agreement has been signed between the Govt. of India and UNDF for the long term development of the jute sector. The Programme covers the areas of Jute agriculture, development of new products, employment generation, development of jute machinery sector, R&D, institution building, private sector development, export promotion, human resource development and introduction of effective systems of coordination. The programme aims at increasing the share of diversified products in total production of Jute goods.

[Translation]

Public Sector Undertakings in West Bengal.

290. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some public sector undertakings in West Bengal;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to set up any new central Public Sector Undertakings in the State of West Bengal during the current financial year. However, the major Central Government public sector projects which are under implementation in the State of West Bengal are Given in pages 44 to 50 of Volume I of Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91 which was placed before the Parliament on 5.3.1992. Setting up of new public sector undertakings is decided Keeping in consideration techno-economic feasibility of the projects and availability of the resources together with the balanced regional development of the country.

[English]

Credit Facilities for Sericulture Industry

291. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to the news item appearing in 'The Economic Times' dated January, 18, 1993 captioned "sericulture scheme lacking credit flow".

(b) if so, whether a number of World

Bank aided Sericulture schemes could not be implemented effectively due to lack of credit flow; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to implement the schemes and to ease credit flow for the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c). The National Sericulture Project (NSP) outlay of Rs. 555 crores includes a credit component of Rs. 165 crores for on & off farm activities. The shortfall in credit flow under NSP is attributed largely to factors like defaults, ineligibility of bank branches to finance etc. However, the slow pace of credit flow has not resulted in a delay in establishing infrastructure, extension of mulberry acreage etc. envisaged under the project.

In order to speed up the credit flow under NSP, the Central silk Board has organised a large number of workshops and orientation programmes.

Industrial Sickness in Goa

292. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of small scale units located in and outside Goa are sick affecting the pace of industrialisation there;

(b) if so, the magnitude of industrial sickness in Goa;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether BIFR like body is being set up for Goa;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the schemes chalked out and assistance given/likely to be given in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the latest RBI data, the number of sick small scale industrial units in Goa as at the end of March, 1991 were 1148, which is approximately 22% of the units registered with State/UT Directorate of Industries.

(c) The major reasons for industrial sickness in Goa are as under;

- (i) Managerial problems/Financial mismanagement.
- (ii) Lack of marketing facilities.
- (iii) problems relating to working capital.
- (iv) Non-availability of raw materials.
- (v) High rate of taxes, labour

problems, faulty appraisal of projects, technological obsolescence, frequent power cuts/tripping etc.

(d) There is no proposal at present to set up a BIFr type body for Goa.

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

"Demand of Fertilisers

293. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of decontrol of Phosphatic fertilisers during 1992-93; and

(b) the consumption of phosphatic and other complex fertilisers during 1991-92 and 1992-93.

"THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS (EDUARDO FALEIRO)": (a) There has been drop in the sales of phosphatic fertilisers during the current Rabi 1992-93 season.

(b) In terms of nutrients, the consumption of fertilisers during the Year 1991-92 and the likely consumption during the Year 1992-93 are as under:-

(Figures in lakh mts)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Nitrogen</i>	<i>Phosphate</i>	<i>Potash</i>	<i>Total (N+P+K)</i>
1991-92	80.46	33.61	13.61	127.28
1992-93	84.00	31.91	10.66	126.57

(Estimated)

Withdrawal of Support from Public Sector Companies

294. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the public sector companies under the administrative Jurisdiction of Ministry of industry have been adversely affected during the past six months due to withdrawal of support from the Union Government;

(b) whether some of these companies had started making profits but could not sustain further due to above policy;

(c) whether mere reference to BIFR is not going to improve the functioning of these units;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) None of the sick PSUs under the Department of Heavy Industry have made any profit during the last 2 years.

(c) to (e). 19 PSUs under the Department of Heavy Industry Have been referred to BIFR as per the statement enclose. BIFR has directed for preparation of rehabilitation packages in most of the cases.

STATEMENT

Department of Heavy Industry Sick Pses Which have been Referred To'Bifr'

1. Scooters India Ltd. (SIL)
2. Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd. (BPME)
3. Weighbird India Ltd. (WIL)
4. Cycle Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL)
5. National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. (NBCIL)
6. Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India (TAFCO)
7. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. (BOGL)
8. National Instruments Ltd. (NIL)
9. Triveni Structurals Ltd. (TSL)
10. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. (BRAITHWAITE)
11. Richardeson Cruddas (1972) Ltd. (R&C)
12. Bharat Rumps Compressors Ltd. (BPCL)
13. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. (TCIL)
14. Rehabilitation industries Corporation Ltd. (RIC)
15. Heavy Engineering corporation Ltd. (HEC)
16. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd. (MNPM)
17. Nagaland Palp and Paper Co. Ltd. (NPPC)

18. Bharat Brakes & vulves Ltd. (SBVL)
19. Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd. (MAMC)

Modernisation of Sick Textile Mills

295. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had earmarked some amount for modernisation of sick textile mills in the country in 1987 under the New Textile Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount sanctioned provided

and utilised so far in this regard year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G VENRAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). In pursuance of Textile policy announced by Government of India in June, '85, Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme (TMFS), was introduced by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), in 1986 with a view to extending financial assistance for modernisation of textile mills through replacement / renovation of equipmet/machinery, upgradation of technology, improvement of product quality and enhancement of export capability. TMFS set up with a corpus of Rs. 750 crore, was intended to be utilised over a period of 5 years (1986-91). As on 30-11-92, an amount of Rs. 1367.39 crores has been sanctioned in 357 cases and an amount of Rs. 1367.39 crores has been sanctioned in 357 cases and an amount of Rs. 871.34 crores has been disbursed in 307 cases since the inception of the scheme. The amount disbursed to Textile Mills since 1986 is given below:-

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Year	Assistance Sanctioned	Assistance Disbursed
1.	1986-87 (Aug-June)	283	49
2.	1987-88 (July-June)	332	179
3.	1988-89 (July-June)	114	174
4.	1989-90 (July-March)	320	174
5.	1990-91 (April-Mar.)	273	141
6.	1991-92 (Apr-Mar.)	45	119
7.	1992-93 (Till Nov.)		35.34
Total:		1367	871.34

Burn Standard Company Limited

[Translation]

296. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Burn Standard Company Limited have decided to surrender the Churi Fire Clay Mines and Khudia Fireclay Mines to the Government of Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the alternative arrangement made for the procurement of raw materials;

(d) whether the Government propose to employ the permanent workmen of the company in the said mines; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The Government of India in February, 1987 had prohibited employment of contract labour. Therefore, the management of the Burn Standard Company Limited (BSCL) had stopped operation of fire clay mines located at Churi and Khudia. In order to save avoidable expenditure the management of BSCL has decided to surrender these mines to the Government of Bihar.

(c) to (e). The type of clay available from these mines will be procured from the open market which is more economical. Therefore BSCL does not intend to employ permanent workmen to operate these mines.

Study Team of Planning Commission Regarding Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

297. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study team of Planning Commission has expressed dissatisfaction on the achievement of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana after making a sample study thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the requisite funds for this Yojana could not reach the areas for which the Yojana was commenced;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to remove these shortcomings; and

(e) whether the Government propose to engage contractors for the implementation of this Yojana at Panchayat level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission conducted a quick evaluation study of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and submitted its report in March, 1992. This report contains a number of findings relating to extent of employment being provided by the Yojana, utilisation of funds and performance during different periods of the Year etc. The report highlights the benefits accruing to the SC/ST

and women beneficiaries from this programme. It also brings out that some Gram Panchayats were found not to have utilised JRY funds, and that there was shortfall in providing employment to all selected beneficiaries.

(c) The allocation of resources under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is made on the basis of backwardness and the funds have been released to all the rural districts/panchayats of the country on this criteria.

(d) As spelt out in the Eighth Five Year Plan, the Government proposes to increase supplementary employment in rural areas under the special employment programmes like JRY and IRDP.

(e) Contractors are not permitted to be engaged for the execution of any of the works taken up under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

Unauthorised Construction

298. SHRI MUMTAJ ANSARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unauthorised construction is going on in Delhi as reported in the Hindi daily 'Navbharat Times' dated February 3, 1993;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to check such unauthorised construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). No sir. According to Municipal Corporation of Delhi when any unauthorised construction comes to notice, the same is booked under Section 343/344 of the DMC Act. Delhi Electric supply Undertaking is also requested for discon-

nection of the electricity. The owner/ builder is also prosecuted under Section 332/461 of the DMC Act. In some cases FIR is also lodged with the Delhi police to arrest the owners/ builders and to initiate criminal proceedings. Sealing action under Section 345-A of the DMC Act is also initiated.

On 22.1.1993 M. C. D. demolished two shops which were instructed unauthorisedly in property No. 767 Chabi Ganj Mori Gate. In respect of Property No. 3913-22, Mori Gate, Delhi, the building plans were sanctioned for construction of residential buildings but the owner/ builder constructed 12 shops in basement, 21 shops each on first floor and second floor. Action under the DMC Act such as sealing prosecution and necessary notices for demolition have been initiated/issued but the owner/ builder obtained stay orders from the Court. The matter is now sub-judice.

[English]

Institute for Computer Education

299. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up institute for the 'A' level course of computer education: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMGLAM): (a) No, Sir, however, under the Department of Electronics Accreditation of Computer Courses (DOE-ACC) Scheme, private sector

computer training institutes meeting the defined quality and service standards are given accreditation for conducting certain specified levels of course viz 'O' (foundation), 'A' (advanced diploma), 'B' (graduate) and 'c' (post graduate).

(b) Does not arise.

Development of wool Industry

300. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have evolved any new policy for the development of wool industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Funds for Rural Development Schemes of states

301. SHRI YUMNAM YAIMA SINGH. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of the funds allotted for Rural Development during the current financial year, State-wise;

(b) the criteria and various guidelines imposed on the State Governments for making payment of the grants by the Union Government; and

(c) the details of achievements of the programmes so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The total amount of funds allotted for major rural development programmes viz. (i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (ii) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), and (iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during the current financial year is given in enclosed statement.

(b) The criteria and various guidelines imposed on the State Government for making payment of the grants by the Union Government under these programmes are as follows:-

(i) *Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)*:-

The expenditure under the programme is shared between the Centre and the States on 80:20 basis. The flow of funds from the Centre to the States under the JRY is based on the proportion of the rural poor in each State in relation to the total rural poor in the country.

(ii) *Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)*:

Allocation of funds to the States is made in relation to incidence of poverty in the States. The expenditure under the programme has to be shared between the Centre and States on 50:50 basis. However, in case of Union Territory the entire expenditure is met by the Central Government. Currently the revised poverty line is taken as Rs. 11,000/- as annual income of a family.

(iii) *Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)*:

The criteria adopted for allocation of funds to the States/UTs under ARWSP is as under:-

Rural Population 35%

Rural Areas 20%

Incidence of poverty 20%

ment Programme and special category in terms of

(i) Rural Population 12.5%

(ii) Rural areas 12.5%

States under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Hill Area Dévelop-

(c) The details of financial and physical achievements of the above programme are given in Annexure-I.

STATEMENT-I

Sl.	State/UT	Achievement (Provisional)								
		(Central+ State) (Rs. in Lakhs)			Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)			Physical		
No.	JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY*	IRDP**	ARWSP***	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1.	Andhra Pr.	18693.00	4888.00	2547.00	19573.10	2917.49	1601.00	367.95	105930	462
2.	Arunachal Pr.	322.51	416.00	462.00	106.03	166.31	264.00	3.05	3043	21
3.	Assam	4988.36	1332.00	1370.00	2395.13	712.35	339.00	62.34	21446	62.
4.	Bihar	37517.40	9770.00	2999.00	23561.02	4884.69	1591.00	562.76	129647	2099
5.	Goa	348.46	86.00	55.00	235.81	82.10	18.00	26.34	1586	24
6.	Gujarat	7891.05	2010.00	1493.00	4467.35	1767.53	560.00	145.30	45791	285
7.	Haryana	1879.20	480.00	559.00	929.40	509.24	195.00	13.62	12412	266
8.	Himachal Pr.	1107.26	172.00	630.00	463.69	211.92	933.00	14.96	4844	413
9.	J.&K.	1571.74	240.00	1900.00	394.65	215.97	300.00	15.45	2873	53.

Allocation		Achievement (Provisional)													
Sl.	State/UT	(Central+ State) (Rs. in Lakhs)					Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)					Physical			
No.	JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY*	IRDP**	ARWSP***	JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY*	IRDP**	ARWSP***
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.					
10.	Karnataka	11762.09	3054.00	2342.00	3251.39	1535.19	1401.00	106.69	59803	2396					
11.	Kerala	6238.34	1660.00	1191.00	3393.47	1154.01	454.00	73.92	36435	137					
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25750.936472.00		2819.00	15425.41	3887.80	1744.00	407.30	110060	3629					
13.	Maharashtra	19920.00	5228.00	3390.00	7881.05	2287.66	2597.00	316.27	73250	616					
14.	Manipur	413.36	38.00	300.00	203.93	39.46	23.00	3.90	1103	31					
15.	Meghalaya	483.68	116.00	420.00	240.17	121.03	109.00	5.27	1635	197					
16.	Mizoram	203.75	174.00	129.00	197.31	53.06	65.00	4.66	1285	61					
17.	Nagaland	513.46	182.00	422.00	334.13	137.75	-	7.60	2154	-					
18.	Orissa	12771.76	3198.00	1335.00	7005.77	1537.30	1163.00	109.70	2712	1119					
19.	Punjab	1634.30	406.00	424.00	1754.04	487.12	404.00	21.67	1176	406					
20.	Rajasthan	12489.26	3118.00	2791.00	5224.20	1637.92	1131.00	187.64	48180	1558					

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation (Central+ State) (Rs. in Lakhs)					Achievement (Provisional) Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)				
		JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY*	IRDP**	ARWSP***	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
21.	Sikkim	188.76	34.00	372.00	175.39	30.89	304.00	8.47	643	11	
22.	Tamil Nadu	16798.61	4382.00	2019.00	12682.64	3040.44	1542.00	487.67	97097	1750	
23.	Tripura	536.90	136.00	350.00	363.75	22.79	130.00	10.10	7246	118	
24.	U. P.	49832.36	13062.00	4724.00	23128.77	9823.71	2381.00	909.96	262070	3736	
25.	W. Bengal	21249.	5460.00	1824.00	8703.69	2161.62	483.00	234.94	55769	684	
26.	A. & N. Islands	152.70	43.00	400	37.80	15.65	-	1.12	208	16	
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28.	D.&N. Haveli	82.89	9.00	13.00	28.78	4.78	-	102	219	-	
29.	Daman & Diu	48.83	17.00	22.00	3.55	13.24	102.00	0.09	384	4	
30.	Delhi	-	-	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Sl.	State/UT	Allocation (Central+ State) (Rs. in Lakhs)					Achievement (Provisional) Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)				
		JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY	IRDP	ARWSP	JRY*	IRDP**	ARWSP***	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
31.	LakshawEEP	76.55	4.00	10.00	43.03	6.85	-	1.83	133		
32.	Pondicherry	149.47	35.00	26.00	89.11	11.73	3.00	2.69	214	3	
	~All India	255622	3966222.00	37000.00	133234.86	38878.56	19847.00	4174.36	1140236	20161	

* Lakh Mandays

** No. of families benefited.

*** No. of villages covered.

**Drinking Water Supply Schemes
for Orissa**

302. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA
NAYAK:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes pertaining to provision of potable drinking water to urban areas of Orissa sanctioned during the last three Years;

(b) the funds earmarked and actually

allocated to the State for implementing those schemes in those years; and

(c) the names of the towns and cities therein for which these schemes have been sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). As per information furnished by the Government of Orissa, following four HUDCO assisted drinking water supply schemes in urban areas of Orissa have been sanctioned by HUDCO during the last 3 year:-

<i>Name of the Town</i>	<i>Estimated cost (Rs. Lakhs)</i>	<i>Funds from HODCO (Rs. lakhs)</i>	<i>Funds from Govt. of Orissa (Rs. Lakhs)</i>
Bhubaneswar	2435.00	1826.00	609.00
Cuttack	2857.00	1999.09	857.01
Kandrapara	1067.13	747.00	320.13
Sambalpur	2380.13	1650.00	730.18

Allotment of Developed Plots

303. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of pre- 1975 recommenders of allotment of alternative developed plots are still awaiting allotment;

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

(c) the time by which the remaining recommendees are likely to get alternative fully developed plots?

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). DDA have reported that no pre- 1975 recommendee is still waiting for allotment of alternative plot except those who refused to accept to offer made by DDA.

(c) While DDA is making efforts to liquidate the pendency of pre 1975 recommenders as allotment of alternative plot, is related to availability of suitable plots, it is not possible to specify to time by which recommendees waiting for allotment of alternative plots will be offered plots by the DDA.

Capart Projects

304. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will be PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CAPART Projects sanctioned during be last year, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) whether there exists any provision for Panchayats to seek assistance from CAPART directly;

(c) if so, be details thereof;

(d) whether voluntary organisations utilise Central assistance in conjunction with CAPART for execution of such projects; end

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBAHI H. PATEL): (a) A Statement-I showing scheme-wise projects sanctioned by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural technology (CAPART) during the year 1991-92 is enclosed.

Another statement-II showing State-wise number of projects sanctioned during 1991-92 is enclosed at.

(b) and (c). There is no provision to extend financial assistance to Panchayats.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Central assistance is utilised by be Voluntary organisations for execution of various rural development projects trough CAPART.

STATEMENT-I*Scheme-wise distribution of Number of projects and Amount sanctioned by CAPART during 1991-92*

Name of the Scheme	No. of Projects	Sanctioned Amount
Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)	185	2,65,31,634
Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	60	1,18,54,884
Promotion of Voluntary Action in Rural Development (PC)	210	6,23,06,700
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	190	8,87,58,386
Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)	325	8,23,79,330
Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	294	8,08,88,734
Organisation of Beneficiaries of Anti Poverty programme (OB)	186	56,74,350
Technology Mission (TM)	891	3,00,83,864

Name of the Scheme	No. of Projects	Sanctioned Amount
Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme (ARTS)	122	3,24,51,611
Foreign Assistance (FA)	4	4,45,84,712
Social Animators	77	35,96,904
Total	2544	46,91,11,109

STATEMENT-II

State-wise distribution of Number of projects and Amount sanctioned by CAPART during 1991-92

State	No. of Projects	Sanctioned Amount
Andhra Pradesh	280	4,53,56,929
Arunachal Pradesh	2	1,95,00
Assam	17	35,83,748
Bihar	294	4,64,49,623
Chandigarh	1	3,55,300
Delhi	64	84,86,392
Gujarat	59	2,23,24,183
Haryana	43	58,86,330
Himachal Pradesh	22	19,59,787
Jammu & Kashmir	2	6,20,000
Karnataka	80	1,92,10,807
Kerala	96	2,63,72,903
Madhya Pradesh	51	56,38,978
Maharashtra	85	6,32,93,220

State	No. of Projects	Sanctioned Amount
Manipur	52	79,71,819
Mizoram	2	10,49,910
Orissa	99	1,64,86,076
Pondicherry	1	22,500
Punjab	3	2,00,670
Rajasthan	98	2,09,90,459
Tamil Nadu	155	3,34,55,711
Uttar Pradesh	568	6,25,04,737
West Bengal	470	7,57,36,028
Total	2544	46,91,11,109

Central Investment Subsidy to Andhra Pradesh

305. SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reimbursed the entire amount of Central Investment Subsidy due to Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and be time by which it is likely to be reimbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) : (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c) . Eligible claims for Rs. 3.19 crores from Andhra Pradesh are pending for reimbursement, which would be reimbursed as soon as funds are made available for to purpose. In addition, the Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted claims worth Rs. 23.8 crores which do not fulfil be parameters of the central Investment Subsidy Scheme.

Contract for Gas Turbine by BHEL

306. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhart Heavy Electricals Limited proposes to bid for contracts for export of gas turbine equipments to West Asian Countries;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether BHEL as secured any export order from Malaysia for installation of gas turbine generators there; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. BHEL proposes to bid for export tenders for gas turbines, as and when floated by West Asian countries.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. BHEL as recently bagged a Rs. 110 crores order from Malaysia for the supply and is intallation of 2x30 MW gas turbine units.

[*Translation*]

Kiosks/Shops to Handicapped

307. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kiosks/shops allotted by the D.D.A. to pysicaly handicapped persons from the discretionary quota of Lt. Governor in the last year and the number of Kiosk/shops proposed to be allotted during 1993-94;

(b) whether all such applications ave been submitted to the Committee constituted for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the criteria adopted by the Committee for such allotments;

(e) the time by wic be remaining applicants are likely to be allotted Kiosks/shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) There is no discretionary quota wit be Lt. Governor, Delhi at Present and no shops/kiosks were allotted to phys-

cally handicapped persons from the discretionary quota during 1992-93. Shop from the said discretionary quota of Lt. Governor, Delhi can be allotted even during 1993-94.

(b) The Committee constituted for out of turn allotment, has so far not considered applications specifically for Shops and kiosks.

(c) to (e). These details can be made available only after the Committee considers the matter.

[English]

New Science and Technology Policy

308. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a new policy for science and technology;

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

(c) the time by which such a policy is expected to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS: (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGLAM) (a) to (c). There has been an attempt to formulate an approach towards a new policy on technology in the context of various changes introduced in the economic system of the country. A piece of consultation has begun. A draft paper on the technology policy of 1993, has been placed before the S&T Committee of Parliament for their views before finalising the same.

Disposal of Letters from Members of Parliament.

309. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the punishment prescribed for the officers who do not follow instructions regarding disposal of letters of the Members of Parliament as contained in Paras 57 and 60 in the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Instructions;

(b) whether the Government have issued certain instruction in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) All officers in the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India are expected to observe the guidelines laid down in Paras 57 and 60 of the Manual of office Procedure. Any violation of the procedure is dealt it as per the disciplinary procedures.

(b) and (c) Yes. The Government has recently reiterated the existing instructions calling for replies to be given promptly to letters received from Members of Parliament and have asked the Ministries/Departments to see that the instructions are observed scrupulously. They have also been asked to devise a monitoring system to ensure that the replies to Members of Parliament are sent promptly as laid down in para 122 of the Manual of Office Procedure.

**Foreign Assistance for Non-
Conventional Energy
Sources**

310. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made for foreign financial assistance with the World Bank and bilateral agencies for exploiting the potential in small hydel, wind energy and solar photovoltaic;

(b) be number of bio-gas plants set up and the assessment regarding saving of wood per year generating energy and fertiliser per year; and

(c) the number of improved chulhas installed and to what extent it saved wood annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISANA KUMAR): (a) As a result of efforts made by the Government to mobilise resources from the World Bank and other bilateral agencies, it has been possible to received commitment to the tune of Us \$ 145 million for exploiting the potential in small hydro, wind energy and solar photovoltaics for the Renewable Resources Development project. The World Bank (International development agencies), Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Government of Switzerland are participating in financing this project. In addition, Danish Govt. (DANIDA) assistance for the projects is also under consideration.

Through the assistance likely to be received under the above project, it is envisaged to add an aggregated capacity each of 100 MW through small hydro projects, 85 MW through wind farms and 2.5 MW through solar Potovoltaic systems.

In addition, Government of Netherlands have already given grant-in-aid amounting to 17 million Guilders towards financing of the technologies including small hydro, wind energy etc. The Dutch Government has also made an additional commitment of 23 million Guilders for exploiting NRSE technologies.

(b) 15.75 lakh biogas plants have been install through out the country upto 31.3.1992, since inception of the National Project on Biogas Development. It is estimate that these biogas plants are producing biogas equivalent to 49.1 lakh tonnes of fuel wood annually. Besides, 236.2 lakh tonnes of manure is also estimated to be produced by these plants per year.

(c) Under the National Programme on Improved Culha, 133.51 nos. of improved culhas have been installed in the country upto 31.3.1992, since inception of the programme. These improved chulhas are capable of saving 93.45 lakh tonnes of wood/wood equivalent per year.

[Translations]

**Development of Small and Medium
Towns of Madhya Pradesh**

311. SHRI SHIVAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposed to develop the small and medium towns in madhya Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon in each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RSOUCES (SHRI P. K.

THUNGON): (a) to (c) Project proposals for Central assistance under the Scheme for integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) are formulated by the State Governments and UT Administrations every year in accordance with the guidelines in force and submitted to the Central Government for approval. For the current financial year, no proposal under the IDSMT Scheme has been received so far from the Government of Madhya Pradesh. Central assistance released under the IDSMT Scheme to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years is given below.

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Rs. in Lakhs</i>
1989-90	182.230
1990-91	185.000
1991-92	75.00

Details of year-wise expenditure including State Component under the IDSMT Scheme are not maintained by the Central Government.

[English]

**Complaint Against M.T.N.L. in
M.R.T.P.C.**

312. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether carton complaints have been lodged with the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission against the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited for overcharging the telephone users for the calls made by them;

(b) if some the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW; JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The MRTP Commission has received a complaint from the Centre for Telecommunications Management and Studies Hyderabad regarding the trade practices being followed by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd (MTNL). The main allegations of the complaint are as under:

(i) The subscribers are kept ignorant of the fact that their telephone bills include capital contributions for which their consent has not been obtained;

(ii) The telephone and other charges are periodically raised almost once every two years without consulting anybody;

(iii) MTNL has started charging local calls on the basis of time (one unit for 5 minutes) just like long distance calls on the plea that long local calls are congesting the network;

(iv) MTNL keeps security deposits, OYT Deposits, STD deposits without giving any interest from the time a connection is given till it is surrendered. The period is 'Perpetuity' almost;

(v) The telephone directory is required to be published at 12 monthly intervals but it is generally delayed from 6 to 18 months. The delay results in additional expenses for the subscribers since they have to pay for wrong calls or the directory assistance; and

(vi) Sometimes the telephones go out of order. No reasonable time is stipulated for their restoration.

The MRTP Commission has received another complaint from Consumer Protection Council, Tamilnadu, alleging that since

5* minutes/3 minutes cycle is pre-programmed, it does not synchronize with user's call duration. The subscribers are thereby getting lesser time than the duration for which they are being charged.

(c) The MRTP Commission has ordered the Director General of Investigation and Registration (DG (I & R)) to conduct Preliminary investigation on the complaints. The MRTP Commission is a Quasi-Judicial Body and is empowered to take further necessary action under the Provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969 on receipt of the Preliminary Investigation Reports from DG (I&R).

Assessment of Monsoons

313. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to withhold announcement of the preliminary assessment on the 1993 monsoons; and

(b) if some the rationale behind this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been decided not to announce tentative assessment for the monsoon season if future. The Tentative Assessment of the likely performance of southwest monsoon season, issued every year by the first fortnight of April for the years 1989 onwards was experimental in nature. Such assessment was based on incomplete data set as the firm quantitative seasonal forecast for southwest monsoon according to the latest forecast model needs land-Ocean-atmos-

pheric observations upto the end of May.

Japanese Corolla Cars

314. SHRID. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japanese Corolla Cars have been sold in India;

(b) if so, whether any agreement in this regard was signed between India and Japan;

(c) if some the details thereof;

(d) the actual price of this car;

(e) whether these cars are cheap and best for the Indian market; and

(f) the number of cars likely to sold in India annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHAI) : (a) to (f). Motorcars are not permitted for import except for use by diplomatic staff, tourism industry, etc. Hence, no actual user other than those in the special purpose categories can import under normal conditions.

Closure of Fertilizer Units

315. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to seal outright some of the perennially loss making public sector fertilizer units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also pro-

pose to explore the possibility of handing over management of the units to the employees or to the State Governments on lease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). There are three public sector Fertilizer undertakings, namely Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI), Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC), and Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL), under the administrative control of the Department which have been declared as sick' by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The BIFR have given time upto 31.3.1993 to Government for submitting rehabilitation plans for these public sector undertakings. The preparations of the rehabilitation plan are currently in progress.

Development of Mumbai

316. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has agreed to provide some Central assistance/ special grant to Maharashtra for the development of Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has also permitted the Government of Maharashtra for open market borrowings for completion of ongoing irrigation projects;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the permission is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) . Yes Sir, Planning Commission has agreed to provide Central assistance of Rs. 20 crores to Maharashtra for the special problems of Bombay during the current year. This is in addition to the amount of Rs. 50 crores provided for the problems of Bombay, within the overall allocation of formula-based (net) Central assistance.

(c) to (e) . The Planning Commission has taken the view that if an areal -and projects specific scheme can be formulated and additionally in mobilisation of resources can be established, the demand for issues of such bonds may be considered. The State Government of Maharashtra is reported to have conducted a study to ascertain the additionally. The results of which are still awaited. However, recently, Government have decided that State level public enterprises, desiring to issue public issue of bonds, non-convertible debentures, and other types of debt instruments for project financing, should approach the market on their own strength abiding by the guidelines issued by S.E.B.I. in this regard.

Unauthorised Construction in Delhi

317. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 9th July, 1992 to Unstarred Question No. 365 and state:

(a) whether the Unified Building By-laws about the problem of unauthorised constructions in Delhi taken up for amendment in the light of High Court's directions have finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to strengthen the existing machinery for preventing encroach-

ments and unauthorised constructions including DDA flats by DDA, MCD and NDMC in their respective areas, area-wise;

(d) whether the officers of the civic bodies and the police have been made accountable in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) and (b). The draft building bye-laws have already been notified by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Cantonment Board of Delhi and the Delhi Development Authority. On the basis of public suggestion and objections received on the draft building Bye-laws, the building bye-laws will be finalised.

(c) to (e). The steps taken by Delhi Development Authority/ New Delhi Municipal Committee and M.C.D. for preventing encroachment an unauthorised construction are given as under:-

N.D.M.C. A special Technical Cell has been created for taking remedial action regarding deviation from the sanctioned plan in the buildings being constructed. Substation staff has also been added to the existing strength for effective detection of encroachments and other unauthorised constructions in NDMC area. The Officers of NDMC have also been made accountable in this regard.

D.D.A. Delhi Development Authority has zonal office to ensure that land belonging to DDA is not encroached upon. Regular patrolling is undertaken by officers one staff of the zonal office. If any encroachment is noticed, action is taken to evict the encroachers subject to the condition that those who possess Ration Cards prior 31-1-1990 are dealt with as per Government policy. The

Zonal Office also ensure that unauthorised construction do not come up in areas de-grade as development areas.

*M.C.D. Control rooms have been set up and names of officers responsible have been duly notified in Newspapers. Delhi Administration has set up Special Vigilance Committees with municipal and police representation to detect encroachments and initiate action.

Expenditure Incurred and Income Made from C.S.I.R. Laboratories.

318. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual expenditure incurred by the Government in each research laboratory under the CSIR and the income generated by each of them through marketing of technology developed by them during the last three years;

(b) whether the research laboratories have now been asked to raise 50 per cent of their funds from the market; and

(c) whether this decision is likely to lead to closure of the research laboratories and put a limit on the growth of science and technology in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Expenditure incurred and income generated by each of the laboratories during the last three years is given in statement-I and II respectively.

(b) The CSIR Society in 1988 had directed that CSIR generate 33.3% of its R&D

expenditure by 1992-93 and 40% by the 1999-2000. The new economic scenario has made it imperative that the pace of generation of resources from external sources is quickened from that envisaged in 1988. It has, therefore, been suggested that the target for generating 40% of R&D expenditure

from external sources be enhanced to 50% by 1999-2000.

(c) No, Sir. This would ensure that the indigenous R&D becomes more competitive and user-oriented.

LAB./INSTT.	Rs. in Crores				
	1	2	3	4	5
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Grand Total	
CRRRI	4.04	3.91	3.46	11.41	
CSIO	5.84	6.52	6.39	18.75	
CSMCRI	3.56	3.51	3.75	10.82	
IICB	4.30	4.72	4.72	13.74	
IIP	4.87	5.10	6.33	16.30	
IMT	6.03	4.74	5.08	15.85	
INSDOC	3.05	3.26	3.36	9.67	
ITRC	3.12	4.67	3.76	11.55	
Madras Complex	0.55	0.63	0.70	1.88	
NAL	16.34	16.72	16.63	49.69	
NBRI	4.06	3.94	5.27	13.27	
NCL	10.95	13.80	18.69	43.44	
NEERI	7.58	9.78	10.08	27.44	

LAB./INSTT.	Rs. in Crores				
	1	2	3	4	5
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Grand Total	
NGRI	8.60	6.81	10.04	25.45	
NIO	13.93	14.40	14.56	42.89	
NISTADS	1.25	1.59	1.88	4.72	
NML	8.37	8.51	10.06	26.94	
NPL	13.17	12.88	13.44	39.49	
Palampur Complex	0.94	1.34	1.48	3.76	
PID	2.68	3.22	4.08	9.98	
RRL, Bhopal	1.37	1.57	1.93	4.87	
RRL, Bhubaneswar	3.03	3.62	4.91	11.56	
IICT	10.13	9.74	11.59	31.46	
RRL, Jammu	3.90	4.20	4.51	12.61	
RRL, Jorhat	4.44	5.20	4.52	14.16	
RRL, Trivandrum	3.32	3.52	4.51	11.34	
SERC, Madras	3.08	3.63	4.02	10.73	

	Rs. in Crores				
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Grand Total	
LAB. INSTT.					
1	2	3	4	5	
SERC, Ghaziabad	2.38	2.49	2.41	7.28	
TOTAL	235.66	248.97	277.66	762.29	

N.B. The figures include expenditure against Govt. sponsored/consultancy projects & world bank loan/aid material.

STATEMENT-II

Rs. in Crores

INCOME GENERATION

LAB./INSTT.

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Grand Total of Income
1	2	3	4	5
CBRI	2.690	0.640	1.710	5.040
CCMB		0.610	2.110	2.720
CDRI	3.270	3.060	3.210	9.540
CECRI	0.960	0.870	2.110	9.540
CEERI	4.420	3.260	2.880	10.560
CFB	0.570	1.920	1.730	4.220
CFRI	0.880	0.900	0.710	2.490
CFTRI	0.510	0.940	1.150	2.600
CGCRI	0.680	0.930	1.020	2.630
CIMAP	0.210	0.330	0.350	0.890
CLRI	0.800	1.810	4.000	6.610

LAB./INSTT.	INCOME GENERATION					Grand Total of Income
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
CMERI	17.050	5.220	4.410	26.680		
CMRS	1.760	1.510	1.600	4.870		
CRRI	1.880	1.120	0.840	3.840		
CSIO	1.860	1.870	6.170	9.900		
CSMCRI	0.620	0.560	0.730	1.910		
IICB	0.100	0.2200	0.100	0.420		
IIP	0.760	1.060	1.710	3.530		
IMT	0.310	1.460	1.520	3.290		
IMSDOC	0.290	0.390	0.470	1.150		
ITRC	2.090	0.500	0.680	3.270		
Madra Complex						
NAL	8.110	7.710	8.320	24.140		

Rs. in Crores

INCOME GENERATION

LAB./INSTT.

Grand Total
of Income

1991-92

1990-91

1989-90

5

4

3

2

1

2.230

1.420

0.390

0.420

NBRI

15.260

7.080

4.750

3.430

NCL

17.160

7.200

6.220

3.740

NEERI

4.960

1.280

1.230

2.450

NGRI

23.000

6.180

7.830

8.990

NIO

1.220

0.410

0.670

0.140

NISTADS

9.290

1.470

3.120

1.010

NML

9.290

2.210

3.100

3.980

N.P.L.

0.490

0.040

0.300

0.150

Palasmour Complex

1.460

0.700

0.570

0.190

PID

0.560

0.370

0.160

0.030

RRL, Bhopal

2.120

1.440

0.430

0.250

RRL, Bhubaneswar

LAB./INSTT.	INCOME GENERATION					Grand Total of Income
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	5	5
IIT	2.100	1.700	1.880			5.680
RRL, Jammu	0.260	0.410	0.670			1.340
RRL, Jorhat	0.800	0.710	0.630			2.140
RRL, Trivandrum	0.200	0.260	0.770			1.230
SERC, Madras	0.370	0.340	0.560			1.270
SERC, Ghaziabad	0.040	1.460	0.150			1.650
TOTAL		70.54	81.99			230.90

N.B. The figures include receipts under sponsored, consultamcu projects & R&D receipts

Unauthorised Construction in Delhi

319. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised buildings are coming up unabatedly in Delhi apart from the conversion of residential complexes into business complexes;

(b) if so, the reasons for the Government officials not checking the same in time and allowing these structures to come up;

(c) the details of structures which came up during 1990, 1991 and 1992 and were demolished subsequently; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that no unauthorised construction take place?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a), (b) and (d). Unauthorised contraction/deviations against sanctioned building plans is a continuing problem in Delhi besides converse on of residential buildings into business complexes in violation of Building Bye-laws. As and when any unauthorised contraction/ deviation against sanctioned building plans conversion of residential buildings into business complexes detected action is initiated under the relevant laws by concerned local authorities having regard to availability of police force for demolitions and Court Orders.

(c) Details of the unauthorised constructions/encroachments/ conversions of residential complexes detected and removed by the various local agencies are as under

Municipal Corporation Delhi

	1990	1991	1992
No. of unauthorised constructions detected	4863	7342	6284
No. of unauthorised constructions demolished	181	209	212
No. of properties sealed	199	228	324
No. of FIR lodged	218	364	410

Delhi Cantonment Board

According to Delhi Cantonment Board the number of unauthorised construction detected by them during the year 1990, 1991 and 1992 were 98, 90 and 79 respectively. Out of these, six unauthorised constructions have so far been removed and 15 cases have been commanded by imposition of fines. In the remaining cases, Action under

the provision of Cantonment Act is in progress.

New Delhi Municipal Committee

New Delhi Municipal Committee has reported that during the last three years about 632 cases of unauthorised contrac-

tions in the form of additions and alterations were detected by it out of which 66 cases were demolished.

Delhi Development Authority

Delhi Development Authority has reported that no survey of the unauthorised structures which have come up during 1990 to 1992 has been conducted by it. However, as soon as encroachment is noticed demolition action is initiated. Details of the encroachments removed by it during the year 1990-91, 1991-92 and to December, 92 are 6304, 4763 and 2964 cases respectively.

Assistance to Coir Industry in Kerala

320. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance provided by the Union Government to coir industry in Kerala during each of the last two years; and

(b) the details of the demands received by the Government from coir industry in Kerala during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Details of assistance provided by Union Government directly or through Coir Board to Government of Kerala for implementing Schemes for development of Coir Industry in Kerala are given below:

1991-92

1990-91

Construction of water sheds

Medicare Scheme

Rebate Scheme

Assistance to Kerala Coir
workers Welfare FundTreatment of
Tando Har

Coastal Irrigation Scheme

Model Coir Mill Programme

Landing Shed

99,000

30,00,000

1,65,56,000

—

—

35,00,000

10,28,597

—

2,41,83,597

—

—

1,46,20,000

25,00,000

3,56,000

12,50,000

2,00,000

8,22,000

1,97,48,000

(b) Government of Kerala had proposed an Integrated Coir Development Project with an estimated cost of about Rs. 50 crores and also requested for sanctioning of Rs. 50 lakhs for Welfare Fund Board for 1990-91. Government of India have since agreed on principle to implement the Project and it has also provided Rs. 25 lakhs to Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund during 1991-92.

[*Translation*]

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

321. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages selected under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether these villages are being provided assistance under this programme;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which assistance is

likely to be provided to these villages;

(e) whether State Government of Rajasthan has sought assistance under this programme; and

(f) if so, the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The target for coverage of villages with safe drinking water facilities and actual achievement during the last three years, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The assistance given to the State Government of Rajasthan under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Mini-Missions and Sub-Missions during the last three years and in 1992-93 is given in the Statement-II

STATEMENT-I

Sl.No.	State/U.T	Targets				Achievement			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2500	1000	1000	2128	1100	1020		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	240	190	132	128	140		
3.	Assam	3168	845	834	2724	779	739		
4.	Bihar	9000	1946	6007	8591	8846	1404		
5.	Goa	68	42	57	71	42	50		
6.	Gujarat	1513	699	630	1384	563	642		
7.	Haryana	420	171	391	469	96	382		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	350	350	354	350	350	511		
9.	J&K	469	335	209	299	243	341		
10.	Karnataka	5278	4518	4572	5667	5200	4473		
11.	Kerala	285	154	150	372	197	157		

Sl.No.	State/U.T	Targets				Achievement				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
		3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5500	7146	5500	4135	5765	5877	4135	5765	5877
13.	Maharashtra	2000	1800	1615	2255	1842	1631	2255	1842	1631
14.	Manipur	285	185	160	285	188	162	285	188	162
15.	Meghalaya	928	750	1000	855	406	605	855	406	605
16.	Mizoram	165	68	150	140	68	152	140	68	152
17.	Nagaland	199	114	107	173	45	81	173	45	81
18.	Orissa	5358	5120	3864	3897	1589	3777	3897	1589	3777
19.	Punjab	400	387	411	401	372	562	401	372	562
20.	Rajasthan	1985	1048	2000	1597	1255	2083	1597	1255	2083
21.	Sikkim	71	34	34	67	41	35	67	41	35
22.	Tamil Nadu	2321	2500	2573	1768	1408	2229	1768	1408	2229

Sl.No.	State/U.T	Targets								Achievement			
		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	6	7	8
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
23.	Tripura	1112	800	505	1024	495	294						
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4193	5424	5205	3182	5962	6044						
25.	West Bengal	3019	2566	2951	2224	1784	2228						
26.	A&N Islands	25	20	21	25	20	21						
27.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0						
28.	Lakshadweep	6	4	4	0	0	4						
29.	Pondicherry	56	14	25	14	20	32						
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0						
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0						
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Total		50874	38280	40519	44228	38804	35676						

STATEMENT -II

(Rs. in crores)

Name of State/ RAJASTHAN	Allocation		Release			Other funds released		
	ARWSP	DDP	Normal ARWSP	DDP	Survey	Mini Missions	Sub Missions	
1992-93	27.91	13.92	27.91	13.92	0.22	2.50	0.12	
1991-92 for PVS	27.91	13.92	27.91	13.92	-	1.05	3.01	
for SCs/ STs	6.00							
1990-91	25.22	11.44	25.22	11.44	-	4.81	1.51	
1989-90	25.22	11.44	25.22	11.44	-	3.50	2.93	

ABBREVIATIONS:

ARWSP	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme
DDP	Desert Development Programme
PVS	Problem Villages
SCs	Scheduled Castes.
STs	Scheduled Tribes

[English]

Export of Cotton

322. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cotton exported from various states during 1992-93, State-wise;

(b) the names of countries to which exported;

(c) the foreign exchange earned therefrom during the above period;

(d) the target fixed for the export of cotton during 1993-94;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide more facilities/benefits to cotton growers to increase its production;

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). The quantity of cotton exported from various States along with the foreign exchange earned there from during the cotton year 1992-93 (till 15th February, 1993) is reportedly as under:-

(Qty. in lakh bales Value : in US dollars)

<i>Bengal Deshi</i>		
	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Value (US\$)</i>
Maharashtra (Staple Cotton)	0.98	15.47
Northern States of Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana (Bengal Deshi)	0.10	1.67
Other States except Maharashtra (Staple Cotton)	0.50	9.65
Total	1.58	26.79

(BaEs of 170 Kgs. each)

The goods have been exported mainly to Japan, Singapore, Thailand, Hongkong, Italy, France, Indonesia, Taiwan, Korea, U.K., Philippines and Sri Lanka.

(d) No target for export of cotton has been fixed. However, during the cotton year 1992-93 the quantity of 14.955 lakh bales has so far been released for export.

(e) & (f). Under the integrated Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, assistance is provided for production and distribution of breeder and foundation seeds, distribution of certified seeds, demonstration for propagating the use of delinted seeds, integrated pest management and farmer training programme etc. 40 districts in 11 cotton grow-

ing states have been identified under the Scheme for integrated cotton cultivation.

Memorials of VVIPs

323. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on memorials of VVIPs in Delhi during the last three Years;

(b) the number of memorials to be developed in the current year; and

(c) the total amount likely to be incurred there on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Water Tank at Kalyan Vas

324. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether on overhead water tank at Kalyan Vas, Kalyanpuri Delhi collapsed recently;

(b) whether there was any casualty as a result thereof;

(c) the reasons of the collapse, and

(d) the action taken/being taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF WATER RESOURCE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Land to Builders

325. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has allotted certain land to some big residential house builders during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the rate at which the said land was given to them;

(c) whether the cost of the land has since been recovered;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the amount outstanding against each of them?

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) to (e). Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

[*English*]

Assistance to Orissa

325. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central assistance being provided to Orissa for the Minimum Needs Programme has been curtailed;

(b) if so, the amount curtailed during each of the last three years; and

(c) the names of programmes for which the said amount of assistance has

been curtailed and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). The proportionate cuts made in the Central assistance to Orissa were due to a shortfall in actual expenditure, against the revised outlays of Annual Plans of respective years. Under schemes of Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) the cuts during the last three years are shown below:-

(Figs. in Rs. lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Proportionate cut in Central assistance</i>
1.	19989-90	204.57
2.	1990-92	182.66
3.	1991-92	26.46

The schemes of MNP under which the shortfall in actual expenditure with reference to revised outlays in the State Plans occurred during the above-mentioned years are Rural Fuel Wood Plantations; Public Distribution System; Elementary and Adult Education; Rural Health; Rural Water Supply. Rural Sanitation; Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums and Nutrition.

Regional Imbalance

327. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a body to study and identify the undeveloped and neglected zones/areas for recommending measures

to remove imbalance between developed and undeveloped areas;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for the purpose is primarily responsibility of the concerned State Governments. In this, the Central Government helps them through

the mechanism of transfer of resources under modified formula, Special Area Programmes and devolution of non-plan resources by the Finance Commission.

Grants to Khadi and Village Industries in Assam

328. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of grants provided during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for development of Khadi and Village Industries in Assam is less than the amount provided during 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Funds Under JRY for West Bengal

329. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have granted any funds to the Government of West Bengal under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, whether the West Bengal Government have given any report to the Union Government about the utilisation of the money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-

MENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). During the current financial year, i. e. 1992-93, central assistance of Rs. 16550.21 lac. has been released to the Government of West Bengal for implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY). As the expenditure under JRY is required to be shared between the centre and the State in the ratio of 80:20 the corresponding State contribution works out to Rs. 4137.55 lakhs. The State Government has reported utilisation of Rs. 10017.79 lakhs under JRY upto the end of January, 1993.

[*Translation*]

Alleged Corruption in DDA

330. SHRI B.L. SHARMA
PREM:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints regarding the Corruption in the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during 1992-93 the number out them disposed of and the number of complaints referred to C.B.I. for further enquiry;

(c) the details of the officers found guilty therein; and

(d) the action taken against them?

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

(b) According to DDA during the period from 1.4.1992 to 31.1.1993 thirty eight complaints were received out of which five complaints have been disposed so far. None of these complaints has been referred to CBI for further enquiry by DDA.

(c) and (d). DDA has stated that details of the officials found guilty can only be given after completion of investigation/enquiry on the 33 complaints. However, DDA has issued major penalty charge-sheets to two officials and placed 11 officials under suspension.

[English]

Artificial Rain

331. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any special plan to conduct artificial rain experiments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of experiments made during the last three years and the extent of success achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune has earlier carried out experiments in artificial rain making. Presently IITM, has no specific plan to conduct artificial rain experiments on its own. However, the institute has been providing technical assistance to the State Governments to its agencies in conducting artificial rain

making operation at their request.

(c) In the year 1990, the Government of Gujarat agreeing to meet the expenses, and advancing funds, sought the technical assistance of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune to conduct an experiment in clone seeding. Though this was undertaken during that year, no scientific evaluation was made on artificial rainfall. However, based on a visual estimate, it was noticed that there was about 25% more precipitation in rainfall in the area under experimentation.

Since then occasional enquiries have been received by IITM, Pune since 1991 to date.

Solar, Tidal and Wind Energy

332. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various projects undertaken for production of solar, tidal and wind energy during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans, State-wise;

(b) the progress made so far in the implementation of these projects; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy sources is implementing projects programmes of solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and wind energy systems & devices through State Government Departments and Implementing Agencies.

State-wise details of projects/programmes undertaken and progress made in the implementation of these projects upto 31.3.1992 including 7th Five Year Plan is given at Statement -I

Tentative physical targets for the 8th Five Year Plan for the implementation of solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and wide energy programmes in the country as a whole are given at Statement - II. State-wise targets are fixed on year to year basis.

The total power potential of the order of 8000-9000 MW has been estimated in the country. The investigations/studies are being carried out for economical utilisation of tidal energy.

(c) The State-wise funds are released on the basis of physical targets/projects undertaken on year to year basis. The amount spent so far on these programmes during the last three years is given at Statement-III

STATEMENT I

Cummulative Achievements upto 31.3.1992 Including seventh Five year Plan/ Solar Thermal Systems

SI.No.	State/UT	ISWH (No.)	DSWH (No.)	SAH (No.)	STK (No.)	SDS (No.)	Solar Cookers (No.)
1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	122	118	2	2	486	706
2.	Assam	46	-	3	-	56	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	67	-	1	1	53	-
4.	Andaman & Nicobar	18	-	-	-	-	38
5.	Bihar	51	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Chandigarh	74	19	-	1	55	568
7.	Delhi	468	872	1	4	1643	20344
8.	Goa	41	2	-	-	-	794
9.	Gujarat	1461	4863	9	17	5300	20532
10.	Haryana	130	33	-	1	120	8795

Sl.No.	State/UT	ISWH (No.)	DSWH (No.)	SAH (No.)	STK (No.)	SDS (No.)	Solar Coolers (No.)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
							9.
11.	H.P.	125	779	2	3	3	10392
12.	J & K	72	43	-	-	70	-
13.	Karnataka	160	1074	1	2	-	-
14.	Kerala	40	24	2	-	10	149
15.	Manipur	24	12	-	-	21	200
16.	Meghalaya	44	2	-	-	-	732
17.	Maharashtra	217	223	-	-	145	34588
18.	M.P.	252	50	2	1	150	71977
19.	Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	70
20.	Nagaland	13	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Punjab	185	235	1	6	104	6466
22.	Orissa	95	-	2	-	398	769
23.	Rajasthan	198	20	-	-	-	25389

Sl.No.	State/UT	ISWH (No.)	DSWH (No.)	SAH (No.)	STK (No.)	SDS (No.)	Solar Coolers (No.)	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
24.	Sikkim	24	9	-	-	-	20	
25.	Tamil Nadu	229	1493	3	-	1	1304	
26.	Tripura	4	-	-	-	25	-	
27.	U.P.	550	255	27	32	586	21296	
28.	W. Bengal	74	1	5	1	75	2271	
29.	Pondicherry	20	-	-	-	20	-	
30.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	3	-	-	-	2	81	
31.	CPWD	5	-	-	-	-	-	
32.	Railways	16	-	-	-	328	-	
		4,829	10,127	61	71	9,651	2,27,483	

ISWH - Industrial Solar Water Heating System.
DSWH - Domestic Solar Water Heating System.
SAH - Solar Air Heating/Crop Drying System.
SDH - Solar Distillation System.
STK - Solar Timber Kiln.

Cumulative Achievements Upto 31.3.1992 Including Seventh Five Year Plan solar Photovoltaic Systems

Sl.No	State/UTs	Street Lights	Domestic Lights	Community TV/Lights	No. of Villages	Water pumps	SPU Power plants (Kwp)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3070	68	3	2725	67	2(12)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	296	32	11	35	7	1(2)
3.	Assam	100	33	4	22	-	1(1)
4.	Bihar	351	148	3	—	28	—
5.	Goa	28	68	4	4	—	—
6.	Gujarat	1537	310	51	374	93	3(14)
7.	Haryana	342	2	53	145	9	1(20)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	196	454	9	7	10	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	146	537	1	9	—	—
10.	Karnataka	257	—	2	—	—	—
11.	Kerala	274	29	12	84	4	1(2)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4655	336	44	965	47	—
13.	Maharashtra	2887	2224	64	1306	70	3(6.44)

SI.No	State/UTs	Street Lights	Domestic Lights	Community TV/Lights	No. of Villages	Water pumps	SPU Power plants (Kwp)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Manipur	323	—	—	61	2	5(5.00)
15.	Meghalaya	588	410	—	137	8	1(2.5)
16.	Mizoram	160	108	1	58	2	—
17.	Nagaland	271	8	8	38	10	1(10.00)
18.	Orissa	1597	86	61	949	50	4(30.155)
19.	Punjab	20	—	45	44	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	5401	—	50	752	8	1(6.00)
21.	Sikkim	83	16	3	52	2	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	1898	158	19	365	34	—
23.	Tripura	189	384	127	62	102	9(14.00)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2881	5499	133	—	170	24(87.18)
25.	West Bengal	638	30	—	—	1	1(3.00)
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	296	354	2	155	17	3(19.14)

Sl.No	State/UTs	Street Lights	Domestic Lights	Community TV/Lights	No. of Villages	Water pumps	SPU Power plants (KW/p)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	71	—	—	—	9	1(5.00)
31.	Lakshadweep	134	—	1	11	:	1 (5.00)
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		28,699	11,310	706	8,360	740	63 (244.4)

*For some states figures are being firmed up.

Cummulative Achievements upto 31.3.1992 Including Seventh Five Year Plan. wind Energy System

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	Wind Pump	Battery Charagers	Wind Farms
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	337	8	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	252	-	-
5.	Goa	6	2	-
6.	Gujarat	103	5	5
7.	Haryana	31	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	4	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	17	1
10.	Karnataka	55	7	1
11.	Kerala	29	-	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	167	4	1
13.	Maharashtra	203	2	1
14.	Manipur	-	2	-

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	Wind Pump	Battery Chargers	Wind Farms
1	2	3	4	5
15.	Meghalaya	-	2	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	4	-	-
18.	Orissa	322	2	1
19.	Punjab	77	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	128	9	-
21.	Sikkim	-	3	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	751	3	4
23.	Tripura	2	3	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	300	3	-
25.	West Bengal	15	4	-
26.	A & N Islands	24	15	-
27.	Chandigarh	4	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Wind Pump	Battery Charagers	Wind Farms
1	2	3	4	5
29	Delhi	81	5	-
30.	LakshawEEP	-	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	10	-	-
	Others	-	3	-
	Total	2916	105	14

STATEMENT II

Tentative Physical Targets for Eighth Five Year Plan in respect of solar Photovoltaic, Solar Thermal and Wind Energy Programmes.

Sl.No.	Programmes	Tentative Physical Targets
1.	Solar Thermal Programme a. solar Thermal Energy Systems b. Bolar Cookers	2.75 lakh m2 Coll. Area 3.80 lakh Nos
2.	Solar Photovoltaic Programme a. SPV Lighting systems b. SPV Water Pumps Other SPV Sysilims.	25.00 Nos 600 Nos 1720 KW
3.	Wind Energy Programme a. Wind Pumps b. Wind Battery Chargers c. Wind Power	4000 Nos. 500 Nos 100 MW*

* Includes Private Sector

STATEMENT III*Details funds released during last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of Programme	Amount Released During		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1.	Solar Thermal Extension Programme	515.71	639.72	712.50
2.	Solar Cooker Programme	44.10	26.08	18.74
3.	Solar Photovoltaics Programme	676.98	707.70	915.18
4.	Wind Energy Programme	465.00	541.00	930.00
5.	Tidal Energy			572.10*

* Cumulative expenditure.

U.S. Sanctions Against ISRO

(c) if not, the reasons therefor

333. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
 SHRI LOKANATH CH-
 OUDHURY:
 SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
 SINGH:
 SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
 RAO:
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
 SHRI SURENDRA PAL
 PATHAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether U. S. Administration has imposed permanent sanctions against the Indian Space Research Organisations;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) So far as the Department of Space understands, permanent sanctions have not yet been imposed.

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

**Autonomy to Public Sector
 Undertakings**

334. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give more autonomy to Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Giving more autonomy to the public enterprises is an on-going process. Government delegates more powers in respect of financial, personnel and operational matters to the public enterprises from time to time, taking into consideration various changes developments in the industrial economic environment. In respect of MOU—signing companies, more powers for incurring capital and other expenditure wage revisions, incentive schemes, voluntary retirement schemes and foreign business tours by Functional Directors have been delegated. So far as personnel matters are concerned, the Board of Directors are competent to make appointments to all below-Board level posts and also to take decisions on service and other related matters. The Government has also decided that the Boards of Public enterprises will have the discretion not to implement the guidelines issued by the Government provided reasons for it are recorded.

**Agreements by Burn Standard
 Company Limited**

335. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Burn Standard Company Ltd., Calcutta, entered into several agreements with McDermott International Inc., U. S. A. against various contracts received from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and value of each such contract and actual payment

made to Mc Dcemott International Inc. by Burn Standard Company Ltd. so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) had entered into two agreements with Burn Standard Company Limited (BSCL) for fabrication, transportation and installation of six offshore well platforms. BSCL in turn entered into a contract on January 1, 1986 with Mc Dcemott International Inc. (MII), U.S. A. through which BSCL entrusted MII with the fabrication, transportation and installation of a fire-said six offshore well platform as covered by the agreements between ONGC and BSCL. The total contract value was US dollar 53.494 million. Against this BSCL has paid to MII on account of fabrication, transportation and installation US dollar 48.266 million. In addition, the contract provided for reimbursement on actual basis for material consumed, extra work and change order, the value of which was not quantified initially. MII has been paid US dollar 4.008 million against this, making a total payment of US dollar 52.274 million.

[*Translation*]

Illegal Possession of D. D. A. Land

336. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding illegal possession of land of Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the total area of D. D. A. land under illegal possession and the area there of in trans-yamuna area;

(c) the efforts made to get these illegal possessions vacated during 1992-93 and the area of land evacuated;

(d) whether the Government have prepared any scheme to remove the illegal possessions during 1993-94; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT (MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Delhi Development Authority has reported that no specific survey has been conducted by it. However regular clearance operations are carried out in East Zone also During the period April, 92 to December, 1992, 31 clearance operations were carried out by the DDA in the East Zone in which 303 structures were removed and 91.21 acres of land recined.

(d) and (e). No such specific scheme has been formulated by the Government for the year 1993-94. However, protection against encroachment and demolition is a continuous process and as and when encroachment comes to the noire of D.D.A. appropriate action is taken by it.

[*English*]

Return of Poll Expenses by Candidates

337. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased so state:

(a) whether in recent past the Election Commission has disqualified a large number of persons who contested election to Lok Sabha or State Assemblies on their failure to file return of poll expenses in time

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering to amend the election laws to make it mandatory to file return of poll expenses within the stipulated time; and

(d) if so, the details of the mandatory measures in this regard and the proposed amendments thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) About 14,900 persons have been disqualified under section 10A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 on their failure to file return of poll expenses in time.

(c) & (d). Under section 78 of the Representation of the people Act, 1951, it is already mandatory for every contesting candidate to lodge the account of his election expenses within thirty days from the date of election of the returned candidate. The question, therefore, of amending the Election laws to make it mandatory to file return of poll expenses within the stipulated time, does not arise.

Death—Cum—Retirement Gratuity to Employes of Public Sector Undertakings.

338. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued orders regarding payment of death-cum-retirement gratuity to the employees of the public sector undertakings in pursuance of the directions given by the Supreme Court in Garment Cleaning Works case in 1962;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ex-employees of the public sector undertakings are likely to be compensated for the delay in implementation of directions of the Supreme Court;

(d) if so, the manner in which and the likely date by which the payments together with interest are likely to be made; and

(e) the steps proposed by the Government to avoid recurrence of such lapses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Supreme Court in a series of judgements delivered subsequent to the directions given in Garment Clearing Works vs. Workmen (1962) case have upheld the right of the management to forfeit gratuity in certain circumstances. The law has undergone a change not only by way of interpretation of the Supreme Court Judgement but also by providing a specific provision in the Payment of Gratuity Act. Section 4(6) of the Payment of Gratuity Act has been observed by the Supreme Court to be conducive to industrial harmony and in consonance with public policy. Therefore, gratuity can be forfeited in case of termination of service of an employee on grounds of riotous or disorderly behaviour conducive to grave indiscipline or any other act of violence on his part. Necessary instructions to the PSEs advising them to modify their exiting Gratuity Rules especially in respect of forfeiture of gratuity, in line with the provisions of section 4(6) of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, have been issued by the Government on 27.5.1992 and 11.6.1992.

(c) to (e). Suitable instructions have been issued by the Government vide DPE's OM dated 22.10.1992 wherein the

management of the Central PSEs have been advised to ensure that the employees who come within the purview of the instructions contained in Deptt. of Public Enterprises' office memoranda dated 23.6.1988 and 1. 12.1988, read with the subsequent OMs dated 27.5.1992 and 11. 6.1992, are paid Gratuity immediately on their attaining the age of superannuation and in any case within 30 days from the date it becomes payable to the employee concerned. If for any reason the amount of Gratuity payable to the employee is not paid by the management of the PSE within this period, simple interest at such rate, not exceeding the rate notified by the Central Government from time to time for repayment of long-term deposits, shall be paid to the employee concerned. However, no such interest shall become payable to the employee of the PSE if the delay in payment is due to the fault of the employee and the management had obtained permission in writing from the competent authority for the delayed payment on this ground. Provisions already exist under the Payment of Gratuity Act for payment of interest if Gratuity to the employee coming within the purview of the said Act is not disbursed within 30 days. Actual disbursement of Gratuity has to be ensured by the concerned PSE.

[*Translation*]

Software Export

339. SHRIMATI SUMTRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the total percentage of services in our software export at present;
- (b) the names of the main markets in which these services are being placed; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the

Government to boost this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RANGARAGAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Information exclusively for the services part of software exports is not maintained separately as the data of all software export is maintained in one category only.

(c) The steps taken by the Government of India to boost Software exports are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

- (i) A policy was announced in December, 1986 for integrated development of software for domestic and export market;
- (ii) Double taxation on software has been removed;
- (iii) As a major policy initiative, the Government have exempted the earnings, from software export from income tax under Section BQ HHE which is valid now up to 1992-93;
- (iv) To give further boost to software export, the Department of Electronics have launched a scheme of Software Technology Park (STP), Software Technology Park is a 100% export oriented scheme for development and export of software using data communication link or in the form of physical export. This also acts as 100% export oriented re-

source centre for software export units. Under this sachem, the companies can set up their own units. The Department of Electronics through Software Technology Park of India, an autonomous registered Society, has also set up STPs at Pune, Bhubaneswar, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Noida and Thiruvananthapuram to provide infrastructure support in terms of communication, core computers and built-up space:

- (v) The Department of Electronics with the assistance of World Bank got a study conducted on India's Software and Exports Potential and Strategies. This study has been completed and its report has been given wide circulation;
- (vi) The Department of Electronics has taken steps to set up high speed data communication telecom network. Satellite Earth Stations are being set up at Bangalore, Noida, Hyderabad, Ganghinegar and Bhubaneswar;
- (vii) In order to impart training to software professionals, the Department of Electronics has started a scheme for reprinting import of Computer Systems with 25% duty with no export obligation: and
- (viii) Export obligation formula has been rationalised for software exporters operating from Software Technology Parks.

[English]

Sale of Fertilisers

340. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sale of phosphatic fertilisers has come down and stocks are building up due to withdrawal of subsidy; and

(b) the estimated impact on foodgrains production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS (EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The adverse impact on the production of foodgrains during Rabi 1992-93 has not been felt.

Allocation of Funds Under NRY

341. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
PROF. (SMT.) RITA VERMA:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI MAHESH KANOODIA:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocations of funds

under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana have been reduced during 1992-93;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to launch some new schemes to provide employment to urban unemployed poor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.

THUNGON): (a) Yes Sir, a sum of Rs. 103.00 cròss was released by the Central Government to the various State Governments/Union Territories under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana during 1992-93, a During 1991-93 sum of Rs. 71.00 crores has been allocated for the Yojana in the Annual Plan of the Ministry of Urban Development.

(b) A Statement showing the details of Central funds released to the State Governments/UTs during 1991-92 and the amount tentatively allocated for the year 1992-93 is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statement showing Central Government funds released during 1991-92 and funds tentatively allocated for the year 1992-93 under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana to States/UTs.

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs) Released in 1991-92	(Rupees in lakhs) Tentative allocation in 1992-93
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	794.80	504.80
2.	Bihar	670.05	533.10
3.	Gujarat	291.15	240.00
4.	Haryana	291.15	104.90
5.	Karnataka	793.50	511.50
6.	Kerala	318.80	206.30
7.	Madhya Pradesh	797.80	529.60
8.	Maharashtra	1018.10	652.50
9.	Orissa	281.70	185.40
10.	Punjab	270.80	178.60
11.	Rajasthan	561.10	355.60

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs) Released in 1991-92	(Rupees in lakhs) Tentative allocation in 1992-93
1	2	3	4
12.	Tamil Nadu	892.90	588.10
13.	Uttar Pradesh	2092.90	1374.50
14.	West Bengal	561.10	462.40
15.	Goa	37.90	23.10
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.50	32.60
17.	Assam	187.50	129.50
18.	Himachal Pradesh	70.90	63.30
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	91.10	86.50
20.	Manipur	49.50	40.90
21.	Meghalaya	47.20	36.90
22.	Mizoram	34.60	24.30
23.	Nagaland	38.20	39.80
24.	Sikkim	27.90	28.90

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs) Released in 1991-92	(Rupees in lakhs) Tentative allocation in 1992-93
1	2	3	4
25.	Tripura	34.50	24.10
26.	A&N Islands	11.90	13.10
27.	Chandigarh	21.70	18.70
28.	D&N Haveli	10.80	12.30
29.	Daman & Diu	18.70	21.80
30.	Pondicherry	17.70	17.90
31.	Delhi	40.00	40.00
32.	Central Government (for Salary etc)	20.00	20.00
	Total	10300.00	7100.00

[*Translation*]

**Recommendations of National
Development Council**

342. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR

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

(a) whether the committee of the National Development Council for medical education has since submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by this Committee;

(c) the action being taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if no action has since been taken, the reasons for delay in this regard?

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

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

[*English*]

Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad

343. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers of the Nuclear Fuel Complex Unit at Hyderabad are facing the danger of radiation due to exposure to the radio-active substance;

(b) whether the facilities provide at the

N.F. C. unit at Hyderabad are inadequate to meet the problem of radiation; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by the Government to protect the workers' health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. All necessary facilities to prevent any adverse effect due to handling of uranium are provided.

(c) Does not arise.

New Drug Policy

344. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:
SHRI S.B. THORAT

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the new drug policy;

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

(c) the incentives provided/proposed for multinational companies for investment in drug sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). A background note on the Receive of Drug Policy, 1986 obticning the approach and the modifications proposed in the Drug Policy, 1986 and DPCO, 1987 has been placed in Parliament on 12.8.1992 for the consideration of the Hon'ble Members. The

modifications proposed include simplification and rationalisation of existing licensing and pricing systems so as to ensure abundant availability of quality drugs at reasonable prices to the masses. It is expected that the matter would be taken up for discussion during the current session.

[*Translation*]

Vacancies Reserved for SCs/STs

345. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in the Department of Atomic Energy/Undertakings upto December, 1992 categorywise;

(b) since when these are lying vacant; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to fill up these vacancies expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allotment of Flats Under Ambedkar Aves Yojana

346. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-

MENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of DDA flats of Janata, LIG and HIG categories allotted under the Ambedkar Avas Yojana so far and the locations thereof;

(b) the prices of these flats to be realised;

(c) the time by which all the registrants under this scheme are likely to be allotted flats; and

(d) the criteria followed for fixing the quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P.K. THNGON): (a) and (b). The DDA has reported that 516 flats under Janta category and 192 flats under LIG category have been allotted to Ambedkar Avas Yojana registrants so far. No allotment in respect of MIG registrants under Ambedkar Avas Yojana has been made so far because the matter is subjudice. The locations and prices to be realised in respect thereof have been shown in the Statements I and II

(c) All registrants under this scheme are likely to be allotted flats during the 8th Five Year Plan period subject to availability of land infrastructural facilities.

(d) Ambedkar Avas Yojana was launched exclusively for SCs/STs. There is no separate quote between them.

STATEMENT-I

JANATHA FLATS

S.No.	Name of locality	No. of flats	Price of each flats
1.	Rohini	40	1,36,100
2.	Pitam Pura	42	1,60,800
3.	Ashok Vihar	13	1,68,900
4.	Panchsheel	8	1,10,300
5.	Hastal Village	2	1,38,700
6.	Vikas Puri	3	1,33,200
7.	Paschim Vihar	1	1,25,400
8.	Dakshinpuri	1	1,30,000
9.	Kondli	374	1,21,800
10.	Jwalaheri	22	2,12,600
11.	Raghubir Nagar	10	1,03,800

STATEMENT-II

LIG FLATS

S. No.	Name of locality	No. of flats	Price of each flats (Freehold allotment)
1.	Rohini	49	2,50,300
2.	Jhilmil	23	2,45,800
3.	Nand Nagri	08	2,25,500
4.	Kondli Gharoli	34	2,69,300
5.	East of Loni Road	05	2,68,500
6.	Hastal Village	35	2,29,500
7.	Nadan Pur Khadar	23	2,35,200
8.	Madi Pur	06	2,44,500
9.	Pitam Pura	09	2,96,400

[English]

Drinking Water for Haryana Villages

347. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement for grant-in-aid or Memorandum of Understanding with World Bank for some drinking water projects of Haryana:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the water of Yamuna river or any other link canal is likely to be utilised under the said project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL):
(a) No, Sir.

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

**Flats to Registrants under New
Pattern Scheme, 1979**

348. SHRI JEEWAN
SHARMA:
SHRI RAJNATH
SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats constructed by DDA during 1992-93 for allotment to registrants under New Pattern Scheme, 1979;

(b) the number of flats out of them allotted so far and the time by which the

remaining flats are likely to be allotted;

(c) whether there has been any shortfall in the construction of targeted flats during 1992-93 and if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the target fixed for construction of flats during 1993-94 category-wise and colony-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(MINISTRY STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
WATER RESOURCE) SHRI P.K. THUN-
GON: (a) The DDA has reported that 5935
number of flats has been constructed likely
to be constructed during 1992-93 under New
Pattern Scheme, 1979.

(b) Out of them 2223 flats have been
allotted by DDA so far and balance is likely to
be allotted by July, 1993.

(c) 5935 flats are expected to be con-
structed by DDA against a target of 6424
flats, the reasons for the shortfall being
scarcity of funds, non-availability of stipu-
lated trial like cement steel etc.

(d) The target fixed by DDA for con-
struction of flats during 1923-94, category-
wise is given as under:-

SFS	3018
MIG	3114
LIG	5179
JANTA	1047
	<hr/>
	12349

The details of colony-wise for construc-
tion of flats during 1993-94 is not available
with DDA.

[*Translation*]

(c) No Sir

Issue of Licences to Spinning Mills

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

349. SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:

[*English*]**Decline in Production of Textiles**

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for issuance of licences for private spinning mills;

(b) if so, the criteria prescribed in this regard;

(c) whether new licences have been issued to the cooperative/public sector during 1992; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). As per the new Industrial Policy announced on 24.7.91, the Textile Industry including spinning has been exempted from the compulsory licensing subject to such conditions as location of unit, central or State environmental laws and regulation etc.

350. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production of cloth separately by mill, powerloom and handloom sector during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the production of cloth particularly by mill, made cloth has declined, during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) As per the latest Statistics the production of cloth was as follows:-

(*Mill. Sq. Mtrs.*)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Mill Sector</i>	<i>Handloom Sector</i>	<i>Powerloom Sector</i>
1990-91	2589	4295	16044
1991-92	2376	4123	16089
1992-93 (Estimate)	2255	4225	16630

(b) to (d). Yes, Sir. In Mill Sector production of cloth is declining due to decrease in the loomege capacity in the sector. Government have taken various steps in this regard like;

1. Restriction of creation and expansion of capacity has been removed subject only to locational guide-lines.

2. Requirement of licensing has been done away, with.

3. Measures are taken to ensure availability of raw material for the industry through policy intervention whenever necessary.

4. Textile Machinery can be imported and duty on such machinery has already been reduced.

Study Conducted by Cellular and Molecular Biology Centre, Hyderabad

351. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to unravel the mechanism of the initial steps of transcription both in Escherichia Coli and yeast by the Scientists at the Hyderabad based Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology; and

(b) if so, the outcome, thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AFFAIRS (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENT AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAGAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The study undertaken at Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMD), Hyderabad revealed that certain amount of RNA of varying length which are short are aborted out during the productive transcription. Correlating of the length of these aborted products with the strength of the promoters that initiate transcription has pinpointed the correct sequence of events that lead to the switching of transcription complex from initiation to elongation mode. The mapping of the active site geometry of the transcription complex has also been done. The studies have resulted in several publications in international journals.

Marketing Facilities for Handloom Weavers

352. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide marketing facility to the poor handloom weavers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the market network being followed by the Government for selling their

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Government provides Market Development Assistance to handloom agencies. National Handloom Expos are held every year in metropolitan cities to boost Marketing of handlooms. The Government is also implementing National Designs Collection Scheme which has three main components viz. documentation and commercialisation of traditional and contemporary designs and organisation of exhibitions-cum-sale of the products. The National Handloom Development Corporation has set up 4 marketing complexes at Jaipur, Cochin, Calcutta and

Quilon. Besides, two more marketing complexes one at Ahmedabad and the other at Hyderabad are being completed by the Corporation.

(c) State Handloom Apex Cooperative Societies and State Handloom Development Corporations besides the private traders are engaged in production and marketing of handloom textiles in the country. The State Handloom Apex Cooperative Societies procure their products from the member Primary Cooperative Societies, while the State Handloom Development Corporations make their procurements from their own production units as well as weavers who are outside the cooperative fold. The marketing is carried out by the State Handloom Apex Cooperative Societies and the Primary Societies besides the State Handloom Development Corporations through their respective distribution channels. At the national level, the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Cooperative Society and National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives market the handloom textiles after procuring from cooperative societies. Central Government's purchased of handloom goods are routed through the Association of Corporations and Apex Societies of Handlooms under Single Tender System.

Crisis in Jute Corporation of India

353. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jute Corporation of India (JCI) is in serious crisis and is facing closure in the near future;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for its survival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). JCI is undergoing financial problems due to, inter alia, accumulation of a large amount of outstanding dues on account of the jute supplied by it and absence of ready buyers for the jute procured by it which have resulted in overdraws from its cash credit accounts with its banker. Government guarantees the margin money requirements and reimburses the losses incurred by JCI in price support operations. A High Powered Committee has also been set up to ascertain the causes of the financial malady of JCI and suggest measures to enable it to conduct price support operations more effectively.

Drinking Water Schemes for Pauri and Chamoli Districts

354. MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether drinking water facilities are still not available in Pauri and Chamoli Districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the amount allocated for evolving drinking water schemes in these regions by the Government during each of the last three and the number of village targeted to provide drinking water;

(c) whether any scheme has been framed by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir. Out of the 2241 villages in Pauri District and 1152 villages in Chamoli District, only 237 and 14 villages respectively remain to be covered for providing safe drinking water.

(b) The district-wise allocation of funds

<i>Year</i>	<i>Pauri</i>	<i>Chamoli</i>
<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
1989-90	1028.31 (220)	311.94 (52)
1990-91	1104.01 (131)	187.80 (15)
1991-92	914.68 (90)	183.16 (4)

Target for 1992-93 has been fixed as Rs. 1056.17 lakhs to cover 83 villages and Rs. 128.05 lakhs to cover 10 villages respectively for Pauri and Chamoli Districts.

(c) and (d). Special assistance, over and above the normal budget allocation under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme to cover the remaining No-Source Problem Villages, of Rs. 28.67 crores in 1991-92 and Rs. 7.81 crores in 1992-93 was provided to Uttar Pradesh.

(e) Does not arise.

Training to Rural Youths for Employment

355. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU SANITY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated schemes for training youth in various skills and rural arts and crafts so as to enable rural youth secure gainful

released under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is decided by the State Government according to the priorities.

However, as per the information furnished by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, the following funds were earmarked for these Districts to cover the villages given in brackets:

employment or start their own enterprises/ economic activities:

(b) if so, the details of trade/ craft/ skillwise training facilities provided under the programme in various States/ Union Territories and details of manpower trained in various courses:

(c) whether there is an acute shortage of skilled masons and carpenters in the country with tremendous growth in construction activities and demand for these skills abroad; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide for fiscal incentives and other related facilities for training rural youths in these skills during Eighth Plan and with details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes Sir. Started as a Centrally sponsored scheme on 15th August, 1979, Training of

Rural Youth for Self-employment (TRYSEM) aims at providing basic technical and managerial skills to rural youth from families below poverty line to enable them to take up self employment in the broad fields of agriculture and allied sector, industries, services and business activities.

(b) The activities for which training is being provided include the takes like

Handloom, Handicrafts other village & Khadi Industries construction activities, sericulture, Services and Animal Husbandry etc. Training facilities for various trades include reputed voluntary organisations, master craftsman ITIs, Polytechnics, Khadi & Village Industries Boards & other State and Central Institutions Trade wise number of youth trained during 1991-92 is follows:-

Mechanical & Electrical	-	32177
Animal Husbandry	-	12455
Handloom	-	12709
Handicrafts	-	49337
Food	-	2735
Others	-	70346
Total	-	179759

(c) and (d). Training is being given under TRYSEM in the trades of masons and carpenters.

(d) the requirement of cotton for Industrial Consumption during the said period ?

Production of Cotton.

356. SHRI H D. DEVEGOWDA Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of cotton in the country during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the market price of various varieties of cotton during the above period ;

(c) the quantity of cotton exported and foreign exchange earned during the above period ; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The production of cotton in the country during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are estimated at 119 lakh bales and 122 to 124 lakh bales respectively.

(b) The price in the market of various varieties of cotton during the above period is given in Statement

(c) The quantity of cotton exported and foreign exchange earned is given below;

(Qty. in lakh bales)
(Value. in Rs. crores)

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>
1991-92	0.77	38.75
1992-93 (upto 15-2-93)	1.58	76.37

(d) The requirement of cotton for industrial consumption during 1991-92 was 103.09 lakh bales and is estimated to be 105 lakh bales during 1992-93

MONTH END SPOT PRICES OF RAW COTTON 1992-93 COTTON SEASON

Variety.	SEPT 92	OCT. 92	NOV. 92	DEC. 92	JAN. 93	FEB. 9-2-93	FEB. 16-2-93
1. Bangladesh	2235	1800	1673	1645	1659	1715	1729
2. V-797	2294	-	-	-	1856	1828	1870
3. J-34 (RG)	2559	2404	2250	2053	1828	1884	1982
4. J-34 (SH)	2700	2629	2446	2292	2095	2207	2278
5. Y-1/Jyoti	2445	-	2489	2292	2151	2137	2137
6. F-414 (SG)	3065	-	-	2643	2460	2545	2615
7. H-4(MP)	2868	2896	2770	2643	2503	2643	2671
8. Shankar-6	3403	3192	2868	2882	2868	2896	2953
9. MCU-32	3796	-	4049	3937	3824	3824	3796
10. DCH-32	5287	4865	4724	4500	4640	4696	4696
11. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDO-USSR Bilateral Cooperation on Space Technology

357. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the recent visit of Russian President Boris Yeltsin any agreement has been signed for bilateral cooperation in the field of space technology including rocket engines; and

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Textile Mills Under National Textile Corporation.

358. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several textile mills are currently managed by the National Textile Corporation though not owned by it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether fate of these mills are likely to be considered under Government strategy for rationalisation and modernisation of the National Textile Corporation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. 13 textile mills located at Bombay and 2 located at Kanpur are being managed by National Textile Corporation.

(c) and (d). The surplus work force of the mills managed by NTC are being rationalised through the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. The Corporate Plan of NTC also provides for the modernisation of these mills.

CUT in Expenses on C.F.T.R.I., Nagpur

359. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently imposed certain conditions regarding the land and recurring expenses of Central Food and Technological Research Institute in Nagpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the State Government thereto;

(d) whether all such other Government institutions running in different States of the country are also working under the same conditions; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). No new conditions, barring the provision of the land and 50% of the recurring expenditure for running the relocated Centre, as originally decided by CSIR Society, have been imposed.

(c) The State Government of Maharashtra have offered the land, but have yet to concede the request of meeting 50% of recurring expenditure.

(d) and (e). Since Regional Centres are established with a view to tapping local resources for the benefit of local population, concerned State Governments willingly support such Centres. Even the CFTRI Regional Centres located at Hyderabad, Lucknow and Ludhiana are being strongly supported by the respective State Governments. No exception has thus been made in the case of CFTRI Centre at Nagpur.

Cray Super Computer

360. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. made Cray Super Computer is used by Indian Scientists independently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. RANGARAJEN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir, The Cray Super-computer is being used by Indian Scientists for weather-related applications independently.

(b) The Supercomputer was imported as part of the implementation of the Project on National Centre for Medium Range weather Forecasting and development of agro-meteorological services. The Supercomputer is being used for development of numerical prediction models for preparation of weather forecasts in the medium range 3 to 10 or more days in advance which would help the farmers in planning their agricultural operations. It is also being used for weather-modelling studies by the India Meteorologi-

cal Department and institutions like Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology. For this scientific application, the Indian scientists have been using the Cray Supercomputer independently. The maintenance of the hardware and the systems software of the Supercomputer is being performed by Messrs Cray research in accordance with their worldwide policy.

(c) Not applicable.

Upgradation of Small Scale Industrial Sector

361. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to strengthen and upgrade the Small Scale Industrial Sector and make it more export oriented; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). As per the Small Scale Industrial Policy announced on 6th August, 1991 the primary objective would be to impart more vitality and growth impetus to the sector to enable it to contribute its share fully to the economy particularly in terms of growth of output, employment and exports. In order to achieve these objectives, a series of measures have been initiated to strengthen and upgrade this sector. The policy measures broadly cover increase in investment limit and formation of special package for tiny sector, financial support in terms of better access to credit, modernisation, technological and quality upgradation, marketing and exports. To boost up exports, training is being provided in export marketing and packaging alongwith the facilities for partici-

pation in international trade and exhibition.

Indo-Canada Co-operation

362. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have established co-operation with Canada in the industrial sector;

(b) if so, the aid and assistance likely to be obtained from Canada to promote various industries in the country; and

(c) the manner in which the amount is likely to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There is cooperation between India and Canada in the industrial sector. During the last five years (1988-93), the government of India has approved a total number of 39 collaborations with Canadian firms involving an equity participation of Rs. 694.99 lakhs.

(b) At present, there is no proposal under Government's consideration for aid and assistance by Canada in the industrial sector.

(c) Does not arise.

Indo-Poland Cooperation in Science and Technology

363. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish relations in the field of Science and Technology with Poland;

(b) whether any new pact has recently been signed between the two countries for that purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A new Agreement on cooperation in Science & Technology, for an initial period of five years was signed on 12th January, 1993 in New Delhi, between the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India and the State Committee for Scientific Research, Government of the Republic of Poland.

The agreement covers the following forms:

—Joint research, development and design projects, including the exchange of their results as well as exchange of scientists, specialists and researchers related to them;

—Joint scientific conferences, symposia, courses, workshops and exhibitions;

—Exchange of science and technology information and documentation; and

—Use of R & D facilities and scientific equipment.

Production by Cigarette Companies

364. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the approved capacity and actual

production of various multinational cigarette companies during each of the last three years;

(b) whether some of these companies have exceeded their approved capacity;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Three cigarette manufacturing companies viz. M/s. ITC Limited, M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Limited and M/s. VST Industries Limited have foreign shareholdings. Their approved capacity and actual production during the last three years as reported to DGTD are as under :-

	Approved		Production		
	Capacity		1990	1991	1992
	(Lakh nos.)		(Lakh nos.)		
1.	M/s ITC Limited				
	Shaharanpur Unit	137000	90592	86813	90088
	Bombay Unit	77000	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Munger Unit	85970	87228	89346	77440
	Bangalore Unit	190000	115171	113160	104665
	Calcutta Unit	8000	53011	54196	47226
2.	M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Limited, Bombay.	80000	53011	54196	47226
3.	M/s. VST Industries Limited.	256000	112999	114035	105831

(b) No Sir.

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

Export of Silk Fabrics

365. SHRIDHARMABIKSHAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of silk fabrics has increased in recent years;

(b) the extent of increase and the revenue generated therefrom;

(c) the countries to whom silk fabrics exported; and

(d) the extent to which the silk industry in our country expanded as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Export earnings increased from Rs. 159.82 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 675.57 crores in 1991-92.

(c) Silk fabrics/silk goods are being exported to about 100 countries in the world. However, the countries which together accounted for more than 85% of silk goods exported from India during 1991-92 are USA, Germany, U.K., Japan, France, U.A.E., Canada, Australia, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Singapore, Netherland, Austria, Belgium, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Saudi Arabia and Malaysia.

(d) The rising trend of exports as well as increasing domestic demands have helped in the increase in raw silk production from 7897 Metric Tonnes in 1985-86 to 11748 Metric Tonnes in 1991-92.

Fixation of Pre-Determined Rates

366. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the pre-determined rates for alternative allotment of plots of D.D.A. from 1989 to 1992, year-wise;

(b) the ratio of increase in successive pre-determined rates during the period, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to revise the pre-determined rates effective from April 1, 1992; and

(d) if so, the time by which such revision is likely to be done?

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) and (b). DDA have reported that during the period from 1.4.1989 to 31.3.1992, no revision of pre-determined rates for allotment of alternative plots to persons whose lands were acquired took place. The zone-wise applicable pre-determined rates of the period from 1989 to 1992 are as under :-

(i)	South zone	-	Rs. 805 Per sq. mtr.
(ii)	West zone	-	Rs. 730 Per sq. mtr.
(iii)	North zone	-	Rs. 715 Per sq. mtr.
(iv)	East zone	-	Rs. 700 Per sq. mtr.

(c) and (d). DDA have reported that the pre-determined rate for allotment of alternative plots for Dwarka Scheme for 1992-93 was revised to Rs. 1650.65 per sq. mtr. and the same rates are being charged provisionally for allotment of alternative plots in other zones also, in respect of which revision is expected to be made by June, 1993.

[*Translation*]

Capital Investment in M.P.

367. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Capital investment in Madhya Pradesh has come down in 1992-93 vis-a-vis 1990-91:

(b) if so, the reasons thereof:

(c) the percentage of capital invested in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the investment in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). The Central Capital investment is neither planned nor accounted or State-wise and hence it is not possible to arrive at an accurate estimate of a particular State's share of the Central capital investment.

[*English*]

Encroachments on Way Pedestrial Paths

368. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHAS-

TRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made in 1988 by National Commission on Urbanisation about encroachments on way pedestrian paths in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government propose to implement this recommendation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) The National Commission on Urbanisation has not made any specific recommendation regarding encroachments on way pedestrian paths in Delhi. However, the Commission recommended that squatting on land which constitutes a right of way, should generally be cleared of encroachment. Squatting on public land may be regularised where possible. But land required for public and social purposes must be protected and selective relocation of squatters from ecologically sensitive land must be undertaken.

(b) to (d). Local Self Government being a state subject it is for the urban local bodies and state agencies to take necessary action in this sphere. The recommendations of the National Commission on Urbanisation have been forwarded to the State Governments.

Production of Fertilizers

369. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of basic fertilizers produced by public and private sectors separately during 1992;

(b) the break-up of production by various public sector undertakings;

and (b). The information is given in Statement I

(c) the quantity of basic fertilizers imported during the year; if any;

(c) The information is given in Statement - II

(d) the estimated quantity of fertilizers utilised during the year; and

(d) The information is given in Statement - III

(e) the quantity of imported fertilizers made available to the farmers at subsidised prices?

(e) The information is given in Statement - IV

STATEMENT - I

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a)

Quantities of fertilizers produced during the year 1992

Production during January, 1992 to December, 1992

In lakh tonnes

Public and Cooperative Sectors

Fertilizer Corporation of India

Urea 5.135

Ammonium Sulphate 0.037

National Fertilizers Limited

Urea 22.057

Calcium Ammonium Nitrate 1.913

Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation

Urea 4.917

Ammonium Sulphate 0.008

Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.

Ammonium Sulphate 1.451

Urea 2.049

Complexes	6.600
Di-Ammonium Phosphate	0.214
<i>Rashtriva Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.</i>	
Urea	17.479
Ammonium Nitrophosphate & complex	6.841
<i>Madras Fertilizers Limited</i>	
Urea	0.435
Complexes	7.683

Production during Jan., 92 to Dec., 92

(In lakh tonnes)

Paradeep Phosphates Limited

Di-Ammonium Phosphate 5.346

Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd.

Urea 17.219

Di-Ammonium Phosphate 3.850

Complexes 5.633

Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited

Urea 17.382

Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.

Single Super Phosphate 1.809

Other Units in Public sector

Calcium Ammonium Nitrate 2.047

Urea 1.167

Ammonium Sulphate 1.047

Single Super Phosphate	1.126
<i>Private Sector</i>	
Urea	42.545
Di-Ammonium Phosphate	18.213
Complexes	9.840
Ammonium Sulphate	3.040
Ammonium Chloride	1.386
Single Super Phosphate	19.753
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	0.583

STATEMENT - II

<i>Product</i>	<i>Quantities imported during 1992-93 (upto January, 1993)</i>
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(In lakh tonnes)

Urea	16.73
MOP	17.61
DAP	14.51
NPX	1.30
SOP	0.05

STATEMENT - III

(In lakh tonnes)

(In terms of Nutrients)

<i>Product</i>	
----------------	--

Nitrogen	84.00
P 205	31.19

<i>Product</i>	(In lakh tonnes)
	(In terms of Nutrients)
K20	10.66
Total :-	126.57

STATEMENT - IV

<i>Product</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
	(In lakh tonnes)
Urea	14.02
M.O.P.*	9.33
DAP*	4.94

Delicensing of Automobile Sector

370. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to delicense the automobile sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Under the New Industrial Policy, all types of automobiles except motorcars have been de-licensed. Policy formulation is a dynamic concept and has to be responsive to chang-

ing needs. A continuous appraisal of various policy measures including the automobile policy is, therefore, a consequential requirement.

[*Translation*]

Industrial Production

371. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate fixed for industrial production during 1992-93;

(b) whether the Government have made

* The figures given are upto the date of decontrol.

may assessment of the industrial growth rate from April to December, 1992 vis-a-vis its target;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the efforts being made and incentives provided to achieve the target during the remaining period of the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). During the Eighth Five Year plan (1992-97) an average annual growth rate target of 7.5 percent of Industrial Production was fixed. However, Planning Commission has not fixed any year-wise growth rate for industrial production. According to the Index of Industrial Production, as compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation, available upto November, 1992, the overall growth rate during

April-November, 1992 over April-November, 1991 was 3.9 percent, compared to (-) 0.1 percent during April-March, 1991-92.

(c) A statement showing the rates of growth in respect of 2-digit industry-groups within the manufacturing sector during April-September, 1992, the latest period for which the information is available, is enclosed.

(d) Initiatives taken in the New Industrial Policy which inter-alia provide for substantial de-regulation of industrial sector and promotion of foreign investment in high priority areas, in the Union Budget 1992-93, and in the Export and Import Policy 1992-97 are aimed at accelerating overall industrial production in the country. Subsequent measures taken include amendment to Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, and revision in the monetary and credit policies through changes in the interest rate structure, provision of additional credit limit of Rs. 600 crores through IDBI etc.

STATEMENT

Code Group	Industry Group	Weight	Growth Rate (Percentage) April-Sept. 1992-93/1991-92
20-21	Food Products	5.3270	7.1
22	Beverage,tobacco & Products	1.5710	-0.3
23	Cotton Textiles	12.3090	1.9
25	Jute, homp & mesta textiles	1.9990	-14.18
26	Textile Products	0.8170	-16.4
27	Wood & wood Products & furnt and fixtures	0.4480	-1.1
28	Paper and Paper Products	3.2350	1.6
29	Leather & fur products	0.4890	-0.2
30	Rubber,Plastic, Petroleum & coal	4.0000	2.6
31	Chem. and Chem. Products	12. 5150	5.1
32	Non-metals Lic mineral	2.9990	1.5

Code Group	Industry Group	Weight	Growth Rate (Percentage) April-Sept. 1992-93/1991-92
33	Basin metals & Alloy industries	9.802	-0.6
34	Metal Products & Parts	2.2850	-0.6
35	Machinery, Machine tools & parts	5.2400	1.0
36.	Electrical Machinery	6.7790	12.7
37.	Transport Equipment & parts	6.3860	0.0
38.	Other Manufacturing Industries	0.9050	-1.5
Div.2-3	Manufacturing	77.1070	3.5
Div I	Mining & Quarrying	11.4640	4.7
Div. 4	Electricity	11.4290	4.2
	Overall Index	100.0000	3.7

Source: Central Statistical Organisation.

[English]

Industries in Assam

372. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from the Government of Assam during each of the last three years for setting up of industries;

(b) the number of proposals approved and the number of those rejected during the above period;

(c) the reasons for not approving those

proposals; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for speedy disposal of the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). During the years 1990-92, 9 applications were received from the undertakings belonging to State Public Sector/State Industrial Development Corporations for setting up of industries in Assam. Their disposal position is as under:-

1992

1991

1990

No. of applications

received

2

Letters of Intent Issued

2

Rejections

-

withdrawn/not proceed

1

as licence not required

3

(c) The proposals were rejected/otherwise disposed of on the following grounds:

- (1) No scope for creation of further capacity;
- (2) Proposal does not conform to the present policy/guidelines;
- (3) Proposed item prima facie does not appear to be included in the compulsory licensing list;
- (4) Feed stock has not been tied up.

(d) Does not arise.

Handing Over Textile Mills to Workers' Cooperatives

374. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the textile mills in the country to workers cooperatives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to participate in the equity capital of those workers cooperatives to boost the morals of textile workers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Government would welcome any such proposals coming either from the workers' Cooperatives or from the respective State Governments.

(c) to (e). Each proposal would be considered on its merits and according to the specific needs.

Setting up of New Co-Operative Private Spinning Mills in Maharashtra

375. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up cooperative private spinning mills in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra during Eighth Five year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the above State Governments for provision of long term loans by the Central financing institutions for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The Government does not propose to set up Cooperative/Private Spinning Mills. However, as per information made available by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), there are tentative proposals to set up 6 Cooperative Spinning Mills in Maharashtra and 4 in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d). The Government received a proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra only for provision of long-term loans by the central Financial Institutions in respect of 40 new Co-operative Spinning Mills proposed to be set up by the State Government. The Matter was taken up with IDHI who have stated that while considering the request for assistance to the spinning units in the Cooperative Sector, Financial

Institutions not only take an All-India view but adopt certain criteria such as backward-forward linkages with Weavers/Cotton Growers, development requirements of specific regions etc. As informed, IDBI along with other All-India term lending institutions have extended financial assistance to 5 co-op. spinning units in Maharashtra out of the 11 cooperative units identified by the Standing Committees.

Setting up of Petrochemical Industries in Gujarat

376. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Petro-Chemicals and Chemicals industries in the districts of Saurashtra, Gujarat during March, 1993 to December, 1994;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations from the Government of Gujarat as well as from some private sectors in this connection during January, 1990 to February, 1993;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken thereon;

(e) the outcome thereof;

(f) the number of such industries which have come up in each district of Gujarat either in Public or Private Sector during the last three years; and

(g) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (g). Applications for industrial licences for the manufacture of various chemicals and petrochemical items, which still requires an industrial licence, including those proposed to be located in Gujarat are received from time to time. These are examined and decided on techno-economic consideration in line with existing policies as a continuous process.

The petrochemical industry including in Gujarat, is spread over organised as well as small scale and tiny sectors. The number of such units is large. Furthermore, petrochemical and chemical industry has now been, by and large, de-licensed. Data on all such units in operation is not compiled. However, the information relating to major chemical and petrochemical projects presently in operation/under implementation in Gujarat is given in the *statement* attached.

STATEMENT

The Major Chemical & Petrochemical Corporation in Gujarat are as follows:-

Name of the Company	Item of Manufacturing
1. Baroda Rayon Corporation	Nylon tyre Cord, Filament yarn etc.
2. Gujarat Nylon (merged with Gujarat Status Fertilizer Company Limited).	Nylon Filament Yarn.
3. Petrofils Cooperative Ltd.	Polyester Filament Yarn, Nylon, Filament yarn, Spandex tex.
4. Garden Silk Mills	Polyester Filament Yarn.
5. Gujarat Petro Fibres	Polyester Filament Yarn.
6. Calicc Mills	Polyester staple Fibres.
7. Indian Petrochemical Corporation Limited	Naphta Cracker, Benzene Poly Vinny Chloride etc.
8. Mardia petrochemicals Ltd.	Ethylene Oxide
9. Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited.	Chloromethanes.
10. Transpek Industries Ltd.	Thionyl Chloride.
11. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Company Ltd.	Methanol, Fenevalerate Conc. Nitric Acid.
12. Reliance Industries Ltd.	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Ethylene, Propylene, etc.
13. Diamens & Chemicals	Ethylene Dichloride, Canstic Soda, Chlorine.

Plan Outlay for States

377. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI VILASRAO NAG-
NATHRAO GUNDE-
WAR:
SHRI GEORGE FERNAN-
DES:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO:

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

(a) the plan outlay approved for current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the share of plan outlay has

been increased this year vis-a-vis last year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). A statement indicating State-wise outlays approved for the current year i.e. 92-93 and percentage variations from the outlays approved for the year 1991-92, is attached.

(d) The annual plan outlays of the States are based on their own contribution of resources and Central Assistance/support to the States Plan budget. Reduction and increases over previous year are due to the resources position of the States.

STATEMENT

(Rs in crores)

Sl No.	State	Annual Plan 1992-93 Approved Outlays	Percentage variations over approved outlays of Annual Plan 1991-92
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1660.00	18.57
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	245.00	6.52
3.	Assam	960	20.00
4.	Bihar	2202.73	-1.71
5.	Goa	152.50	-10.29
6.	Gujarat	1875.00	7.14
7.	Haryana	830.00	9.21
8.	Himachal Pradesh	486.00	20.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	820.00	13.89

(Rs in crores)

Sl No.	State	2	3	4	Percentage variations over approved outlays of Annual Plan 1991-92
10.	Karnataka		1915.00		27.24
11.	Kerala		913.00		13.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh		2400.00		-0.04
13.	Maharashtra		3160.00		26.65
14.	Manipur		210.00		7.69
15.	Meghalaya		241.00		17.56
16.	Mizoram		160.00		5.26
17.	Nagaland		185.00		10.12
18.	Orissa		1405.00		0.36
19.	Punjab		1150.00		15.00
20.	Rajasthan		1400.00		20.07

		(Rs in crores)			
Sl/ No.	State	1	2	3	4
				Annual Plan 1992-93 Approved Outlays	Percentage variations over approved outlays of Annual Plan 1991-92
21.	Sikkim			110.00	15.79
22.	Tamil Nadu			1751.00	9.44
23.	Tripura			282.00	25.33
24.	Uttar Pradesh			3853.00	4.14
25.	West Bengal			1501.00	1.28

[*Translation*]**Posts Reserved For SC/ST**

378. SHRI N.J. BATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in the Department of Electronics/Undertakings up to December, 1992, category-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for filling up these posts immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY,

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The information in respect of the Department of Electronics and its Public Sector Enterprises namely, CMC Ltd., Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation Limited (ET&T) and Semiconductor Complex Limited (SCL) is given in the Statements (I & II respectively).

STATEMENT - I

(a) and (b). The following posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are lying vacant in the Department of Electronics upto December, 1992 due to non-availability of adequate number of suitable candidates:

<i>Category</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
Group 'A'	1	1
Group 'B'	11	5
Group 'C'	4	7
Group 'D'	1	1

(c) Special Recruitment Drives through open advertisements/Staff Selection Commission were undertaken from 1989 onwards to fill up the reserved vacancies in the direct recruitment quota.

Departmental Competitive Examinations were held/are being held to fill up the reserved vacancies falling in the promotion quota.

STATEMENT - II

<i>(a) Name of the Undertaking</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
		<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
1.	CMC Limited	86	43
2.	ET&T	6	12
3.	SCL	38	7

(b) Being a Hi-tech area, inspite of all efforts, it has been found difficult to select adequate number of suitable candidates with required skills and expertise to fill up the reserved posts. Also in SCL due to unfortunate fire accident on 7.2.1989, the major production facilities got destroyed and all recruitment had to be suspended.

(c) All efforts would be made through newspaper advertisements and Campus interviews to fill up the backlog of remaining SC/ST posts.

Sickness in Small Scale Industries

379. SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of sickness in the small scale industries, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken to overcome the sickness in small scale industries;

(c) whether thousands of engineers and other technical personnel engaged in small scale industrial sector have been rendered jobless as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up an Engineers Welfare Fund for such technical persons; and

(e) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY AND MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRO RURAL INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) State-wise percentage of sickness in the small scale industries as at the end of March, 1991 are indicated at Statement - I.

(b) The steps taken to overcome the

sickness in small scale industries are:

(i) Issuance of detailed guidelines by RBI to all scheduled commercial banks in regard to rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector with specific reference to definition of sick SSI units, viability norms, incipient sickness as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation packages in the case of potentially viable sick units.

(ii) On the advice of the Govt. of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(iii) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick SSI units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(iv) The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally Sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000/-. The amount sanctioned under this Scheme

from 1983-84 to 1991-92 amounted to Rs. 243.59 lakhs.

- (v) A Committee to review, inter-alia, the rehabilitation of sick small scale units was appointed vide RBI Memorandum dated 9.12.91. The report submitted by the Committee recently is being examined.

(c) No study/survey has been made in this regard.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. The necessity for such fund has not been visualised as yet.

STATEMENT - I

State-wise percentage of sickness in the small scale industries as at the end of March, 1991

	<i>State/Union Territory</i> (1)	<i>% of Sickness</i> (2)
1.	Assam	36.69
2.	Meghalaya	4.62
3.	Mizoram	-
4.	Bihar	6.56
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.69
6.	West Bengal	21.98
7.	Nagaland	7.40
8.	Manipur	54.98
9.	Orissa	45.97
10.	Sikkim	32.33
11.	Tripura	12.18
12.	A & N Islands	2.75
13.	Uttar Pradesh	12.20
14.	Delhi	16.53
15.	Punjab	4.18
16.	haryana	3.58

	<i>State/Union Territory</i> (1)	<i>% of Sickness</i> (2)
17.	Chandigarh	10.92
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.32
19.	Himachal Pradesh	7.17
20.	Rajasthan	19.28
21.	Gujarat	7.05
22.	Maharashtra	33.33
23.	Daman & Diu	17.54
24.	Goa	22.15
25.	D&N Haveli	2.48
26.	Madhya Pradesh	9.28
27.	Andhra Pradesh	30.97
28.	Karnataka	15.62
29.	Ladshadweep	-
30.	Tamil Nadu	8.93
31.	Kerala	26.63
32.	Pondicherry	5.46
	Total	14.51

Note: Proportion of number of sick SSI units as on 31st March, 1991 to number of SIDO units registered with State/UT Directorate of Industries as at the end of March, 1991 except in the States of J&K, Punjab & West Bengal (for which the information relates to as on 31st December, 1991) have been considered.

[English]

Foreign Technical Agreements

380. SHRIMATI

SHEELA

to state:

GAUTAM:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased

(a) the number of agreements signed in regard to technical and other types of foreign collaboration in industrial sector during 1991-92 till December 31, 1992;

(b) the terms and conditions of these agreements; and

(c) the extent of foreign currency si-

phoned out due to these agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI
KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The number of approv-
als for foreign collaboration agreements for
technical and other types of collaboration for
the years 1991-92 are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total No. of foreign collaboration only for technology transfer agreements</i>	<i>No. of foreign collaboration approvals involving foreign equality with or without technology transfer agreements</i>	<i>Total No. of foreign collaboration approvals</i>
1991	661	289	950
1992	828	692	1520

(b) As spelt out in the statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both the Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991 :-

- (i) The Reserve Bank of India accords automatic permission for foreign technology agreements upto a lumpsum payment of Rs. 1 crore, 5% royalty for domestic sales and 8% for exports, subject to a total payment of 8% of sales over a 10 year period from date of agreement or 7 years from commencement of production;
- (ii) Other proposals need specific approval of the Govt. under the general procedures in force.

(c) Payments for technology transfer arrangement in the form of lumpsum know-how fee etc. are linked with transfer of technology and with the implementation of project and the payments of royalty is linked with production of products manufactured under the technology transfer agreements and accordingly these payments are spread over a period of time and depends on the implementation of an industrial project which varies from industry to industry depending upon the nature of technology involved.

Besides, with the introduction of partial convertibility of rupee w.e.f. 1st March, 1992, foreign exchange for payments towards technology transfer agreements have to be bought by the entrepreneurs from the market at market determined rates.

Indo-EEC Agreement on Textiles

381. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement took place

between India and European Economic Community (EEC) over textiles in Brussels recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G./ VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). India and European Economic Community initia led an Agreement at Brussels on 18th December, 1992 providing for extension of Indo-EEC Textile Agreement for two years beyond 31.12.92 with certain changes. There is a provision in the Agreement for further extension by one year. The Agreement also stipulates that it will stand terminated automatically with effect from the date of implementation of the results of Uruguay Round Negotiations.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Flyovers

382. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of flyovers proposed to be constructed in Delhi during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of those flyovers for which construction work was to be started during 1992-93;

(c) whether a number of flyovers which were expected to be completed during the Sixth Five Year Plan and the Seventh Five Year Plan, have not yet been completed; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to complete these flyovers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The details of flyovers proposed to be constructed in Delhi during the Eighth Five Year Plan by Delhi Administration/Municipal Corporation of Delhi are as under:-

Delhi Administration

1. Clover leafs fly over at I.P. Estate
2. One Road Under Bridge near I.P. Estate
3. Flyover at Punjabi Bagh Crossing
4. Flyover at Safdarjung Crossing
5. Flyover at Dhaula Kuan Crossing

Municipal Corporation of Delhi

1. Grade Separator on Jail Road Najafgarh road at Tilak Nagar
2. Grade separator at the intersection of Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg

(b) Nil

[English]

Commission Agents in I.D.P.L.

383. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 4562 on March 25, 1992 regarding Commission agents in Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Limiter' and state:

(a) whether the requisite information already furnished by IDPL has since been processed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The details furnished by IDPL were found inadequate and more details were called for. The requisite information has not yet been furnished by IDPL. The company management has been advised to do so at the earliest.

Enumeration Procedure for Foreign Nationals

384. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has, in recent past, issued special instructions concerning enumeration procedure in areas having substantial presence of foreign nationals;

(b) if so, the details of the instructions;

(c) whether the enumeration work has been done in accordance with the instructions;

(d) if so, the details thereof, Statewise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of instructions are contained in the scheme of special enumeration proce-

ture. A copy of the scheme prescribed by the Election Commission is given in the attached statement

(c) to (e) The Election Commission has informed that the enumeration work has been completed in all the States and Union territories except in the whole of Assam State and Kishanganj District of Bihar. Re-enumeration has been ordered in the whole of Assam State and Kishanganj District of Bihar. No revision of electoral rolls was ordered in Jammu and Kashmir.

STATEMENT

Intensive revision of electoral rolls with reference to 1.1.1993 as the qualifying date - Special enumeration procedure in areas having a substantial presence of foreign nationals.

The Commission has directed that the following procedure should be adopted in areas where there is a substantial number of foreign nationals :-

1. The assembly constituencies where there is a large-scale presence of foreign nationals should be identified first by the State Government authorities concerned and within each assembly constituency the polling areas having a substantial presence of foreign nationals should also be likewise identified by those authorities.
2. In case the enumerators are to cover more than one polling area in two or more rounds, top priority should be given for the identified areas and enumeration of these areas should be taken up first and the enumeration work should be

completed there by the 31st August, 1992.

3. The enumeration of the households in the identified areas will be done as in the case of other areas by house-to-house visits by enumerators and collection of requisite information about occupants of the dwelling units in the polling area in the existing electoral cards.
4. The information collected by the enumerators for given areas should be consolidated for each assembly constituency and furnished to the District Collector/Dy. Commissioner/Distt Magistrate/District Officer.
5. The District Collector, etc., shall get the names in these consolidated lists in respect of each assembly constituency verified through the police/intelligence agencies or such other authorities as may be considered appropriate by them, with particular reference to the citizenship of the persons enumerated as per the consolidated list.
6. The question of citizenship of each individual included in the lists should be decided either way by the District Collectors, etc., by the 7th October, 1992.
7. Electoral Registration Officer will thereafter prepare a draft electoral roll on the basis of the lists verified by the District Collectors, etc. In the draft electoral roll, Electoral Registration Officer shall include only

those names which are certified by the District Collectors, etc. as Indian citizens after verification.

8. The draft rolls so prepared shall be published inviting claims and objections along with draft publication of rolls of other areas.
9. Any person who is enumerated by the enumerator in the identified area but whose name has not been included in the draft electoral roll on the basis of the verification of citizenship made by the District Collector etc., can, if he so desires, file an application for inclusion of his name in the prescribed Form 6 appended to the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960. In such a case the onus of proof that he is a citizen of India is on the applicant who has filed a claim application. The Electoral Registration Officer will decide such case on the basis of the evidence adduced by the claimant. He can also make use of information furnished by the district Collector, etc., and any additional information available with the district Collector, etc., in relation to that person on the basis of which the district Collectors, etc., had decided that the person is not an Indian citizen.
10. Publicity about the special enumeration procedure may be given through the print media, electronic media and by other means so that all those interested can help in the

preparation of an error-free electoral roll.

Legislation to Ban Mixing Religion with Politics

385. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI DHARMA BHIKSHAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the people's Representation Act to ban the political parties from mixing religion with politics;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposed amendment is likely to be brought before parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

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

Tarapur Atomic Project

386. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reactor of the Tarapur Atomic Project generating electricity is likely to collapse;

(b) if so, the likely impact thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to avoid such a mishap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI

BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Proposals from Maharashtra for
Setting up Industries**

387. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from Government of Maharashtra during each of the last three years for setting up of industries;

(b) the number of proposals approved and the number of those rejected during the above period;

(c) the reasons for not approving these proposals; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the speedy disposal of the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). During the years 1990, 1991 & 1992, Nine applications were received from undertaking belonging to State Public Sector/State Industrial Development Corporations of Maharashtra. Against these, two Letters of Intent were issued and Six applications were rejected/withdrawn/not processed as licence was not required.

(c) The applications were rejected/otherwise disposed of on following grounds:-

- (i) No scope for creation of further capacity in the proposed line of manufacture;
- (ii) Proposed item of manufacture,

prima facie, does not appear to be included in the compulsory licensing list;

(iii) Proposal does not conform to the policy guidelines.

(d) All steps are taken by the Government for speedy disposal of applications.

[*Translation*]

Distribution of Surplus Land

388. SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:
SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGDE:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire litigation free surplus land was to be distributed by June, 1992:

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

(c) the details of surplus land available at present, State-wise; and

(d) the land under litigation and litigation free land distributed in the State of Bihar from October, 1992 to December, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR): (a) and (b). The Conference of Chief Ministers of States held in the month of October, 1991 had resolved that alloceiling surplus land should be distributed by 31st March, 1992. The Conference of Revenue Ministers of States (14th March, 1992) revised this date. It was specified that all ceiling surplus land

free from encumbrances should be distributed by 30th June, 1992. A Statement showing the area distributed from Oct. '91 to June '92 is enclosed (Statement - I).

1,08,858 acres is involved in litigation, and the litigation free ceiling surplus land distributed in Bihar from Oct. '91 to Dec. '92 is 12,334.

(c) A Statement giving details of surplus land available during 1992-93 is enclosed (Statement-II).

STATEMENT - I

Regarding Distribution of Surplus Land from October, 1991 to June, 1992.

(d) In the State of Bihar an area of

(Area in acres)

S.No.	State/UT	Area
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72044
2.	Assam	29604
3.	Bihar	10038
4.	Gujarat	1651
5.	Haryana	78
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil
8.	Karnataka	1030
9.	Kerala	697
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5280
11.	Maharashtra	1965
12.	Manipur	Nil
13.	Orissa	2699
14.	Punjab	255
15.	Rajasthan	5323
16.	Tamil Nadu	4 27

(Area in acres)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Area</i>
17.	Tripura	Nil
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4085
19.	West Bengal	17008
20.	D&N Haveli	758
21.	Delhi	Nil
22.	Pondicherry	01
Total:		156743

STATEMENT-II*Distribution of Surplus Land available during 1992-93**(Unit: Acres)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Target for 1992-93</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31,000
2.	Assam	42,840
3.	Bihar	7,000
4.	Gujarat	1,000
5.	Haryana	2,700
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6,000
8.	Karnataka	500
9.	Kerala	750
10.	Madhya Pradesh	32,500
11.	Maharashtra	8,200

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Target for 1992-93</i>
12.	Manipur	40
13.	Orissa	1,000
14.	Punjab	150
15.	Rajasthan	4,500
16.	Tamil Nadu	2,500
17.	Tripura	Nil
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1,250
19.	West Bengal	8,000
20.	D&N Haveli	700
21.	Delhi	Nil
22.	Pondicherry	90
Total:		1,50,720

[English]

Import of Naptha Fertilisers

389. DR. KRUPASINDU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decanalised the import of Naptha fertilizer;

(b) if so, the advantages of decanalisation of import; and

(c) the basis on which decanalisation has been decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a)

Government have decanalised import of naptha.

(b) and (c). Decanalisation is expected to facilitate naptha users in procuring the material freely at competitive prices.

Export of Cotton

390. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise break-up of export of cotton made to soft and hard currency areas during the last three years;

(b) the quota fixed for export of cotton for the current year;

(c) whether the export of cotton was a cannalised item;

(d) if so, the names of the canalising agencies;

(é) if not, the names of the exporters;

(f) whether export of certain quantity of soft currency areas was considered necessary; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) figures of exports to soft and Hard currency areas for the last three years are as follows :-

(Qty : lakh bales of 170 kgs. each Value; in Rs. crores)

Year	Soft currency exports		others		Total	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Values	Qty.	Value
1989-90	8.91	390.25	4.80	220.27	13.71	610.52
1990-91	1.33	0.62	10.57	619.92	11.90	620.54
1991-92	0.03	1.95	0.74	36.80	0.77	38.75
1992-93 (upt to 15.2.93)	Nil	Nil	1.58	76.37	1.58	76.37

(b) Quantity released for export of cotton during the year 1992-93 is 14.955 lakh bales.

(c) No, Sir.

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

(e) The agency to which the quota for cotton export has been released during the current year 1992-93 is at Annexure -1.

(f) and (g). During the current cotton year 7000 Metric Tonnes of raw cotton was permitted to be exported to Nepal. In case of Romania the govt. have permitted export of raw cotton worth Rs. 2.15 crores amounting to 9000 bales of 170 kgs. These are in view of existing bilateral agreements.

8. Rajasthan State Cooperative Marketing Fedn.
9. Karnataka State Cooperative Marketing Fedn.
10. Tamil Nadu State Cooperative Marketing Fedn.
11. M.P. State Cooperative Marketing Fedn.
12. M. P. Export Corporation.
13. National Agricultural Cop. Marketing Fedn. of India Ltd.

[*Translation*]

STATEMENT

Agency to which Export Quota for Export has been Released During the year 1992-93

1. The Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd., Bombay
2. Maharashtra Coop. Cotton Growing Marketing Fedn.
3. Gujarat State Coop. Marketing Fedn.
4. A.P. State Cooperative Fedn.
5. A.P. Girijan Cooperative Fedn.
6. Punjab State Cooperative Marketing Fedn.
7. Haryana State Cooperative Marketing Fedn.

Drinking Water Projects

391. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drinking water projects received from the Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during 1990-91 and 1992-93;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government are according their approval to these projects;

(c) if so, the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to these projects, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). Three drinking water projects were received in 1992-93. All the three projects received in 1990-91 were approved in the

same year. As regards Rajasthan, 255 schemes were received in 1990-91. Out of these, 195 Schemes were approved in 1990-91. Two schemes were returned to the State Government for clearance under delegated powers. 589 Schemes were received in 1992-93. Out of these, 281 were approved. As regards the remaining Schemes, in view of the estimated liability of Rs.91 crores of schemes already approved under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the State Government was informed on 17th November, 1992 that all schemes may be treated as having been returned to them. Additional schemes will be considered only after the liability of the approved/on-going schemes is brought down to the prescribed limit of 1.5 times of the annual allocation under ARWSP.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Optional Subjects for Civil Service Examinations

302. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN:
SHRI S.B. THORAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Public Service Commission has revised the list of optional subjects for the Civil Service Examinations;

(b) if so, the subjects deleted and added and the year when the revision is proposed to come into effect;

(c) the reasons for deletion in each case;

(d) the number of candidates who have opted for each of those deleted subjects during the last five examinations, year-wise; and

(e) the number of candidates in each case out of (d) above who were included in the final selection list, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Government have decided to delete Arabic, Persian, German, French, Russian, Chinese and pale from the list of optional subjects for the Civil Services Examination. These languages have however been retained in the syllabus for the 1993 Examination. These languages will not be available as optional subjects for the 1994 Examination onwards.

(c) Considering the negligible number of candidates who opt for these languages as optional subjects for the Civil Services examination onwards.

(c) Considering the negligible number of candidates who opt for these languages as optional subjects for the Civil Services Examination, it has been decided to delete these languages from the syllabus of the examination.

(d) and (c). Information is given in the attached Statement

STATEMENT

No. of Candidates appeared and qualified in

Name of language	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	appeared	Qualified	appeared	Qualified	appeared	Qualified	appeared	Qualified
Arabic	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persian	6	-	12	3	10	7	3	6
German	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	2
French	1	-	2	1	5	2	5	2
Russian	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pali	13	4	14	1	17	9	18	2

**Identification of Major projects of
research and development**

393. SRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNAN-
DES:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any major projects have been identified for giving a result-oriented direction to different on-going research and development activities in various fields of Science and Technology during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.K. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, has a major responsibility in promoting Research and Development in newly emerging and frontline areas of Science and Technology. During the 8th Five Year Plan, emphasis will be on major projects relating to

(a) modernising meteorological and weather forecasting services;

(b) Promotion of excellence in Science through DST support to basic and applied research including autonomous S&T institutions;

(c) Joint R&D projects/Centres through International S & T collaboration;

(d) Self-employment opportunities

through Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development programmes; and

(e) S&T popularisation programmes.

[*Translation*]

Promotional Quota of States Administrative Services Into I.A.S.

394. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of promotional quota for Rajasthan and other States Administration Services in the Indian Administration Services Cadre;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase this percentage; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The quota fixed for promotion of State Civil Service officers to the Indian Administrative Service is 33-13% of the authorised strength of senior duty posts in the respective State cadres and Central Deputation Reserve, except in the case of Jammu & Kashmir where the promotion quota is fixed at 50% upto 30.4.1997.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

provide them with jobs to earn their livelihood?

Funds for Low Cost Sanitation

395. SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned any amount for a number of projects under the integrated programme of low cost sanitation for the liberation of scavengers;

(b) if so, the details of the projects;

(c) the total amount provided and spent by each State;

(d) the number of scavengers likely to be benefited; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to

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). Yes, Sir, 415 schemes have been sanctioned. The project cost of these schemes is Rs. 419.74 crores with Housing & Urban Development Corporation loan commitment of Rs. 242.13 crores and Central Government subsidy of Rs. 123.93 crores. State wise/ area-wise details are indicated in the enclosed Statement .

(d) and (e). The estimated number of scavengers that are likely to be benefited would be 4 lakhs who will be trained and rehabilitated during the 8th Plan period by providing financial assistance such as subsidy, margin money and bank loan for getting self-employment in various trades and occupations.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No	State	Upto 1990			1990-91			1991-92			1992-93		
		Project Cost	Loan Amt	Subsidy	Project cost	Loan Amt	Subsidy	Project cost	Loan Amt	Subsidy	Project cost	Loan Amt.	Subsidy
12.	Megalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.07	82.13	32.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Orissa	9.10	4.50	0.00	470.59	239.91	202.77	571.00	296.20	234.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	4318.01	2152.86	1937.45	1994.37	997.28	397.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	691.09	362.78	277.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	259.56	130.06	0.00
16.	Tamil Nadu	402.05	264.62	57.13	4840.34	3252.97	995.70	4393.08	2931.12	861.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Uttar Pd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	1201.81	592.11	439.79	1807.61	903.87	780.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	965.30	0.00	339.39
		3368.52		969.85		10273.56		13981.94		5360.92		513.22	
20.	Grand Total	1770.78		17549.33		5297.00		11550.63		2073.89		605.29	

Allocation Rs.= 60.00 Crs. Allocation=Rs. 105.00 Crores Allocation=Rs. 105.00Crs.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT

Urban infrastructure Finance with HUDCO St Sanctioned (Integrated) Schemes Sanction

YEAR WISE RELEASE DETAIL

State Name	Year Wise Release Detail of Loan & subsidy						Total	Total	Loan Rls.	
	Loan Amt upto 1990-	Subsidy 1990-	Loan Amt. 1991	Subsidy 1991	Loan Amt 1992	Subsidy 1992				Loan Amt 1992
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	128.96	0.00	0.00	13.45	0.00	38.30	316.54	51.75	445.50
Assam	0.00	122.86	0.00	0.00	73.24	0.00	34.19	122.07	107.43	234.93
Haryana	0.00	62.29	1.90	0.00	69.21	0.00	93.78	89.87	164.89	152.16
Karnataka	0.00	72.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.02	277.33	98.02	349.33
Kerala	0.00	0.00	123.31	48.04	0.00	0.00	33.26	24.48	156.57	72.52
Madhya Pradesh	1.72	271.99	0.00	0.00	132.29	0.00	173.33	106.81	307.34	378.88
Maharashtra	0.00	70.83	327.77	167.69	189.39	266.23	95.13	36.45	612.29	541.20
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.20	0.00	8.20
Orissa	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	5.35	51.22	62.73	80.05	68.08	135.36
Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	313.79	45.721	474.16	2013.98	56.93	2059.70	1811.08

YEAR WISE RELEASE DETAIL

State Name	Year Wise Release Detail of Loan & subsidy									
	Loan Amt upto	Subsidy 1990-	Loan Amt. 1990	Subsidy 1991	Loan Amt 1991	Subsidy 1992	Loan Amt 1992	Subsidy 1993	Loan Amt	Total
Rajasthan	0.00	30.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.44	0.00	29.05	0.00	122.41
Tamil Nadu	6.84	194.03	219.09	58.09	793.44	143.56	724.34	141.00	1733.71	536.68
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	439.79	81.57	9.00	64.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	146.23	439.79
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.35	0.00	97.35
Total	8.56	1397.96	753.61	587.61	1376.75	1997.51	3367.06	1376.13	5596.01	5359.11

FIGURE OF SUBSIDY RELEASED UPTO 1990 INDICATED ABOVE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY RELEASED BY NOW FOR 133 TOWNS 264 TOWNS APPROVED BY MOW FOR WHICH SCHEMES HAVE NOT SANCTIONED BY HUDCO.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State	No. of Schemes	Cumulative Sanctions		No. of const	Commu Toilets	Towns covered	No. of		Towns approve by	
			Project cost	Loan Amt				Scav	Mow	CC	
1.	Andhra Pd.	50	5484.20	3153.92	135716	158	50	2223	22	36	
2.	Assam	8	1502.64	797.85	32201	0	8	1780	4	19	
3.	Bihar	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	1	
5.	Haryana	28	1126.57	592.96	65273	0	28	2064	5	25	
6.	J&K	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	66	
7.	Karnataka	66	7315.53	4955.20	171634	0	52	3297	10	42	
8.	Kerala	2	1283.35	882.71	57200	0	15	726	0	15	
9.	Madhya Pd.	21	950.95	468.36	63795	0	57	1869	57	174	
10.	Maharashtra	7	2343.30	751.83	72856	2809	147	2865	43	134	
11.	Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	3	
12.	Meghalaya	1	143.07	32.13	3000	0	1	30	0	1	
13.	Orissa	56	1050.69	540.61	52695	299	56	789	9	69	

S.No.	State	No. of Schemes	Project cost	Cumulative Sanctions		No. of convtconst	Commu Toilets	Towns covered	No. of Scav	Towns approve by	
				Loan Amt	Subsidy					Mow	CC
14.	Punjab	24	6313.33	3150.14	2834.94	21356	299	56	10328	0	69
15.	Rahasthan	20	950.71	492.34	277.92	42432	0	20	2549	20	45
16.	Tamil Nadu	75	9635.47	6493.71	1914.73	230169	567	75	7743	31	81
17.	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	6	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	56	3099.62	1495.98	1229.98	133233	45	56	13383	40	27
19.	West Bengal	1	865.30	0.00	389.39	34557	0	15	1528	0	17
20.	Grant Total	415	41973.68	24213.24	12393.00	1411377	3878	604	51134	264	720

Conversion 718707
Construction 692670

Production of Essential Drugs

396. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production of essential drugs during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 upto September, 1992 and their prices during the above period;

(b) the reasons for decline if any, in the production of essential drugs and rise in their prices; and

(c) the manner in which the new drug policy addresses to the problem of shortage of essential drugs and rise in their prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). To the extent information available, the names of some commonly used bulk drugs whose production is being monitored are given at attached statement. The reasons for fall in Production can

be attributed to one or a combination of factor like economic viability, drug obsolescence, fall in market demand due to introduction of better or more potent and safer drugs, corporate plans of the unit etc. The prices of price controlled drugs are fixed/revised by the Government on the basis of cost-cum-technical studies conducted by BICP and the escalation formula provided by BICP in their reports and in accordance with the provisions of DPCO, 1987. The revision in prices of drugs is an ongoing exercise. These increases are allowed to avoid shortages and to ensure the availability at reasonable prices. The names of bulk drugs for which prices have been revised during the period January to November, 1992 with their previous prices and revised prices are given in attached Statement-II

(c) A background note on the review of the drug Policy explaining the various issues and the proposals under consideration has been placed in both Houses of Parliament on 12.8.92, for consideration of the Hon'ble Members.

STATEMENT: I

Production of some commonly used bulk drugs whose production is being monitored, during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 (April-September 1992).

	1	2	3	4	5
	Name of the Drug	A/C Unit	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (April-Sept)
I.	ANTIBIOTICS				
1.	Streptomycin	T	159.19	167.98	66.59
2.	Chleramphenical Powder	T	91.49	39.94	51.11
3.	Chlermphenicol Palmitate	T	19.35	17.08	7.78
4.	Tetracycline	T	219.04	174.26	50.79
5.	Oxytetracycline	T	168.90	177.33	95.00
6.	Ampicillin	T	406.08	308.25*	175.00
7.	Erythromycin	T	55.11	91.63	31.00
8.	Amoxyellin	T	104.86	93.53*	45.00
9.	Rifampicin	T	87.49	31.53	15.00
10.	Clexaeillin	T	72.81	92.93*	43.17

<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>A/C Unit</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93 (April to Sept)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
11. Cephalixin	T	90.15	59.55	36.00
12 Penicillin G	MMU	935.44	1017.28	561.57
<i>II SULPHA DRUGS</i>				
1. Sulphamethexazole	T	2103.31	2048.08	800.00
<i>III. VITAMINS</i>				
1. vitamin A	MMU	82.49	71.19	45.00
2. Vitamin B12	Kg	33.13	354.88	192.00
3. Vitamin C	T	900.12	863.01	275.00
4. Folic Acid	T	1.94	3.21	4.68
<i>IV. ANALGESICS & ANTIPIYRETICS ETC.</i>				
1. Aspirin	T	1494.32	1320.67	684.00
2. Ibuprofen	T	77.78	731.37*	300.00
3. Piroxicam	T	1.15	1.37	1.04

Name of the Drug	A/C Unit	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Aprtilo Sept)
1	2	3	4	5
V. CORTICOSTEROIDS				
1. Dexamethasone	Kg.	362.00	371.00*	230.00
2. Betamethasone	Kg.	1141.00	1190.00	1331.00
3. Prednisolone	Kg.	2246.00	1949.00	1824.00
4. Hydrocortisone	Kg.	15.00	2.00	4.00
VI. ANTI T.B. DRUGS				
1. Thiacetazone	T	10.73	1.25	-
2. Ethambutal	T	569.68	532.80*	210.00
3. Pyrazinamide	T	5.91	2.13	2.10
VII. ANTI MALARIALS				
1. Chloroquine	T	218.20	196.82	101.60
VIII. ANTIDYSENTERY DRUGS				
1. Metronidazole	T	331.91	273.85*	175.00

; & ANTI P

Name of the Drug	A/C Unit	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (April to Sept)
1	2	3	4	5
2. Tinidazole	T	44.95	37.26*	30.00
IX ANTI DIABETICS				
1. Chlorpropamide	T	67.57	44.38	41.53
2. Insulin	MU	2703.00	3097.00	1753.00
X. CNS STIMULANTS				
1. Caffeine	T	55.39	48.91	35.30
XI. DIURATIOS				
1. Furosemide	T	7.80	7.59	5.49
XII. ANTI-ASTHAMATICS				
1. Ephedrine	T	49.40	40.00*	20.00
2. Salbutamol	Kg	7765.00	11314.00*	4500.00
XIII. CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS				
1. Propranolol	T	3.76	6.90	1.50

Name of the Drug	A/C Unit				
	1	2	3	4	5
XIV. ANAESTHETICS					
1. Pheneramine Maleate	T		26.06	38.00	18.22
XVI. ANTI HELMENTICS					
1. Mebndazole	T		9.44	6.90*	3.00
2. Pyrantel Palmoate	T		46.91	48.73	17.00
XVII. TRANQUILIZERS & SEDATIVES					
1. Diazepam	T		2.26	1.13	1.07
XIX. ANTI LEPROTICS					
1. Dapsone	T		4.07	13.30	6.74
2. Clofazamine	T		1.37	1.64	1.27
XXI. OTHER ANTI BACTERIAL					
1. Trimethoprim	T		344.14	365.23	150.00
2. Nalidixic Acid	T		20.10	27.86	18.00

<i>Name of the Drug</i>	<i>A/C Unit</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93 (Aprilito Sept)</i>
1	2	3	4	5
XXII GASTRO INTESTINAL				
1. Ranitidine	T	127.15	98.22	46.00
2. Aluminium Hydroxied	T	967.79.	1068.04	490.00
XXIII OTHER DRUGS				
1. Cetrimide	T	44.82	31.1	29.12

• Estimated

STATEMENT-II

Sl.No	Name of the formulations	Composition	Pack size	Name of the company	Price before DPCC, 1987 (in Rs.)	Present Price (in Rs.)	% Change	MAPE Charged (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Intravel Sodium 500 Mg	Thiopentone Sodium IP 5g	Vials of 50x0.5g	Rhone-Poulenc	346.50	994.73 (30.6.92)	187.08	N.A.
2.	-do- 1Kg	- do - 1g	-do- 50x1g	-do-	426.00	1414.58 (30.6.92)	232.86	-do-
3.	Flouthane	Halothane B.P. 100%	250 ml	ICI	255.58	1434.35 (19.8.92)	461.21	170
4.	Glycodine	Teipene Hydrate Codine Phos., Menthol I.P., Tely syp., Veske liq. Expt. and Alcohol	70 ml	Alembic	8.67	15.25 (28.5.92)	75.89	114
5.	IBI Strip	Phenformine Hol	10's	U.S. Vit.	N.A	*6.14		N.A
6.	Bleocin 15 mg	Breomycin	1 amp	Khandelwal	318.25	688.20 (3.2.92)	116.24	N.A
7.	Dilossyn Expt.	Methidiazine Ho. Ammonia Chloride	120 ml	Glax.	5.03	13.51	168.50	129
8.	Berin Inj.	Vit B1, Chlorbutol	5x 10 ml	-do-	6.07/Vial	14.00 (6.5.92)	130.64	102

Sl.No	Name of the formulations	Composition	Pack size	Name of the company	Price before DPCC, 1987 (in Rs.)	Present Price (in Rs.)	% Change	MAPE Charged (%)
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Calimpose	Diazepam 5 mg	10'q	Ranbaxy	N.A.	6.00 (1.11.92)	-	N.A.
10.	Benedryl Symp.	Diphenhydramine Hcl.	114 ml	Parke Davis	5.00	12.15	99.84	115.70
11.	Daonil Tabs.	Glybenclamide	10x10	Hoechst	15.62	30.00	92.06	162
12.	Clothadton	Clonidine Hcl, Chlorthalidon	10x10	S.G.Pharma	12.50	43.20	246.24	125

*Source MIMS Oct.92, + Imported formulation

Alleged Payment of Commission for Getting Supply Orders by I. D.P.L.

397. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5479 on August 12, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has submitted its report after completion of the work;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). Department of Public Enterprises has asked for certain comments of this Department which are being sent. Efforts are being made to expedite the completion of the enquiry.

Package Scheme, 1988

398. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the benefits given by the Government to eligible entrepreneurs under 'Package Scheme, 1988';

(b) the number of applications pending under the scheme at present and the time likely to be taken to dispose of these applications;

(c) whether entrepreneurs involved in Video software generation are also covered under the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e). In order to accelerate the industrial growth and give a strong impetus to the industrialisation of backward areas, a package of delicensing of industries was announced by the Government on 3rd June, 1988. This scheme exempted the industrial undertakings from the licensing provisions subject to certain investment limits, locational criteria, import content of raw-materials and the compulsory licensing list. The scheme is no longer relevant in the wake of the New Industrial Policy, July, 1991. There are no pending proposals under this scheme.

Funds for Village Roads

399. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) The Funds Earmarked for Construction of Roads in Villages during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). A Statement showing State-wise funds earmarked for construction of roads in villages under Minimum Needs Programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan is attached.

Revitalisation of Sick Textile Mills

400. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government have approved the strategy for revitalisation of textile mills under National Textile Corporation (NTC) and British India Corporation (BIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to hand over the sick mills to promoters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). Government have approved a Turn Around Strategy for NTC mills and textile mills of BIC envisaging modernisation, restructuring and rationalisation of surplus workforce through the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. 22,570 employees of NTC and 1400 employees of BIC textile mills have proceeded under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. Under the Rehabilitation Scheme for workers proceeding on VRS, 208 looms have been handed over to the workers. Government have so far released Rs. 40 crores to NTC and Rs. 11 crores to BIC textile mills for improving their liquidity position as part of the Turn Around Strategy.

Construction of Samaj Sadans in South Delhi

401. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CPWD had since submitted final estimates for approval and clearance for construction of the Samaj Sadans in Government colonies of South Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to expedite the approval and sanction of money;

(d) whether all the Sectors of R.K. Puram were earlier proposed to be provided with Samaj Sadans;

(e) if so, the reasons for not providing the same till now; and

(f) the steps taken to expedite the sanction for providing the Samaj Sadans in all the Sectors of R. K. Puram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (f). Reference is invited to the reply to the Unstarred Question No. 4365 dated 5.8.1992 in the Lok Sabha. The inter-departmental committee is reviewing the scheme of samaj sadans. Projects will be cleared after the suggestions of the Committee are studied by Government.

[*Translation*]

Sewage and Drinking Water Supply Scheme of Madhya Pradesh

402. SHRI SHIV RAJ SING CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a scheme for providing sewage and drinking water facilities in Bhopal and Indore for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the technical approval has been accorded;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to be approved and financial assistance provided?

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) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted a proposal for providing sewerage and sewage disposal facility in Indore town only at an estimated cost of Rs. 54.80 crores under Phase-I.

(c) No, sir.

(d) and (e). The Scheme has been referred to the State Government for modifications in design and cost estimates before technical approval is accorded. There is no proposal for financial assistance.

Cryogenic Rocket Engines from Russia

403. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:
PROF. K. V. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have entered into any agreement with Russian authorities for acquiring cryogenic rocket engines for its Geo-Satellite Launch Vehicle Programme on the eve of President Yeltsin's visit to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether USA has opposed such a sale and threatened to stop all the assistance for development of space and rocket technology to India;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken to develop such rocket engines indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) & (b). No new Agreement has been entered into on the eve of President Yeltsin's visit to India. However, an Agreement had been entered into with M/s GLAVKOSMOS of Moscow of the erstwhile Soviet Union during January 1991 on the basis of an Umbrella Agreement entered into on 20.11.1988 between the Governments of the erstwhile USSR and India for supplying and technology transfer of cryogenic rocket engine and stage for Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). This Agreement envisages supply of two stages by 1995 and subsequent stages to be manufactured in India using technology transferred in Indian industry. The value of the Agreement is Rs. 235.00 crores.

(c) and (d). May 1992 USA imposed sanctions on Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and GLAVKOSMOS for a period of two years protesting the above agreement and the Government is well aware of these details and has regretted the US sanctions against ISRO. The Government have reiterated that the cryogenic engine and related technology being sought by India has no military applications and will only be used for the purpose of placing satellites in orbit meant for weather forecasting, telecommunication and resources survey. The Government has resolved to achieve self-reliance in various fields of high technology including space which have a major bearing on our economic development.

(e) As a culmination of its studies and pre-project efforts. ISRO tested success-

fully a one tonne thrust cryogenic engine with liquid oxygen and gaseous hydrogen in 1989. A project report for a 12 tonne cryogenic stage was also prepared subsequently. Considering the time schedule and developmental risks involved in the realisation of the cryo stage indigenously, an Agreement with GLAVKOSMOS was signed in order to accelerate the development of this technology for the realisation of GSLV in five years.

Revision of M. T. C. R.

404. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's nuclear and space programmes are likely to be affected by the recent U. S. initiated revision of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' February 2, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVANESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c). Except for the minimal impact caused by the 2-year sanction imposed by USA on Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in May, 1992, the revised MTCR guidelines announced by USA in January, 1993 are not likely to have any further impact on India's Space Programme. The Indian Space Programme has been carefully planned to meet the primary goal of utilising space technology for national development. Towards this, ISRO, over the years has built up maximum self-reliance in satellite and rocket technologies as well as in space applications. Even in those areas, where marginal dependency on

imported technologies exists, long term strategies with necessary outlays have been worked out to ensure timely action for self-reliance in order to overcome the impact of ban/embargoes imposed by the countries supplying the same. In view of this, the peaceful applications of nuclear energy and space programme being pursued by India are not likely to be affected by the revised MTCR guidelines.

11.33 Hrs

The House Then Adjourned Till Twelve of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the very important discussion on price rise should be continued. It is very important. Already Shri Amal Datta had initiated the discussion.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nainital): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire Delhi has been converted into a police cantonment. Even the Members of Parliament are being stopped from entering the North Avenue area. I also was stopped by the Chowki incharge there...*(Interruptions)*...I had to walk to my place. The driver of the three-wheeler was beaten up for taking me upto there...*(Interruptions)*...Even the women have been beaten up...*(Interruptions)*...The

police is forcibly taking away our guests from our houses... (*Interruptions*)

12.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at one minute Past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW ON THE WORKING OF AND ANNUAL REPORT OF HINDUSTAN PREFAB LIMITED FOR 1991-92 AND ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN AFFAIRS, NEW DELHI FOR 1991-92

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan

Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3381/91]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3382-93]

Annual Plan for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Plan for the year 1992-93 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. 3383/93]

Central Silk Board (Amendment) Rules, 1992

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri g. Venkat Swamy, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification NO. G.S.R. 29 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3384/93]

Notifications under Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster [Processing of Claims] Act, 1985 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro: I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 817 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 21st October, 1992 delegating all powers under the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985 (except its powers under Sections 3, 4, 6, and 9) to the Commissioner for the Welfare of the victims of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster issued under section 7 of the Act.

(2) A copy of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Registration and Processing of Claims) Second Amendment Scheme, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 910 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3385/93]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Bombay, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3386/93]

Annual Report of and Review on the working of National Institute of Design, for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Design, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3387/93]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller General of Patents, Design and Trade Marks for the year 1991-92 under section 126 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3388/93]

(3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Con-

troller of General of Patents, Design and Trade Marks for the year 1991-92 under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3389/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) a statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3390-93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation, Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Audited General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3391-93]

- (2) A copy of the Half-yearly-Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, Kochi, for the period from the 1st April, 1992 to the 30th September, 1992 under section 19 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3392/93]

Notifications under All India Services Act, 195

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 919(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1992 reconstituting the Joint Cadre Authority for the Joint Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service Cadres of Arunachal Pradesh-Goa-Mizoram-Union Territories as mentioned in the Notification issued under section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3393/93]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

(i) The Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 920 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1992.

(iii) The Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 922 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1992.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3394/93]

- (3) A copy of the Uttar Pradesh Subordinate Service Selection Commission (Amendment) (Third) Ordinance, 1992 (No. 28 of 1992) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor on the 29th November, 1992 under article 213(2) (a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) ((iv)) of the Proclamation dated the 6th December, 1992 issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3395/93]

Annual Report Annual Accounts and Review on the working of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Bombay for 1990-91

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Bombay, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Bombay, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Bombay for the year 1990-91.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3396/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for

delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3397/93]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Software Technology, Bombay, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Centre for Software Technology, Bombay, for the year 1990-91.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3398/93]

White Paper on Ayodhya

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): On behalf of Shri S.B. Chavan. I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the White Paper on Ayodhya (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3399/93]

14.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fourteenth Report

[English]

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur):

I beg to present the Fourteenth Report (English and Hindi versions) of the Committee on Private Members, Bill and Resolutions.

14.04 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Sixth and Seventh Report and Minutes

[English]

SRI J. CHOKKA RAO (Karimnagar): I beg to present the Sixth and Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agriculture on "Budgetary Trends"- Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) and "The Role of Bio-Technology in Agriculture in India" - Ministry of Science and Technology (Department of Bio-Technology) and Minutes of the Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto.

MR. SPEAKER: You know, yesterday we were discussing the price rise and we had said that we will discuss this price rise from 12.00 to 1.00 and then we will ask the Railway Minister to present the Budget, and after the Budget is presented, we will discuss it...

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): This has never happened, Sir. We know that the trains run late... (Interruptions).

SHRI BADUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): In the List of Business, the Railway Budget is listed at 2.00 p.m.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): When

the Minister himself is coming late for presenting the Railway Budget, the trains will naturally run late throughout the year.

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one by one. Now I will reply to the question of Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee.

I shall reply to your question. In fact, we wanted that the Budget should be presented at 2.00 p.m. but then we had some difficulty in presenting it to the entire country as such at 2.00. They wanted to cancel the News and then present it. I said, we have some matters before us and it will be over by 2.15, and by 2.15, I said, we will be presenting the Budget. But then exact time was not given.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: There are ten minutes more. So, we can have the Zero Hour.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Cutback): Sir, this change in the List of Business should be accepted by the House.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, I have given a Notice of Privilege against the hon. Member Shri Madan Lal Khurana who has violated rule 334A...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: But then I have not allowed you to raise it on the floor of the House.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: What has happened to that? *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, Actually it was mentioned in the agenda itself that the Railway Budget will be presented at 2 o'clock and now it has been shifted, because of the News, to 2.15 p.m.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not exactly because of News, we had some other business also. Generally what happens is when we

give the time, then you come up with certain things.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Election Commission has postponed elections in Tripura and it is an indictment on the Sate Government of Tripura itself...*(Interruptions)*. In this very House, we have been raising the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Tripura and all the Left Parties wanted free and fair elections in Tripura. The Election Commission has stated in its statement...*(Interruptions)*.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, he is reading from the newspaper.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Not newspaper, it is from the statement of the Election Commission...*(Interruptions)*.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, where from is he reading? *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: He is reading from his party paper...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Election Commission, vide its communication No. 464 dated 4th February, 1993, requested the Government of India that should an unhappy eventuality occur of the due notification of the State Legislature of Tripura getting delayed beyond the date of expiry of the life of the existing Assembly resulting in a constitutional vacuum so arising, the Government of India should be ready with a contingency plan of action...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You give us the gist, you do not read it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Election Commission has warned the State Government of Tripura to improve the law and order situation hold free and fair elections but the Sate Government failed to

abide by the instructions issued by the Election Commission and ultimately the Chief Election Commission postponed the elections. You see the situation that is there in Tripura now. The term of the present Assembly will expire on 20th February. There is a conspiracy...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: They are doing a conspiracy to postpone the elections. *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, your ruling is important.

MR. SPEAKER: They are speaking.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: If that caretaker government under the leadership of Shri Samir Ranjan Burman, under the guidance of Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev continues... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Acharia, it is over now. Shri Rao may speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU EB ACHARIA: They called a meeting of the election officers in the office of Congress(I) party and he conspired to rig the election. *(Interruptions)* If the Government under the Chief Ministership of Shri Samir Ranjan Burman continues and if he election is held under this caretaker government, there will be no free and fair election in Tripura. *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: What about Bengal? What is the Chief Minister, Shri Jyoti Basu, doing? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, some Members of this House, some Congress (I) Members, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari Devi, has also written a letter. She had written a letter to the Chief Election Commissioner and she met the Governor of Tripura and she had

complained against Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev who conspired to rig the elections. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, I take objection. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The court has been moved. I demand that President's rule be imposed in the State of Tripura. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWANKUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, these are all wild allegations being made. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This Government should not continue after 20th February and election be held under President's rule in Tripura.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Acharia, it is enough. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: There will be no free and fair elections in Tripura under this Chief Minister. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Acharia, we ave understood now. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Santosh Mohan Dev, please be brief. Please speak for one or two minutes. We want to have a good atmosphere in the House.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I will take one minute. The statement of the hon. Member of the C.P.M. is factually no correct. I have already denied it. Our party has got highest respect for the Election Commission. We will abide by whatever is

decided by the Election Commission. The elections will speak who will form the Government. Neither this House nor I can say it. But whatever has been brought out here is unfortunate and is not a statement of facts. I would not expect a senior Member of his status to come and speak like this without basing on any facts. I fully deny it. I will request you not to put it on record. If you continue to put it on record, I may be allowed to speak on a subsequent date.

MR. SPEAKER: Right.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a point. The Indian cricket team has recorded a glorious win in this series of cricket tests. So, the Parliament should at least congratulate the captain of the team. The Hon. Speaker should send this congratulation. Please make an announcement.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Sir, I propose that we send our congratulations to the captain of our national team Shri Mohammad Azharuddin and his colleagues for winning unprecedented victory in the cricket test and especially the spinners. The batsmen who have been discovered must be congratulated also by the House, through you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We should congratulate Shri Kamble for his excellent double century.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: They have learnt the spinning policy from the Prime Minister himself!

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The people who take loan from the Banks are subjected to harassment by the Banks

throughout the country for recovery of those loans. Even their properties are acquired by the Banks. But the Chief Minister of West Bengal and...

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

MR. SPEAKER: I will talk to you later, please. Now, the Railway Budget has to be presented.

I agree with the expression of appreciation for the victory achieved by our Cricket Team and we congratulate them very much, and with this happy note I will request Mr. Jaffer Sharief to start reading his Budget Speech.

15.15 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1993-94

[English]

THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to present the Revised Estimates for the year 1992-93 and Budget Estimates for 1993-94 for the Indian Railways.

Introduction

2. Sir, the time has come to renew our pledge to maintain the unity and the integrity of our Nation, Preserve the noble ideals enshrined in our Constitution, and, reaffirm our faith in the rule of law. I am, Sir, referring to the unfortunate Ayodhya incident and its aftermath. There are no quick-fix solutions. The future should be built on the solid found-

dation of our common heritage and religious tolerance, eschewing fundamentalism which is alien to our culture. Sir, it is indeed creditable that the Railway family remained a shining example of communal harmony and amity.

Freight Performance, 1991-92

3. Sir, I shall briefly review the performance during the year 1991-92. Sir, I am very happy to state that the Railways carried 338 million tonnes of revenue earning freight traffic. This was three million tonnes more than the Budget Estimate target of 335 million tonnes and 19.6 million tonnes more than the loading achieved in 1990-91. Thus, a growth rate of over 6% was achieved during this year. The Railways would have surpassed even this target but for the agitation and economic blockade by Jharkhand Mukti Morcha.

Passenger Traffic, 1991-92

4. Passenger traffic also registered an impressive growth. The number of originating passengers increased by about 5% and passenger kilometres by about 6.4%.

Financial Results 1991-92

5. Sir, the financial results truly reflect the good physical performance. Sir, an excess of Rs. 235 cr. was projected in the Budget Estimates for the year 1991-92. This excess was placed at Rs. 435 cr. at the Revised Estimate stage, after providing in full for the dividend liability of Rs. 1,039 cr. and Rs. 40 cr. additionally for the Pension Fund. I am very happy to inform the House that Indian Railways not only achieved the projected excess of Rs. 435 cr. but augmented the Pension Fund further by Rs. 90 cr. and liquidated the deferred dividend liability to an extent of Rs. 74 cr. Sir, this is indeed a creditable performance, as yet

unsurpassed in the annals of Indian Railways.

Freight Prospects 1992-93

6. Sir, the Indian Railways started the current year on an optimistic note. A general upswing in the transport demand was anticipated as a result of the bold industrial and economic reforms initiated by the Government. The originating revenue earning freight traffic was expected to go up from 338 million tonnes in 1991-92 to 354 million tonnes in 1992-93. The projected traffic from the core sectors has, however, not materialised. The tragic event at Ayodhya and the disturbances thereafter have also taken their toll to the freight movement. Nevertheless, the Railways hope to carry 350 million tonnes of traffic, 12 million tonnes more than that carried last year, and this has been provided for in the Revised Estimates.

Passenger Traffic, 1992-93

7. It was anticipated that, in the current year, there would be a growth of passenger traffic by about 5%. The anticipated growth in passenger traffic has not materialised. The Ayodhya incident and the law and order situation which prevailed in the country thereafter have resulted in substantial reduction in passenger earnings.

Financial Prospects, 1992-93

8. 1 As the House is aware, a detailed Action Plan was launched this year to achieve reduction in working expenses by cost control, cost reduction and economy measures, besides augmenting earnings through marketing strategies and plugging leakage of revenues, through intensive checks. The Action Plan is being implemented in all earnestness by the Zonal Railways.

8.2 Though passenger earnings are likely to be Rs. 4,330 cr. vis-a-vis the Budget

target of Rs. 4,648 cr., the Budget target of Rs. 10,568 cr. of goods earnings is likely to be exceeded by Rs. 532 cr. The gross traffic receipts are expected to go up from the budgeted figure of Rs. 15,884 cr. to Rs. 16,115 cr., an increase of Rs. 231 cr.

8. 3 The Ordinary Working Expenses for the current financial year, 1992-93 are estimated at Rs. 10,575 cr. Several post-budgetary factors such as higher dearness allowance rates, decontrol of steel prices, procurement of foreign exchange at market rates, hike in diesel prices and increase in electricity tariff have put the working expenses under a severe strain. While the Indian Railways are able to absorb most of the post-budgetary impact, it has, nonetheless, become inescapable to provide in the Revised Estimates 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 115 cr. over the Budget Estimates of Rs. 10,460 cr.

8. 4 In the Budget for the year 1992-93, provision for payment of deferred dividend of Rs. 416 cr. was made. Since an amount of Rs. 74 cr. of deferred dividend liability has already been discharged in the year 1991-92, the liability gets reduced from the budgeted figure of Rs. 416 cr. to Rs. 342 cr.

8. 5 After meeting in full the dividend liability of Rs. 1,146 cr. and the deferred dividend liability of Rs. 342 cr., an excess of Rs. 757 cr. is anticipated as against the budget of Rs. 564 cr. This excess of Rs. 757 cr. will be utilised in repayment of Development Fund loan together with interest thereon, cost of Development Fund Works and to meet part of the capital requirements of the Railways.

Capital Fund

9. Sir, the House is aware that the budgetary support provided by the General Revenues to Indian Railways is declining. It has come down from 75% in the Fifth Plan to

58% in the Sixth Plan and 42% in the Seventh Plan. It is now only 14.7% in 1993-94. At the same time, the market borrowings by Indian Railway Finance Corporation to supplement the Railway Plan are becoming increasingly difficult and expensive. Thus a substantial component of the capital outlay will, from now onwards, have to be met with from out of the internally generated resources. A Memorandum has accordingly been submitted to the Railway Convention Committee to approve setting up of a Capital Fund. Meanwhile, this new Capital Fund is being set up from this year. This Fund will be financed from out of the internally generated resources and will be used to meet part of the capital requirements.

Action Plan, 1993-94

10. 1 Sir, I have directed the Ministry to formulate the Action Plan for 1993-94, to achieve at least a 2% improvement in Operating Ratio. We are living in difficult times and it is not just essential but crucial for the economy that we should explore and implement cost-effective methods.

10.2 Sir, in my last Budget speech, I had indicated that a Committee of experts would be set up to make recommendations to bring about change in management ethos so that rail transport becomes a way of business. I wish to inform the House that a Committee of experts is being set up shortly to conduct a detailed study and give recommendations on the necessary organisational and structural changes.

Passenger Services

11. 1 There is a continuous demand for introducing new passenger trains. I wish I was able to meet these demands fully, but as the House is aware, increase in passenger services requires massive inputs by way of coaches, engines, development of terminals and augmentation of line capacity but enough

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resources are just not available. We have, therefore, to strike a judicious balance between the demand for new passenger trains and the requirements of freight traffic. After presentation of the last Budget, 77 new trains, including a weekly Rajdhani Express from New Delhi to Secunderabad and Bangalore, have been introduced this year.

11. 2 I am happy to inform the House that the following trains will be introduced in 1993-94:

1. A weekly Rajdhani Express between Hazrat Nizamuddin and Madras.
2. A Superfast train between Hazrat Nizamuddin and Mangalore.
3. A Superfast train between Hazrat Nizamuddin and Nagpur/Jabalpur.
4. A triweekly Express train between Delhi and Jammu Tawi.
5. A Link Express between New Jalpaiguri/Katihar and Delhi.
6. An Express train between, Dhanbad/Adra and Tatanagar.
7. An Inter-city Express between Agra and Jaipur (M.G.).
8. A biweekly Superfast train between New Delhi and Bhubaneswar/Puri.
9. An Inter-city Express between Agra and Hazrat Nizamuddin.

11. 3 The run of the following trains will be extended:

1. Patna-Dhanbad Patliputra Express up to Hatia via Bokaro Steel City.
2. Meerut-Lucknow/Allahabad

Nauchandi Express up to Saharanpur.

11. 4 The frequency of the following trains will be increased:

1. New Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express from five days a week to daily.
2. New Delhi-Bombay Rajdhani Express from six days a week to daily.
3. August Kranti Rajdhani Express from thrice a week to daily.
4. Dadar-Guwahati Express from weekly to biweekly.
5. Secunderabad-Visakhapatnam Visakha Express from biweekly to daily.

Quality of Service

11. 5 Sir, I am determined to improve the quality of service to passengers. Deficiencies in basic amenities like proper booking arrangements, waiting halls, drinking water supply arrangements etc. are being removed on a sustained basis. To improve illumination in the coaches, existing 24 volts system in train-lighting is being upgraded to 110 volts. The overhead water tank capacity in new second class sleeper coaches has been increased from 1,820 to 2,220 litres on Broad Gauge. For improving the system of passenger enquiries, the Railways continue to provide additional telephones, train indication display boards and hot lines between enquiry offices and control rooms. Public Call Offices have been provided at important stations. STD/ISD facilities have also been

provided at several important stations.

ling public is nutritious, delicious and hygienic.

Computerisation

11. 6 The House is aware that computerisation of passenger reservation has been widely acclaimed and has led to immense customer satisfaction. This facility has so far been extended to 37 stations and work on 18 stations is in progress. It is proposed to include installation of this facility on 12 more stations in the Budget for 1993-94. With the completion of these facilities, nearly 80% of the reservations will be done on the computer.

Insurance Scheme

11. 7 Sir, the House is aware that passengers who die or get injured in train accidents only are entitled to get compensation. I am happy to inform the House that Indian Railways will soon be launching an insurance scheme to cover incidences of deaths/injuries to bonafide passengers on account of terrorist attacks, dacoities, bomb blasts etc. The Railway staff travelling on duty or on railway passes will also be covered under this scheme.

Catering

11. 8 I had informed the House last year about privatising the catering services. However, in the light of the feelings expressed by the Hon'ble Members, I have decided to continue the existing Departmental Units. I assure the House that all efforts would be made to ensure that the food served to the travel-

Safety

12. 1 The safety of passengers continues to receive the highest priority and is an area where we are not prepared to make any compromise. I may mention that the number of train accidents has come down from 717 in 1985-86 to an all-time low figure of 530 in 1991-92. There has also been an improvement in the universally accepted index of safety performance, namely, train accidents per million train kilometres, from 1.3 in 1985-86 to 0.84 in 1991-92.

12. 2 In the current year too, the trend of improvement has been sustained. There were 439 train accidents during April, 1992 to January, 1993 as against 454 in the corresponding period of last year. Unfortunately, there have been some railway accidents involving loss of human life. I convey my heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved families through this House.

12. 3 Human failure continues to be the most predominant factor responsible for train accidents. Continuous efforts are being made to inculcate safety consciousness amongst railwaymen through various measures including intensive counselling, monitoring of critical safety categories of staff, improved training techniques and improvement in the working environment. Besides, Indian Railways are upgrading the track structure, maintaining assets in good fettle and installing safety aids such as track circuiting to minimise train accidents.

Sub-Groups of Consultative Committee

13. As the House is aware, I have constitute three sub-groups from amongst the members of the consultative Committee for Ministry of Railways. These sub-groups are making a comprehensive study of various important aspects of railway working, namely.

(a) Financial prospects of Indian Railways;

(b) Disposal of scrap;

(c) Commercial exploitation of railway land;

(d) Gauge conversion and expansion of railway network;

(e) Rolling stock - planning availability, capacity generation; and

(f) Passenger services-improvements and rationalisation of train stoppages.

I am happy to inform the House that these sub-groups are keenly studying the areas assigned to them and are likely to submit their recommendations by the end of March, 1993. I assure the House that the recommendations made by these sub-groups will receive earnest consideration.

Eighth Plan

14. 1 Sir, as the House is aware, Indian Railways gave an excellent account of themselves in the Seventh Plan in terms of additional transport effort, technological upgradation, improvement in asset utilisation and productivity. The financial performance was equally noteworthy and a surplus of Rs. 560 cr. was generated after meeting the dividend liability in full. The trend of improvement continued in the years 1990-91 and 1991-

92. The Eighth Plan has been launched to reinforce these achievements.

14. 2 The size of the Eighth Plan has been fixed at Rs. 27,202 cr., including a budgetary support of Rs. 5,375 cr. The Eighth Plan objectives are an annual growth rate of 5% in passenger traffic and a total freight traffic of 443 million tonnes in the terminal year of the Eighth Plan. The thrust areas in the Plan period would be renewal and replacements of worn out assets, gauge conversion, electrification, rolling stock, improved passenger services, development of terminal capacity and intermodal transport.

14. 3 The current year, 1992-93, is the first year of the Eighth Plan. The Plan size for this year is Rs. 5,710 cr. including an amount of Rs. 1,190 cr. to be mobilised by Indian Railway Finance Corporation through issue of bonds. Unfortunately, due to adverse bond market conditions, Indian Railway Finance Corporation has so far been able to mobilise only a meagre amount of Rs. 10.5 cr., even though the rate of interest on the bonds was increased from 9% to 10.5% tax-free. The Plan was in jeopardy. Since infrastructure development is crucial for economic development, I have decided to keep the Plan size intact. Out of Rs. 1,200 cr. to be mobilised through bonds, an amount of Rs. 238 cr. is proposed to be met through internal resource generation of Railways themselves. Indian Railway Finance Corporation has paid Rs. 530 cr. from its own corpus and is making further efforts to mobilise resources.

14. 4 Sir, the Railways' capacity has now reached a plateau and there is hardly any slack left in the system. Massive outlays are needed for creation of additional capacity and for replacement of assets. Development of alternative routes through gauge conversion has become a necessity for smooth flow of rail traffic and for opening up areas for development. The size of the

Eighth Plan may require a mid-term upward revision.

Annual Plan, 1993-94

15. 1 The outlay for the Railway Plan, 1993-94 is fixed at Rs. 6,500 cr. as against the Plan size of Rs. 5,710 cr. for the current year. If one takes into account the general inflation and the increase in steel prices due to decontrol, the size of the Plan for 1993-94 will, in real terms, be not more than that of the current year. A notable feature of this Plan is that the budgetary support provided is only Rs. 960 cr. An amount of Rs. 4,640 cr. will be met from out of the internally generated resources and the balance of Rs. 900 cr. is proposed to be raised through issue of bonds. It is for the first time that more than 70% of the Plan outlay is being funded by the resources generated internally, after payment of dividend in full.

15.2 I am also conscious of the fact that whatever resources are available, have to be utilised optimally. Only inescapable and absolutely essential new works are being included in the budget, and the additional transport capacity will be created in a most cost-effective manner.

15. 3 The thrust areas in the Plan are rehabilitation of assets, acquisition of rolling stock, gauge conversion, electrification and other essential works.

15. 4 Sir, in times to come, massive resources will be required to maintain and build up this vital infrastructure and it cannot be left to the Railways alone to raise resources through internal generation and I beseech the support and valuable guidance of the House on this important matter.

New Lines, Gauge Conversions and Doublings

16.1 I am happy to inform the House

that 319 kilometres of new line projects and sections are targeted to be opened before the end of March, 1993. These are:

1. Amguri-Tuli
 2. Alleppey-Kayankulam
 3. Telapur-Patancheru
 4. Bilaspur-Rudrapur of Rampur-New Haldwani project
 5. Dindigul-Madurai of Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin project
 6. Talchar-Angul of Talcher-Sambalpur project
 7. Trichur-Guruvayur
 8. Satna-Rewa
 9. Gwalior-Sanichara and Khajuri to Shivpuri of Guna-Etawah project
 10. Mathura-Deeg of Mathura-Alwar project
 11. Sambalpur-Maneswar of Talcher-Sambalpur project
- 16.2 The following new line projects and sections totalling 269 km are programmed to be completed during 1993-94:
1. Deeg-Alwar of Mathura-Alwar railway line
 2. Challakere-Rayadurg of Chitradurg-Rayadurg project
 3. Lakshampur-Rayagada of Koraput-Rayagada project
 4. Rudrapur-Lalkua of Rampur-Kathgodam project.

With the opening of these sections, the following four projects would be completed:

1. Mathura-Alwar
2. Koraput-Rayagada
3. Chitradurg-Rayadurg
4. Rampur-Kathgodam

16.3 I am happy to inform the House that clearance of Planning Commission has since been received for taking up broad gauge lines from Narkher to Amravati and Nizamabad to Peddapalli via Karimnagar and these lines which will bring about speedy development in backward areas have been included in the Budget for 1993-94. Another new line from Daitari to Banspani has been taken up to handle traffic for the new steel plant coming up in the area.

16.4 As the House is aware, Indian Railways have embarked on the project 'Unigauge' in a big way. When I announced last year that 1,200 kilometres of gauge conversion will be complete in 1992-93, several doubts were expressed. These doubts were legitimate as the track record of the Indian Railways in the Seventh Plan was to complete gauge conversion at the rate of 100 kilometres per year. Sir, I am happy to inform the House that gauge conversions of Bangalore-Mysore, Lalgarth-Nagaur, Dindigul-Madurai (Parallel BG), Lalgarth-Kolayat, Naidad-Kapadvanj, Mankapur-Katra, Fazilka-Kotkapura, Sawaimadhopur-Jaipur, Lucknow-Harauni, Bangalore-Yelahanka, Parbhani-Parli Vaijnath, Purulia-Kotshila, Madurai-Virudunagar, Guntur-Narasaraopet, totalling 880 km have already been completed this year. It is expected that gauge conversion of the following sections will also be completed in the current year:

1. Delhi-Rewari

2. Bellary-Ravadurg
3. Harauni-Unnao
4. Burhwal-Mahmudabad
5. Bangalore-Tumkur
6. Aurangabad-Jalna
7. Nagaur-Merta Road
8. Virudunagar-Tuticorin
9. Bolarum-Secunderabad-Falaknuma

I am quite confident that during the year 1992-93 Indian Railways will surpass the stiff target of 1,200 kilometres of gauge conversion by more than 150 kilometres. I am sure, the House would join me in congratulating Railwaymen for this notable achievement.

16.5 The opening of about 1,350 kilometres of gauge conversion in the very first year of the Eighth Plan augurs well for the unigauge project.

16.6 The following new gauge conversion works have been included in the Budget for 1993-94:

1. Rewari-Bhatinda
2. Lumding-Dibrugarh with linked branches
3. Jodhpur-Jaisalmer
4. Neemuch-Ratlam
5. Phulera-Ahmedabad
6. Luni-Marwar

It is proposed to open 1,600 kilometres

of gauge conversion in 1993-94. Thus, in the first two years of the Plan, we will be completing gauge conversion totalling about 2,950 kilometres, as against the Eighth Plan target of 6,000 kilometres.

16.7 Besides, Railways have already taken up survey for conversion of Miraj-Latur with extension up to Latur Road. The survey for conversion of Rupsa-Bangriposi line with extension up to Gurumahisani has been included in the Budget for 1993-94. On completion of the Survey, the Railways will take up conversion of Miraj-Latur section with extension upto be a 'New Service' will be met from out of the allotment that will be voted by Parliament under Demand on 16 for 1993-94.

16.8 Doubling of about 200 kilometres of track will be completed during 1992-93. Another 250 kilometres are proposed to be completed in 1993-94.

16.9 The following new doubling works have been included in the Budget for 1993-94:

1. Karpurigram-Siho
2. Gajapatinagaram-Vizianagaram
3. Jhapater Dhal-Guskara

Track Renewals

17. The House is aware of the importance that we have been placing on track renewals to minimise the incidences of rail fractures, speed restrictions and derailments. The accumulated arrears of track renewals which stood at 19,500 kilometres at the beginning of the Seventh Plan came down to 9,600 by March, 1992, with the adoption of unigauge policy, renewals of metre gauge and narrow gauge routes proposed for conversion to broad gauge would be restricted to safety renewals. The target for track re-

newals set for 1993-94 is 2,550 kilometres, including 250 kilometres of safety renewals on the metre gauge. This would leave arrears of 4,400 kilometres of track renewals on the broad gauge. This would leave arrears of 4,400 kilometres of track renewals on the broad gauge. Due to resource crunch, there will be some spill-over into the Ninth Plan. We will, however, make efforts to liquidate the arrears on the high density routes.

Metropolitan Transport Project

18.1 The House is aware that the two sections, Esplanade-Tollyganj and Dum Dum-Belgachia, totalling 10 kilometres of the Metro Railway, Calcutta are already under commercial operation. The work on the remaining stretch of 6.5 kilometres between Esplanade and Belgachia is in progress and it is expected that this stretch will be commissioned by March, 1995.

18.2 An 18 kilometre long rail line from Mankhurd to Belapur with a bridge across Thane creek is under construction. The 13 kilometre stretch Mankhurd-Vashi-Nerul has been opened to traffic. The remaining work is likely to be completed by June, 1993.

18.3 The Rapid Transit system from Madras Beach to Luz is under execution. The sub-section from Madras Beach to Park Town has already been opened to traffic. The balance portion from Park Town to Luz is likely to be completed by March, 1995.

Konkan Railway Corporation

19. Konkan Railway Corporation is beset with financial difficulties, as it has not been possible to mobilise funds through raising of tax-free bonds. The immediate problems have, however, been taken care of and I am happy to inform the House that the project is proceeding according to schedule. Two sections, Mangalore-Udipi and Roha-Veer

are ready for commissioning.

Railway Electrification

20.1 As the House is aware, Railway Electrification of heavy density routes is being assigned a high priority to reduce our dependence on petroleum products. I am happy to inform the House that in 1991-92, electrification of 726 route kilometres was complete against the target of 675 route kilometres.

20.2 Electrification of about 500 route kilometres will be completed in the current year. Kazipet-Sanatnagar section will be fully electrified, as also parts of Bina-Katni-Bilaspur and Sonnagar-Garhwa Road sections.

Production Units

21.1 The performance of Production Units has been satisfactory in the year 1991-92.

21.2 Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi achieved its target of production of 150 Diesel Locomotives.

21.3 Chittaranjan Locomotive Works produced 115 electric locomotives, as against the target of 105 electric locomotives. It also produced 45 diesel locomotives.

21.4 Integral Coach Factory produced 1,016 coaches, exceeding its manufacturing capacity of 1,000 coaches.

21.5 Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala manufactured 915 coaches, as against the target of 750 coaches.

21.6 Wheel and Axle Plant, Bangalore exceeded the target of 27,000 wheel sets by manufacturing 33,286 wheel sets. This improved performance has resulted in savings of foreign exchange of about Rs. 14 cr.

21.7 Diesel Component Works, Patiala is engaged in manufacture of spares for diesel locomotives and rebuilding of old diesel locomotives. Its turnover in 1991-92 was Rs. 49.2 cr. as against the target of Rs. 41.6 cr.

21.8 In the current year too, the Production Units are all set to achieve the targets.

Energy Conservation

22. Indian Railways place great emphasis on building an energy-efficient transport system. The energy bill of the Railways constitutes about 20% of the working expenses and bulk of this is on traction. Of the three modes of traction—steam, diesel and electric, steam is the least energy-efficient and is being phased out at an accelerated pace. In the current year, about 650 steam locomotives are likely to be withdrawn from service. By 1996-97, there will be no steam locomotive on the board gauge. The energy conservation measures and programmes have been identified. A fuel-efficient kit has recently been developed and will be retrofitted on the diesel locos progressively from this year to minimise fuel consumption.

23. The House is aware that the Railway Fare and Freight Committee, headed by Dr. D.M. Nanjundappa, is examining the entire gamut of the railway fare and freight structure. The Report of the Committee may become available next year.

Productivity Linked Bonus

24. Productivity Linked Bonus, equal to 49 days' wages, was paid for the year 1991-92.

Indian Railway Welfare Organisation

25. Indian Railway Welfare Organisation is constructing houses for Railwaymen on 'No Profit, No Loss' basis. It has already undertaken six housing schemes at NOIDA,

Gurgaon, Gorakhpur, Calcutta, Madras and Gaziabad for constructing about 3,000 houses. Besides, land has been acquired at seven more locations, Allahabad, Bombay, Faridabad, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Meerut and Panchkula for future housing projects.

Indian Railway Finance Corporation

26.1 The Corporation was to raise Rs. 1,200 cr. through market borrowing in the current year. Unfortunately, due to adverse bond market conditions, the Corporation has not been able to mobilise resources despite the rate of interest on the bonds having been increased from 9% to 10.5% tax-free. The Corporation also suffered a setback as a result of default on the part of Canfina to make due payments. I assure the House that all efforts are being made to get back the amount from Canfina as early as possible. The Corporation declared a dividend of 8% of the paid-up share capital, amounting to Rs. 18.5 cr. in 1991-92.

Indian Railway Construction Company

26.2 Indian Railway Construction Company recorded a turnover of Rs. 318 cr. with net foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 22.2 cr. The Company made a profit before tax of Rs. 12 cr. and declared a dividend of 10% of the paid-up share capital, amounting to Rs. 49.5 lakhs in 1991-92. The Company has successfully completed projects in Turkey, Bangladesh and Indonesia and has secured contracts in Malaysia, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia and Indonesia.

Rail India Technical and Economics Services

26.3 Rail India Technical and Economic Services registered a turnover of Rs. 54.9 cr. with net foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 5.3 cr. The Company made a profit before tax of Rs. 7.9 cr. and declared a dividend of 37.5% of the paid-up share capital

amounting to Rs. 37.5 lakhs in 1991-92. The Company has successfully completed projects in Algeria, Bangladesh and Nepal and secured contracts in Ghana, Indonesia, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania and Zambia.

Container Corporation of India

26.4 The turnover of Container Corporation of India has been steadily going up. It was 10 cr. in 1989-90, Rs. 32.2 cr. in 1990-91 and Rs. 50 cr. in 1991-92. The Company declared a dividend of Rs. 50 lakhs in 1991-92. During 1991-92 CONCOR commissioned container freight station at Mulund, domestic container terminals at Shalimar and soft coke siding, Tughlakabad. In the current year, two inland container depots, one at Tughlakabad and the other at Bangalore, will be commissioned. These depots have been designed as 'state-of-the-art' terminals.

Sports

27. Indian Railways continue to retain their pre-eminence in the sphere of national sports. During the year 1991-92, Railway sportspersons participated in 35 National Championships and won 18 National titles. Arjuna Award, the Nation's highest recognition in the field of sports, has been conferred on a Railway sportsman. In the current year, Railway sportsperson have so far participated in 26 National Championships and won 16 National titles.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What about Sandeep Dutta, Captain of the Railway Football Team who was killed? He died during the match. There is not a word of sympathy.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am sure the House will join me in expressing the condolences to his family. After the prepara-

tion of the Budget this unfortunate incident happened.

Medicare

28. It is well known that the Perambur Railway Hospital has done pioneering work in Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery. At present, about 900 operations are performed in a year. I am told that railway servants have to wait for about two to three months for surgery, due to constraints of space and funds. I am directing the Ministry to cause expansion of the Cardiology Ward and upgrade facilities.

Technological Improvements

29. As the House is aware, the Indian Railways are making all endeavours to increase the productivity of the system through modernisation and technological upgradation. Towards this end, we have taken action in several directions.

- (a) The track structure is being strengthened by providing heavier and stronger rails and concrete sleepers. The rails are welded to provide for a safer and comfortable travel.
- (b) BCNA wagons have been introduced for enabling increased throughput.
- (c) Recently, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has produced the first prototype electric locomotive of 5000 h.p. for freight operation. I am happy to inform the House that this landmark has been achieved entirely through indigenous efforts. This locomotive is provided with specially designed high capacity transformers and high adhesion fabricated bogies and will, to a large extent, help avoid double-heading on graded sections.

- (d) Designs have been finalised for a rail bus having a capacity of 75 seats on the broad gauge and 60 on the metre gauge. This bus can be driven in both the directions without turning and will provide a quick shuttle service on low-density branch lines in rural areas.
- (e) Designs have been finalised for diesel multiple units which can be run with high fuel efficiency and fast acceleration in any combination from three to nine coaches. These units will have the capacity to achieve the same transit time as Mail/Express trains and can be utilised on branch lines and in non-electrified suburban areas around major cities.
- (f) Indian Railways, in collaboration with RDSO, IIT Delhi and Industry have developed their own version of electronic interlocking which is the latest improved technology in the signalling field. This system is being installed as a trial measure at two stations and has the advantages of less storage space, less power consumption and can be easily modified as and when yard remodelling takes place.
- (g) Efforts to upgrade technology for production of high-speed coaches would be pursued so that the potential of Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala is fully realised.

Industrial Relations

30. Sir, Indian Railways fully recognise that for higher productivity and efficiency of the system, total involvement of all Railwaymen is needed. The continuing harmonious and cordial industrial relations have immensely helped the Railways to achieve the

desired goals. We greatly value the constructive role played by the organised labour at various levels as well as in the Permanent Negotiating Machinery. The Corporate Enterprise Groups which have been functioning at Divisional, Zonal and Railway Board levels, provide an excellent forum for exchange of views and suggestions for better performance of the system.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIYA (Bankura): What about those railway employees who have been ousted in 1980? You have not reinstated them.

SHRI SOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): At least in respect of such employees you should give an assurance.

Budget Estimates, 1993-94

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: 31.1 I shall now deal with the Budget Estimates for the coming financial year, 1993-94. In 1993-94, the Railways are expected to carry 370 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic, which is 20 million tonnes more than the level of 350 million tonnes likely to be achieved in the current year. As regards passenger traffic, a growth rate of 6% over the traffic likely to be carried in the current year is anticipated.

31.2 On the basis of these projections, the gross traffic receipts at current fares and freight rates are estimated at Rs. 17,173 cr., an increase of Rs. 1,058 cr. over the Revised Estimates for the current year.

31.3 The Ordinary Working Expenses for the year 1993-94 are estimated at Rs. 11,955 cr., an increase of Rs. 1,380 cr. over the Revised Estimates for the current year. This increase is mainly to cover the cost of inputs for the incremental traffic, increase in price of fuel and other inputs, additional payment of Dearness Allowance and addi-

tional lease charges payable to the Indian Railway Finance Corporation.

31.4 It is proposed to step up the contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund from Rs. 2,300 cr. in the current year to Rs. 2,400 cr. in 1993-94.

31.5 The contribution to Pension Fund is proposed to be increased from Rs. 1,200 cr. in the current year to Rs. 1,500 cr. in the coming year.

31.6 A Memorandum on the rate of dividend payable to the General Revenues on the Capital-at-charge has been submitted to the Railway Convention Committee. Meanwhile, provision for dividend for the year 1993-94 has been made at the same rate as adopted for the year 1992-93, except that the quantum of payment to States in lieu of passenger fare tax, has been increased from Rs. 23 cr. to Rs. 41 cr. per annum. On this basis, the dividend liability for 1993-94 works out to Rs. 1,253 cr.

31.7 The total working expenses, comprising ordinary working expenses and appropriations to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund are expected to be Rs. 15,855 cr. After adding the net miscellaneous receipts of Rs. 282 cr., the net revenue will amount to Rs. 1,600 cr. After payment of dividend of Rs. 1,253 cr., the Railways will be left with an amount of Rs. 347 cr. As against this, the Railways require Rs. 2,195 cr., comprising Rs. 1,960 cr. for works to be financed from Capital Fund and Rs. 235 cr. for works chargeable to Development Fund.

32.1 Sir, the House is aware of the economic conditions prevailing in the country and the all round increases in the cost of inputs. The Railways have been continuously striving to absorb the impact of escalations in costs to the maximum extent. They have also restrained themselves from effecting a mid-year fare and freight hike conse-

quent upon increases in cost of petroleum products, steel, electricity tariff rates etc. However, some increases in fares and freight rates have now become inescapable.

32.2 The Railways have been exempting certain commodities from freight increases in the past. I propose to continue the exemptions given in the past in the respect of the following commodities:

1. Salt for human consumption
2. Kerosene
3. Livestock
4. Oilseeds
5. Liquid petroleum gas
6. Edible oils
7. Fodder
8. Gur, Shakkar and Jaggery
9. Fruits and vegetables
10. Tea
11. Organic manures; and
12. Chemical manures

32.3 Sir, recently on the basis of the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, the Railways have reduced the freight rates of eighteen varieties of chemical manures, thus foregoing substantial revenue. I do not propose to disturb this arrangement.

32.4 It is, however, proposed to withdraw the exemptions from freight increases given in the past in respect of four commodities, namely, grains & pulses, sugar, diesel and oil cake.

32.5 The freight rates for all commodities are proposed to be increased by 10% for distances upto 500 kilometres (inclusive) and 12% for distances from 501 kilometres and above. These increases will also apply to the twelve exempted commodities mentioned earlier.

32.6 The freight consignments are booked either as 'pre-paid' or 'to-pay'. In respect of 'to-pay' consignments, a surcharge of 5% is presently leviable. Sir, it has been noticed that in respect of coal, which accounts for more than 40% of the originating tonnage, abnormal delays take place in realisation of freight charges, which in a way, tantamounts to grant of an interest-free loan to the consignees. In order to discourage this practice, it is proposed to increase the 'to-pay' surcharge from 5% to 10% in respect of coal only.

32.7 My proposals in regard to passenger fares are as under:

- (i) I do not propose to increase the fares for Second Class ordinary upto a distance of 100 kilometres. However, the fares in the 1-15 kilometre slab will be rounded off to the next rupee. Consequently, in the 1-10 kilometre slab, the fare will be Rs. 2 instead of Rs. 1.50 and in the 11-15 kilometre slab it will be Rs. 4 instead of Rs. 3.50. In respect of distances beyond 100 kilometres, the Second Class ordinary fares are proposed to be increased by 10%. Sir, more than 80% of the Second Class Ordinary passengers travel up to a distance of 100 kilometres and will thus not be affected by this increase.
- (ii) The fares for AC First Class, First Class, AC Sleeper, AC Chair Car and Second Class Mail/Express are proposed to be raised by 10% for

all distances. Fares for Rajdhani Expresses, August Kranti Rajdhani Express and Shatabdi Express trains are also proposed to be suitably increased. The minimum fare for each class will be revised suitably to multiples of Rs. ten.

(iii) At present, the Railways levy sleeper surcharge in addition to the normal fare at the rate of Rs. 15 upto 500 kilometres, Rs. 20 from 501 to 1000 kilometres and Rs. 25 beyond 1001 kilometres. It is proposed to replace this arrangement by introducing a new class of travel, designated as "Sleeper Class" in respect of both Mail/Express and ordinary trains. The fare for this new Class will be 25% higher than that for Ordinary and Mail/Express Second Class. However, with the introduction of this Class, the existing system of recovering separate sleeper surcharge will stand abolished and therefore the net increase will be small. Sir, it has been our experience that passengers who do not have sleeper reservations, enter the Second Class sleeper coaches causing inconvenience to the passengers with reserved accommodation. With the proposed introduction of the new Sleeper Class, only passengers holding tickets for this class, will be allowed to travel in the sleeper coaches. To further ensure this, the minimum chargeable distance for this Class is proposed to be 200 kilometres.

(iv) Sir, there is an increasing demand for superfast trains and Railways have decided that trains which have an average speed of 55 kms or more on the Broad Gauge and 45 kms or more on the Metre Gauge will be designated as superfast

trains. As a result of this, a number of trains have been deleted from the list of superfast trains. I propose to revise the supplementary charge for travel by superfast trains as under:

AC Sleeper	
First Class	from Rs. 12 to Rs. 15
AC Chair Car	
Sleeper Class	Rs. 10, as against Rs. 6 for the existing Second Class sleeper.
Second Class	from Rs. 2 to 5

(v) There is an ever increasing demand for introducing computerised reservation system. The existing reservation charges in respect of reservations done through computers, are inadequate keeping in view the heavy cost involved in installation and maintenance of computerised reservation system. The reservation charges for computerised reservations are accordingly proposed to be increased as under:

AC First Class	from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25
AC Sleeper, First Class,	from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15
AC Chair Car	
Sleeper Class	Rs. 10, as against Rs. 7 for the existing Second Class sleeper.
Second Class (Seat)	from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5

There will be no change in respect of reservations done manually.

(vi) Sir, the Railways' efforts in reducing overcrowding on the platforms through the print and electronic media have not met with desired

success. The Railways would like to keep the price of platform tickets sufficiently high to deter people from crowding the station platforms but this cannot be kept at more than the minimum fare for Second Class Ordinary. It is accordingly proposed to increase the price of platform ticket from Rs. 1.5 to Rs. 2.

- (vii) Sir, the House is aware that the suburban services on Indian Railways are heavily subsidised. Today, a person holding a monthly season ticket can perform unlimited number of trips by paying a fare equivalent to 8 single journeys to 23 single journeys, depending upon the distance he travels. There has also been a steep increase in the operational costs, particularly due to hikes in the electricity tariff rates. It is proposed now to increase the fares for Second Class Monthly Season Tickets by the following amounts:-

Distance (km)	Increase of (Rs.)
1-50	5.00
51-100	10.00
101-120	20.00
121-140	30.00
141-beyond	40.00

Sir, since about 80% of the commuters travel upto a distance of 50 kilometres, they will be affected only marginally as the increase in their cases has been limited to Rs. 5 per monthly season ticket.

(viii) The quarterly season ticket holders will continue to be charged at 2 1/2 times the Monthly Season Ticket fares. First Class

season tickets will continue to be charged at 4 times the second class season ticket fares.

(ix) At present, parcel traffic and goods in "Smalls" are charged at different rates. The carriage of smalls in goods wagons leads to loss of earning capacity of wagons and delay in transit to consignments. It is proposed to rationalise the freight rates for less than wagon load goods consignments and parcels so as to have uniform rates for both categories of traffic. This rationalisation is proposed mainly to simplify the existing system for booking and also for giving flexibility to the Railways to carry such consignments in brake vans, parcel vans vehicles or goods wagons.

33. The above proposals, which are proposed to be made effective from 1.4.1993 are expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 1,848 crores in the year, 1993-94.

34.1 Sir, I am privileged to be the head of the Railway family at a time when the Railways are poised for epoch-making achievements. Sir, I have been, in no small measure, receiving the understanding and full support of the Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, in tackling very delicate problems faced by the Railways from time to time. I acknowledge the dedication and devotion of the Railwaymen. The physical and financial performance of the Railways is indeed laudable. The indebtedness to General revenues which stood at Rs. 950 cr. in 1990-91 is expected to be liquidated in 1992-93, an achievement as yet unsurpassed, and perhaps unsurpassable, in the annals of Indian Railways. The Nation can be justly proud of the Indian Railways' achievements since independence. The unigauge programme, modernisation and upgradation of the system, hand-in-hand with human resource development, would enable the Railways to scale new heights of performance. Given the present track record, we can expect the Railways to do that provided funds for

infrastructure developments are forthcoming, as there are limitations to internal generation of resources.

34.2 With these words, Sir, I commend the Railway Budget for 1993-94 to this House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have not reinstated the dismissed railway employees. You have not said anything about them. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down please.

(Interruptions)

SRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Hon. Prime Minister is here. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have to sit down first. Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde, you sit down first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, you are aware of the issue of the reinstatement of the retrenched and dismissed railway employees. We have raised this issue on several occasions. Some of the Congress Members of Parliament and some of the hon. Ministers who are now sitting there also raised this issue on the floor of the House.

Shri George Fernandes had passed an Order for their reinstatement but that was not given effect to. Shri George Fernandes was the then Railway Minister. Shri Chandra Shekhar, during his Government, reiterated that and directed the actual reinstatement of those employees, according to the decision of Shri George Fernandes.

The railway ministry remains. Shri C.K.

Jaffer Sarief did not say 'no'. He always said that he would give it his sympathetic consideration. He never refused it.

But till today we are waiting for a favourable decision. Some of these poor employees have been liquidated by the process of natural wear and tear year after year. They are dying and starving. Heavens will not fall if they are reinstated.

I appeal to the hon. Prime Minister for their reinstatement. Let these people at least understand that justice is not being denied to them. There are not thousands and thousands of them. Some people were dismissed without any charge-sheet, without any trial and without any allegation against them.

This Government has never denied the commitment made by Shri George Fernandes. We have been demanding for their reinstatement. Some of the Congress Members are Ministers today. I do not want to say anything against them. I have affection for them. But I hope they will make their presence felt and go to the Prime Minister and tell him.

I request and earnestly appeal to the Prime Minister to consider at least the dismissed railway employees and let us have a good gesture. Let us also have the working people with us. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat first. Listen to me first and please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am unable to hear anyone of you and nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Acharyaji, please take your seat. I can hear none of you and nothing is going on record. Please take your seat first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rao, please take your seat first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basudeb Acharia, you should sit down.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): The orders given already are not implemented.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao, you should sit down first. All the time you are behaving like this. Please sit down. Let me facilitate your talking. All the time you are behaving like this. This is not proper. Please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If all of you stand up and if all of you speak, nothing is recorded. If you have to speak, you should stand up one by one. Now, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you. But then let us understand that this House is going to discuss the Budget. And you can extensively make your statement. You can make your points also. But if there are one or two points to be made by some senior Members and some junior Members also, I can allow. But it should not be a matter in which every Member gets up, takes up and says that he wants to speak whether he has got some material to say or not. Now, Shri Chandra Shekhar to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee has made an appeal to the Prime Minister. I know a little bit about this case.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member had said yesterday that bullets should be fired on us. Is he going to repeat the same thing?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHANRA SHEKHAR: I think that the Railway Minister has to concede the demand that has been made by Shri Somnath Chatterjee. The number is very small and the Railways will not be heavily burdened by taking back those employees in service. Their case is genuine. Even if there are some hard cases, the Railway Minister should be generous enough of concede the demand. I hope that he will respond favourably to the appeal made by Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Railway Budget presented in this House by the hon. Railway Minister has totally neglected the Eastern India and particularly Bihar. It appears from this Budget that this Budget has a partial approach towards the country. This is a gross injustice and this is not at all a balanced Budget. I would like to request the Hon. Prime Minister through you that in view of this gross imbalance and the problems of the Eastern India,

some provisions should be made in this Budget. (*Interruptions*)

This is not good for the country.

MR. SPEAKER: Raise this point at the time of debate on this Budget. You can speak on it in detail at that time.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I will certainly raise it at that time too, but you also have been listening to the statement being read by the Railway Minister while presenting this Budget. I had said it last year also that the Railway Budget was creating regional imbalances. This is totally an imbalanced Budget. He has made a reference in his speech to the integration of the entire country, but this Budget does not reflect any such thing. This cannot be called a national Budget. I am not going into party politics; it is the question of the entire country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the successive second year when the Government has presented a very imbalanced Railway Budget in his House. We express our deep resentment on this Budget. This budget has neglected a large part of this country, which will give way to discontent among the people there.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Through you, I seek a clarification from the hon. Railway Minister. The High Court has given an order to take back some of the employees. Orders are given already. But that is not being implemented. How long should they suffer? Why not the Railway Minister make some statement that they would be reinstated immediately by? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We take up the discussion on...

(*Interruptions*)

15.16 hrs.

At This Stage, Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table

(*Interruptions*)

15.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, February 25, 1993/Phalguna 6, 1914 (Saka)