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Wednesday, March 9, 1954

Phalgun 18, 1915

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LOK SABHA DEBATES
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Ninth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 9, 1994/
Phalgun, 18, 1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTION

[English]

Closure of Public Sector Undertakings

*201. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received notices from the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction for closing down some public sector undertakings, under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Heavy Industry;

(b) if so, the details of these undertakings;

(c) whether the Government have since taken any decision thereon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPART-

MENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: (a) to (d): The Government has received show-cause notices from BIFR for closing down three PSUs under the administrative control of the Department of Heavy Industry, namely, National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd., Cycle Corporation of India Ltd. and Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Ltd. Government have taken a decision in respect of National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. not to contest the recommendations of BIFR for winding-up. The cases of the other two companies are under consideration.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has stated that the Government has received show-cause notices from BIFR for closing down three PSUs and also said that in respect of one company, it has been accepted by the Government and the cases of the other two companies are under consideration. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, if you close down these units on the basis of the recommendations made by BIFR, then what would be the fate of the employees of such closed units as thousands of employees and their families would be on streets. I would like to know whether the Government is going to consider rehabilitation of such employees and also under the New Industrial Policy, whether the Government can prevent from closing down PSUs recommended by BIFR.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has

formulated a comprehensive policy for safeguarding the interests of the workers. N.R.F. has been constituted under which the facilities of training etc. have been made available. B.R.S. implementing units have been advised to set up centres for providing training facilities and consultation to the workers. A special tripartite committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Labour for holding discussion with the workers and the management regarding the future of the sick units; the leaders of the trade unions represent workers in it.

[English]

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: The Minister has said in the reply that there are two companies, which are not to be closed down and are under consideration. One company is Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Ltd. It is one hundred years old company with a large amount of assets and properties, with a sole objective of improving its business and also improving lots of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and minority communities.

The TAFCO winding up proposal was considered by BIFR after obtaining report from IFCI. Nowadays in the name of privatisation the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people have been deprived of their privilege. So in the interest of justice to the employees of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and minority community in TAFCO, will the Government consider their case of rehabilitation?

In addition to this, though this is not quite related to the question, I would like to ask about the Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd. in Kamataka. It has been closed

down. Is there any revival proposal by the Government?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: The hon. Member wants to know about TAFCO and Mandya Paper Mills. TAFCO case was referred to BIFR in February 1992. Four hearings have been held. The draft revival plan submitted by the TAFCO management was considered but not found viable. The operating agency was asked to issue fresh advertisements inviting bids from outside promoters. During the fourth hearing on 21.12.1993 a revival plan submitted by TAFCO Officers Association was also considered, but not found viable. BIFR came to the *prima facie* conclusion that there is no future for the company and it has to be wound up. Accordingly a show cause notice has been issued. After issuing the show cause notice, two private parties have shown interest in taking over and have written to BIFR. The company has also submitted fresh revival plan to BIFR. But it is in the preliminary stage.

The hon. Member wanted to know about Mandya Paper Mills.

[Translation]

The Government has already spent much time in 1988-89 in the case of Mandya. The public sector is a part of our economic policy but this process cannot continue for ever and the public sector shall have to stand on its own feet. We cannot keep it pending for ever but we will help the party who comes forward; that is the policy of the Government.

[English]

In the BIFR hearing held on 7.1.1994 the Board decided to issue show

cause notice for winding up of the company. I think the hon. Member is satisfied.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:

This is a very important question because it refers to four companies and about others she has volunteered. At least with regard to the three concerns which are mentioned in her reply, I would like to know whether the Government as per the Prime Minister's assurance had made any review on its own even before the matters were sent to the BIFR.

Secondly, winding up can be ordered by BIFR under Section 20 of Sick Industrial Companies Act. It postulates by the section itself that there has to be a proper inquiry under Section 16 that an operating agency has to be appointed and that operating agency has to give its report and until that report is given there is no question of even *prima facie* satisfaction for sending it for winding up. I would like to know specifically from the hon. Minister whether the operating agencies have given their reports in respect of these three companies which are mentioned in her reply.

Thirdly, what are the findings and the recommendations of those operating agencies and whether there are judicial proceedings pending with regard to TAFCO and also the Cycle Corporation.

Without the report of the operating agencies, no decision for winding up can be taken. I would like to know whether those conditions have been fulfilled or not and court orders have been complied with before the Government has obligingly taken a decision to accept the winding up report with regard to the National Bicycle Corporation of India. As far as others are

concerned, already advertisements have been made for sale to private people. How this decision can be arrived at without a proper review and proper decision of the BIFR? I would like to know specifically on each one of these sub-questions.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: If the hon. Members want to know something about individual public undertakings, I can provide them the list of 19 such units that were referred to BIFR; it also contains the status report. I would like to tell them that the report of three cases has been submitted to BIFR. The Government has taken the decision....

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How did you take the decision? Without the operating agencies report and without the survey how can you take it? I would like to know whether there is a court order stating that without operating agencies report, no decision for winding up can be taken.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: It is not so.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We have got the orders. Mr. Prime Minister, please tell us the position and save the companies after reviewing it.

[English]

Kindly save these companies.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): In Shri Somnath Chatterjee's case, if there is any legal flaw in arriving at this conclusion or arriving at this decision, if that is what you say, we will look into it and give you the facts. There is no problem.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is the basis on which the order has been made and the Prime Minister must look into it.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: You are talking of two things at the same time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because one is legality and other is humanity. Both are important.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: You started with a legal argument. Let us first satisfy ourselves.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. Is it a fact that the Government of India has taken a decision to wind up these three public sector undertakings particularly the Cycle Corporation of India? I know, this is a profitable concern. I have personally looked into this matter. I had taken up this matter with the hon. Minister two years back. The Government has set up BIFR in 1987. But, everybody is saying that instead of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, this Board has become the Board for Industrial and Financial Liquidation. What about the companies which are coming to register their names in the BIFR? This Board is going to liquidate this company because they do not have the financial implication. As you know, one lakh and sixty thousand workers are working in the NTC. The

order of the Manager says that no fund will be released from 1.4.1994. So, that means, one lakh and sixty thousand workers of NTC—if you count five members of each family, about eight lakhs family members—will be on the road, if the Government does not take a proper interest in this matter. I would like to know from the hon. Minister—the hon. Prime Minister is also here—whether the Government is considering any rehabilitation package for this unit, so that this unit should not be closed down. Instead of closing down this unit, the Government should come out with modern proposals, so that workers will be saved and they should not starve on the road. I would like the hon. Minister to take personal interest in the matter and also I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister to look into the matter personally.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has delivered a brief speech, I could not understand as to what she wants.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I have not delivered a speech. I have asked an important question.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: But I would like to tell the hon. Member that this question is related to the department of Heavy Industries and not to the public enterprises. Your question about National Textiles does not come under Heavy Industries. It pertains to the Public Enterprises.

[English]

The direction of the court in the case of NBCIL, has been complied with. It

went to BIFR for hearing it again it has been reheard by BIFR. There is no legal violation in the case of NBCIL or others. But as I have stated, we are doing everything according to the New Industrial Policy about the public sector.

[Translation]

The Government wants to allow the public sector to function but as I said, BIFR will formulate a revival package for the units which are running in perpetual losses and we will accept that package. There are 48 public sector units of which we have already taken over 20. These were in rough waters when Government of India took them over; after lot of efforts, we improved 6 of them considerably but there are few units which cannot improve and are not viable; Government can do nothing for them.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, one unit of the National Bicycle Corporation of India is situated at Bombay. Earlier, it used to manufacture Hind Cycles which stood in close competition with the best cycles like Relley, Hercules and Phillips etc. but now it lies closed. The workers of the factory have submitted a proposal that they want to run it on cooperative basis. Why the Government is not willing to accept the proposal when such proposal has come from the workers thereof? Secondly, the Government should take steps to ensure that the workers of the factory are paid their funds before hand. Will the Government take such decisions?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, it is not related to this question.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, the question is that the workers must be paid their

dues first. In Mumbai two factories which were closed, are already working on cooperative basis and Kamani is one of them.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is directly related to the question. The workers of this company have submitted the proposal as was submitted by some other companies. Why are not you accepting that proposal?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they review it on a case-to-case basis. It is a long list; I can give you the details if you like.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am asking from that list itself, Sir. I am asking it from the list of these three companies.

[English]

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Sir, please allow me also.

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? I cannot carry on like this. All the time when people are talking, you are just interrupting...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall allow you but not like this. Everybody is just interrupting. This is not good. Please do not interrupt.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Sir, this is a very important question. It relates to Orissa also.

MR. SPEAKER: But then you do not have to interrupt every now and then. Please sit down.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, my question was specifically about the National Bicycle Corporation which the Government has decided to wind up. So, this is a specific question to which a specific reply must come.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, as regards the NBCIL, I shall reply to the hon. Member after considering all the facts and circumstances. The BIFR, in its last hearing held on 20.12.93, has come to the conclusion that NBCIL is not a viable company and it is just and equitable to wind up the company. The Government has also decided for not contesting the decision of the BIFR for winding up NBCIL.

MR. SPEAKER: The question asked by the Member is that when the workers wanted to take it over, why did you not give it to them.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, if they want to take it over, we will look into it.

MR. SPEAKER: Right. You have got an assurance now.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, in the course of the reply, the hon. Minister referred to the National Renewal Fund and also that they will take up the retraining and redeployment of the workers working in the factories which are taken over....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, please do not interrupt. If the question is important, you are not expected to interrupt.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You allow me also to ask a question, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: This is too much. You are just carrying on your interruption.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, the training and redeployment being one of the ideas of the Government, up to now there have been many BIFR schemes already operating. May I know in how many cases has the Government taken up the actual retraining and redeployment?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, resource Centres at Bombay, Madras and other big cities have been set up, but they are at early stage. Information regarding these can be given after some time as the details are still trickling in.

[English]

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Sir, there is a very serious situation in Orissa. There was no infrastructure for the State of Orissa ten years ago. Then there was a policy decision taken by the then Chief Minister, Shri J.B. Patnaik, as a result of which Rs. 1,000 crore were invested within a period of 1,000 days. But now the problem is that at the moment the Government have completely stopped all financial assistance to those industries. As a result, the banks are also not willing to give any additional loans to them. Now all the industrialists are facing serious problems. This is a very serious situation in Orissa. This requires to be taken up with the Ministry of Finance also. So, I want a specific answer about Orissa as to what are the remedial measures going to be taken by the Government.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: The question of the hon. Member is regarding Orissa. If a separate notice is given, only then the reply could be given. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Sir, at the time of nationalisation, the Government, in the objects and reasons, had stated that due to lack of investment and planning, nepotism and corruption, the industries became chronically sick and huge funds were necessary for their revival, modernisation and diversification, and that the Government will invest huge money in all the chronically sick industries, including the National Bicycle Corporation of India. But till today, not a single pie has been invested for its modernisation or diversification. Now the question of closure comes in. So, my question is: (a) If the Government never fulfils its promises, then who will be responsible for the sickness and why has the Government not taken up the task of modernisation and diversification; (b) as stated by our leader, Shri Sornnath Chatterjee, when the matter is pending before the High Court, how can the BIFR or the Government take a decision; and (c) when six hundred workers have applied for their dues, why no money has been paid to them yet? On the one side, the Government says that they should go to BIFR and when they go to BIFR, they are not giving them the money. I want a reply from the hon. Minister to these questions.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, no final decision has been taken in the case of NBCIL as the matter is pending before the High Court.

[Translation]

Secondly, in response to the submission of the hon. Member that money is not being allocated, I would like to inform that during the last 3 years Rs. 188 crore has been spent. It is not correct to say that nothing is being done because a target of Rs. 98 crore under BRS has been fixed for 6,000 workers for this year.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, enterprises like HEC and MAMC are in dire straits. These enterprises manufacture obsolete equipments and the orders earlier used to be placed by the Coal India Ltd. have been discontinued. Employees are not being paid salaries in time and the salaries of this month are yet to be paid. The Government had given bank guarantee till 1993... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You straight away ask the question because half-an-hour has already been devoted to this question.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I would like to know whether the Government is going to sanction money to acquire latest equipments for HEC or to modernise it so that the man-power may be fully utilised there.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that though HEC is running in loss, yet some increase in its production has taken place.

[English]

The turnround plan has been prepared by HEC which the BIFR has agreed to get it examined by the IDBI. A copy of the plan has been sent to the IDBI for the purpose.

[*Translation*]**Court Buildings**

*202. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-
NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:
DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI
PAWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken a decision to provide assistance to the State Governments for construction of buildings both official and residential covering High Courts and District Courts on 50:50 basis;

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

(c) the details regarding proposals received from each State;

(d) whether the Government propose to make any financial provision for this purpose during 1994-95;

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

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (f). A *Statement* is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

1. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme approved by the Government relating to infrastructural facilities for the Judiciary includes construction of official and residential buildings for District Courts and High Courts. The expenditure on the scheme is to be shared by the Central and the State Governments on 50:50 basis. Expenditure in respect of the Union Territories will be met fully by the Centre.
2. Allocation to States/UTs are made on the basis of the criterion laid down by the Planning Commission.
3. The Planning Commission has made a provision of Rs. 50 crores for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for 1994-95. The Budget Estimates for 1994-95 are yet to be passed by the Parliament.
4. The proposals received from the States in respect of admissible items of expenditure for 1994-95 are given in the *Annexure*.

ANNEXURE

Proposals Received from the States in Respect of Admissible Items of Expenditure for 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	Financial proposals received for 1994-95
1. Assam	204.15
2. Bihar	400.00
3. Gujarat	1720.60
4. Goa	300.00
5. Haryana	2589.50
6. Himachal Pradesh	1862.34
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1760.00
8. Karnataka	3220.40
9. Kerala	1604.67
10. Madhya Pradesh	380.00
11. Maharashtra	2834.38
12. Manipur	422.20
13. Mizoram	138.04
14. Nagaland	304.50
15. Punjab	2500.00
16. Rajasthan	293.34
17. Sikkim	167.74
18. Tamil Nadu	1265.27
19. Tripura	1571.82
20. Uttar Pradesh	12844.66
21. West Bengal	338.00
Total	367.22 (crores)

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:
Sir, the situation of all the court buildings

especially in the district is very bad. There is lot of shortage of space for the courts to

sit also. The hon. Minister has stated in the answer that there are proposals from all the States upto Rs. 367.22 crore and the provision made is only Rs. 50 crores. Under the centrally sponsored scheme, the share of the State and the Centre is 50:50. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this provision of Rs. 367.22 crore is going to be enough to meet the expenditure and whether the Government will enhance the provision by recommending to the Planning Commission. Secondly, what are the criteria laid down by the Planning Commission when allocation is made for the States?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: The question is in two parts. The first part is that the States have demanded a sum of Rs. 367.22 crore as assistance to be given to them. Here, I would like to inform the hon. Member that the criteria is that all the States have to give, in their Annual Plan, the amount which they themselves can allot for judicial infrastructure and on that basis, the Planning Commission allocates money to them according to the scheme laid down by the Planning Commission. There is no doubt that the States have demanded the sum of Rs. 367.22 crore but their State's share which they have set apart for judicial infrastructure is not more than Rs. 50 crore. So, unless they provide for more than Rs. 50 crore, the Planning Commission would not give them more than Rs. 50 crore. This is the problem.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Sir, My second supplementary is this. Even in my district, Nasik, pleaders have formed a cooperative society and for the pleaders chamber, they have demanded the land; the land has been allotted; they have built up the pleaders chamber and

they are doing well. Now the question is, in the infrastructure facilities, will the Government provide funds for clients amenities, shade for the clients to have their tiffins as well as for the free legal aid centres.

That is one of our 20-point programmes. For the record room and the computerisation and infrastructural facilities for the Lok Adalat also, there is no space. I would like to know whether all these facilities will be included into these infrastructural facilities for the construction of this Centrally-sponsored scheme.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: So far as this Centrally-sponsored scheme is concerned, I submit that it is primarily for the District Courts and the High Courts.

So far as computerisation is concerned, we have a separate programme not under this scheme. The Chief Ministers were consulted on this. If they are going to bring forward some proposal for computerisation—automisation of courts—we will certainly sit with them and discuss.

So far as Maharashtra is concerned, they are doing quite well. Last year, they allocated Rs. 209 lakhs for this. And we provided Rs. 193 lakh to Maharashtra. So, it is almost a matching grant which was given to them.

The other infrastructure is not included in this.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: What about the free legal aid centres?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I would like to inform him that we have a Central

Committee of Legal Aid. If some money is required for the legal aid centre, I would be very happy to get it through that institution.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Proposals regarding Maharashtra for 1994 have been given. However, regarding the proposal of 1993 the Planning Commission has given the grant of Rs. 183.3 lakh instead of matching grant of Rs. 580 lakh. I would like to know the views of the Government regarding sanctioning the balance matching grant of Rs. 396.7 lakh.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: The share of the Government of Maharashtra during 1993-94 was of Rs. 2.09 crore and against it the Centre has already sanctioned Rs. 183 lakh and in response to your letter, I submitted that more funds should be sanctioned. Therefore, Rs. 10 lakh more has been sanctioned and now the share of both the Central Government and the State Government is equal. And the balance, if any will be definitely paid.

[English]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, seeing the statement laid on the Table of the House, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not at all appeared in the list regarding funds allocated for construction of court buildings and all these things.

Recently, there was a very big agitation in the State of Andhra Pradesh by the lawyers for the construction of court and also for the establishment of a Bench. The courts are also facing a lot of

problems so far as buildings in Andhra Pradesh are concerned.

I want to know from the hon. Minister through you whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal or has not been consulted by the Central Government.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: No, Sir. It is not correct. Andhra Pradesh has done very well in setting up of courts. Their density of courts against the population is very good. We have made them an allocation of Rs. 2.2 crore—Rs. 22,02,000—in 1993-94. Their proposals for 1994-95 are also with us. We are looking into them.

Grid Quality Power

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*204. SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to expand generation of grid quality power through renewable energy sources;

(b) whether any target has been fixed for the Eighth Plan;

(c) if so, the power produced during the Eighth Plan so far, and

(d) the efforts being made to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL

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

STATEMENT

- (a) and (b) The original target of 600 MW for power generation from non-conventional energy sources such as wind, small hydro, bioenergy, solar energy etc., has recently been revised to nearly 2000 MW for the Eighth Plan.
- (c) A capacity of 40 MW was installed during the first year of the Plan, i.e., 1992-93.
- (d) The Programmes are being given a market orientation to make them commercially viable and sustainable. Efforts are being made to mobilise additional resources through budgetary support and through institutional finance, private sector participation and international/bilateral arrangements. Several fiscal and promotional incentives are being introduced by the Centre and States to attract private sector participation.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement clearly shows that the Government is not serious because it is mentioned in the Statement that.

[*English*]

"The programmes are being given a market orientation to make them

commercially viable and sustainable."

[*Translation*]

Your Ministry has the document "Energy 2001" on non-renewable sources of energy. It is mentioned in the document that by 2001, India can generate 15,000 MW of power from non-renewable energy sources. While in the statement, you are talking of generating 40 and 50 MW. That's why I fail to notice any seriousness. I would like to know whether the Government is mentioning all these things for name sake only or whether the Government has got some concrete plans to implement 2001 document?

[*English*]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I entire agree with the hon. Member that maximum possible thrust should be given to the development of renewable energy sector in the country. First I will come to the main answer. For the first decade of the programme i.e.; operations upto the end of the Seventh Plan, the total cumulative mega-wattage which was set up in the renewable energy sector was only 135 MW. That was the result in 10 years. In the first year of the Eighth Plan we have set up 40 MW. Now during the current year we have revised the strategy, prepared a new strategy and action plan taking the work of the Ministry beyond the ambit of budgetary supported schemes. Now we are involving the private sector. We give a package of incentives for renewable energy entrepreneurs and already in the year which is just going to be over, the capacity set up in the year has been doubled to around 70 MW. In 1994-95 we are going to increase it upto 250 MW. So, the new policy is taking hold and it is

growing at an exponential rate in wind energy, small hydro and across the entire spectrum of renewable energy sector. There is a tremendous movement in the country. We are reasonably certain that in the Eighth Five Year Plan we will achieve 2000 MW which is three times the original target in the Eighth Plan. The official target is still 600 MW only, but this Ministry has *suo motu* upgraded the target to 2000 MW which will make India a leading player in the renewable energy movement in the world.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can't believe the statement of the Government because the issue of renewable energy is not new and in fact it is being discussed for a number of years. Detailed mention of it was made in the last two Five Year Plans and he himself has admitted that it could not be implemented. I fail to appreciate the point of inviting foreigners in this field. It could be argued by the Government that there are vast possibilities for non-renewable sources like small hydel plants etc. I would like to know the concrete steps going to be taken immediately to explore the vast possibilities? The question of R&D is very important in this regard. I would like to quote a sentence from their own Five Year Plan document. In the Plan Outlay, it is mentioned that.

[English]

"Energy Development Agencies of the State Government which are concerned with the implementation of this whole non-renewable energy programmes are mostly functioning as intermediaries between manufacturers and users in the non-renewable sources of energy

devices instead of playing their role as technology development and technical assistance agencies."

[Translation]

When such is the scenario at present then what steps are proposed to be taken? Will the Americans be invited for everything?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has in the past been mainly functioning as a research and development department and has been engaged also in the taking up of demonstration projects all over the country.

During the last year under the direction and guidance of our Prime Minister, who is the Cabinet Minister for this Ministry, we have enhanced our area of operation to commercialisation of some of these systems which have, after research and development, proved to be commercially viable. It is on this basis that we have launched a very major programme for wind energy. Almost 600 MW of wind energy projects are under implementation. We have launched 1000 small hydro projects for the whole of the country. We have identified 1100 MW sites and we have identified wind energy sites. We have encouraged entrepreneurs to come forward. We have set up financial packages.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Prime Minister, Sir, the identification work has been going on for the last several years.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member wanted to know, what is it you are doing in the field of research and development.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: We are continuing the research and development programme. Almost 30 per cent to 40 per cent of our Budget is utilised for research, not only by the Ministry directly but also in conjunction with IITs and other scientific departments. Many of these research programmes have already borne the fruit. The research has been given emphasis and it is being continued. Our effort is to become self-reliant in each of the area of renewable energy. Of course, there are some joint ventures from foreign companies which have come forward because the technologies in some of the areas are available only there, at the moment. We are continuing the research.

MR. SPEAKER: The research is available in national laboratories also.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: When the power is in full shortage, the factories and industries cannot be maintained properly. With this background, is the Government thinking of stopping leakage which forms one-third of the production, which is going as waste?

There is a memorandum of understanding with the U.S.A. to have a floating station of 100 MW to be set up in Tamil Nadu. Has it been signed if signed, what are the terms and conditions and when would the production commence?

Has the project for renewal of energy production from the industrial and agricultural wastes been set up? If so, what is the quantum of MW that is going to be produced?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The first part of the question is about efficiency in utilisation of energy. Of course, it is a very important subject. Energy efficiency and energy conservation can save upto 25 per cent of the total energy consumption in the country. But energy conservation and energy efficiency are dealt with by all the energy Departments such as the Ministries of Petroleum, Coal, Power as also Renewable Energy Sources. This is an ongoing programme.

About O.T.E.C. project in Tamil Nadu, a memorandum of understanding has been signed by the Government of Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board with a company called Ocean Solar Power in the United States for putting up a 100 MW sea thermal power plant to Kulsekaram in Tamil Nadu. It is supposed to be an ideal site. The project will cost Rs. 750 crores. The entire money is to be brought in by the collaborator. We have no risk. The Tamil Nadu Government has got in the agreement only on the purchase of power at a reasonable rate. The D.P.R. is being prepared. Various sanctions from the Government of India will be expedited.

It is hoped that the project would come into operation in about five or six years' time. This is the first project of its type in the world.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: In the answer, the hon. Minister has spoken of the commercialisation of this project. Now, one advantage of non-conventional energy is that it is economical. It can be done on small scale and can be cost effective. It can also be installed by using indigenous materials and by using indigenous technology.

I would like to know what possibilities are there for such projects

being installed on a community basis by non-profit making grassroot organisations like panchayats.

In the Seventy-third amendment, non-conventional energy has been brought within the purview of the working of the panchayat.

I would like to know what kind of priority will be given to such non-profit making organisations if they come up with targets for development of non-conventional energy.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The two major traditional programmes being implemented by this Ministry are the family bio-gas programme and the improved chula programme. Forty per cent of the entire Rs. 200 crore Budget of this Ministry is being utilised for these Programmes. Ten per cent of all the eligible rural households have already been covered. One hundred twenty lakhs of improved chulas and 12 lakh to 15 lakh bio-gas plants are already set up. This entire Programme is implemented basically through non-governmental agencies and village level organisations. In implementation of this mass programme, NGOs will be given almost partnership role in the working of the Ministry.

As regards the first part of the question, it is not true that all renewable energy sources are economically viable. The bio-gas programmes are viable. At this point of time, wind energy and small hydro are viable. Gasification is viable but solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and all other technologies are fast becoming viable depending on the impact which we can create on the advancement of technology. In the initial stages, a subsidy is required. The subsidy will be phased

out and these technologies will be commercialised.

I would like to emphasise that Government would like to keep this Ministry efficient. We would like to work through appropriate organisations in the field, especially the scientific and technical organisations, the other entities and the non-governmental organisations.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr, Speaker, Sir, we have been told that sources of conventional energy have been available with us for a long time. These includes Hydel energy, thermal energy and atomic energy. From any of these sources energy can be produced but whether any efforts are being made in the country to produce electricity from the heat available in the surface of the sea?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I have already talked about the thermal energy in the ocean. It is utilisation of a temperature gradient of the waters in the ocean. The Eastern key-board and the Western key-board of South India are considered the ideal sites because of the underground topography and the movement of the water tides.

There is also another technology called sea wave energy i.e., the action of the waves. A proto-type is being built up at Vizhingam near Trivandrum. One MW Plant is being contemplated in the Andaman Islands. This is separate now.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I would like to know whether Government has taken serious

steps to produce non-conventional energy by using bio-gas through bio-mass properly. It has been already proved by some scientists in our Bombay IIT Powai. If it can be proved successful on a commercial scale, it can meet our power requirements to a great extent and sometimes it will help sugar factories also.

I would like to know whether Government will take serious steps in this regard.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: We have got a programme for generation of power from bagasse. It is in a stage of development. Already about 6.0 MW has been set up in relation to bagasse in sugar mills which is also bio-energy. We have launched a National programme for the 400 sugar mills in the country. Each of the sugar mills can produce about 10MW of surplus energy. The cheapest power costing only Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 3 crores per MW. We already have a programme. Ten to fifteen sugar mills have come forward. Similarly, we have programmes for bio-gas and bio-mass also in rural areas.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: I would like to know from the hon. Minister which are the States that are making use of the maximum utilisation of power by providing incentives for non-conventional sector. In particular, I would like to know whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has come forward with attractive incentives for making use of this power from non-conventional sector.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: This Ministry has communicated detailed model guidelines for encouraging private sector participation in development of renewable energy. Some of the States have totally accepted these

recommendations and implemented them. Gujarat is probably giving best incentives followed by Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karanataka and Orissa which are also doing selectively well. The other States are yet to announce their incentive packages.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: With regard to solar energy, there are two alternatives. We have to develop our research and development and then we have to achieve the target. The other way is a technical know-how available especially with Israel. They have fully utilised this technology. I would like to know whether the Government wants to opt for research and development which will take a long time or take the foreign technology which is a proven one and enrich the solar system.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: There are two solar technologies for production of power. One is, the solar thermal and the other is the solar photovoltaic. The Government propose to put up a 30 MW commercial solar thermal plant in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan with Israeli technical know-how. The implementing agency will be BHEL. The detailed project report is under preparation. So, we are going to be one of the first countries in the world who are going to commercially exploit it through solar thermal plants. About the solar photovoltaic technology also, we have asked the entrepreneurs to come forward to put up 10 MW type of project using whatever technology they can get, the latest state-of-the-art technology in sunny States like Rajasthan. We are thinking of subject to techno-economic feasibility, a one-time subsidy to generate the programme.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, in the 1970s, Dr. Homi Bhabha had, in an

Annual General meeting, stated that the country could produce 10,000 MW of atomic energy and in the same manner, tidal energy had also got the same impetus. Basing on that, in the 1980s, Shri Chokkalingam, the then Chairman of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board had prepared a project report for production of tidal wave energy. The main thrust of the problem is about the production of low-temperature carbonisation chemical in our country which was very less. The cost-effectiveness was more. For that reason, the project was delayed. What is the fate of that project report? What is the position in respect of production of tidal wave energy in our country?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: We have about 10,000 MW of potential for tidal energy basically in the Gulf of Cambay, Gulf of Kutch and the Sunderbans in West Bengal. There is no identified potential in any other part of the country. We are pursuing a 900 MW tidal project in the Gulf of Kutch. A techno-economic feasibility study has been prepared. But it has been upgraded. Now, the question is how to raise the sum of Rs. 6000 crores which is required for the implementation of this project. It has been suggested by us to the Government of Gujarat that this may be taken as a Command Area Development because there will be a dam, a road and other infrastructure, fisheries etc. The communication etc. could also be developed along with the tidal plant.

[Translation]

Profitability of Public Sector Enterprises

*205. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to make the Public Sector Enterprises cent per cent profit earning and to run them fully on commercial basis;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the Government now propose to lay in the Memoranda of Understanding of these undertaking more emphasis on increasing profit and efficiency so as to further improve their condition;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any incentive scheme for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details?

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 policy with respect to public sector enterprises as stated in the Industrial Policy Statement on July 1991 aims at improving their profitability and enabling them to run on commercial lines.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the one hand, the Government is saying that it is bound to make Public Sector Undertakings profitable but the way it is selling the shares of those undertakings, there is a danger that multinational will take

over these undertakings. Will the Government utilise the money, which is obtained by selling the shares for strengthening this sector or the money so collected is being utilised to met budget deficit? and if so, why?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has nothing to do with what he has asked in his question. He has asked whether the Government have taken a decision to make Public Sector Enterprises cent percent profit earning and run them fully on commercial basis; and if so, the details thereof? He is asking about dis-investment of the shares by the Government. This subject is not related to this question. It is concerned with the signing of Memorandum of Understanding...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: I am not satisfied with the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister... *(Interruptions)* Whether unemployment has increased due to this policy of the Government?..... *(Interruptions)*. How many industries were closed during 1992-93. I want statewise details thereof and whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the unemployed?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has formulated a scheme and we have been giving the details of the scheme in the House from time to time... *(Interruptions)*. If you ask some thing related to your question, I would reply to that. It is connected with the signing of Memorandum of Understanding. Till date, no P.S.U. has been closed and we have formulated a scheme of N.R.F. and B.R.F. for the welfare of workers.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question relates to the profitability aspect in our public sector undertakings. I would like to know whether there has been any review of assessment made on the profitability aspect, after the announcement of the new industrial policy and whether there is any improvement in terms of profitability in our public sector undertakings; if so, what is the result thereof. The question of profitability is also linked with industrial relations, which also means, participation of labour force in the management. To increase the profitability, is there any reduction in the social welfare measures being undertaken by them?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: I do not understand his question.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you intend to improve industrial relations?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Yes, Sir.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: The leaders of our country had after a lot of thinking set up big industries in Public Sector. What are the reasons for their failures today?

MR. SPEAKER: We have little time left for the reply-hence ask the question.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding the failures of Public Sector industries and what action is being taken to remove those shortcomings?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: I want to tell the Hon'ble Member that it has also appeared in the 'Economic Times'.

[English]

PSUs have reported a 17 per cent growth in net profit in 1992-93. Private sector giants have seen a 5 per cent drop.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Life Saving Drugs

*203. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to check the increase in the prices of the life saving drugs;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In accordance with the objectives of the Drug Policy, 1986 to ensure adequate availability at reasonable prices of essential life saving and prophylactic medicines, the prices of identified medicines are regulated under the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Housing Programme for Poor

*206. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has recently proposed to launch a pilot scheme for extending financial assistance to Voluntary and Non-Governmental Organisations for specific housing and shelter upgradation programmes for the poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the financial assistance proposed to be made available to Non-Governmental Organisations during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(c) the criteria laid down for disbursement of such financial assistance to NGOs and the terms and conditions therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A *Statement* is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The Housing and Urban Development Corporation has taken a decision to provide loan assistance for house construction and upgradation of houses for the economically weaker sections through Non-Governmental

Organisations (NGOs) on a pilot basis. No separate allocation of financial assistance for such projects to be undertaken by NGOs has, however been made by HUDCO. To start with, in the first year, HUDCO would consider extending loans of the order of Rs. 2 crores to a few NGOs.

2. The criteria for selection of, and disbursement of financial assistance to, NGOs are as under:-

- (a) The selection of NGOs for the pilot project would be based on the proven track record of the NGOs as regards successful work with the developmental needs of the informal sector.
- (b) As per the pilot scheme, the NGOs are to channelise funds to the beneficiary groups.
- (c) Identification of the beneficiary groups will be indicated before the commencement of the scheme.
- (d) The NGO will ensure that there is participatory involvement of the beneficiary community through appropriate cost-effective options.
- (e) It will be the duty of the NGO to ensure servicing of the loan, including the prompt repayment of the same by the beneficiaries.
- (f) The scheme also provides for enabling the NGO to deposit surplus idle funds with HUDCO to give it the right level of returns and also act as a

security against default in repayment.

- (g) The NGO will be allowed 2% interest spread over HUDCO rate and administrative and servicing charges of 2.5% as one-time cost for carrying out organisational work, servicing needs, etc.
- (h) The documentation charge for these schemes would be reduced to Rs. 1000/- per scheme and no front-end fees would be leviable.
- (i) The security of loan will be by mortgage, wherever available or by bank guarantee.
- (j) In case no security is available, the following would be the requirement:
 - Assurance of land tenure from appropriate authority;
 - Deposit ranging between 10% to 25% of the loan to be decided at the time of appraisal of the project;
 - Guarantee of NGO to deposit 75% to 90% of the loan amount through monthly/quarterly contributions to be collected from beneficiaries;
 - In case of loans upto Rs. 2500/- for repairs, no security except NGO's guarantee would be required.

Bulk Drugs

*207. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) to undertake a study for the downward revision of prices of the bulk drugs and their formulations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However BICP has been asked to complete the pending cost-cum-technical studies of the bulk drugs.

[*Translation*]

Coal-based Fertilizer Plants

*208. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the coal-based fertilizer plants in the country at present;

(b) the amount invested in each of these plants;

(c) whether these plants have proved to be unviable; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d). Ramagundam and Talcher units, owned by the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI), are the only two coal-based fertilizer plants in the country. As on 31.3.93 the capital investment in Ramagundam and Talcher plants was Rs. 243.29 crores and Rs. 256.84 crores, respectively. These plants have not proved to be viable due to poor capacity utilisation arising from equipment/design deficiencies, frequent equipment breakdowns, high ash content of coal etc. Prolonged power cuts/power restrictions have also affected the performance of these plants.

FCI has been declared a sick Company by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. Any action with regard to revamping of these plants will depend on the final outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority.

Demand for Khadi

*209. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand of Khadi in foreign countries is increasing rapidly; and

(b) if so, the details of the efforts made by the Government to increase production of Khadi and to explore more international markets for its sale?

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). Since Khadi is a natural hand spun, hand woven fabric, it has potential for export, KVIC has taken a number of steps to increase production of Khadi such as:

- (1) The KVIC has introduced high speed 6 spindle New Model Charkhas and Gram Laxmi looms to gear up production of cotton Khadi in terms of quantity and quality.
- (2) Central sliver plants are being set up in six different parts of the country to ensure regular and quality raw materials to spinners.
- (3) Intensive Khadi production and employment generation schemes have been taken up in Saharsa and Supaul districts of Bihar.
- (4) Arrangement for storage and supply of spare parts for New Model Charkhas are being expanded in different parts of the country to avoid idling of Charkhas.

KVIC is encouraging export of Khadi varieties by jointly participating in foreign exhibitions with Khadi producing institutions. During the last two years KVIC and some institutions have participated in exhibitions held at Ghana, Singapore, Dubai and London to promote export of Khadi.

[English]

Urban Population

- *210. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
SHRI UPENDRA NATH
VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of urban areas, particularly of Delhi, is increasing rapidly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps contemplated to check the influx of population to urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b), The urban population in India has increased from 150 Million in 1981 to 217 Million in 1991. The population of Delhi Urban Agglomeration according to Census figure has increased from 5.73 Million to 8.42 Million during the period 1981 to 1991. The population of urban areas has increased on account of natural increase and migration. Migration has been taking place on account of industrialisation and better employment opportunities and living conditions in the cities.

(c) Urban Development is a State subject and measure for arresting migration of population to urban areas are to be taken by the State Governments through their policies and programmes.

The Eighth Five Year Plan envisages a two-pronged strategy to reduce migration from rural areas to cities particularly in the large cities viz.

- (i) Implementation of programmes for generation of more employment opportunities and creation of better facilities for living in rural areas like the integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, Development of Women and Children in the rural areas, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Minimum Needs Programme, etc.

- (ii) Greater emphasis on the development of small and medium towns with a view to increasing employment opportunities and providing urban infrastructure for absorbing surplus rural labour.

For Delhi, a statutory per-state body called National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has been established. The NCRPB has embarked on a strategy for accelerated development of the priority Towns namely: Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahar-Khurja Complex, Panipat, Rohtak, Rewari-Bhiwadi-Dharuhera, Palwal and Alwar and two Delhi Metropolitan Area (DMA) towns namely: Bahadurgarh and Kundli, to attract and permanently absorb about 20 lakh people to be deflected from Delhi by 2001 A.D. in addition, financial assistance is also being given to certain counter magnet towns located outside the National Capital Region.

Essential Drugs

*211. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government in the recent past to increase the production of essential drugs to ensure their easy availability;

(b) the measures taken for automatic price revision of drugs based on accepted norms and procedure; and

(c) the total number of proposals for price revision still pending with BICP?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). All these

issues pertaining to Pharmaceutical Industry have since been discussed in the House on 19th and 21st August, 1993. Based thereon, the exercise regarding necessary modifications in the Drug Policy, 1986 is at an advanced stage of finalisation.

(c) Price fixation/revision is an on going exercise.

[Translation]

Employment to Rural Poor

*212. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDHARY:

SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide guaranteed employment to the rural poor;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes formulated in this regard;

(c) the total number of rural poor registered as on January 31, 1994 for the purpose; and

(d) the number of persons likely to be provided employment during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d). The Government has launched a new scheme called *Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)* in 1754 identified backward blocks of 257 districts situated in the drought prone

areas, desert areas, tribal areas and hill areas of the country where the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is in operation.

The scheme aims at providing assured employment of 100 days during the lean agricultural season of unskilled manual work to the rural poor who are in need of employment and seeking it. The scheme thought targetted for the rural poor is open to all the people in the rural areas who are above 18 years and below 60 years of age. A maximum of two adults per family are to be provided employment under the scheme. The expenditure under the EAS is shared between the Centre and the States on 80:20 basis.

Only labour intensive works are to be taken under Employment Assurance Scheme. New works can be started for giving employment to the needy people as and when 20 such persons demand work. The BDOs can open new works even if only 10 such persons demand work, in exceptional cases.

The persons above 18 years and below 60 years of age are entitled to register themselves in the Village Panchayats where they are residing. The particulars of registration are, therefore available only at the Village Panchayats. These Village Panchayats will report the number of persons so registered to the Block Development Officer who, in turn will consolidate these details and report to the District Collector/Deputy Commissioner the number of people so registered. This information will be reported by the State Government in their Annual Progress Reports which will become due after the close of the financial year.

Since Employment Assurance Scheme is intended to assure 100 days of

gainful employment during the lean agricultural season to all able bodied adults in the rural areas who are in need and who are seeking work, no specific target can be fixed for provision of employment either in a year or for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Cottage and Honey Industry

*213. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the promotion of cottage and honey industry in the country; and

(b) the details of the funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The KVIC implements the programme of Khadi and Village Industries in the country through its implementing agencies. The Beekeeping industry is one of the village industry under the purview of KVIC. The steps taken for the promotion of beekeeping industry under the purview of KVIC includes the development of beekeeping industry on modern scientific lines exploring and trying to cover the plantation areas also. The KVIC has also introduced the high yielding varieties of honey bees namely *Apis Mellifera* in most of the parts of the country in order to increase the output of honey. KVIC provides infrastructure support, package of services such as training, supply of improved equipments on subsidised rates

for purchase of standard bee boxes, adequate technical support as well as appropriate financial assistance.

(b) A *Statement* indicating the disbursement made during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 statewise

under beekeeping industry under KVIC is attached herewith. In addition Rs. 34.88 lakhs were released in 92-93 for Kerala and Kanyakumari District of Tamilnadu for rehabilitation of beekeepers whose colonies were affected by SAC Brood disease.

STATEMENT

*Statewise Disbursement during the year 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93**(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	States	1990-91			1991-92			1992-93		
		Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.72	0.69	1.41	0.76	2.78	3.54	0.02	0.77	0.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1.03	2.99	4.02	1.10	0.44	1.54	0.94	0.99	1.93
4.	Bihar	0.78	3.11	3.89	3.63	1.02	4.65	0.34	1.28	1.62
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.08	0.13
7.	Haryana	0.17	0.65	0.82	0.43	0.45	0.88	0.12	0.34	0.46
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.50	6.44	6.94	3.42	6.73	10.15	3.00	3.36	6.36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.01	1.68	1.69	0.96	4.24	5.20	0.03	1.78	1.81
10.	Karnataka	2.23	10.54	12.77	0.73	2.65	3.38	2.22	6.06	8.28
11.	Kerala	2.12	16.59	18.71	0.52	7.57	8.09	5.17	9.94	15.11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.01	-	0.01	0.24	0.08	0.38	-	0.10	0.10
13.	Maharashtra	0.52	6.38	6.90	1.31	2.18	3.49	6.15	4.65	10.80

14.	Manipur	2.29	1.83	4.12	0.54	0.14	0.68	0.44	0.10	0.54
15.	Meghalaya	1.96	0.40	2.36	0.98	0.25	1.23	0.76	0.02	0.78
16.	Mizoram	0.26	0.13	0.39	0.25	0.05	0.30	0.20	0.11	0.31
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	2.37	5.44	7.81	4.04	1.95	5.99
18.	Orissa	4.24	8.02	12.26	2.25	2.65	4.90	5.14	8.11	13.25
19.	Punjab	0.08	2.10	2.18	0.32	0.93	1.25	0.06	0.10	0.16
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Sikkim	1.48	0.44	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamilnadu	0.75	9.29	10.04	1.90	4.15	6.05	1.09	1/02	2.11
23.	Tripura	0.30	-	0.30	0.52	-	0.52	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2.14	5.57	7.89	-	0.72	0.72	1.18	1.13	2.31
25.	West Bengal	2.92	2.77	5.79	1.43	1.01	2.14	0.38	0.74	1.12
26.	Andman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		24.51	79.80	104.31	23.66	43.48	67.14	31.33	42.63	73.96

Rural Development Programmes

*214. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the allocations made by the Union Government for various rural development programmes during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the assistance sought by various State Governments for these programmes during the above period;

(c) whether the Government have received reports regarding progress made in implementing these programmes; and

(d) the amount spent by each State Government under these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI
PATEL): (a) and (b). The allocation/

release made by the Union Government for major Rural Development Programmes of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Land Reforms (LR), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) during 1990-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93, State-wise are given in *Statement I* (IRDP, JRY, ARWSP), *Statement-II* (LR) and *Statement-III* (DPAP/DDP) based on the proposals received from States and other considerations.

(c) and (d). The State Governments furnish progress reports in respect of above programmes to the Union Government as per the prescribed guidelines. The utilisation of funds State-wise during 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 is given in *Statement-IV* (IRDP, JRY & ARWSP). Further, the utilisation in respect of LR, DPAP/DDP has been included in *Statement-II & III* respectively.

STATEMENT-I

Allocation of funds in respect of IRDP, JRY & ARWSP during 1990-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	IRDP			JRY			ARWSP*		
		90-91	91-92	92-93	90-91	91-92	92-93	90-91	91-92	92-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5502.91	5177.52	4880.00	15637.71	15555.01	17176.34	23.010	25.470	25.470
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	469.44	469.44	416.00	251.31	27.05	131.34	4.170	4.620	4.620
3.	Assam	1502.92	1414.06	1332.00	3887.08	3467.48	4955.31	13.700	17.120	13.700
4.	Bihar	11025.89	10361.00	9778.00	29234.83	28429.78	37352.50	27.100	35.020	29.990
5.	Goa	97.80	97.80	86.00	142.91	282.79	324.90	0.500	00.550	0.550
6.	Gujarat	2266.10	2132.11	2010.00	5712.05	6408.76	8195.83	14.640	19.990	16.330
7.	Haryana	542.26	510.19	480.00	1496.76	2055.02	1836.47	8.670	13.874	9.990
8.	Himachal Pradesh	194.14	182.66	172.00	862.81	964.14	1107.11	6.400	6.420	6.420
9.	J & K	271.13	255.10	240.00	1600.00	1992.90	1711.70	19.130	23.910	19.160
10.	Karnataka	3444.34	3240.68	3054.00	8550.77	9321.49	11399.80	21.160	23.420	23.420
11.	Kerala	1871.12	1760.48	1660.00	4332.78	5049.74	6159.44	10.760	12.450	11.910
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7297.04	6865.57	6472.00	19927.61	17119.51	26309.75	25.470	33.557	28.190
13.	Maharashtra	5894.54	5546.00	5228.00	15522.87	12975.66	20039.83	30.630	34.380	33.900

Sl. No.	States/UTs	IRD			JRY			ARWSP*		
		90-91	91-92	92-93	90-91	91-92	92-93	90-91	91-92	92-93
14.	Manipur	43.51	40.94	38.00	296.60	113.02	516.10	3.080	3.080	3.080
15.	Meghalaya	130.55	122.82	116.00	99.18	189.79	368.88	4.200	4.200	4.200
16.	Mizoram	195.60	195.60	174.00	666.92	182.74	195.55	1.170	1.290	1.290
17.	Nagaland	205.38	205.38	182.00	483.80	578.84	502.21	4.220	4.200	4.220
18.	Orissa	3605.01	3391.85	3198.00	10048.47	8360.48	13405.24	12.060	13.350	13.350
19.	Punjab	458.57	431.46	406.00	1273.49	1314.42	1361.75	3.830	4.240	4.240
20.	Rajasthan	3514.63	3306.82	3118.00	10481.46	7580.42	13653.57	36.660	41.830	41.830
21.	Sikkim	39.12	39.12	34.00	112.36	269.57	285.58	3.720	3.720	3.720
22.	Tamil Nadu	4940.56	4648.44	4382.00	13778.93	12051.53	17007.61	18.240	20.190	20.190
23.	Tripura	153.97	144.87	136.00	391.42	474.10	535.69	3.500	4.478	3.500
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14727.97	13857.12	13062.00	38830.87	35637.61	47109.97	42.680	55.780	47.240
25.	West Bengal	6155.62	5791.65	5460.00	15856.92	10613.77	20379.06	16.480	22.360	18.240
26.	A & N Islands	48.90	48.90	43.00	78.29	52.16	62.58	0.400	0.400	0.400
27.	Chandigarh	9.78	-	-	28.14	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
28.	D & N Haveli	9.78	9.78	9.00	80.74	78.50	91.02	0.120	0.130	0.130
29.	Delhi	48.90	48.90	-	92.09	0.00	0.00	0.130	0.140	0.140

30.	Daman & Diu	19.56	19.56	17.00	25.04	4.38	20.28	0.200	0.220	0.220
31.	Lakshadweep	5.00	5.00	4.00	87.01	25.83	60.08	0.100	0.100	0.100
32.	Pondicherry	39.12	39.12	35.00	223.79	80.36	232.91	0.260	0.260	0.260
Total		74731.16	70360.74	66222.00	20095.01	181556.85	252488.40	356.390	430.769	390.000

* Figures of ARWSP are in crores.

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing funds released and utilized under the centrally sponsored scheme of financial assistance to the assignees of ceiling surplus land during 1990-91 to 1992-93

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Central Release	Utilisation of central release	Central Release	Utilisation of central release	Central Release	Utilisation of central release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207.00	207.00	81.53	81.53	47.26	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-	22.50	NR
4.	Bihar	349.72	286.65	36.95	NR	-	-
5.	Gujarat	-	-	40.00	39.28	15.00	NR
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	18.00	18.00	19.68	16.72	20.00	NR
11.	Kerala	15.00	5.89	15.00	4.92	15.00	NR
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15.00	15.00	80.00	NR	10.00	NR
13.	Maharashtra	51.99	46.60	42.17	40.87	26.40	NR
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	22.51	15.64	24.00	24.00	16.23	NR
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	7.29	7.29	10.00	10.00	15.00	NR
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	32.00	32.00	17.00	16.99	12.00	NR
23.	Tripura	0.54	0.28	0.26	0.98	1.00	NR

65 Written Answers		PHALGUNA 18, 1915 (SAKA)				Written Answers		66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	35.00	18.78	122.37	20.10	-	-	
25.	West Bengal	15.00	3.07	15.00	NR	-	-	
26.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28.	D & N Haveli	0.25	0.25	0.25	Nil	0.25	NR	
29.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32.	Pondicherry	0.11	0.23	0.94	0.16	0.36	NR	
Total		769.41		505.12		201.00		

NR = Not Received.

Note :-During 1992-93 funds were released to most of the states during last quarter, so its utilization is pending.

Funds released and utilized under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of land Records

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UTs	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Release	Utilisa- tion	Release	Utilisa- tion	Release	Utilisa- tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.00	1.00				
2.	Assam	50.00	50.00			40.00	NR
3.	Bihar	150.00	NR				
4.	Gujarat	100.00	42.17			248.70	NR
5.	Goa	30.00	14.49	4.00	10.70	-	11.00
6.	Haryana	50.00	14.00	25.00	25.00		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	110.00	85.73				
8.	J & K	-	-	-	-	120.00	NR
9.	Karnataka	7.50	7.50	100.00	26.10	-	-
10.	Kerala	75.00	75.00	-	-	54.68	44.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Madhya Pradesh	12.45	12.45	143.975	143.975	351.89	176.96
12.	Maharashtra	189.84	NR	10.75	NR	87.66	NR
13.	Manipur	15.00	NR	-	-	-	-
14.	Meghalaya	50.00	Nil	-	-	-	-
15.	Mizoram	-	-	29.50	29.50	22.10	NR
16.	Nagaland	17.50	5.47	6.50	15.25	7.70	NR
17.	Orissa	-	-	55.25	5.00	90.00	NR
18.	Punjab	162.50	161.97	165.87	148.61	206.45	NR
19.	Rajasthan	70.00	69.53	43.48	15.32	189.15	NR
20.	Sikkim	16.00	NR	-	-	-	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	10.00	NR	74.00	NR	62.88	NR
22.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	281.89	92.60
23.	West Bengal	200.00	75.00	173.75	Nil	110.90	12.50
24.	A & N Islands	10.68	5.80	-	-	20.85	NR
25.	Chandigarh	15.00	NR	17.00	NR	-	-
26.	Delhi	25.00	20.42	17.00	7.48	-	-
27.	Daman & Diu	-	-	6.50	NR	-	-
28.	Pondicherry	10.00	9.99	32.88	31.34	-	-
Total		1362.47		905.42		1894.85	

NR = Not Received.

Note : During 1992-93 funds were released during last quarter of the year so Financial Progress is pending from many State Govts.

Funds released and utilized for Pilot Projects on Computerisation of land records

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	District	1990-91		1991-92	
			Central Release	Utilisation of central release	Central Release	Utilisation of central release
1.	Andhra Pradesh		-	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	State	District	1990-91		1991-92	
			Central Release	Utilisation of central release	Central Release	Utilisation of central release
3.	Assam		-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar		-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat		-	-	-	-
6.	Goa		-	-	-	-
7.	Haryana	Rewari	6.00	2.46	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh		-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir		-	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	25.00	NR	-	-
11.	Kerala	Thiruvanthapuram	25.00	NR	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Morena	3.00	3.00	-	-
13.	Maharashtra		-	-	-	-
14.	Manipur	4 districts	25.00	NR	-	-
15.	Meghalaya		-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram		-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland		-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa		-	-	-	-
19.	Punjab	Ropar	25.00	25.00	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	5.00	5.00	-	-
21.	Sikkim	Entire State	-	-	12.00	NR
22.	Tamil Nadu		-	-	-	-
23.	Tripura	North Dis.	25.00	12.61	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh		-	-	-	-
25.	West Bengal		-	-	-	-
26.	A & N Islands		-	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh		-	-	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli		-	-	8.03	NR
29.	Delhi		-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	State	District	1990-91		1991-92	
			Central Release	Utilisation of central release	Central Release	Utilisation of central release
30.	Daman & Diu		-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep		-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry		-	-	-	-
Total			139.00		20.03	

NR = Not Received.

Note: Pending approval of the scheme of the appropriate authority funds have not released during 1992-93.

STATEMENT-III

Allocation and expenditure under DPAP/DDP since 90-93

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture
DROUGHT PRONE AREAS PROGRAMME							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1203.00	1244.66	1203.00	1324.51	1203.00	1479.47
2.	Bihar	828.00	665.97	828.00	565.45	828.00	579.51
3.	Gujarat	746.00	830.36	746.00	736.37	746.00	787.68
4.	Haryana	135.00	152.37	135.00	141.36	135.00	142.14
5.	J & K	214.50	289.50	214.50	331.23	214.50	332.29
6.	Karnataka	1249.00	1140.02	1249.00	1197.40	1249.00	1272.39
7.	Madhya Pradesh	809.00	678.58	809.00	953.01	809.00	685.34
8.	Maharashtra	1343.00	1266.18	1343.00	1284.23	1343.00	1247.66
9.	Orissa	621.00	545.47	621.00	726.29	621.00	563.41
10.	Rajasthan	514.00	647.01	514.00	485.09	514.00	635.70
11.	Tamil Nadu	657.00	739.38	657.00	670.92	657.00	660.34

Sl. No.	States	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1386.00	1237.56	1386.00	1363.54	1386.00	1271.36
13.	West Bengal	517.50	471.11	517.50	307.19	517.50	296.73
Total		10223.00	9908.17	10223.00	10086.59	10223.00	9954.02

DESERT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1.	Gujarat	225.00	254.48	225.00	280.47	225.00	208.82
2.	Haryana	425.00	470.40	425.00	438.09	425.00	469.30
3.	Himachal Pradesh	200.00	202.01	200.00	189.74	200.00	228.91
4.	J & K	300.00	300.29	300.00	305.33	300.00	294.45
5.	Rajasthan	3800.00	4688.77	3800.00	3649.32	3800.00	3650.47
Total		4950.00	5915.95	4950.00	4862.95	4950.00	4851.95

STATEMENT-IV

Statement showing utilisation of funds in respect of IRDP, JRY & ARWSP during 1990-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	IRDP			JRY			ARWSP*		
		90-91	91-92	92-93	90-91	91-92	92-93	90-91	91-92	92-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7200.12	6548.98	5411.42	19317.09	19065.78	19866.06	23.010	28.450	25.470
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	278.58	294.47	426.52	223.75	221.17	234.80	3.370	2.990	5.820
3.	Assam	1762.26	1587.04	1584.46	5648.57	5000.44	4034.49	11.784	17.620	7.000
4.	Bihar	9948.86	8384.64	7726.73	42582.90	37580.16	41257.59	10.927	26.450	33.780
5.	Goa	106.72	67.30	53.54	277.12	364.56	340.36	0.375	0.790	0.520
6.	Gujarat	2341.24	2307.69	2204.50	7513.03	10039.31	8327.77	13.650	15.150	17.970
7.	Haryana	1002.65	756.84	796.25	2085.43	2353.04	2012.13	7.965	11.660	8.240
8.	Himachal Pradesh	411.62	352.47	291.88	1270.68	1186.15	1049.73	6.422	5.380	6.420
9.	J & K	516.11	421.07	385.47	1636.30	2046.35	1635.94	15.690	19.900	7.560
10.	Karnataka	3076.53	2782.63	2671.68	10892.31	11082.63	12533.91	18.705	20.390	28.130
11.	Kerala	2043.51	1784.84	1647.95	6819.92	7252.79	6843.94	15.249	13.680	10.710
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8376.81	9353.08	7336.37	24234.17	31681.83	29328.16	26.335	32.870	25.540
13.	Maharashtra	5722.53	5633.70	5332.16	19254.92	18124.11	18648.24	25.262	23.763	32.158
14.	Manipur	136.27	153.20	86.42	490.06	206.77	292.23	3.075	2.360	2.180

15. Meghalaya	172.93	162.62	173.80	339.35	481.47	413.10	3,780	3,340	2,750
16. Mizoram	214.81	169.72	212.29	833.41	260.51	213.27	1,162	1,750	1,280
17. Nagaland	257.69	299.15	236.84	617.46	733.84	637.21	2,569	2,300	1,380
18. Orissa	3637.09	3671.71	3373.97	12845.26	14033.59	13067.13	15,364	11,650	14,940
19. Punjab	1050.47	858.45	935.95	1222.55	1053.97	2590.84	4,972	4,240	4,240
20. Rajasthan	3563.24	4079.89	3258.25	17087.49	13206.41	12246.06	36,660	41,830	41,170
21. Sikkim	37.17	47.39	39.71	197.78	328.62	303.56	3,398	4,200	3,820
22. Tamil Nadu	5010.43	4527.72	4436.01	19661.60	21134.07	20094.35	25,892	24,410	23,940
23. Tripura	354.65	397.81	414.47	525.40	602.99	485.40	2,685	2,900	3,120
24. Uttar Pradesh	16969.98	16226.71	14395.38	45773.98	48146.83	52257.00	38,306	42,190	48,020
25. West Bengal	6588.96	6317.73	5758.50	17019.09	19342.16	21412.74	13,727	13,900	13,500
26. A & N Islands	41.21	38.06	39.34	102.02	86.73	67.50	0,636	0,000	0,000
27. Chandigarh	-	-	-	12.29	0.00	0.00	0,000	0,000	0,000
28. D & N Haveli	9.26	8.67	10.41	66.53	103.31	76.31	0,000	0,000	0,000
29. Delhi	43.87	22.57	-	56.84	0.00	0.00	0,098	0,012	0,006
30. Daman & Diu	15.01	11.28	16.30	15.46	27.23	5.33	0,000	2,820	1,830
31. Lakshadweep	9.18	7.80	8.60	64.72	49.15	61.66	0,045	0,000	0,000
32. Pondichery	49.09	33.55	42.47	164.48	193.27	199.39	0,065	0,100	0,260
All India	80948.85	77308.78	69307.64	258851.96	265989.24	270476.20	331,205	373,675	375,174

[Translation]

Women in Armed Forces

*215. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women appointed in the three Armed Forces, separately, upto January 1, 1994;

(b) whether the Government propose to encourage the recruitment of women to these Forces;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). As on 1.1.1994, the number of women officers who had joined certain specified Branches/Corps of the Services (other than in the Army Medical Corps, the Army Dental Corps and the Military Nursing Service, in which the recruitment of women has been traditional) was as follows:

Army	50
Navy	35
Air Force	55

Another batch of 25 women were undergoing pre-induction training in the Army and 49 in the Air Force.

2. The scheme of recruitment of women in certain specified Branches/Corps of the Armed Forces as

Short Service Commission Officers has been approved initially for a period of 5 years on an experimental basis. In the case of the Technical branches of the Air Force, their term of engagement has been fixed initially as three years. The working of the scheme will be reviewed and its continuance or otherwise will be decided on the basis of the experience gained.

Electronic Industry

*216. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to promote electronic industry;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Government policy in the field of electronics has been based on the objectives of promoting a strong self-reliant indigenous base in the electronic Sector, encouraging technology information and upgradation and building up an appropriate infrastructure and qualified manpower. A number of measures taken under the New Economic and Industrial policy are expected to have a favourable impact on boosting the

production and export competitiveness of the India's electronic industry. These include exemption from locational limitations, abolition of licensing except for sub-sectors of consumer electronics and strategic electronics, liberalisation of Export-Import Policy by allowing free access to imported capital goods value based advanced licensing scheme etc.

Specifically for the electronic sector, two new schemes have been introduced, namely, Software Technology Park (STP) and Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP). STP seeks to provide infrastructural facilities for small software houses keen to enter the export market. EHTP scheme has been implemented for building up a strong electronic industry in the country with focus on enhancing its exports potential.

[English]

Multinational Pharmaceutical Companies

*217. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that several multinational pharmaceutical companies are flouting Government's price regulations by leasing out their brand names to the manufacturers in the unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to identify these companies; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d). Licensing of brand names by organised sector pharmaceutical companies to manufacturers in the unorganised sector does not ipso-facto imply that such products are exempt from price regulations. Price control under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 is still applicable if the products are marketed by the units in the unorganised sector under the brand names of the organised sector units.

Plan Outlay

*218. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the actual plan outlay, State/Union Territory-wise, for the year 1992-93;

(b) the original and revised plan outlay in each case for the year 1993-94;

(c) the proposed plan outlay for 1994-95, State-wise;

(d) the inter-annual variation between the revised outlay for 1993-94 and proposed outlay for 1994-95, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(e) the reasons for the wide variation in some cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (e). *Statements I to IV* indicating State/Union Territory-wise originally approved outlays

for the Annual Plan 1992-93, originally approved/revised approved outlays for Annual Plan 1993-94, agreed outlay for 1994-95 and variation in the agreed outlays for the Annual Plan 1994-95 over the approved outlays for Annual Plan 1993-94 are attached.

The Annual Plan outlay of a State is decided having regard to estimates of contribution made by the State from its own resources and Central support available. The variation in Annual Plan size of a State from year to year reflects changes in these components.

STATEMENT-I

Annual Plan-1992-93—Originally Approved outlay—States/UTs

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Originally Approved Outlay
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1660.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	245.00
3.	Assam	960.00
4.	Bihar	2202.73
5.	Goa	152.50
6.	Gujarat	1875.00
7.	Haryana	830.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	486.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	820.00
10.	Karnataka	1915.00
11.	Kerala	913.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2400.00
13.	Maharashtra	3160.00
14.	Manipur	210.00
15.	Meghalaya	241.00
16.	Mizoram	160.00
17.	Nagaland	185.00
18.	Orissa	1405.00
19.	Punjab	1150.00
20.	Rajasthan	1400.00

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Originally Approved Outlay
21.	Sikkim	110.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1751.00
23.	Tripura	282.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3853.00
25.	West Bengal	1501.00
UNION TERRITORIES		
26.	A & N Islands	155.00
27.	Chandigarh	68.00
28.	D & N Haveli	18.15
29.	Daman & Diu	14.50
30.	Delhi	920.00
31.	Lakshadweep	25.00
32.	Pondicherry	90.00

STATEMENT-II

Annual Plan-1993-94—Originally Approved/Revised outlay—States/UTs

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Annual Plan—1993-94	
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1851.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	290.00	
3.	Assam	1027.00	
4.	Bihar	2300.00	
5.	Goa	170.00	
6.	Gujarat	2137.00	

1	2	3	4
7.	Haryana	920.00	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	560.00	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	880.00	
10.	Karnataka	3025.00	
11.	Kerala	1000.00	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2400.00	
13.	Maharashtra	3804.00	
14.	Manipur	230.00	
15.	Meghalaya	281.00	
16.	Mizoram	185.00	
17.	Nagaland	203.00	
18.	Orissa	1450.00	
19.	Punjab	1250.00	
20.	Rajasthan	1700.00	1704.76
21.	Sikkim	120.00	
22.	Tamil Nadu	2101.00	2102.21
23.	Tripura	310.00	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4050.00	
25.	West Bengal	1550.00	
	UNION TERRITORIES		
26.	A & N Islands	156.50	
27.	Chandigarh	80.00	
28.	D & N Haveli	22.00	
29.	Daman & Diu	16.00	
30.	Delhi	1075.00	
31.	Lakshadweep	32.00	
32.	Pondicherry	108.00	108.00

* Revised Approved outlay for remaining States are under consideration.

STATEMENT-III*Annual Plan-1994-95—Agreed Outlay—States/UTs*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Annual Plan 1994-95 Agreed Outlay
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2130.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	335.00
3.	Assam	1051.00
4.	Bihar	2400.00
5.	Goa	182.00
6.	Gujarat	2240.00
7.	Haryana	1025.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	650.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	950.00
10.	Karnataka	3275.00
11.	Kerala	1260.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2750.00
13.	Maharashtra	4400.00
14.	Manipur	240.00
15.	Meghalaya	281.00
16.	Mizoram	207.00
17.	Nagaland	220.66
18.	Orissa	1950.00
19.	Punjab	1450.00
20.	Rajasthan	2450.00
21.	Sikkim	135.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	2750.00
23.	Tripura	310.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4562.00
25.	West Bengal	1706.00

1 2

3

UNION TERRITORIES

26.	A & N Islands	205.00
27.	Chandigarh	88.00
28.	D & N Haveli	25.00
29.	Daman & Diu	18.50
30.	Delhi	1560.00
31.	Lakshadweep	32.00
32.	Pondicherry	135.00

STATEMENT-IV

*Annual Plans—1993-94 & 1994-95—Originally Approved/Agreed Outlay—States/UTs**(Rs. Crores)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Variation (i.e. col. 4 – col.3)	% age variation
		1993-94	1994-95		
		Approved Outlay	Agreed Outlay		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1851.00	2130.00	279.00	(15.07)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	290.00	335.00	45.00	(15.51)
3.	Assam	1027.00	1051.00	24.00	(2.34)
4.	Bihar	2300.00	2400.00	100.00	(4.35)
5.	Goa	170.00	182.00	12.00	(7.06)
6.	Gujarat	2137.00	2240.00	103.00	(4.82)
7.	Haryana	920.00	1025.00	105.00	(11.41)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	560.00	650.00	90.00	(16.07)
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	830.00	950.00	70.00	(7.95)
10.	Karnataka	3025.00	3275.00	250.00	(8.26)
11.	Kerala	1000.00	1260.00	260.00	(26.00)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2400.00	2750.00	350.00	(14.58)
13.	Maharashtra	3804.00	4400.00	596.00	(15.67)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Annual Plan 1993-94	Annual Plan 1994-95	Variation (i.e. col. 4 — col 3)	% age variation
		Approved Outlay	Agreed Outlay		
14.	Manipur	230.00	240.00	10.00	(4.35)
15.	Meghalaya	281.00	281.00	0.00	(0.00)
16.	Mizoram	185.00	207.66	22.66	(12.25)
17.	Nagaland	203.50	220.00	16.50	(8.11)
18.	Orissa	1450.00	1950.00	500.00	(34.48)
19.	Punjab	1250.00	1450.00	200.00	(6.00)
20.	Rajasthan	1700.00	2450.00	750.00	(44.11)
21.	Sikkim	120.00	135.00	15.00	(12.50)
22.	Tamil Nadu	2101.00	2750.00	649.00	(30.89)
23.	Tripura	310.00	310.00	0.00	(0.00)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4050.00	4562.00	512.00	(12.64)
25.	West Bengal	1550.00	1706.00	156.00	(10.06)
UNION TERRITORIES					
26.	A & N Islands	156.50	205.00	48.50	(30.99)
27.	Chandigarh	80.00	88.00	8.00	(10.00)
28.	D & N Haveli	22.00	25.00	3.00	(13.64)
29.	Daman & Diu	16.00	18.50	2.50	(15.63)
30.	Delhi	1075.00	1560.00	485.00	(45.12)
31.	Lakshadweep	32.00	32.00	0.00	(0.00)
32.	Pondicherry	108.00	135.00	27.00	(25.00)

High-yielding varieties

*219. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

evolved high-yielding varieties of pulses, oilseeds and other cash crop plants by using radiation-induced mutations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(a) whether the scientists in the Nuclear Agriculture Division of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre have

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seventeen improved cultivators developed at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, comprising six varieties of groundnut, three varieties of blackgram (Urid), two each of greengram (Mung), pigeon pea (Tur), mustard, and one each of rice and jute, have been released for general cultivation by the State or national varietal release committees.

Fertilizer Industry

*220. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to make fertilizer industry more competitive;

(b) if so, the schemes drawn up for the purpose; and

(c) the steps taken to implement those schemes?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). The cost of production of a substantial portion of indigenous urea is price competitive vis-a-vis imports. In addition, the following concessions have been extended to the fertilizer industry to reduce production and transport costs:

- (i) Customs duty has been abolished on import of capital goods, including initial spares, required for setting up new

fertilizer plants and also for renovation/modernisation of the existing plants;

- (ii) Customs duty has been abolished on import of phosphoric acid, a raw-material for manufacture of phosphatic fertilizers;
- (iii) A scheme for refund of customs duty paid on capital goods and 3% concession in the interest on term loans, in respect of plants commissioned on or after 1.1.1991, has been sanctioned;
- (iv) Railway freight has been reduced on movement of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers and their raw-materials;
- (v) Price and excise duty concessions are available on petroleum products being supplied to the fertilizer units; and
- (vi) The special concession of Rs. 1000/- PMT on DAP and proportionate concession on other complex fertilizers made available in 1993-94 is restricted to indigenous production only.

[Translation]

Promotion list of Officers in Ministries

2228. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the promotion list of the eligible employees belonging to various categories working in different Ministries under Central Secretariat has been published regularly in the concerned year itself by the Department of Personnel and Training;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to overcome the delay in publishing the promotion list regularly in the concerned year itself?

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): (a) to (c) As far as Central Secretariat Services are concerned, Department of Personnel and Training prepares the Select Lists for centralised grades after taking into account the vacancies reported by various Ministries/Departments. These Lists are then sent to these Ministries/Departments. Efforts are made to issue these lists as early as possible in spite of constraints like time consuming exercise of collecting information from various Ministries/Departments, along with events like court cases etcetera.

However, apart from the Central Secretariat Services, employees working in Ministries/Departments are drawn from various other Technical and Non Technical Services also. The controlling authority for each service is different. The promotions in these services are effected by the concerned controlling authorities, and information regarding promotion lists issued by them is not centrally available.

Construction of Barrage on Yamuna River

2229. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has submitted any proposal for approval in regard to construction of Barrage on Yamuna River and Ganga River to provide drinking water in Agra and Kanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) A project titled 'Agra Barrage' costing Rs. 60.42 crores has recently been submitted to the Central Water Commission for techno-economic clearance by the Irrigation Department of Government of Uttar Pradesh for providing drinking water to Agra, Mathura and Vrindavan.

Total cost of the barrage over river Ganga at Kanpur as worked out by the Government of Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 200 crores, out of which Rs. 100 crores is likely to be shared by the Central Government.

(c) Since the project proposal for construction of barrage over river Yamuna at Agra has been received only recently, the proposal is yet to be examined and the clearance of the scheme depends

upon the promptness by which the State Government submit their replies to the comments of Central Water Commission and other Central scrutinising agencies.

The decision regarding construction of barrage over river Ganga at Kanpur has already been taken.

Drinking Water

2230. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have evolved any scheme to check chemical and bacteriological contamination in drinking water in different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government propose to cover every district with at least one laboratory specially designed for water quality testing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the State Governments were requested to carry out survey of quality of drinking water sources on random stratified basis to work out strategy to check chemical and bacteriological contamination. Wherever there is a problem of chemical contents beyond the permissible limits in drinking water, schemes are taken up for supply of safe drinking water through cost effective alternative sources or where this is not feasible/economical, suitable purification plants like desalination plants,

defluoridation plants, iron removal plants etc. are set up. Setting up of 118 district level stationary and 18 mobile laboratories have been approved.

(c) It is proposed to set up one laboratory for water quality testing in each district, after taking into account, the existing facilities and the need for a new laboratory, by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Projects with German collaboration

2231. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects with German collaboration awaiting clearance by the Union Government at present;

(b) the duration of their pendency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Receipt and consideration of applications for foreign collaboration is a continuous process. These applications are generally cleared within a period of 40-45 days. Since the announcement of the New Industrial Policy, approvals have been accorded to 507 applications for foreign collaboration till the end of February, 1994. 16 applications with an average duration of 35 days were at various stages of their consideration.

Export of Colour T.V. Sets

2232. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of colour T.V. sets exported during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of orders in hand at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The number of Colour T.V. sets exported during April-December 1993 is about 62000 (excluding exports of Free Trade Zones) Countries to which Colour T.V. sets are being exported include UK, Germany, Zambia, UAE, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Portugal etc.

[English]

Development of Serampore, West Bengal

2233. SHRI SUDARSHAN RAY CHAUDHURY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Denmark or any Non-Governmental Organisation of Denmark has proposed to offer any financial assistance for the

development of Serampore Town in Hooghly, West Bengal; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Power Tillers

2234. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of power-tillers in the country and their production at present; and

(b) the names of the companies which are manufacturing power tillers, type-wise and their foreign collaborating partners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Since the manufacture of power tillers has been delicensed there is no capacity constraint. As such requirement of power tillers has not been assessed. Production of power tillers in 1992-93 was 8685 nos.

(b) The names of the companies, their foreign collaborators and the type of

power tiller manufactured by them are as under:—

Name of the Unit	Name of the Collaborator	Type of Power Tillers
VST Tillers Tractors Ltd. Bangalore.	Mitsubishi, Japan	8 HP (Air cooled) 9 HP (Water cooled)
Kerala Agro Machinery Corporation Ltd. Athani (Govt. of Kerala undertaking)	Kubota, Japan	12 HP (max) (Water cooled)
J.K. Satoh Agro Machinery Ltd; Kanpur.	Jay Kay & Satoh, Japan	Details are not available as they are not reporting production to Government.
Krishi Engines Ltd; Hyderabad	Krishi (Akitu) Japan	
Bihar State Agro Industries Development Corporation, Patna	Kubota, Japan	

[Translation]

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Language Policy for U.P.S.C. Examinations

2235. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to introduce Indian languages as a medium for the Union Public Service Commission examinations;

(b) whether the directions were issued to the Union Public Service Commission accordingly;

(c) if so, whether any action has been taken thereon; and

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): (a) to (d). Civil Services (Main) examination is already being conducted by UPSC in English, Hindi and all other Indian languages included in the Eighth schedule to the Constitution. The medium for some other examinations conducted by UPSC is English and Hindi. For the remaining examinations, an expert committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Satish Chandra had gone into the question of use of Indian languages and given recommendations. The Government

are yet to take a final decision on these recommendations.

Upliftment of Rural Adivasi People

2236. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed any scheme to provide assistance particularly in Adivasi rural areas to uplift people living below the poverty line during the current year; and

(c) if so, State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Government have been implementing numerous schemes to provide assistance particularly in adivasi rural areas to uplift the tribal people. Details of such schemes are given in the *Statement-I* attached. The objective of all the schemes is to improve the quality of life of these people through accelerated economic growth. The Government of India also provides Special Central Assistance (SCA) and funds under Article 275(1) to states to supplement their efforts for tribal development. Details of these allocations during 1993-94 are given in the *Statement-II* attached.

STATEMENT-I

Details of Schemes Implemented by the Govt. of India in Tribal Areas

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved allocation for 1992-97	Allocation During 1993-94
1.	Special Central Assistance	1250.00	275.00
2.	Article 275(1) Grants	200.00	75.00
3.	Investment in TRIFED	35.00	8.00
4.	Grants-in-aid to TRIFED	5.00	1.00
5.	Price support to TRIFED	2.00	0.50
6.	Development of oil-seeds	8.00	-
7.	Voluntary Organisation	15.00	.00
8.	Boys' Hostel (for STs)	17.00	3.00
9.	Girls' Hostel (for STs)	14.00	3.00
10.	Ashram School (for STs)	10.00	2.50

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved allocation for 1992-97	Allocation During 1993-94
11.	Research & Training		
(a)	Grants to Tribal Research Institutes & award of Research Fellowship	5.25	1.20
(b)	Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State Nature for STs.	0.75	0.15
12.	Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for development of Women .Literacy in Tribal Areas.	10.00	1.25
13.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	9.00	1.90
14.	Grant-in-aid to states Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation for MEP.	10.00	3.50
	Total	1591.00	380.00

STATEMENT-II

Amount released under Special Central Assistance and allocation under Article 275(1) to States/UTs during the year 1993-94

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total amount released till 28.2.1994	Allocation under Article 275(1) for the year 1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1593.22	437.55
2.	Assam	871.48	301.56
3.	Bihar	2530.54	801.00
4.	Gujarat	2192.25	668.25
5.	Himachal Pradesh	355.53	27.00
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	300.00	105.75
7.	Karnataka	439.76	251.25
8.	Kerala	152.25	36.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7117.65	1651.56
10.	Maharashtra	2234.35	795.00

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total amount released till 28.2.1994	Allocation under Article 275(1) for the year 1993-94
11.	Manipur	395.39	53.25
12.	Orissa	3603.23	815.25
13.	Rajasthan	2094.68	576.75
14.	Sikkim	61.00	9.75
15.	Tamil Nadu	214.05	72.00
16.	Tripura	346.34	80.25
17.	Uttar Pradesh	69.22	32.25
18.	West Bengal	945.75	423.00
19.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	77.22	-
20.	Daman & Diu	28.29	-
TRIBAL MAJORITY STATES			
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	60.75
22.	Meghalaya	-	148.56
23.	Mizoram	-	63.75
24.	Nagaland	-	90.00
Total		25622.20	7500.00

[English]

(d) if so, the details thereof?

National Institute of Oceanography

2237. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, has undertaken or participated in any Antarctica Expedition during the past five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether they have any more proposals for such expeditions in the near future; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Institute of Oceanography has participated in all the Antarctic Expeditions organised by the Department of Ocean Development during the last five years.

(b) The details are given in the *Statement* attached.

(c) and (d). Studies on the biology of the Southern Ocean and the eco-system of the coastal, glacial Oasis and Limnetic

environment are on-going programmes of the Antarctic Expeditions. Specific tasks for each Expedition are drawn up every year by the meeting of the Heads of the participating Scientific Organisations in which the National Institute of Oceanography is also represented.

STATEMENT

Expedition & the Year	Name of the Scientist	Programme
9th (1989)	Mr. N. Ramaiah Mr. Jiyalal Ram Jaiswal	Studies of primary productivity and bacteriological identifications were carried out to work out productivity of polynya and fresh water lakes.
10th (1990)	Shri R.A. Sreepada	Study of the structure, function and colonisation of microbial flora in the melt water streams of Schirmacher Oasis.
11th (1991)	Dr. V.K. Dhargalkar Dr. X.N. Verlencer	Continuation of the study of the marine and fresh water eco-system in Antarctica.
12th (1992)	Dr. V.K. Dhargalkar Shri B. Ingole	Study of advection processes in the polynya and estimation of the heat budget. Sea level variation studies, along the Antarctic coast. Study of primitive forms of life and limnetic and oceanographic studies round the year.
13th (1993)	Dr. P.A. Loka Bharti	Biochemical flux studies, limnetic studies and elucidation of the trophic structure of the Antarctic environment.

Cost of DDA Flats

2238. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item regarding high administrative cost of DDA flats appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated the January 6, 1994;

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

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

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

(b) The main items mentioned in the article in connection with administrative cost are administration charges in costing, over-quoting in tenders, cross subsidy for low income groups, surplus manpower and the long time involved in transfer of civic services to Municipal Corporation of Delhi. On these points, the position, according to the DDA, is as follow:

It is not correct that administrative cost of DDA flats constitutes, 17% of the price of the flat. However, while finalising the costing of the flats, DDA charges administrative overheads at 11% for SFS, MIG and LIG flats and 6.5% for Janta flats. Cross subsidy is given in the land component of flats for EWS and LIG categories by charging a premium on MIG and SFS allottees and other categories like cooperative group housing societies and commercial properties, etc.

Regarding non-checking of tenders, DDA has clarified that there is a prescribed system for award of work as laid down in Central Public Works Department manual with some improvements effected in DDA to ensure competitive rates.

The total staff strength given in the news item relates to staff working as on 30.6.93. Work charged staff has been now reduced to 15326 as a result of

transfer of some colonies to Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Wages paid to work charged staff work out to roughly Rs. 3.00 crores per month.

While it has taken time for transfer of civic services in Asian Games Village from DDA to Municipal Corporation of Delhi, it is not correct to say that these expenses have been recovered from the allottees in the cost of flats.

(c) It is Government's endeavour to streamline the DDA's functioning. In addition, the Staff Inspection Unit of Ministry of Finance Inspects DDA from time to time and suggest economies.

Wind Monitoring Stations

2239. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any proposal for Wind Monitoring Stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its status thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has also submitted a proposal for development of a project to setup bio-gas plants, solar energy pumpsets, solar cookers and solar heaters in the State;

(d) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON

CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Five wind monitoring stations have recently been approved for Andhra Pradesh. This is in addition to 15 stations that were established earlier, of which nine are at present in operation.

(c) to (e). Targets under the schemes for biogas plants, solar cookers and solar water heaters are fixed on an annual basis in consultation with the State Governments, subject to the availability of funds. For solar pumps, a market oriented demonstration project for 1000 pumps has been initiated during the current year, which is open to all eligible users, including State agencies.

[Translation]

Legal Aid Scheme in Gujarat

2240. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons benefited by Legal Aid Scheme in the country and particularly in Gujarat State during 1992-93;

(b) whether there is any proposal to make changes in the prescribed principles of this Scheme;

(c) whether the funds released to Gujarat under this Scheme has not been fully utilised during 1992-93; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) 11,30, 238 persons have benefited by Legal Aid Scheme in the country during 1992-93. 46,847 persons have benefited by the Legal Aid Scheme in Gujarat State during 1992-93.

(b) The Legal Aid Programme would get a statutory base with the enforcement of the Legal Services Authorities Act wherein it is proposed to enhance the income ceiling from Rs. 6,000/- to Rs. 9,000/- per annum, or such other higher amount as may be prescribed by the State Governments if the case is before the court other than the Supreme Court and from Rs. 9,000/- to Rs. 12,000/- per annum, or such other higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government, if the case is before the Supreme Court.

(c) and (d). The allocation of Central Funds is not done on "State basis". A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,75,136/- was sanctioned to the Gujarat State Legal Aid & Advice Board; District & Sessions Judge, Dehgam, Saurashtra University; Department of Continuing Education & Extension Work, South Gujarat University and one Social Action Group from Gujarat during 1992-93, out of which accounts have been received for Rs. 1,15,136/-.

Transfer of Technology from USA

2241. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on December 12, 1993 to Unstarred

Question No. 964 regarding Technology Transfer from USA and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Third round of Indo-US bilateral talks on security related issues, which have bearing on technology transfers, was held in September 1993. The Indian Government are following a policy of engaging the United States in constructive dialogue with a view to promote the understanding of our concerns. A bilateral review of the MOU will take place in future.

(c) Does not arise, Sir.

[English]

New Satellites

2242. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to launch new satellites like ocean satellite and also to develop satellite based microwave sensors;

(b) whether the Department of Space has drawn up any programme in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c). Department of Space has carried out several projects in the application of satellite data for ocean related studies in close coordination with Department of Ocean Development. Considering the potential for satellite remote sensing in oceanographic applications, a Joint Study Team has been set up by Department of Space and Department of Ocean Development to conduct feasibility studies for defining possible ocean sensors that could be flown in future satellites.

Under the microwave remote sensing programme, Department of Space has been carrying out several activities. The sensors that have been developed so far include the satellite microwave radiometers (SAMIR onboard Bhaskara-I & II Satellites), Side Looking Airborne Radar (SLAR), Airborne Synthetic Aperture Radar (in C-band) and ground based scatterometers. The microwave data being received at National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad from European Remote Sensing Satellite (ERS-1) is studied for various oceanographic applications such as surface winds, waves, ocean topography etc. Also, data from GEOSAT altimeter has been used in different applications. These efforts will pave the way towards the development of

space based microwave sensors for possible future satellite missions.

[*Translation*]

Sewage Disposal Schemes in Uttar Pradesh

2243. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any schemes from the Government of Uttar Pradesh in regard to the sewage disposal schemes in the major cities of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

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

Review of Programme Implementation in Orissa

2244. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to refer to reply given on December 8, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 965 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). A copy of the *Statement* in fulfilment of the Assurance given in reply to the earlier Question referred to above as sent to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs for laying on the Table of the Sabha is attached herewith.

STATEMENT*(VIII Session, 1993 of Tenth Lok Sabha)**Ministry of Planning & Programme Implementation*

Date of Fulfilment

Department of

Q. No., Date & Name of Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How Fulfilled	Reasons for delay
USQ No. 965 Dt. 8.12.93 By Dr. Karti- keswar Patra	Asking for: (a) the report of the review of programme implementation in Orissa for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 Department-wise; (b) the percentage of achievements; (c) the reasons for low performance; and (d) the steps taken to achieve better performance?	(a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.	(a) & (b). A statement indicating the targets and achievements of Orissa during 1991-92 and 1992-93 in respect of the items identified for monthly physical monitoring under 20-Point Programme is annexed-ANNEXURE-I (c) Another statement giving the reasons of low performance, separately for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93, item wise, as indicated by the State Govt. is annexed-ANNEXURE-II. (d) Regular reviews are being undertaken at the level of Chief Secretary, Orissa and the Development Commissioner, Orissa to improve the performance.	

ANNEXURE I

State Name: Orissa

Sl. No.	Point Description	Units	91-92		92-93	
			Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1.	01A I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	108539	110563	90457	88358
2.	01B Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	34644000	34778000	30652000	32639000
3.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	2000	2220	1500	2125
4.	05A Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres	500	2258	1000	2204
5.	06 Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	73	82	26	12
6.	07A Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	3864	3762	1734	1579
7.	08A Community Health Centres	Nos.	35	35	15	0
8.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	40	15	35	0
9.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT., Polio & BCG)	Nos.	795000	736128	876414	782731
10.	09A FP Sterilisation	Nos.	203000	136137	175000	127720
11.	09B EQ. Sterilisation-IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	81667	70399	90556	66963
12.	09C ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	134	134	176	178
13.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	11823	10465	15080	14804
14.	11A SC Families Assisted	Nos.	65000	52011	65000	53955
15.	11B ST Families Assisted	Nos.	60000	67304	65000	80528
16.	14A House Sites Allotted (Families)	Nos.	6000	17325	5000	12719
17.	14B Construction Assistance (Families)	Nos.	7833	6534	7000	9744
18.	14C Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	9110	16992	8685	11305
19.	14D EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	1500	1733	1500	2271
20.	14E LIG Houses	Nos.	3000	2770	3000	3180
21.	15 Slum Improvement (Pop.)	Nos.	116000	13059	9556	9697
22.	16A Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	50000000	42852000	50000000	42542300
23.	16B Area Covered Public & Forest Lands	Hect	57000	58390	60000	74135
24.	18 Fair Price Shops	Nos.	50	570	50	296
25.	19A Villages Electrified	Nos.	995	1010	860	200
26.	19B Pumpssets Energised	Nos.	900	5025	5700	2905
27.	19C Improved Chullahs	Nos.	60000	98890	75000	90210
28.	19D Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	10000	8386	9500	12521

ANNEXURE-II***The Reasons for Low Performance under 20 Point Programme by the State of Orissa during 1991-92 and 1992-93***

Point No.	Item	Reasons for low performance
1991-92		
7A	Drinking Water Problem Villages	Reduction in allocation under ASWSP, non-availability of required number of G.I. Pipes, inadequate supply of spare parts and non availability of calix rigs, etc.
8B	P.H.Cs, Established	Litigation in courts on some selected sites and want of desired cooperation from the villagers in some cases.
9A	F.P. Sterilisation	Inadequate provision under drugs and dressings, delay in supply of oral pills and vacancies of doctors in some of the interior pockets of the State.
11A	S.C. Families to be assisted.	Unrealistic targets fixed.
1992-93		
6	Bonded Labour	Delay in release of bonded labour, because of judicial process and non-availability of some of the freed bonded labourers for rehabilitation.
8A	C.H.Cs. Established	} Constraints of funds.
8E	P.H.Cs. Established	
9A	F.P. Sterilisation	} The target fixed being high and delay in release of funds.
9B	Eq. of Sterilisation	
19A	Villages Electrified	} Non-release of inventory loan by the R.E.C.
19B	Pumpsets Energised	

*[English]***Use of Computers in Government Offices**

2245. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether employment scope is being reduced by introducing computers in different offices of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the number of employment decreased during the last financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Small Scale Ancillary units

2246. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale ancillary units in the consumer sector are facing closure; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken to protect the survival of such units?

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). No, Sir. No representation has been received so far regarding closure of ancillary units in the consumer sector. However, if it comes to our notice that ancillary units in consumer sector are facing closure we will take appropriate remedial measures.

[Translation]

Agro based Industries in Madhya Pradesh

2247. SHRI KHELAN RAMJANGDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign investment proposals received for setting up agro-based industries in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) the details of the proposals approved during this period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Details of the setting up of Industries in Madhya Pradesh with foreign investment during 1992 are not available. However, during 1993, two proposals involving foreign direct investment have been approved for setting up agro based industries in Madhya Pradesh. Details of these approvals viz. name of the Indian Company, foreign collaborator, item of manufacture and the nature of collaboration are given in the *Statement* attached.

These projects are at different stage of implementation and time schedule varies from project to project.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Indian Company	Name of Foreign collaborator	Item of manufacture	Nature of collaboration
1.	Madhya Pradesh Glychem Industries Ltd. 214 New Palasia, Indore 452 001.	NRI	Soya De. Oil Cake	Financial
2.	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd. 214 Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Bombay 452 001.	NRI	Soyabean Solvent from Extracted Oil	Financial

[English]

Technology for Quake-Proof Shelters

2248. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, a laboratory under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has offered its technology for quake-proof shelters;

(b) if so, the details of its broad

features and the design of prefabricated shelters; and

(c) whether the Government propose to use this technology to build quake-resistant houses in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir, Central Building Research Institute a constituent laboratory of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has offered technology for earthquake resistant shelters.

(b) The broad features of CBRI's proposed design/technologies are as follows:

1. *Walling*: Precast solid concrete block masonry and precast stone masonry have been recommended for the construction of walls.
2. *Roofing*: Precast reinforced concrete plank and joist scheme has been recommended for the construction of flat roofs.
3. *Foundations*: Strip foundation with concrete base and precast concrete blocks/stone masonry blocks/RR masonry in cement mortar has been recommended for areas where the soil is non-expansive and ground stable. In areas having deep deposits (more than 3.0 M) of expansive black cotton soil, under-reamed pile foundation with plinth beams has been recommended. The houses constructed using the aforesaid technologies/designs would be economical and safe for earthquake forces expected in seismic zone 4.

(c) Yes, Sir, the Government of

Maharashtra has already approved use of CBRI's technologies in the ongoing construction of houses in the earthquake affected region.

Maintenance of parks in Chandigarh

2249. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of parks and open spaces in different Sectors of Chandigarh are being neglected;

(b) if so, the measures taken in this regard; and

(c) the amount sanctioned and actually spent on development of parks and open spaces and maintenance of parks respectively 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. THUNGNON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Houses by CPWD in Uttar Pradesh

2250. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the houses for various Departments of the Union Government are being constructed by CPWD in Varanasi, Ghazipur, Ballia and Mau districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the construction work is being looked after at sub-divisional level;

(c) if so, the number of sub divisions looking after this work and the controlling authority thereof;

(d) the cost of work assigned to each sub-division;

(e) whether there is a division in Varanasi to keep control on this work; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. Residential quarters are being constructed in Varanasi, Ghazipur and Mau Districts. However, in Ballia no works of residential quarters are in progress.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c)

Mau	-	1 Sub-Division
Varanasi	-	2 Sub-Division
Ghazipur	-	1 Sub-Division

The Ghazipur Sub-division is controlled by the Executive Engineer Kanpur, while the other 3 Sub-Divisions are controlled by the Executive Engineer Allahabad.

(d) The cost of work assigned to each division is as under:

1993-94	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Assistant Engineer Varanasi	13
(ii) Assistant Engineer Banaras Hindu University	67
(iii) Assistant Engineer Mau	90
(iv) Assistant Engineer Ghazipur	100

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The work load in and around Varanasi does not justify a Division at Varanasi.

[English]

Land for Trunk Utilities

2251. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA in a case before the High Court of Delhi has stated that land shall be needed for trunk utilities which will not form part of either Phase-I and Phase-II of Dwarka but the cost thereof shall be loaded on the beneficiaries;

(b) if so, hectares of land and amount of money likely to be involved therein;

(c) the details of the trunk utilities for which the land is likely to be required;

(d) whether Air Funnel is also a part of the trunk utilities;

(e) the hectares of land required for 'Air Funnel' and the cost of such land;

(f) the reasons for loading that cost on the societies; and

(g) the steps taken to load the cost of Air Funnel on the Civil Aviation authorities and to reduce the cost of the land accordingly?

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 Delhi Development Authority, in a case before the High Court of Delhi, has stated as follows: -

96 hectares of land which are required for trunk utilities and which are not a part of Phase-I and Phase-II shall be additionally needed. The cost of the same was an additional acquisition expenditure to be loaded on the beneficiaries of all categories and not exclusively for group housing societies.

(b) The land required is 96 hectares

and the cost is estimated as Rs. 18.057 crores.

(c) The land is required for trunk utilities, like sewerage disposal, water treatment plants, etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) to (g). About 208 hectares of land falls under air funnel. The cost of acquisition of this land is about Rs. 42.00 crores. The cost has been loaded on all the beneficiaries of Dwarka Phase-I and II proportionately as this land is a part of green area which, in any case, has to be loaded on to the beneficiaries. In view of the above, the question of recovering this cost from the Ministry of Civil Aviation does not arise.

[Translation]

Agreement for Latex Rubber Thread

2252. SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have signed any agreement with M/s. Rubfila International Limited, Malaysia for manufacture of heat resistant latex rubber thread; 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 not signed any agreement with M/s. Rubfila International Limited, Malaysia for the manufacture of heat

resistant latex rubber thread. However, a company in the private Sector M/s. Rubfila International Ltd., Trivandrum entered into foreign collaboration and signed an agreement with M/s. Rubfila SDN BHD, Malaysia at New Delhi on 14th Dec., 1993 for the manufacture of heat resistant latex rubber thread.

Projects under CAPART for Rajasthan

2253. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects approved under the Scheme 'CAPART' in Rajasthan so far;

(b) the projects for which financial assistance has been provided under the above Scheme; and

(c) the total amount approved and provided to each of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) CAPART has so far sanctioned 365 projects in Rajasthan with the financial assistance of Rs. 9.25 crores.

(b) and (c). CAPART has sanctioned projects under the Schemes—Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), Organisation of Beneficiaries of Anti-poverty Programme (OB), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Promotion of Voluntary Action in Rural Development (PC), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme (ARTS), Social Animators Training (SAT) and Awareness Camps (AC). A *Statement* showing the amount sanctioned and released is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of Projects	Amount sanctioned (in crores)	Amount Released (in crores)
1.	DWCRA	32	0.52	0.45
2.	IRD P	9	0.17	0.11
3.	PC	36	1.71	0.64
4.	JRY	47	1.89	0.98
5.	CRSP	61	1.56	1.06
6.	ARWSP	49	1.76	1.29
7.	OB	37	0.12	0.12
8.	AC	68	0.80	0.53
9.	ARTS	19	1.17	1.17
10.	SAT	8	0.04	0.04
TOTAL		365	9.25	6.39

[English]

DNA Fingerprint Technique

2254. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DNA fingerprint technique has been introduced by the judiciary for ascertaining evidences;

(b) if so, the number of cases settled on this basis;

(c) if not, by when the Government proposed to introduce this technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Industries in Sikkim

2255. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial projects sanctioned for Sikkim since 1975; and

(b) the quantum of funds sanctioned by the Union Government during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Since 1975, 3 industrial Licences have

been granted for setting up of industries in Sikkim.

Apart from these, 8 Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda have been filed since August, 1991 for location of Industries in Sikkim.

(b) Planning Commission had approved the following outlay for setting up of Industries (medium, village, small industries and mineral development) in the State of Sikkim:—

	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>
1991-92	4.14
1992-93	3.85
1993-94 (provisional)	4.18

[Translation]

Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Project

2256. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the Vishnu Prayag Multipurpose Hydro Power Project at Joshimath, Uttar Pradesh has been stopped for a long time;

(b) whether the Government propose to resume work on that project;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be resumed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). The Vishnu Prayag Multipurpose Hydro Power Project (4x65.5 MW) was sanctioned by the Planning Commission as State Project in July, 1978. An expenditure of about Rs. 25 crores has been incurred so far on the project.

The State Government have since signed a Memorandum of Understanding with a private investor for implementing this project in the private sector. A detailed project report has been prepared for the project and since submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic clearance. The work on the project is likely to be started after the necessary approvals are obtained.

[English]

Training to I.A.S. Officers

2257. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate restructuring the initial and in-service training programme of I.A.S. officers at various levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure involved in training of I.A.S. officers in foreign Universities/Institutions during the last three years?

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): (a) and

(b). Government does not contemplate to restructure the initial training programmes of IAS officers. The in-service training programmes of IAS Officers at various levels are being reviewed by a high level committee whose recommendations are awaited.

(c) There is no expenditure incurred by Government in deputing IAS Officers to attend courses in various universities/institutions abroad as all the expenditure is met by the foreign country/agency concerned.

Sick Drug Units

2258. PROF. SHRIMATI SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drug units in public sector declared sick;

(b) the number of employees in each unit;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to make these units viable;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to safeguard the interest of the employees working therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e). Six public sector undertakings in the Pharmaceutical Industry Sector under the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers have been formally declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The total number of employees in these six companies as on 30.9.93 was about 14,200. The revival package for Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) has been approved by the BIFR. The other five cases are at various stages of preparation/consideration. The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA), provides, inter-alia, that the BIFR would consider all options for full utilisation of the productive industrial assets affording maximum protection of employment. The revival or otherwise of these sick companies will depend upon the orders of the BIFR, the statutory authority set up under the Law.

Construction of Secretariat in Daman

2259. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the construction of Daman-Diu-Dadra Nagar Haveli Secretariat in Daman;

(b) whether any irregularities while awarding the contract has come to the notice of Union Government;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the erring personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) A total expenditure of Rs. 1,40,77,576/- has been incurred till date on the construction of the Secretariat building for Daman & Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli at Daman by the Union Territory Administration.

(b) No, Sir. As per extant procedure, the tenders are issued by the Union Territory Administration to contractors registered with the State Government PWD, MES, Railways and the CPWD. According to Union Territory Administration, the contract was awarded to a duly registered contractor, after the tender was accepted by the Chief Engineer, PWD, Goa with the approval of the Works Advisory Board of Union Territory of Daman, Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

Cases of dowry deaths pending in Ahmedabad High Court

2260. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of dowry deaths and harassment pending in the Ahmedabad High Court in Gujarat;

(b) since when these are pending;

(c) the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the time by which these cases are likely to be disposed off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Assistance for Urban Development

2261. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cities are given financial assistance by the Union Government for urban development;

(b) if so, the names of those cities which come under this category;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been provided, particularly to Bhopal, Indore and Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) 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) to (d). Since the year 1979-80, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) has been in operation in the States/UTs including the State of Madhya Pradesh. Under the revised guidelines of IDSMT, the population limit for covering towns has been raised from one lakh to three lakhs. Upto 7.3.1994, 592 towns have been covered under IDSMT. The names of towns covered under IDSMT are given in the *Statement* attached. Bhopal, Indore and Ujjain cities are not eligible for financial assistance under IDSMT as their population is more than three lakhs.

S. No.	Name of State/Town	S. No.	Name of State/Town
57.	Naogaon	88.	Dharbhanga
58.	Haflong	89.	Jahanabad
59.	Bongaigaon	90.	Sahibgunge
60.	Sibsagar	91.	Banka
61.	Dhubri	GOA	
62.	Golaghat	92.	Panaji
63.	North Lakhimpur	93.	Marmagaon
BIHAR		94.	Ponda
64.	Hajipur	95.	Mapusa
65.	Gopal Ganj	GUJARAT	
66.	Sahasra	96.	Anand
67.	Daltongaj	97.	Patan North
68.	Chhapra	98.	Porbandar
69.	Dhumka	99.	Balsad
70.	Chaibasa	100.	Varabal Pattan
71.	Begusarai	101.	Palanpur
72.	Jeoghar	102.	Ankeleshwar
73.	Arrah	103.	Dahod
74.	Hazaribagh	104.	Mehamadabad
75.	Bettiah	105.	Godhar
76.	Giridih	106.	Bhuj
77.	Dhanbad	107.	Amreli
78.	Katihar	108.	Mehasana
79.	Siwan	109.	Khambhat
80.	Kishangunge	110.	Kalolsaij
81.	Sitamari	111.	Sanand
82.	Bumar	112.	Dehgaam
83.	Purnia	113.	Deesa
84.	Nawadah	114.	Mahuba
85.	Bodhgaya	115.	Billimora
86.	Madhubani	116.	Vishnagar
87.	Bihar Sarif	117.	Upleta

S. No.	Name of State/Town	S. No.	Name of State/Town
118.	Unjha	147.	Hassan
119.	Gondal	148.	Chitradurga
120.	Napsari	149.	Tumkur
121.	Himatnagar	150.	Raichur
122.	Junagarh	151.	Hospet
123.	Surendranagar	152.	Channapatna
124.	Botad	153.	Kanakpura
125.	Morbi	154.	Magadi
126.	Sidhpur	155.	Humnabad
127.	Viramgaon	156.	Holenarsipur
128.	Keshod	157.	Saagar
129.	Wadhvan	158.	Sahpur
HARYANA		159.	Jamkhandi
130.	Ambala	160.	Kushalnagar
131.	Sirsha	161.	Ranibenur
132.	Sohana	162.	Karkala
133.	Karnal	163.	Chikkaballapur
134.	Kurukshetra	164.	Ramanagaram
135.	Hissar	165.	Sirshi
136.	Bhiwani	166.	Harihar
137.	Sahabad	167.	Sindhapur
138.	Jind	168.	Kollegal
139.	Sonipat	169.	Gokak
HIMACHAL PRADESH		170.	Basavakalyaon
140.	Kusumpati	171.	Kolar
141.	Mandi	172.	Udupi
142.	Hamirpur	173.	Sikaripur
JAMMU & KASHMIR		174.	Mallavalli
143.	Anantnag	175.	Rabakavipanahatti
144.	Kathua	176.	Dendelli
145.	Leh	177.	Chintamani
146.	Doda	178.	Chikmagaloor

S. No.	Name of State/Town	S. No.	Name of State/Town
179.	Gauribidnur	210.	Kalpatta
180.	Badami	211.	Nayathangaram
181.	Tiptur	212.	Sorenur
182.	Gurumitkal	213.	Chakyamkad
183.	Soundatti	214.	Pathanamthitta
184.	Byadagi	215.	Allapuja
185.	Karwar	216.	Kollam
186.	Nippani	MADHYA PRADESH	
187.	Bidar	217.	Bilaspur
188.	Haveri	218.	Khajuraho
189.	Bellari	219.	Dewas
190.	Madhugiri	220.	Itarsi
191.	Krishnarajnagar	221.	Rewa
192.	Ilkal	222.	Kathi
193.	Doddaballapur	223.	Burahanpur
KERALA		224.	Morena
194.	Guruvayoor	225.	Dongargarh
195.	Kottayam	226.	Rajnandgaon
196.	Trichur	227.	Balaghat
197.	Kayamulam	228.	Chindwara
198.	Tellicherry	229.	Harda
199.	Tirur	230.	Waidhan
200.	Chengnacherry	231.	Guja
201.	Badagada	232.	Shidhi
202.	Mallapuram	233.	Hoshangabad
203.	Thodupuja	234.	Gadarwara
204.	Palghat	235.	Panchamrt
205.	Kannanoor	236.	Amarkantal
206.	Kesharguddu	237.	Kota
207.	Manjeri	238.	Shahdol
208.	Moattupuja	239.	Bhandel
209.	Punalur	240.	Mau

S. No.	Name of State/Town
241.	Jagdalpur
242.	Ratlam
243.	Bhilai-Durg
244.	Satna
245.	Chhattarpur
246.	Batul
247.	Obedullaganj
248.	Neemuch
249.	Bhind
250.	Damoh
251.	Sehore
252.	Vidisha
253.	Panna
254.	Datia
255.	Khargaon
256.	Shivpuri
257.	Raigarh
258.	Sagar
259.	Tikamgarh
260.	Mandsaur
MAHARASHTRA	
261.	Manmad
262.	Barsi
263.	Parlivaijnath
264.	Yeotmal
265.	Satara
266.	Ratnagiri
267.	Katol
268.	Amalper
269.	Darbhani
270.	Kambee
271.	Kinwat

S. No.	Name of State/Town
272.	Osmanabad
273.	Morsni
274.	Hinghanghat
275.	Jalna
276.	Ambegogal
277.	Selu
278.	Digram
279.	Bhandara
280.	Wasim
281.	Islampur
282.	Baramati
283.	Pandarpur
284.	Ramtak
285.	Nilanger
286.	Chiplun
287.	Akot
288.	Tujapur
289.	Warda
290.	Igatpur
291.	Pusad
292.	Karad
293.	Beed
294.	Chandanpur
295.	Gadohiroli
296.	Gondia
297.	Chopda
298.	Khamgadon
299.	Narkhet
300.	Malkapur
301.	Nandurbar
302.	Palthan
303.	Chalisingaon

S. No.	Name of State/Town	S. No.	Name of State/Town
304.	Hingoli	334.	William Nagar
305.	Buidana	335.	Shora
306.	Nanded	336.	Saghmara
307.	Sabner	MIZORAM	
308.	Achelpur	337.	Izwal
309.	Jalgaon	338.	Lunglei
310.	Sirampur	NAGALAND	
311.	Shirpur (Warwade)	339.	Kohima
312.	Wahi	340.	Tuensang
313.	Ambad	341.	Mokkakchung
314.	Ahmednagar	342.	Zunheboto
315.	Kopargaon	343.	Mon
316.	Latur	ORISSA	
317.	Paltan	344.	Puri
318.	Sanganer	345.	Sambalpur
319.	Sangli	346.	Balasore
320.	Dhule	347.	Raurkela
MANIPUR		348.	Jeypore
321.	Jirbum	349.	Dhankenal
322.	Kacking	350.	Keyonjhar
323.	Lamlai	351.	Boripara
324.	Vishnupur	352.	Bolangir
325.	Imphal	353.	Paradeep
326.	Lamsang	354.	Koraput
327.	Thubal	355.	Phulbani
328.	Nambol	356.	Bhavanipatna
329.	Shekmal	357.	Kendrapara
MEGHALAYA		358.	Angul
330.	Shillong	359.	Jajpur Road
331.	Tura	360.	Bargarh
332.	Jowai	361.	Raigarh
333.	Nongstoin	362.	Gopalpur

S. No.	Name of State/Town
363.	Bhadrak
364.	Sundergarh
365.	Jagatsingpur
366.	Jajpūr
367.	Basudevpur
368.	Attagarh
369.	Jharsuguda
PUNJAB	
370.	Pathankot
371.	Hoshiarpur
372.	Sangrur
373.	Moga
374.	Phagwara
375.	Khanna
376.	Batala
377.	Barnala
378.	Kapurthala
379.	Gurdaspur
380.	Nabha
381.	Ropar
382.	Patiala
383.	Gobindgarh
384.	Ferozpur
RAJASTHAN	
385.	Pali
386.	Baran
387.	Bhilwara
388.	Sikar
389.	Churu
390.	Samaipur
391.	Nathdwara
392.	Barmer

S. No.	Name of State/Town
393.	Ganganagar
394.	Jaisalmer
395.	Chittorgarh
396.	Jallore
397.	Sirohi
398.	Mount Abu
399.	Banswara
400.	Bhinnal
401.	Dungarpur
402.	Bharatpur
403.	Nagaour
404.	Pushkar
405.	Kishangarh
406.	Dausa
407.	Dholpur
408.	Sawaimadhopur
409.	Nimbahera
410.	Rajsamand
411.	Jhunjhunu
412.	Ratnagarh
413.	Deoli
SIKKIM	
414.	Jorthang
415.	Namchibazar
416.	Gangtok
TAMIL NADU	
417.	Ootacamund
418.	Karur
419.	Dharmapuri
420.	Puddukotai
421.	Tiruchangodi
422.	Pallani

S. No.	Name of State/Town	S. No.	Name of State/Town
423.	Gobbichettipallyan	455.	Salem
424.	Manargudi	456.	Kodaikanal
425.	Dharapuram	457.	Tirunelveli
426.	Mettupalayam	458.	Tirupur
427.	Chengalpetu	459.	Thiruvainantapuram
428.	Koonora	460.	Para
429.	Attur	461.	Panjagativamkutti
430.	Tirvanmalai	462.	Thirumothur
431.	Udamalpet	463.	Rashipuram
432.	Namakkal	464.	Namattapurar
433.	Kovtpttl	465.	Tindi
434.	Hosura	466.	Virudar
435.	Polachi	467.	Perumbular
436.	Theniaillnagar	468.	Kanchkuram
437.	Nagapattinam	469.	Krishigiri
438.	Ranipat-Arkot-Wallace	470.	Villipuram
439.	Panrootti	471.	Thiruppati
440.	Karalkudi	472.	Sargur
441.	Kallakuruchi	473.	Idpaddi
442.	Ami	474.	Tenkael
443.	Arakkonam	475.	Kuddalore
444.	Sivganga	476.	Bhavani
445.	Madhurantakkam	477.	Komarapalayam
446.	Andibatti	478.	Kurichi
447.	Pattukotai	479.	
448.	Aruppukottai	480.	Thiruthangal
449.	Arantangi		TRIPURA
450.	Ramanathapuram	481.	Udaipur
451.	Rameswaram	482.	Kalishahr
452.	Ariyatur	483.	Dharamnagar
453.	Sathyamargulam	484.	Agartala
454.	Tutiroum	485.	Amarpur

S. No.	Name of State/Town	S. No.	Name of State/Town
486.	Beilonna	517.	Bahraich
UTTAR PRADESH		518.	Lalitpur
487.	Jaunpur	519.	Mirzapur
488.	Fatehpur	520.	Etawah
489.	Azamgarh	521.	Sambal
490.	Hathras	522.	Haldwani
491.	Banda	523.	Lakhimpur
492.	Barabankii	524.	Sikandara
493.	Raibareli	525.	Konch
494.	Almora	526.	Kalrana
495.	Etah	527.	Modinagar
496.	Ballia	528.	Jalesar
497.	Mohoba	529.	Aurla
498.	Kasganj	530.	Roorkee
499.	Gazipur	531.	Gonda
500.	Sitapur	532.	Mawana
501.	Mainpuri	533.	Kosikalan
502.	Hardoi	534.	Sikandabag
503.	Bijnor	535.	Bilaspur
504.	Orai	536.	Mauranipur
505.	Deoria	537.	Chunar
506.	Badaun	538.	Muzzafarnagar
507.	Amethi	WEST BENGAL	
508.	Kashipur	539.	Kharagpur
509.	Padrauna	540.	Midnapur
510.	Sultanpur	541.	Gankura
511.	Biswan	542.	Kalimpong
512.	Shamli	543.	Coochbehar
513.	Badohi	544.	Purulia
514.	Maunathbhanjan	545.	English Bazar
515.	Sandera	546.	Krishnanagar
516.	Pilibhit	547.	Suri

S. No.	Name of State/Town	S. No.	Name of State/Town
548.	Tarokeshwar	580.	Nabadweep
549.	Jalpaiguri	581.	Rampurhat
550.	Siliguri	582.	Tamluk
551.	Darjeeling	583.	Sonamukhi
552.	Behrampur	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	
553.	Balurghat	584.	Tawang
554.	Bishnupur	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	
555.	Bashirnat	585.	Port Blair
556.	Raiganj	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	
557.	Ranaghat	586.	Silvasa
558.	Katwa	LAKSHADWEEP	
559.	Bolepore	587.	Kavaratti
560.	Aram Bagh	PONDICHERRY	
561.	Kontal	588.	Karaikal
562.	Habra	589.	Mahe
563.	Raniganj	590.	Pondicherry
564.	Haldia (NCU)	591.	Yanam
565.	Jhargram	592.	Villianur
566.	Kalna	<hr/>	
567.	Jangipur	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	
568.	Alipur Duar	2262. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR	
569.	Roghunathpur	PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be	
570.	Ghatal	pleased to state:	
571.	Islampur	(a) whether the Government have	
572.	Shantipur	identified some 120 backward districts in	
573.	Murshidabad	different States for creation of new jobs	
574.	Kursheong	under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and	
575.	Jhalda	other employment generation schemes;	
576.	Mal	(b) if so, the details thereof;	
577.	Mairik	(c) whether the Government have	
578.	Chakdha	also identified such districts for above	
579.	Diamond Harbaour	purpose in Madhya Pradesh;	
		(d) if so, the details thereof; and	

(e) the expenditure to be incurred on these schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) has been intensified in 120 identified backward districts, in different States of the country, where there is concentration of unemployment and under-employment and hence the need for intensifying efforts at rural employment. These districts have been identified on the basis of 50% weightage to SC/ST population and 50% to agricultural labour productivity (excluding the districts which are commercially and industrially advanced and including DPAP districts in which majority of blocks are in DPAP areas) A list of these 120 districts is given in the *Statement-I* attached.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. 17 districts in Madhya Pradesh have been identified as backward districts for implementation of Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. These districts are Bastar, Bilaspur, Jhabua, West Nimar, Surguja, Raipur, Mandla, Raigarh, Dhar, Shahdol, Seoni, Sindh, East Nimar, Jabalpur, Betul, Rajandgaon, and Durg.

(e) Central share allotted to different States for implementation of Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1993-94 is given in the *Statement-II* attached.

STATEMENT-I

List of 120 Identified backward districts

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Adilabad

2. Mahbubnagar

3. Warangal

4. Khammam

5. E. Godavari

6. Nalgonda

7. Prakasam

8. Anantapur

9. Kurnool

BIHAR

10. Palamu

11. W. Singhbhum

12. Gumla

13. Ranchi

14. Dumka

15. Gaya

16. Hazaribagh

17. Sahibganj

18. Garwah

19. Girdih

20. Saharsa

21. Munger

22. Vaishali

23. Muzaffarpur

24. Dharbhanga

44. Bijapur

25. Supul

45. Tumkur

26. Chapra

46. Chitradurga

27. Jamui

47. Bellary

28. Godda

48. Bidar

29. Madhepura

MADHYA PRADESH

30. Bhagalpur

49. Bastar

31. Bhabhua

50. Bilaspur

32. Nawada

51. Jhabua

52. W. Nimar

GUJARAT

33. Panchmahal

53. Surguja

34. Valsad

54. Raipur

35. Surat

55. Mandla

36. Vadodara

56. Raigarh

37. Amreli

57. Dhar

38. Surendranagar

58. Shahdol

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

39. Doda

59. Seoni

60. Sidhi

40. Udampur

61. E. Nimar

KARNATAKA

41. Gulbarga

62. Jabalpur

63. Betul

42. Kolar

64. Rajnandgaon

43. Dharwar

65. Durg

MAHARASHTRA

66. Dhule
 67. Nasik
 68. Thane
 69. Yavatamul
 70. Amravati
 71. Nanded
 72. Bhandara
 73. Chandrapur
 74. Buldana
 75. Akola
 76. Pune
 77. Ahmednagar
 78. Sangli
 79. Solapur
 80. Beed
 81. Aurangabad

Orissa

82. Koraput
 83. Mayurbhanj
 84. Cuttack
 85. Sambalpur
 86. Sundergarh

87. Kalahandi
 88. Keonjhar
 89. Ganjam
 90. Phulbani

RAJASTHAN

91. Udaipur
 92. Banaswara
 93. Dungarpur
 94. Sawai Madhopur
 95. Barmer
 96. Ajmer

TAMIL NADU

97. South Arcot
 98. Changelpattu
 99. Thanjevyur
 100. Dharmapuri
 101. Chidambaranar
 102. Ramanathapuram

UTTAR PRADESH

103. Allahabad
 104. Sitapur
 105. Ghazipur
 106. Hardoi

	Sl. No.	State	Central Allocation
107. Sonbhadra			
108. Balia	5.	Karnataka	3772
109. Mirzapur	6.	Madhya Pradesh	12195
110. Pithoragarh	7.	Maharashtra	8174
111. Pauri Garhwal	8.	Orissa	5715
112. Almora	9.	Rajasthan	3655
113. Banda	10.	Tamil Nadu	2604
	11.	Uttar Pradesh	6668
114. Bahraich	12.	West Bengal	4900
		Total	70256

WEST BENGAL

115. Medinipur
116. Kooch Bihar
117. Bardhaman
118. Bankura
119. Purulia
120. Birbhum

STATEMENT-II

*State-wise Allocation of Funds Under IInd
Stream of JRY During 1993-94*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Central Allocation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4995
2.	Bihar	13785
3.	Gujarat	3110
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	683

[Translation]

**Investment by Abu Dhabi based
Businessmen**

2263. SHRI AST BHUJA
PRASAD SHUKLA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the leading
businessmen of Abu Dhabi are willing to
invest in India;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals
received in this regard; and

(c) the action taken by the
Government thereon?

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

Details of a foreign direct investment proposal received and cleared by the Government from leading businessmen

from Abu Dhabi during the post policy period up to 31st December, 1993 is as under:—

Name of Indian Company	Name of Collaborator	Item of manufacture	Amount Rs. in Million	Eqty.
Shri R.R. Joshi	Saif Bin Darwish	Construction of Road & highways	2.00	40%

[English]

Allocation for development of Leather Industries

2264. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made by the Government for the development of leather industries in Gujarat during the Seventh Five Year Plan, year-wise; and

(b) the funds allocated for the Eighth Five Year Plan, year-wise?

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 separate allocation for development of Leather industries is done by the Central Government in any of the State plans.

NRI Investment in West Bengal

2265. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the investment made by NRIs in West Bengal during the last three years; and

(b) the sectors in which they have invested?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Four proposals have been approved during the last three years (1991 to 1993) for setting up industries by NRIs in West Bengal, involving a total investment of about Rs. 12.66 crores. The actual implementation of the project is monitored by the State Government.

(b) The sectors of investment are Micro-processor Controlled Wheel Flange Lubricator, hospital-cum-advanced diagnostic centre and portfolio investment.

Public Sector Undertakings in Gujarat

2266. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of public sector undertakings in Gujarat and their locations;

during the Eighth Five Year Plan in Gujarat; and

(e) if so, their locations thereof?

(b) the total capital outlay of each such undertaking and the Government share in each of them;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). As on 31.3.1993, there were two Central PSEs in Gujarat State. The details of their locations, total capital investment and Government's share and the capital expenditure during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given below:

(c) the total capital expenditure incurred in each of these undertakings during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(d) whether any new public sector undertakings are proposed to be set up

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of PSE	Location	Investment in terms of equity & loan as on 31.3.1993	Govt's share	Capital Expenditure during	
				1992-93	1991-92
Indian Petrochemicals Ltd.	Baroda	19546	14880	28535	39933
NTC(G) Ltd.	Ahmedabad	2484	@	2	55

@ Held by Holding Company NTC Ltd.

(d) and (e). The details of sanction of new projects/schemes in Central

Sector during 8th Five Year Plan indicating anticipated cost is given as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Name of Project/Scheme	Anticipated cost	8th Plan
Petrochemicals (IPCL)		
(a) Butadiene Extraction Plant Revamping at Baroda	41	
(b) PBR Expansion at Boarda	145	

Name of Project/Scheme	Anticipated cost	8th Plan
(c) P.P. Plant Revamping at Baroda	194	
(d) Gas Cracker at Gandhar	3485	
(e) Advanced Engineering Plastics at Baroda	155	
(f) Spandex at Naldhari	73.00	
(g) PFY Phase II at Naldhari	132.00	
<i>Textiles (NTC) (G) Ltd.</i>		
(i) Modernisation of 2 Mills under NTC	28.74	

Coir Industry

2267. SHRI GOPI NATH
GAJAPATHI:
SHRI N. DENNIS:

MENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A major share of coir is procured from the State of Kerala, and partly from Tamil Nadu and Karnataka for export purposes.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State from where the coir is being procured for export purposes;

(b) whether the Government have taken steps for the modernisation and diversifications of coir industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been stagnation in the export of coir despite modernisation and diversification activities; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

(b) and (c). Board has initiated several steps for modernisation and diversification of coir industry, the details of which are given below:

1. Fabricated and popularised motorised ratts, automatic spinning machine, motorised beaming arrangements, semiautomatic looms etc. The States like Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Orissa the non-traditional areas of production have remained merely the suppliers of fibre and yarn till recently. The Board has introduced several developmental schemes through Plan programme for diversification of production like

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPART-

manufacturing of value added products etc. in the non-traditional states also.

2. Introduced modern method for dyeing, bleaching with reduced cost and started Common Facility Centres for this purpose.
3. Introduced modern method for retting, reducing the period of retting from 8 months to 3 months.
4. Board has launched Quality Year, beginning from 1st October, 1993 to September, 1994 for improving the quality of coir fibre, yarn and finished products.
5. The programme for product development and product diversification include development of Polymer Composite Board and Coir Gypsum Board for use in the building construction sector. These Boards have potential for replacing wood and wood based products which are currently in use for walling, panalling etc.
6. Manufacture of Eco friendly coir products, Coir Geo-Textiles for preventing soil erosion, land sliding etc.
7. The economic utilisation of Coir Pith which is a waste material by compositing the same for manufacture of organic growth manure, lignosulphonate etc.

(d) and (e). There is no stagnation in the export of coir from India, as the

exports are registering growth in terms of quantity and value.

Protection to Indigenous Industry

2268. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for a level playing field for Indian industry vis-a-vis their foreign counterparts;

(b) the details of the proposals so received;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the long term plan envisaged by the Government to ensure protection to indigenous industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). The need for creating a level-playing field for the domestic industry to withstand competition has been emphasised by various organisations of Commerce and Industry. Under the current economic reforms, various measures have already been taken to enable the domestic industry attain international competitiveness. The Government are also open to suggestions from Industry, as the process of economic reforms is both interactive and continuing.

Expenditure on Scientific Development

2269. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the expenditure limit from 0.75% to 4.5% of GNP on scientific development; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) There is no such proposal, Sir.

(b) Does not arise, Sir.

Traffic Problems

2270. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any scheme like Mass Rapid Transport System to overcome the traffic problems in Delhi; and

(b) 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) and (b), Keeping in view the growing traffic

situation in Delhi, a Feasibility Study' was got conducted from M/s. RITES who recommended introduction of a MRTS (including Metro Rail) at a distance of 184.5 Kms. in Delhi. The total cost of the Project at 1992-93 prices is Rs. 7500 crores (approximately).

Taking into account the huge cost of the Project, it has not been possible to provide Budgetary support for the same. Alternative sources of funding the Project have to be tied up before investment decisions are taken.

[Translation]

Power Generation through Wind Energy

2271. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some experiments have been carried out for generation of power through wind energy in Mundra and Kukma regions of Kutch district of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any scheme for the approval of the Union Government; and

(d) if so, decision taken thereon and the funds provided/proposed to be provided in the current/next financial year by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). No wind

farm projects have so far been established at Mundra and Kukma in Kutch District. However, wind surveys have recently revealed possibility of favourable potential for wind power generation at these locations.

(c) and (d). No such scheme has been submitted by the Government of Gujarat.

[English]

Micro/Mini Hydel Projects on Western Ghats

2272. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey of any area on the Western Ghats in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts has been carried out for micro and mini hydel projects;

(b) whether any private enterprise has been allowed to establish a mini hydel project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Survey and investigation of nine small hydro projects have been carried out in Western Ghats area of Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Per Capita Income

2273. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's per capita income has decreased;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The per capita income (Per capita Net National Product at current prices) of India has increased from Rs. 5583 in 1991-92 to Rs. 6249 in 1992-93.

(c) The growth oriented policies of the Government investments and programmes under the Eighth Five Year Plan will increase the Per capita income of the country during the coming years.

[Translation]

Constitution of Expert Committee

2274. SHRI GUMAN MAL
LODHA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate to constitute an Expert Committee to look into the working of Sugar Mills in the country where power is generated alongwith production of sugar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources had constituted a Task Force in August, 1993 to assist in formulation of a National Programme on Biomass based Cogeneration. The Task Force submitted its Report to the Ministry in October, 1993. It has estimated the potential for surplus power generation through Bagasse based Cogeneration in sugar mills at 3500 MW. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force, a National Programme for promotion of Bagasse based Cogeneration in sugar mills has recently been introduced by the Ministry. The Programme envisages generation and supply of net exportable surplus power to the grid.

[English]

Computer Professionals

2275. SHRI K.T. VANDAYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Computer professionals needed every year from Formal and Informal education streams; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure sufficient computer professionals for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The demand of Computer professionals at degree/diploma levels is estimated to be 2 lakhs for the computerisation activities including manufacturing during the VIII plan period. In addition, requirement of 35,000 computer professionals is estimated for software development including exports.

(b) The following steps have been taken by the Government to ensure sufficient Computer Professionals:

- (i) In the formal sector, the Department of Electronics (DOE) had supported 253 institutions for the degree/diploma level courses;
- (ii) In order to bring standardisation in the quality of education/training in the Non-formal sector, Government launched a scheme in August, 1990 under which Computer institutions meeting well defined norms and criterion are given accreditation for conducting specified levels of computer courses namely 'O' (Foundation), 'A' (Advanced Diploma), 'B' (Graduate) and 'C' (Post Graduate).

Drinking Water to Madras

2276. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed for funding Rs. 464 crore scheme to bring water from Veeranam Lake to Madras for drinking purpose; and

(b) 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) and (b). The Government of Tamil Nadu has proposed to take up the Veeranam Water Supply scheme at a revised estimated cost of Rs. 720 crores for improving the drinking water supply to Madras with World Bank assistance.

The scheme has been examined by the World Bank Mission and they have advised the State Government to complete essential studies and fulfil certain conditions before it is taken up for appraisal. Formal agreement has not been made at present.

Allocation for Rural Development

2277. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the state of Orissa for implementing rural employment, rural water supply and sanitation and special programmes for rural development during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have completed the review of those programmes during the said period;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) The funds allocated to the State of Orissa for implementing rural employment, rural water supply and sanitation and special programme for rural development during the last three years are as under:—

Programme	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	12739.07	10438.69	16389.03
Rural Water Supply (RWS)	1206.00	1335.00	1335.00
Rural Sanitation	-63.00	126.00	74.00
Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRD P)	1802.50	1695.92	1590.00

(b) to (d). The above programmes are reviewed from time to time through monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports as well as by field visits by senior officers of the Ministry. Apart from these periodical review reports, special evaluation studies in the form of Concurrent Evaluation are also carried out from time to time with the help of private independent research institutions/ organisations. Based on the findings of these evaluation studies, necessary corrective measures are taken to improve the implementation of these programmes.

Submarine Killer

2278. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have opted out from manufacturing HDW-Submarine to Submarine Killer (SSK) boats at the Mazagaon docks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

DDA Flats/Plots to MP's

2279. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allotted DDA flats or plots to the Members of Parliament on priority basis during the last two years; and

(b) 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) and (b). The DDA has reported that no flat/plot has been allotted to Members of Parliament on priority basis during the last two years. However, three MPs have been given flats on out-of-turn basis in accordance with out-of-turn allotment guidelines.

[English]

No Industry Districts

2280. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of 'No-Industry Districts' in Assam;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for industrial development of these districts;

(c) the types of industrial units set up so far or proposed to be set up in these districts after the implementation of the New Industrial Policy; and

(d) the number of industrial licences issued for setting up of industries in the State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Lakhimpur and North Cachar Hills have been declared as 'No Industry Districts'.

(b) and (c). Industrialisation of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. Central Government supplements their efforts to the extent possible.

(d) Two industrial licences were issued for setting up of industries in the State of Assam during last three years.

[*Translation*]

Items Reserved for Small Scale Industries

2281. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to state the details of the multinational companies to which licences have been issued to continue their business in the items reserved for the small scale industries after the introduction of New Industrial Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): A *Statement* giving details of the multi-national companies to which licences have been issued is attached herewith.

STATEMENT

List of FC approvals during the post-policy period issued with 75% export obligation

Name of the Indian Company	Name of the foreign collaboration	Item of manufacture
1. M/s. TEC Basanna, Bombay	Dr. A.L. Cooper, U.S.A.	Aceto Aminophen (Paracetamol).
2. M/s. Chella Pillaiyar, Madras	M/s. K.G. Karg Korea, Hong Kong	Leather Wallets and Leather Goods.
3. M/s. Karizon Apparels Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	M/s. Rider Inc., U.S.A.	Readymade Garments.
4. M/s. Carona Leather Ltd., Mahasana	M/s. Eccolet SKO, Denmark	Leather Shoes.
5. M/s. Carona Leathers Ltd., Mahasana	M/s. Eccolet SKO, Denmark	Leather Shoes.
6. M/s. Sports & Leisure Apparel Ltd., New Delhi	M/s. La Chemise Lacoste, France M/s. Deranlay SA, France	Range of Lacoste Apparels for men, women & children.
7. M/s. Midas Sagar Optical Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	Midas Optical Co. Ltd., Korea	Plastic frames other than material frames and parts of sun glasses.
8. M/s. Babuji Multi Fibre Ltd., Hyderabad	Green Wood Mills Inc., USA	Denim Fabrics & Garments.
9. M/s. Gokak Patel Volkart Ltd., Bombay	Simbe Textiles Mills Pvt. Ltd., Australia	Terry Towel Fabrics & Apparel.
10. M/s. Bata India Ltd., Calcutta	M/s. Bata (BN) B.V. Netherlands	All types of Footwear, footwear components etc.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|
| 11. | M/s. Skyline Leather Industries Ltd., Bangalore | Ansar Rehman, UK
Mr. Primo Veskovi Verdiani & Associates. | Leather Shoes |
| 12. | M/s. A. Safeeq Ahmed, Madras | M/s. Samaha Trading UK Ltd., UK | Leather Shoe Uppers |
| 13. | M/s. Saab Shoe Factory Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi | M/s. Bahadur Derry Singh Curry U.K. | Leather Shoe, Leather Uppers and Leather Sandals |
| 14. | M/s. Suresh Three Bags India Pvt. Ltd., Madras | M/s. E.J. Laukko OY Finland Three Bags UK Ltd. | Ladies Handbags, Men's Portfolio Bags and Travel Bags. |
| 15. | M/s. Cornell Gupta Printing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi | Mr. C.J. Cornell & Mrs. April Cornell, Canada. | Printing Fabrics made up garments for export dyeing and bleaching. |
| 16. | M/s. H.L. Anand Exports Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi | M/s. Mr. Rajeshwar Chopra (USA, NRI)
Mr. Sanjev Chopra (Canada NRI)
Mr. Gajindra Singh (Canada NRI) | High Fashion Men's and Women's Wear. |
| 17. | Shri Kuniideep Sharma (NRI), Ghaziabad (UP) | | Cotton/Blinded Knitted Fabric Grey. |
| 18. | M/s. K B & Limited, New Delhi | 1. M/s. Thakral Investment Holding Pvt. Ltd., Singapore (Ein.)
2. M/s. Marifattura Lane Gaetians Italy (Tech.) | Men's Suiting, Jackets and Trousers. |
| 19. | M/s. Aditya Leather Exports Pvt. Ltd., Madras (Tamil Nadu) | Mr. Patrick Bauer
AM Schutzenstuck, Germany. | Leather Jackets & Accessories. |

Name of the Indian Company	Name of the foreign collaboration	Item of manufacture
20. M/s. A.K. Bajoria, C/o Saruieshwari Gases Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	M/s. Korea Sports Goods Co. Ltd., Korea.	Soccer Balls; Volley Balls, Basket Balls & etc.
21. M/s. Gold Coast Fashion Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	M/s. Stonwear Inc. USA.	Women's suits of silk, Women Essembly of silk and Women dresses of silk.

[English]

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

2282. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been received by the Union Government from the Government of Gujarat for supply of tap water under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(b) if so, the time by which the above proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir. Schemes under the ARWSP are being cleared by the Government of Gujarat under the powers delegated to it.

(b) Does not arise.

Technological Packages for Industries

2283. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has introduced the scheme of 'technology

packages with performance guarantee' to Indian industry;

(b) if so, the response of Indian industry thereto;

(c) the details of the technology packages offered by CSIR laboratories during 1993; and

(d) the financial benefits accrued under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) CSIR has geared itself to offer technology packages with performance guarantees to the industry, wherever necessary.

(b) The response of the industry has been generally positive.

(c) This being a recent development the launching of these packages will commence in 1994.

(d) Does not arise.

District Industry Centres in Assam

2284. SHRI PROBIB DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up district industry centres in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the districts where such centres have not been set up and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to set up such centres in those districts?

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) Out of 23 Districts in Assam State, DICs have been set up in 17 Districts namely: (1) Kamrup (2) Nalbari (3) Barpeta (4) Dhubri (5) Goalpara (6) Kokrajhar (7) Mongaldoi (8) Sonitpur (9) Lakhimpur (10) Dibrugarh (11) Sibsagar (12) Jorhat (13) Nagaon (14) Karbi Anglong (15) N.C. Hills (16) Karimganj (17) Cachar.

(c) and (d). Six Districts where DICs have not been set up so far are (1) Tinsukia (2) Golaghat (3) Dhemaji (4) Morigaon (5) Hailakandi (6) Bongaigaon.

However, these Districts are also looked after by the nearest DIC of the adjoining Districts as per following arrangements made by the State Govt.

Name of District not having DIC	Name of DIC with whom tagged
1. Tinsukia	DIC Dibrugarh
2. Golaghat	DIC Jorhat
3. Dhemaji	DIC Lakhimpur
4. Morigaon	DIC Nagaon
5. Hailakandi	DIC Cachar
6. Bongaigaon	DIC Goalpara

State Govt. proposes to set up DICs in the remaining six Districts in phased manner subject to availability of funds. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of DICs has since been transferred to the State Sector, as per decision of N.D.C.

[Translation]

Non-Allotment of DDA Flats

2285. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEPARTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of DDA flats completed upto January, 1994 have not been allotted so far;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to allot such flats at the earliest?

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. No such backlog of allotment in respect of flats, with complete infrastructure facilities is there.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that 10 major draws were conducted in February, 1994 to expedite allotments. 15,138 persons were offered allotments/allocations.

[English]

Funds for Tube-Wells

2286. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds provided by the Union Government to the States for digging of tube-wells to provide drinking water to the people especially in problem and no sources villages in the country during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the progress of utilisation of funds made by each State/Union Territory; and

(c) the specific steps taken by the Government to provide drinking water to the people where salinity of water is acute or tube-wells become saline after few months of its completion in coastal belts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The funds are not released separately for digging of tube-wells

to provide drinking water in villages. Central assistance is provided to the States under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The information relating to the funds released under ARWSP during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 and the expenditure incurred by each State/Union Territory is given in the *Statement* attached.

(c) In order to provide drinking water to the people where salinity of water is acute or tube-wells become saline after a few months of their completion, schemes are implemented for supply through alternative safe sources from distance. Where this is not feasible or cost effective, desalination plants are provided. So far, 147 desalination plants have been commissioned in addition to 7 plants installed but not yet commissioned. Recently setting up of one desalination plant for 43 villages and 120 habitations in Ramanathapuram district in Tamil Nadu has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.75 crores.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	State/UTs	1992-93		1993-94	
		Release	Expenditure	Release (Upto 28.2. 94)	Expenditure (Upto Jan. 94)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.470	25.470	41.240	29.383
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.620	5.820	4.970	3.240
3.	Assam	13.700	7.000	10.925	9.072
4.	Bihar	18.474	33.780	39.270	15.809
5.	Goa	0.550	0.520	0.840	0.441
6.	Gujarat	16.330	17.970	21.930	13.713
7.	Haryana	8.328	11.660	14.795	8.970

S. No.	State/UTs	1992-93		1993-94	
		Release	Expenditure	Release (Upto 28.2. 94)	Expenditure (Upto Jan. 94)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.420	6.420	8.306	6.450
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.000	7.560	18.888	11.564
10.	Karnataka	23.420	28.130	35.120	23.561
11.	Kerala	11.910	10.710	9.635	4.533
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27.021	25.540	46.000	30.167
13.	Maharashtra	24.237	32.158	37.930	22.514
14.	Manipur	3.080	2.180	1.540	1.100
15.	Meghalaya	4.200	2.750	2.100	0.533
16.	Mizoram	1.290	1.280	2.100	0.061
17.	Nagaland	2.281	1.380	2.110	0.185
18.	Orissa	13.350	14.940	17.480	9.730
19.	Punjab	4.240	4.240	6.880	8.346
20.	Rajasthan	41.830	41.170	68.860	33.116
21.	Sikkim	3.677	3.820	3.720	2.192
22.	Tamil Nadu	20.190	23.940	25.440	16.357
23.	Tripura	3.040	3.120	2.356	1.969
24.	Uttar Pradesh	47.240	48.020	67.880	35.754
25.	West Bengal	18.240	13.500	15.122	10.748
26.	A & N Islands	0.000	-	0.000	0.000
27.	Daman & Diu	0.220	1.830	0.475	0.260
28.	Lakshadweep	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29.	Pondicherry	0.130	0.260	0.000	0.177
30.	Delhi	0.072	0.006	0.108	0.108
31.	D & N Haveli	0.000	-	0.100	-
32.	Chandigarh	0.000	-	0.000	-
Total:		362.560	375.174	507.120	301.773

Funds for Godowns/Cold Storages

2287. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN
SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose for which godowns/cold storages are being used;

(b) whether the Government propose to allocate funds for the construction of godowns/cold storages in rural areas in the country, particularly in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of godowns/cold storages proposed to be constructed in the country; and

(e) the number of godowns/cold storages constructed in various States so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-

MENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) The cold storages are being utilised for storing fruits and vegetables, mainly potatoes. The rural godowns are being utilised for storage of foodgrains, agricultural inputs etc.

(b) to (d). The scheme for setting up of rural godowns being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development since 1979-80 has been transferred to the State Sector as per the decision of the National Development Council. At present, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is making financial allocations for the construction of godowns and cold storages in cooperative sector.

For the year 1994-95, NCDC has made an allocation of Rs. 16.50 crores for construction of 655 godowns with a total capacity of 76,550 tonnes in the cooperative sector and an amount of Rs. 2 crores has been allocated for construction of 8 cooperative cold storages. No separate provision has been made for Gujarat.

(e) A *Statement* is attached.

STATEMENT

State	No. of Godowns Constructed*	No. of Cooperative Cold Storages Constructed
1. Andhra Pradesh	4776	1
2. Arunachal Pradesh	5	-
3. Assam	841	1
4. Bihar	1881	20
5. Goa	5	-

State	No. of Godowns Constructed	No. of Cooperative Cold Storages Constructed
6. Gujarat	3159	3
7. Haryana	1885	4
8. Himachal Pradesh	1816	1
9. Jammu & Kashmir	178	3
10. Karnataka	5208	3
11. Kerala	1997	-
12. Madhya Pradesh	6386	14
13. Maharashtra	6092	2
14. Manipur	177	-
15. Meghalaya	120	-
16. Mizoram	19	-
17. Nagaland	43	1
18. Orissa	2590	18
19. Punjab	4706	16
20. Rajasthan	4709	3
21. Sikkim	25	-
22. Tamil Nadu	5211	1
23. Tripura	230	1
24. Uttar Pradesh	10447	95
25. West Bengal	2821	42
26. Union Territories	2	1
Total	65329	230

* This includes number of rural godowns constructed under the scheme for setting up of rural godowns (As reported by State Governments) as well as godowns financed by National Cooperative Development Corporation.

Ammonia Plant of FACT Ltd.

2288. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

SHRI K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ammonia storage tank of the Fertilizers and Chemicals (Travancore) Limited, Cochin is likely to be closed down in view of the judgement of the Kerala High Court on February 2, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether supply of ammonia to the Fertilizers and Chemicals (Travancore) Limited, Udyogamandal, Kerala is likely to be affected as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The High Court of Kerala, in its judgement passed on 14.2.94, has ordered decommissioning of the ammonia storage tank of Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) at Willingdon Island, within three months of the date of judgement. M/s. FACT is taking action to file a Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court of India against the above judgement of Kerala High Court. FACT is already implementing its 900 tonnes per day ammonia plant project at Udyogamandal, which after commissioning will obviate the necessity of the said storage tank.

[*Translation*]

Fertilizer Units in Gujarat

2289. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer units located in Gujarat are not producing fertilizers as per their installed capacity;

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

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to increase the production capacity of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The major fertilizer units located in the State of Gujarat are producing satisfactorily except complex fertilizer producing units of Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited at Kandla and Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Company Limited at Bharuch, whose capacity utilisation was low due to reduction in off-take on account of steep increase in the price of complex fertilizers following decontrol w.e.f. 25.8.92.

(c) The following major steps have been taken to reduce the production cost of fertilizers, which will benefit units in the State of Gujarat also:—

- (i) custom duty on import of capital goods for new fertilizer plants and revamping of old plants has been abolished w.e.f. 23.9.1992;
- (ii) Railway freight for phosphatic fertilizers and their raw materials has been lowered;
- (iii) customs duty on import of phosphoric acid, which is a raw material for production of DAP, has been abolished;

- (iv) 3% concession in the interest rate on term loan taken by the new units as well as for revamp projects will be provided by the Government, subject to the ultimate rate remaining 12% or above; and
- (v) to cushion the impact of increase in prices of decontrolled phosphatic fertilizers, as also to enable the indigenous units to compete with imported products, a concession of Rs. 1000/- per tonne on indigenous DAP and proportionate concession on indigenous complex fertilizers and SSP, is being given during the year 1993-94.

Heavy Industries

2290. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of heavy industries functioning under the Department of Heavy Industry as on December, 1993;

(b) the total capital invested in each of them including the amount received as foreign loans;

(c) the total amount of foreign loans invested in these industries and the amount of interest paid thereon during the financial year of 1992-93;

(d) whether these industries have suffered heavy losses during 1992-93;

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) the assistance provided to these industries during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPART-

MENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) There were 48 operating Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of Department of Heavy Industry as on December, 1993. The details are enclosed at *Statement-I* attached.

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

(d) to (f) Out of 48 PSUs; 33 suffered losses during 1992-93. Details of profits earned and losses incurred and financial assistance provided to them during 1992-93 are enclosed in *Statement-II* attached.

STATEMENT-I

1. Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd.
2. Hooghly Printing Ltd.
3. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
4. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.
5. Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.
6. Reyrolle Burn Ltd.
7. Jessop and Co. Ltd.
8. Braithwaite and Co. Ltd.
9. Bharat Wagon Engineering Co. Ltd.
10. Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.
11. Weighbrid India Ltd.
12. Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.
13. BBJ Construction Co. Ltd.
14. Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels Ltd.

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|--|--|
| <p>15. Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.</p> <p>16. Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Ltd.</p> <p>17. Triveni Structurals Ltd.</p> <p>18. Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.</p> <p>19. Bridge and Roof Co. Ltd.</p> <p>20. Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.</p> <p>21. Hindustan Cables Ltd.</p> <p>22. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.</p> <p>23. HMT Ltd.</p> <p>24. Praga Tools Ltd.</p> <p>25. HMT Bearings Ltd.</p> <p>26. HMT International Ltd.</p> <p>27. Instrumentation Ltd.</p> <p>28. Rajasthan Electronic Instruments Ltd.</p> <p>29. Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.</p> <p>30. National Bicycle Corp. of India Ltd.</p> <p>31. National Instruments Ltd.</p> | <p>32. Scooters India Ltd.</p> <p>33. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.</p> <p>34. Cement Corporation of India Ltd.</p> <p>35. Hidnustan Paper Corporation Ltd.</p> <p>36. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.</p> <p>37. Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd.</p> <p>38. Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.</p> <p>39. Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd.</p> <p>40. Hindustan Salts Ltd.</p> <p>41. Sambhar Salts Ltd.</p> <p>42. Nepa Ltd.</p> <p>43. Rehabilitation Industries Corp. Ltd.,</p> <p>44. Tannery and Footwear Corp. of India Ltd.</p> <p>45. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.</p> <p>46. Bharat Leather Corporation Ltd.</p> <p>47. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.</p> <p>48. The National Industrial Dev. Corp. Ltd.</p> |
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STATEMENT-II

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Name of the PSU	Profit (+) Loss (-) during 1992-93	Financial Support Provided during 1992-93			
			Plan	Non-Plan	VRS	Total
1.	Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd.	3.77	—	—	—	—
2.	Hooghly Printing Ltd.	0.08	—	—	—	—
3.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	309.00	—	—	—	—

S. No.	Name of the PSU	Profit (+) Loss (-) during 1992-93	Financial Support Provided during 1992-93			
			Plan	Non-Plan	VRS	Total
4.	Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	-3.20	0.50	—	2.50	3.00
5.	Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.	-0.61	0.25	1.00	0.60	1.85
6.	Reyrolle Burn Ltd.	-0.84	—	—	—	—
7.	Jessop and Co. Ltd.	-9.72	0.50	—	—	0.50
8.	Braithwaite and Co. Ltd.	-1.65	—	2.50	6.00	8.50
9.	Bharat Wagon Engineering Co. Ltd.	1.81	—	—	—	—
10.	Bharat Process and Mech. Eng. Ltd.	-9.81	0.75	2.50	—	3.25
11.	Weighbrid India Ltd.	-1.30	—	—	—	—
12.	Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.	-0.24	0.25	—	—	0.25
13.	BBJ Construction Co. Ltd.	3.16	—	—	—	—
14.	Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels Ltd.	2.33	—	—	—	—
15.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.	-14.24	1.00	4.50	0.50	6.00
16.	Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	-15.17	0.50	1.00	13.50	15.00
17.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	-16.37	0.50	1.50	4.00	6.00
18.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	0.59	0.50	—	—	0.50
19.	Bridge and Roof Co. Ltd.	2.60	—	—	2.00	2.00
20.	Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.	-30.47	—	10.50	5.00	15.50
21.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	12.11	66.50	—	—	66.50
22.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	-127.25	43.25	11.35	41.00	95.60

S. No.	Name of the PSU	Profit (+) Loss (-) during 1992-93	Financial Support Provided during 1992-93			
			Plan	Non-Plan	VRS	Total
23.	HMT Ltd.	-12.53	—	—	7.15	7.15
24.	Praga Tools Ltd.	-5.17	—	—	—	—
25.	HMT Bearings Ltd.	2.62	—	—	—	—
26.	HMT International Ltd.	2.30	—	—	—	—
27.	Instrumentation Ltd.	-11.60	—	—	3.00	3.00
28.	Rajasthan Electronic Instruments Ltd.	0.43	—	—	—	—
29.	Mining and Allied Mach. Corp. Ltd.	-71.81	1.00	10.05	17.12	28.17
30.	National Bicycle Corp. of India Ltd.	-13.58	—	2.10	0.50	2.60
31.	National Instruments Ltd.	-12.35	—	1.70	1.50	3.20
32.	Scooters India Ltd.	-60.91	0.25	12.95	2.40	15.60
33.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	-11.29	—	0.70	0.50	1.20
34.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	-59.94	—	—	—	—
35.	Hidnustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	-51.33	—	—	3.85	3.85
36.	Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.	-16.68	—	—	—	—
37.	Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd.	-23.76	—	—	—	—
38.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	39.81	—	—	—	—
39.	Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co.	-77.87	—	—	—	—
40.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	-0.11	0.50	0.25	—	0.75
41.	Sambhar Salts Ltd.	0.05	—	—	—	—

S. No.	Name of the PSU	Profit (+) Loss(-) during 1992-93	Financial Support Provided during 1992-93			
			Plan	Non-Plan	VRS	Total
42.	Nepa Ltd.	-5.19	—	—	2.00	2.00
43.	Rehabilitation Industries Corp. Ltd.	-32.00	—	7.00	6.10	13.10
44.	Tannery & Foot. Corp. of India Ltd.	-23.11	—	5.75	1.65	7.40
45.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	-25.48	30.00	8.40	4.00	42.40
46.	Bharat Leather Corporation Ltd.	-1.25	—	0.40	0.50	0.90
47.	Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	-59.81	—	—	2.50	2.50
48.	The National Industrial Dev. Corp. Ltd.	0.21	—	—	0.50	0.50
Total		-425.77	146.25	84.15	128.37	358.77

Seismological Observatory in Madhya Pradesh

2291. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Union Government to set up a modern seismological observatory and deploy mobile units in the State in view of the earthquake tremors; and

(b) if so, the purposes likely to be achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A permanent modern seismological observatory at Bhopal has been commissioned by the India Meteorological Department on 26th February, 1994. Microearthquake field surveys using sensitive mobile instruments were carried out at Khandwa, Ratlam and Jabalpur areas, also. The reports have been sent to the State Government. The permanent observatory at Bhopal will monitor earthquakes of Magnitude 3 and above originating in the State. The Microearthquake survey will enable better understanding of the nature of seismic activity in the area.

[English]

Fertilizer Units

2292. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to revive the Fertilizers Corporation of India and the Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation plants or to set up new plants on the same sites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total installed and utilisation capacity of these plants.

(d) the reasons for the low production capacity of these plants; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of fertilizers in these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Both these companies have been declared sick by the BIFR. Any decision on the future of these companies, including setting up of new plants, would depend upon the outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority. The total installed capacity of the various plants of FCI and HFC is 808.65 and 653.5 thousand tonnes of

nitrogen, respectively. The overall capacity utilisation of FCI and HFC during the year 1992-93 was 31.7% and 33.6%, respectively.

(d) The main reasons for low production are technological deficiencies, inadequacies in systems design, frequent equipment breakdowns, ageing of plants, power shortage etc.

(e) Besides Government funding for repairs and replacements in the plants and setting up of captive power plants in most of the units, Government has also been providing financial support to these companies for meeting costs for arranging input supplies.

Housing Activities under National Housing Policy

2293. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create an appropriate legal and regulatory framework for enhancing housing activities under the National Housing Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to develop secondary mortgage market for housing finance and to integrate it with the overall finance system; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. With a view to enhancing housing activities by removal of legal and regulatory constraints, the NHP has laid down a detailed agenda, as indicated in the *Statement* attached.

(c) and (d). As a positive step to increase flow of finance into housing

sector, NHP stipulates the creation of a secondary market for housing mortgage the National Housing Bank has count a study group of officials drawn from various institutions, viz., National Housing Bank (NHB), Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC), State Bank of India Home Finance, Life Insurance Corporation Home Finance, etc., to examine various issues in this regard.

STATEMENT

Legal and Regulatory Framework Stipulated in National Housing Policy

The measures for removing legal constraints would cover:—

- (a) Provision in the Land Reforms and other relevant Acts to confer homestead rights on the occupants, ensure proper rehabilitation of these dishoused by projects, protect tribal families from eviction, preserve user rights over forest and common lands etc.
- (b) Revision of Master Plan standards, land use plans, building by-laws, and infrastructure standards by the State Governments and local authorities, based on the National Building Code as the guide. This will help reduce the cost of shelter, enable efficient use of land, and facilitate housing activity;
- (c) Making suitable amendments in the laws and procedure governing land acquisition in urban areas to ensure speedy assembly of compact lands with due regard to the interests of land-owners;
- (d) Review and amendments of laws and regulations relating to town planning, particularly the norms and standards for in-situ upgradation of low income settlements and housing;
- (e) Enactment of separate chapter in the present cooperative laws on group or cooperative housing activity in order to streamline their operation and to remove existing constraints;
- (f) Enactment of Apartment Ownership Act in States not having such a law, and suitable amendments to the existing laws wherever necessary in order to provide for the transfer of occupancy rights of individual manners, management of common areas and to enable the creation of charge on the apartment by lending institutions;
- (g) Steps for the removal of constraints to the flow of finance into housing and

services especially larger lending to the poor and households in the informal sector through:—

- flexible and collateral requirements as well as repayment schedules,
- amendments to the National Housing Bank Act to provide for speedy foreclosure of mortgages by housing finance institutions refinanced by NHB, so as to augment the resources of housing finance institutions further and to help in creating a secondary market for housing mortgage,
- universalisation of the system of English Mortgage,
- simplification of procedure for registration of documents and execution of mortgages, and
- simplification of procedure for investigation of title and the introduction of the Terrors system of registration of title in a phased manner in urban and rural areas.

Rural Population

2294. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rural population in the country as per the latest census, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of national income being spent on rural development schemes, State-wise and particularly for Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase expenditure on rural development in the North-West region of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
(SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and
(b). The requisite details are given in the
Statement attached.

(b) Allocations for major rural development schemes viz. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), and Desert development Programme (DDP) for 1993-94 in respect of North-Western States have considerably enhanced as compared to those during the previous year. In addition to these programmes, a new Scheme known as "Employment Assurance Scheme" (EAS) was launched on 2.10.1993 in 1754 identified backward blocks of the country in which Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is currently in operation. Of the 1754 blocks, 97 blocks are in Gujarat, 114 in Maharashtra and 122 in Rajasthan.

STATEMENT

Rural Population (1991 Census) and Percentage of Net State Domestic Product sheet of Rural Development Schemes for the year 1991-92

		I	II	III	
Sl. No.	States	Rural Population (lakhs)	Actual Expenditure on Major Rural Development Progress (1991-92) Rs. crores	Net State Domestic Product (1991-92) Rs. crores	Col. (4) and of Col. (5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	486.2	329.62	36101.8	0.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.5	14.91	484.9	3.08
3.	Assam	199.3	113.31	9562.1	1.18
4.	Bihar	750.2	506.50	25454.9	1.99
5.	Goa	6.9	10.54	1032.3	1.02
6.	Gujarat	270.6	193.31	26533.3	0.73
7.	Haryana	124.1	77.72	14437.1	0.54
8.	Himachal Pradesh	47.2	55.31	2797.9	1.98
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	58.8	67.32	3167.0	2.13
10.	Karnataka	310.7	299.44	25435.1	0.82
11.	Kerala	214.2	136.90	13542.7	1.01
12.	Madhya Pradesh	508.4	478.81	27354.9	1.75
13.	Maharashtra	483.9	371.32	62097.7	0.60
14.	Manipur	13.3	15.73	760.5	2.07

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Meghalaya	14.4	18.79	797.6	2.36
16.	Mizoram	3.7	10.82	£	-
17.	Nagaland	10.0	17.54	674.3	2.60
18.	Orissa	274.2	219.03	12913.2	1.70
19.	Punjab	142.9	45.13	19620.8	0.23
20.	Rajasthan	339.4	309.11	19501.5	1.59
21.	Sikkim	3.7	12.16	223.8	5.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	367.8	341.67	28868.2	1.18
23.	Tripura	23.3	15.90	£	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1115.0	750.18	56380.6	1.33
25.	West Bengal	493.7	290.86	35827.1	0.81

- I. Figures have been rounded off.
 II. Expenditure on major Rural Development Programme i.e. Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Rural Drinking Water Supply, Drought Prone Area Programme and Desert Development Programme
 III. On current prices as on 30.11.93
 £ Data not available.

[Translation]

Use of Indian Air Force Planes

2295. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on December 22, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 3279 and state:

(a) the details of the action taken so far for the recovery of outstanding amount from the Chief Minister/State-Ministers who have used the Defence

aeroplanes and helicopters;

(b) the particulars of the Chief Ministers/Ministers/State Ministers who have paid the outstanding amount of fare fully or partly and the details of those against whom the amount is still outstanding alongwith the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI

MALLIKARJUN): (a) The State Governments have been requested to expedite the clearance of outstanding dues. The Air HQrs. have deputed special teams of Officers to speed up realisation.

(b) The position of outstanding recoveries on account of use of IAF aircraft during the period with effect from 1.10.93 to 30.11.93 is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

I. Details of amounts Realised/Outstanding for use of IAF Aircraft/Helicopters during the period from October, 1, 1993 to November 30, 1993 for official tours by the Union Ministers, including the Prime Minister and Chief Ministers

Sl. No.	Name of Minister/ Chief Minister	Amount realised	Amount outstanding
1.	Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao Prime Minister	Entitled for free official use.	-
2.	Shri Arjun Singh Minister for HRD	Rs. 17,35,883/-	Nil
3.	Shri P.V.R. Naidu MOS (Power)	-	Rs. 08,62,423/-
4.	Shri Mallikarjun Raksha Rajya Mantri	Entitled for free official use.	-
5.	Shri Rajesh Pilot MOS (Home)	Rs. 01,68,300/-	Nil
6.	Shri P.M. Syeed MOS (Home)	Rs. 08,46,154/-	Nil
7.	Smt. Jayalalitha CM. Tamil Nadu	Rs. 25,16,963/-	Nil
8.	Shri Lalthanhawla CM. Mizoram	Rs. 01,45,077/-	Rs. 01,32,478/-
9.	Shri H. Saikia CM. Assam	-	Rs. 05,78,444/-
10.	Shri G. Apang CM. Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 07,15,783/-	Nil

II. Details of Realisation/Outstanding with reference to the use of IAF Aircraft/Helicopters during the period from October 1, 1993 to November 30, 1993 for Non-official tours by the Prime Minister

1.	Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao Prime Minister	-	Rs. 8,29,63,833/-
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[English]

Production by Hindustan Photo Films Limited

2296. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRA-BHA URS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of the production of films in the Hindustan Photo Films Limited at Udhagamandalam;

(b) the achievement made during 1992-93 and the estimated production during 1993-94;

(c) the number of employees working therein;

(d) whether this undertaking is facing closure due to paucity of funds; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government 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) The installed capacity of Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (HPF) for production of films is 15.324 million Sq.M. per annum.

(b) The production during 1992-93 was 6.661 million Sq.M. and the estimated production during 1993-94 is 4.000 Sq.M.

(c) The number of employees is 3,631.

(d) The operations of HPF have recently suffered because of the heavy losses incurred by it.

(e) The performance of the company is reviewed periodically and efforts are being made to stabilise its operations.

Industries in Gujarat

2297. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and type of new industries registered in Gujarat after the announcement of new industrial policy; and

(b) the number of industries registered for foreign collaboration in Gujarat during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Since the announcement of the New Industrial Policy on 24th July, 1991, a total of 1739 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda have been filed upto January, 1994 with the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, for setting up industries in the State of Gujarat.

(b) Data regarding number of industries to be set up with foreign collaboration is not being centrally maintained location-wise.

[Translation]

Surveillance along Coast Line

2298. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Coast Guard is feeling handicapped in increasing proper surveillance due to lack of adequate number of ships, aircrafts and other infrastructural facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain instance of Pakistani navy harassing Indian fishing trawlers on the Western Coast as also trawlers from Pakistan fishing in our waters and engaging in drug-running and arms-smuggling were noticed during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to increase surveillance along the coast line both on the Eastern and Western Coasts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Adequate forces have been deployed for effecting proper surveillance. During the last three years, 21 incidents of harassment of Indian fishermen by Pak Marine Security

Agencies have come to notice. However, no incidence of drug trafficking and arms smuggling by Pak fishing trawlers have been noticed.

(e) Additional detachments of personnel have been provided to intensify surveillance. Daily patrolling is also undertaken. The Coast Guard Development Plan 1992—97 provides for acquisition of new vessels and aircraft.

Change of Cadre for Civil Service Officers

2299. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers in Indian Civil Services (IAS, IPS, IFS) whose State Cadres have been changed since January 1, 1986;

(b) the details of the concerned officers and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the cadre from which they have been changed?

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): (a) to (c). A *Statement* is given below:—

STATEMENT*Inter Cadre transfers allowed to IAS Officers since 1986*

Sl. No.	Name of the Officers	From	To	Ground
1986				
1.	Preeti Sudan (RR: 1983)	Haryana	A.P.	Marriage
2.	Amitabh Mukherjee (RR: 1983)	Gujarat	W. Bengal	Marriage
3.	Manisha Sridhar (RR: 1984)	Nagaland	A.P.	Marriage
4.	Ashish Bahuguna (RR: 1978)	W.B.	Rajasthan	Marriage
5.	Seema Bahuguna (RR: 1983)	J & K	Rajasthan	Marriage
6.	Atul Bagai (RR: 1983)	Manipur-Tripura	Uttar Pd.	Marriage
7.	R.S. Mann (RR: 1965)	Haryana	Punjab	Marriage
8.	Ramesh Inder Singh (RR: 74)	W.B.	Punjab	Public-Interest
9.	Aruna (RR: 1982)	T.N.	Kerala	Marriage
10.	Mitali Sen Gupta (RR: 1984)	W.B.	Maharashtra	Marriage
1987				
11.	Indu Bhushan (RR: 1983)	U.P.	Rajasthan	Marriage
12.	Sanjay Prasad (RR: 1986)	Punjab	Gujarat	Marriage
13.	Vineet Chaudhary (RR: 1992)	Manipur-Tripura	H.P.	Marriage
14.	T. Shering Yangzom Das (RR: 1982)	U.P.	Assam/Meghalaya	Marriage
15.	S.K. Gulati (RR: 1982)	W.B.	Haryana	Marriage

Sl. No.	Name of the Officers	From	To	Ground
1988				
16.	Veenu Gupta (RR: 87)	Bihar	Rajasthan	Marriage
17.	Saleena S.P. Singh (RR: 86)	Manipur- Tripura	M.P.	Marriage
18.	M.K. Singh (RR: 85)	Sikkim	M.P.	Marriage
19.	Nisha Singh (RR: 87)	Gujarat	H.P.	Marriage
20.	Vandana Khullar (RR: 85)	U.T.	Maharashtra	Marriage
21.	M. Mohana Rao (RR: 87)	W.B.	M.P.	Marriage
22.	Chitra Ram Chandran (RR: 85)	Bihar	A.P.	Marriage
23.	Manish Nanda (RR: 85)	W.B.	H.P.	Marriage
1989				
24.	Dheera Khandelwal (RR: 86)	U.T.	Haryana	Marriage
25.	I.S.M. Prasad (RR: 86)	Manipur-Tripura	Karnataka	Marriage
26.	Uaha Sharma (RR: 85)	Manipur-Tripura	Rajasthan	Marriage
27.	Rajiv Arora (RR: 87)	Bihar	Haryana	Marriage
28.	Geeta Sagar (RR: 81)	Gujarat	AGMUT	Marriage
29.	Anita Karwal (RR: 88)	Bihar	Gujarat	Marriage
30.	Radha Srivastava (RR: 88)	M.P.	U.P.	Marriage
31.	Jiwesh Nandan (RR: 87)	AGMUT	U.P.	Marriage
32.	Sunil Kumar (RR: 1987)	Punjab	U.P.	Marriage
33.	S. Radha (RR: 88)	Assam-Meghalaya	U.P.	Marriage
34.	Veera Rane (RR: 88)	Maharashtra	M.P.	Marriage

Sl. No.	Name of the Officers	From	To	Ground
35.	Shalini Misra (RR: 88)	Gujarat	A.P.	Marriage
1990				
36.	Amita Prasad (RR: 85)	W.B.	Karnataka	Marriage
37.	Gouri Singh (RR: 87)	W.B.	M.P.	Marriage
38.	Sanjeev Kaushal (RR: 86)	T.N.	Haryana Tribunal	Order
39.	Sunil Porwal (RR: 83)	Bihar	Maharashtra	Medical
40.	Sameer Singh Chandel (RR: 89)	Punjab	Rajasthan	Marriage
41.	G.V.V. Sarma (RR: 86)	Nagaland	Orissa	Marriage
42.	Jay Shree Mukherjee (RR: 86)	Manipur-Tripura	Maharashtra	Marriage
43.	Renu Sharma (RR: 88)	Bihar	AGMUT	Marriage
44.	Manoj Sonik (RR: 87)	Manipur-Tripura	Maharashtra	Marriage
45.	Narendra Kumar (RR: 88)	Assam-Meghalaya	AGMUT Tribunal	Order
46.	S.K. Sandhu (RR: 87)	J & K	Punjab Tribunal	Order
47.	Ravneet Kaur (RR: 87)	Assam-Meghalaya	Punjab Tribunal	Order
1991				
48.	Anshuli Arya (RR: 89)	Karnataka	Bihar	Marriage
49.	Vasudha Sharma (RR: 87)	Nagaland	A.P.	Marriage
50.	V. Kulshreshtha (RR: 89)	Assam-Meghalaya	Bihar	Marriage
51.	G. Jayashree (RR:)	Assam-Meghalaya	T.N.	N.E. Policy
52.	Ishita Roy	Punjab	Kerala	Marriage

Sl. No.	Name of the Officers	From	To	Ground
53.	Kusumjeet Bedi	Nagaland	Punjab	N.E. Policy
54.	S. Aparna	Nagaland	Gujarat	N.E. Policy
55.	A.V. Chaturvedi	Manipur-Tripura	Bihar	Marriage
56.	Maitreyi Das	Sikkim	Maharashtra	Compassionate ground
57.	I. Rani Kumudini	J & K	A.P.	Compassionate ground
58.	V.K. Jena	M.T.	Orissa	Single lady officer (N.E.)

1992

59.	S.A. Tagade	Kerala	Maharashtra	Compassionate ground
60.	Arti Rishi	Kerala	Orissa	Marriage
61.	Archana Agarwal	AGMUT	U.P.	Marriage
62.	Sudhir Garg	Manipur-Tripura	U.P.	Marriage
63.	Saurabh Garg	Kerala	Orissa	Marriage
64.	Vandana Gurnani	Kerala	Karnataka	Marriage
65.	R.N. Gupta	W.B.	Punjab	Compassionate ground
66.	Meena Ahuja	J & K	Rajasthan	Covered by Policy of NE & J & K.

S. No.	Name of the officers	From	To	Ground
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1993

67.	Seema S. Srestha (RR: 91)	W. Bengal	Punjab	Marriage
68.	Seema Sharma (RR: 92)	Assam-Meghalaya	Maharashtra	Single lady officer allocated
69.	Shyamla Ramkrishna (RR: 90)	Bihar	Maharashtra	Marriage
70.	Arvind Kumar (RR: 91)	Gujarat	A.P.	Marriage
71.	B.V.R. Subrahmanian (RR: 87)	Manipur-Tripura	M.P.	Marriage
72.	Kalpana Bhatnagar (RR: 92)	W.B.	M.P.	Marriage
73.	Neela Shammi (RR: 92)	Assam	M.P.	Marriage
74.	Amit Yadav	W.B.	AGMUT	Marriage
75.	Anita Bhatnagar (RR: 85)	Gujarat	U.P.	Compassionate ground
76.	Manu Srivastava (RR: 91)	J & K.	M.P.	Marriage

1994

77.	Supriya Sahu	Bihar	T.N.	Marriage
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Inter Cadre Transfers Allowed to IPS Officers Since 1986

(upto 28-4-94)

1986	Nil	—	—	—
1987				
1.	Shri A.P. Maheswari	Gujarat	U.P.	Marriage

1988

2.	Shri Bua Singh	Punjab	U.P.	Security Ground
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S. No.	Name of the officers	From	To	Ground
3.	Smt. A.R. Anuradha	T.N.	A.P.	Marriage
1989				
4.	R.K. Sahay	M.T.	Maharashtra	Medical
5.	Shri Vinod Kumar Mall	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Marriage
6.	Dr. Ish Kumar	M.T.	A.P.	Marriage
7.	Shri Hardeep Singh	M.T.	Punjab	Medical
8.	Smt. Sivagami Sundari	T.N.	AGMUT	Marriage
1990				
9.	Shri Nand Kumar Sarvade	J & K.	W.B.	Marriage
10.	Smt. B. Radhika	J & K.	Orissa	Marriage
1991				
11.	Shri Ajay Kumar	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Marriage
12.	Shri T. Sunil Kumar	M.T.	Karnataka	Marriage
13.	Smt. Arohanan N. Sondewala	A.P.	Karnataka	Marriage
14.	Smt. Sushma Singh	W.B.	M.P.	Marriage
15.	Shri Subhash Chander	Orissa	U.P.	Marriage
1992				
16.	Smt. Tilotama Verma	A.P.	U.P.	Marriage
17.	Shri V.K. Bhawra	A AND M	Punjab	Marriage
18.	Shri Rajeev Ranjan Verma	M.P.	U.P.	Marriage
19.	Smt. Seema Agarwal	H.P.	T.N.	Marriage

S. No.	Name of the Officers	From	To	Ground
1993				
20.	Kum. Nazhat Khan	Punjab	AGMUT	Single lady officer allocated N.E.
21.	Smt. Pragya Richa	Kerala	M.P.	Marriage
1994				
22.	Shri Anurag Sharma	A.P.	Karnataka	Marriage
23.	Smt. Mamata A. Sharma	W.B.	Karnataka	Marriage
24.	Shri Rajiv Pratap Sharma	T.N.	U.P.	Marriage

Names of Indian Forest Service Officers whose Cadres have been Changed

Sl. No.	Name	Year of Allotment	From	To	Grounds for Change
1.	Ms. Madhu Sharma	1986	Maharashtra	Karnataka	Marriage
2.	Manoj Kr. Sarkar	1986	Punjab	Tamil Nadu	Marriage
3.	Abhay Johari	1986	U.T.	Assam	Marriage
4.	Ms. Ritu Kakkar	1986	Maharashtra	Karnataka	Marriage
5.	Avani Kumar	1987	Bihar	U.P.	Marriage
6.	Ms. Jyotsna Sitling	1987	J & K	U.P.	Single women officers not to be posted in NE or J & K.
7.	Ms. Neelu Gera	1987	M.P.	JANDK.	Marriage
8.	Amit Sahai	1987	J & K	Assam	Marriage
9.	Ms. Neeta Hooda	1987	Gujarat	Haryana	Marriage
10.	Mrs. Shomita Majumdar	1988	West Bengal	Maharashtra	Marriage
11.	Ms. Pusazhule Mekro	1988	M.P.	Orissa	Marriage
12.	V.K. Tewari	1988	U.T.	H.P.	Marriage
13.	Ms. Anita S. Arekal	1989	Kerala	Karnataka	Marriage
14.	Ms. Renu Singh	1990	West Bengal	M.P.	Marriage

*[English]***Extraction of Lysate from Crab Blood**

2300. DR. R. MALLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa has developed a method to obtain and isolate lysate from crab blood as reported in "Times of India" dated February 10, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the crab has been used for long in folk medicine and has been investigated in detail in Research and Development;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of action plan proposed to be carried out in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI. BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Haemolymph is extracted from the body of a horse shoe crab with a hypodermic syringe. The extract is mixed

with chemicals and centrifuged twice to isolate lysate. 20 Ml. of haemolymph can be extracted each time without harming the animal.

(c) to (e). It is reported to be used in folk medicine in West Bengal, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. However, the details of any scientific study have not been documented.

*[Translation]***Industrial Technology Data Bank**

2301. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some industrial technology data banks have been established in the country;

(b) if so, the places where these Banks have been established and their objectives; and

(c) whether these banks have started functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Information on selected technologies is available through the following organisations in the country:—

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Location	Whether started functioning	Objectives
1.	Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC)	New Delhi	Yes	Database will cater to the emerging and commercialisable technology information needs for the R & D planners, entrepreneurs and Corporate Managers
2.	Indian National Science Documentation Centre (INSDOC)	New Delhi	Yes	Collection, and retention of important scientific periodicals; dissemination of information on Science and Technology.
3.	National Research and Development Corporation (NRDC)	New Delhi	Yes	Commercialisation of Laboratory knowhow, development and promotion of rural technology and dissemination of information on Technology Transfers.
4.	National Information Systems for Science & Technology (NISSAT)	New Delhi	Yes	Promotion and support to the development of a compatible set of information systems on science and technology and interlinking these into a network.
5.	Technology Information Centre (TIC)	New Delhi	Will function from October, 1994	Single window reference on information on technologies in India and abroad. For this, TIC will access available databanks in India and abroad.

[English]

Afforestation Programme

2302. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing total wasteland area in Gujarat State:

(b) the wasteland area which is likely to withstand vegetation in the State and area of wasteland where no vegetation is possible; and

(c) the area where afforestation has been done in the State during the last three years under the afforestation programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH): (a) and (b). No detailed survey has yet been conducted for identification of wastelands in Gujarat, but according to one estimate, the total extent of wastelands in Gujarat is 78.36 lakh hectares. Therefore, it is not possible to indicate the wastelands area which can withstand vegetation and also the area where no vegetation is possible.

(c) The area covered under afforestation/tree planting activity in Gujarat during the last three years under Point No. 16 of the 20-Point Programme is as follows:

Year	Area Covered under afforestation/ tree planting (in lakh hectares)	Distribution of Seedlings for Planting on Private Lands (in lakh Nos.)
1990-91	0.485	2356.36
1991-92	0.635	2511.86
1992-93	0.648	2281.46

[Translation]

(b) whether this export has been short of the estimated projections;

Export by Public Sector Undertakings

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

2303. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production and export capacity of these undertakings?

(a) the details of export performance of various public sector undertakings during 1992-93;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d), The details of the export performance of various public sector undertakings is contained in Chapter 12 (Part III) of the Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1992-93 laid on the Table of the House on 23.02.1994. The export earnings of Central PSUs have increased from Rs. 8979.08 crores in 1991-92 to Rs. 10345.07 crores in 1992-93. In order to increase exports, a new Export Import Policy 1992—97 has come into effect from 1.04.1992.

[English]

Implementation of Urban Development Schemes in Karnataka

2304. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether integrated urban DEVELOPMENT schemes are being implemented in Karnataka with the Central assistance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas covered under the schemes?

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

(b) Since the year 1979-80, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) has been in operation in the States/UTs including the State of Karnataka. The objective of IDSMT Scheme is to provide infrastructure facilities, generate employment opportunities, develop growth centres for betterment of rural hinterland and arrest migration of rural population to the larger towns and cities. Towns are selected for assistance under IDSMT every year depending upon the budgetary allocations available with Government of India for this purpose and based on the list of prioritized towns received from the State Governments alongwith detailed project reports of the schemes. Upto 7.3.94, 47 towns of Karnataka State have been covered under IDSMT and Central assistance of Rs. 1288.86 lakhs released as per details given in the *Statement* attached.

STATEMENT

Central Assistance under I.D.S.M.T. Scheme Released for various towns in Karnataka State

(From 1979-80 Till 7.3.94)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Town	District	Amount
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KARNATAKA

6th Plan

1.	Hassan	Hassan	10.000
2.	Chitradurga	Chitradurga	51.055

S. No.	Name of the Town	District	Amount
3.	Tukkur	Tukkur	54.917
4.	Raichur	Raichur	36.880
5.	Hospet	Bellari	24.809
6.	Channapatna	Bangalore	44.939
7.	Kanakpura	Bangalore	35.980
8.	Hagadi	Bangalore	32.480
9.	Huknabad	Bidar	38.290
10.	Holenarsipur	Hassan	36.500
11.	Sagar	Shihoga	42.950
12.	Sahapur	Gulbarga	53.550
13.	Jahkhandi	Bijapur	36.410
14.	Bhushal Nagar	Kodagu	25.360
15.	Ranibenpur	Dharwad	38.850
16.	Karkada	Dakshin Kannad	23.500
Total			616.361

7th Plan

17.	Chikkaballapur	Kolar	33.000
18.	Rahanagaram	Bangalore	26.000
19.	Sirsi	Uttar-Kannad	30.000
20.	Harihar	Chitradurga	36.000
21.	Sindhanur	Raichur	37.000
22.	Kollegal	Mysore	34.000
23.	Gokak	Belgaum	22.000
Total			218.000

1990-91

24.	Basakakalyan	Bidar	15.000
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S. No.	Name of the Town	District	Amount
25.	Kolar	Kolar	18.000
26.	Udupi	Dakshin Kannad	17.500
27.	Shikaripur	Shimoga	18.000
Total			68.500
1991-92			
28.	Halavalli	Handya	10.000
29.	Rabakavi Banahatti	Bijapur	10.000
30.	Dandeli	Karwar	20.000
31.	Chintahani	Kolar	40.000
32.	Chikhagalur	Chikhagalur	20.000
Total			100.000
8th Plan			
33.	Tiptur	Tumkur	20.000
34.	Gowribidanur	Gowribidanur	20.000
35.	Badami	Bajapur	18.000
36.	Gurumtkal	Gulbarga	10.000
37.	Soundatti	Belgaum	20.000
38.	Byadgi	Dharwad	12.000
39.	Karwar	Uttar Kannad	20.000
40.	Bidar	Bidar	17.000
41.	Haveri	Dharwar	14.000
42.	Bellary	Bellary	35.000
43.	Hadhugiri	Tumkur	12.000
44.	K.R. Nagar	Mysore	11.000
45.	Ilkal	Bijapur	22.000
46.	Dogdaballapur	Bangalore	25.000
47.	Nippani	Belgaum	30.000
Total			286.000
Grand Total			1288.861

Handpumps and Digging of wells in Gujarat

2305. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated and released for the installation of handpumps and digging of wells in the rural and drought prone areas of Gujarat State; and

(b) the number of handpumps installed and the wells dug in the State till-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Central assistance under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is not released to the State on schemewise basis. Assistance is not given for digging of wells unless these are sanitary wells. Out of the allocation of Rs. 26.56 crores for 1993-94 for Gujarat Rs. 20.74 crores has been released so far.

(b) Number of wells dug is not monitored at the level of the Central Government. The State Government had reported that 54121 handpumps had been installed upto January, 1994.

Review of Laws of Boilers and Unfired Pressure Vessels

2307. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was appointed in 1972 for comprehensive review of the laws on boilers and unfired pressure vessels;

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

(c) whether the Government have since implemented its recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for implementing the report after a lapse of twenty years?

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) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The implementation of the recommendations has been under consideration since 1974. The report of the committee was circulated to the State Governments in 1974 and again in 1984. Most of the States neither agreed to setting up of a Central Government organisation for inspection of boilers nor to some supervisory control over their Inspectorate of Boilers. Therefore, the Central Government after considerable discussions and taking into consideration the new Industrial Policies and the views of the State Governments decided to amend the Indian Boilers Act, 1923.

[Translation]

Hostels in Sainik Schools

2308. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sainik Schools in the country having hostel facilities, State-wise;

(b) the number of Sainik Schools without hostel facilities of their own; and

(c) the reasons for not providing such facilities in all the Sainik Schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). There are 18 Sainik Schools in the country. All the Schools are having hostel facilities.

List of Sainik Schools in various States is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

1. Sainik School, Satara, Maharashtra
2. Sainik School, Kunjpura, Haryana
3. Sainik School, Balachadi, Gujarat
4. Sainik School, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
5. Sainik School, Kapurthala, Punjab
6. Sainik School, Korukonda, Andhra Pradesh
7. Sainik School, Kazhakootam, Kerala
8. Sainik School, Purulia, West Bengal
9. Sainik School, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
10. Sainik School, Amravathinagar, - Tamil Nadu
11. Sainik School, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh
12. Sainik School, Tilaiya, Bihar

13. Sainik School, Bijapur, Karnataka

14. Sainik School, Gopalpara, Assam

15. Sainik School, Nagrota, Jammu and Kashmir.

16. Sainik School, Imphal, Manipur

17. Sainik School, Sujanpur Tihra, Himachal Pradesh

18. Sainik School, Ghorakhal, Uttar Pradesh

[English]

Voters' Cards by ECIL

2309. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL), has offered to make low cost voters' identity cards; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL), a public sector enterprise, manufactures a system to make photo identity cards using technology developed indigenously by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre.

The approximate cost of each system is Rs. 6.5 lakhs and the recurring cost per card will be around Rs. 2.50. The

system has several advantages such as production of a large number of cards in a short time at reasonable cost, ease of training and operation, easy storage, retrieval and updating of cards. The digitised image processing system also has a tamper proof insitu printer. It has an optional facility for generation of electoral data for updating and preparation of photo based electoral rolls.

Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited

2311. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited is setting up a joint venture ammonia-urea complex near the Krishna-Godavari basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the schedule time of its commencement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Though Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) is keen to set up a gas-based ammonia-urea plant near Krishna-Godavari basin, it has not been allocated gas for this venture.

[Translation]

Pending Irrigation Projects

2312. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh pending with the Planning Commission for approval as on January 31, 1994;

(b) the reasons for the delay in according approval to these projects;

(c) the estimated cost and irrigation capacity of these projects; and

(d) the steps taken for according approval to these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). There is no major or medium irrigation project of Madhya Pradesh pending for action in the Planning Commission for investment clearance as on 31.1.1994.

Science Summit, 1993

2313. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the main outlines of the suggestions received in the Science Summit organised in October, 1993 to redefine the modern life style?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): A Science Summit on World Population was organised by Indian National Science Academy from October 24-27, 1993, at New Delhi in which representatives of national academies of Science from several parts of the world participated. A copy of the Summary of Population Statement signed by 58 Academies is annexed as *Statement*. In the Summary of Population Statement there is no particular reference to modern lifestyle.

STATEMENT

Population Summit of the World's Scientific Academies,

New Delhi, India, 24—27 October, 1993

Summary of Population Statement Signed by 58 Academies.

Let 1994 be remembered as the year when the people of the world decided to act together for the benefit of future generations.

The academies of the world call upon the governments and international decision-makers, especially those at the 1994 UN International Conference on Population and Development to take incisive action now and adopt an integrated policy on population and sustainable Development on a global scale.

The Problem

The world is undergoing an unprecedented population expansion. Within the span of a single lifetime, world population has more than doubled

to 5.5 billion, and even the most optimistic scenarios of lower birth rates lead to a peak of 7.8 billion people in the middle of the next century. In the last decade, food production from both land and sea declined relative to world population growth.

The relationships between human population, economic development, and natural environment are complex and not fully understood. Nonetheless, there is no doubt that the threat to the ecosystem is linked to population size and resource use. Increasing greenhouse gas emissions, ozone depletion and acid rain, loss of biodiversity, deforestation and loss of topsoil, shortages of water, food and fuel indicate how the natural systems are being pushed ever closer to their limits.

The developed world containing less than a quarter of the world population accounts for 85% of the gross world production and the majority of mineral and fossil-fuel consumption. Both rich and poor countries add to environmental damage through industrial activity, inappropriate agricultural practices, population concentration, and inadequate and inattentive environmental concern. Yet development is a legitimate expectation of less developed and transitional countries.

The Solutions

Our common goal is the improvement of the quality of life for all, both now and for succeeding generations. By this we mean social, economic and personal well-being while preserving fundamental human rights and the ability to live harmoniously in a protected environment. To deal with the

social, economic, and environmental problems, we must achieve zero population growth within the lifetime of our children.

These goals are achievable given time, political will, intelligent use of science and technology, and human ingenuity. But only if appropriate policy decisions are taken now to bring about the requisite social change.

How do We Go about this Task?

We need:

- equal opportunities for women and men in sexual, social, and economic life so they can make individual choices about family size;
- universal access to convenient family planning and health services, and a wide variety of safe and affordable contraceptive options;
- encouragement of voluntary approaches to family planning and elimination of unsafe and coercive practices;
- clean water, sanitation, broad primary health care, and education;
- appropriate governmental policies that recognize longer-term environmental responsibilities;
- more efficiency and less environmentally damaging practices in the developed

world, through a new ethic that eschews wasteful consumption;

- pricing, taxing, and regulatory policies that take into account environmental costs, thereby influencing consumption behavior.
- the industrialized world to assist the developing world in combating global and local environmental problems;
- promotion of the concept of "technology for environment;"
- incorporation by governments of environmental goals in legislation, economic planning, and priority setting, and incentives for organizations and individuals to operate in environmentally benign ways;
- collective action by all countries.

Natural and social scientists, engineers, and health professionals have their part to play in developing better understanding of the problems, options, and solutions, especially regarding:

- cultural, social, economic, religious, educational, and political factors affecting reproductive behavior, family size, and family planning;
- impediments to human development, especially

social inequalities, ethnic, class, and gender biases;

- global and local environmental change, its causes (social, industrial, demographic and political) and policies for its mitigation;
- improving education and human resource development, with special attention to women;
- family planning programs, new contraceptive options, and primary health care;
- transitions to less energy- and material-consumptive economies;
- building indigenous capacity in developing countries in the natural sciences, engineering, medicine, social sciences, management and interdisciplinary studies;
- technologies and strategies for sustainable development: networks, treaties, and conventions that protect the global commons;
- world-wide exchanges of scientists in education, training, and research.

The Summit Statement has been endorsed by the following organizations:

Academy of Sciences of Albania
Australian Academy of Science

Austrian Academy of Sciences
Bangladesh Academy of Sciences
Academy of Sciences of Belarus
National Academy of Sciences of Bolivia
Brazilian Academy of Sciences
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Royal Society of Canada
Caribbean Academy of Sciences
Chinese Academy of Sciences
Columbian Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences
Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts
Clean Academy of Sciences
Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters
Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Egypt
Estonian Academy of Sciences
Federation of Asian Scientific Academies and Societies
Delegations of the Finnish Academies of Science and Letters
French Academy of Sciences
Conference of the German Academies of Sciences
Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences
Academy of Athens, Greece
Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Indian National Science Academy
Iranian Academy of Sciences
Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities

Kazakhstan National Academy of Sciences

Royal Scientific Society, Jordan

Kenya National Academy of Sciences

National Academy of Sciences, Republic of Korea

Latvian Academy of Sciences

Lithuanian Academy of Sciences

Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Malaysian Scientific Association

National Academy of Sciences, Mexico

Academy of Sciences of Moldova

Mongolian Academy of Sciences

Academy of the Kingdom of Morocco

Royal Nepal Academy of Science and Technology

Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences

Nigerian Academy of Science

Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters

Pakistan Academy of Sciences

National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines

Polish Academy of Sciences

Romanian Academy of Sciences

Russian Academy of Sciences

Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

Conference of the Swiss Scientific Academies

Third World Academy of Sciences

Uganda National Academy of Science and Technology

Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

Royal Society of London

National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

National Academy of Physics, Mathematics and Natural Sciences of Venezuela

Revival of Sick Units

2314. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to ask sick units in public sector to submit feasibility schemes for their revival;

(b) if so, the number of such sick units who have submitted their revival schemes so far; and

(c) the action taken on these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) to (c). As per the amended provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, there are 50 sick industrial Central Government enterprises referable to BIFR out of which 45 sick enterprises have already been registered by the Board. The operating agencies appointed by BIFR are to submit the revival schemes for consideration of BIFR. In the cases of

non-industrial sick PSUs, the administrative Ministries and the concerned management are to prepare revival schemes for consideration of the Government.

Assistance for Hilly Areas of Madhya Pradesh

2315. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations are being received by the Government to provide additional Central assistance for the development of hilly areas of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh had requested for inclusion of certain areas of that State identified by them as hilly areas, under the Hill Area Development Programme. However, owing to limited resources available, it has been decided not to extend the Hill Area Development Programme in the Eighth Plan to any new hill area.

[English]

Resource Crunch in CSIR

2316. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is facing a resources crunch due to the cut in Government grants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any plan is being formulated to revamp CSIR;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). With the sharp increase in non-plan expenditure with no corresponding increase in the non-plan budgetary support, CSIR had briefly faced resource crunch. However, with an additional allocation of Rs. 27.79 crores in the non-plan budget for the year 1993-94, the resource position has been restored partly.

(c) and (d). CSIR National Laboratories/Institutes have been geared up to generate extra budgetary support through marketing of their technology/knowledge-base to the industry.

Computerisation upto Block level

2317. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed to implement the

computerisation through the National Informatic Centre at Block level;

(b) if so, the action plan thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) It is proposed to extend Computer Communication Support to Tehsils/Blocks to strengthen micro level planning and development of Tehsil/Block level databases on important sectors of economy. This exercise is already been initiated in two districts on experimental basis. Further, a committee was constituted to study the feasibility of this expansion programme, which has since submitted its report after conducting detailed studies in various States, NIC has been given the responsibility to support the land records computerisation programme on a complementary basis with Ministry of Rural Development. NIC is now in the process of expanding its services upto tehsil/block level, so that implementation of land records computerisation programme and the NIC's expansion programme can be implemented in a co-ordinated manner to achieve time and cost saving through resource sharing.

(c) Does not arise.

Employment Assurance Scheme

2318. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have released second instalment of funds

to six States under the Employment Assurance Schemes;

(b) if so, names of those States; and

(c) time by which third instalments is proposed/likely to be released to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) As on 4.3.94, Government of India have released second instalment of funds under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) for the year 1993-94 to 15 States. These States are:

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Haryana
5. Karnataka
6. Kerala
7. Madhya Pradesh
8. Maharashtra
9. Mizoram
10. Nagaland
11. Orissa
12. Rajasthan
13. Sikkim
14. Tripura
15. West Bengal

(c) Third instalment of funds under EAS during 1993-94 will be released as

and when proposals for further release are received from the State Governments in respect of districts which have utilised 50% or more of the funds already available with them for the implementation of EAS.

Joint Venture in Fertilizer Sector

2319. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the joint ventures with foreign companies in the fertilizer sector at present;

(b) whether any negotiations have been made with foreign companies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Haldia Fertilizer Unit is going to be privatised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) A joint venture of Government of India, Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) and Southern Petro Chemicals Industries Corporation (SPIC) with Industries Chimiques Du Senegal (ICS) Senegal, for manufacturing phosphatic fertilizers is already in production in Senegal. M/s. Southern Petro Chemicals Industries Corporation is executing a joint venture project with Jordan Phosphate Mines

Company Limited (JMPC) in Jordan to manufacture phosphatic fertilizers.

(b) and (c). Memoranda of Understanding have been signed by the Government for setting up fertilizer plants in Oman and Iran. Some of the fertilizer companies in public/cooperative/private sectors have evinced interest in setting up joint venture fertilizer projects in other countries like Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Brunei.

(d) No such decision has been taken.

Khadi and Cottage Industries in Kerala

2320. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the new schemes proposed for the development of khadi and cottage industries in Kerala;

(b) the nature of assistance being provided for setting up of such small scale industries in the rural areas of the State;

(c) the names of the schemes for which financial assistance is provided or likely to be provided; and

(d) the amount of assistance provided to Kerala under these schemes during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As far as KVIC is concerned a special programme for generation of employment through

KVIC has been proposed in the district of Alleppy during VIII Five Year Plan. A special programme for rehabilitation of Beekeepers has also been launched in the last year. In addition, the various schemes under Khadi & Village Industries under the purview of KVIC are being implemented in Kerala State.

(b) Khadi & Village Industries Programmes are meant for rural areas only. For implementation of this programme KVIC provides financial assistance in the form of Grant and Loan for various schemes under KVIC as per the pattern of financial assistance framed by the KVIC. KVIC has also formed liberalised pattern of assistance for Hill Border, Tribal and Weaker Section areas. The said pattern of assistance is applicable in the country including Kerala.

(c) As far as Kerala is concerned the KVIC implements industries/schemes such as cotton Muslin Khadi, Pottery, Lime Mfr., Cottage Match and Agarbatti, Cane and bamboo, beekeeping Processing of cereals and Pulses, Fruit Processing, Fibre, Soap, Leather, Biogas, Carpentry and Blacksmithy, Electronics, Polyvastra, Textile etc.

(d) During the last three years KVIC disbursed following funds for the development of Khadi and Village Industries under its purview to Kerala State:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Grant	Loan
1990-91	175.44	750.41
1991-92	220.83	247.12
1992-93	203.25	704.40

Upliftment of Weavers

2321. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for weavers living in rural areas in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any direction have been given by the Government to specifically earmark funds for economic upliftment of these weavers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) Instructions have been issued to all concerned, including the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for

- (i) Provision of 1 loom each to the loomless weavers.
- (ii) TRYSEM training for loomless weavers.
- (iii) Coverage of SC/ST Weavers households under Indira Awas Yojana.
- (iv) Provision of common facilities centres in rural areas,

These benefits are to be given to eligible weavers living below the poverty line. No separate funds have been earmarked and the above support is to be provided through the ongoing programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Renting out of DDA Flats*[Translation]*

2322. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to the newsitem appearing in "The Indian Express" dated the January 8, 1994 regarding renting out of DDA flats in various parts of the city by the DDA officials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government?

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). Yes, Sir. Pursuant to the news item appearing in the Indian Express of 8-2-94, letting out of 5 LIG. flats in Sector 15 in Rohini was detected by DDA.

(c) to (e). The Delhi Development Authority has reported that a complaint has been lodged with the police on 8.2.94, for booking the culprits as tresspassers. The Junior Engineer incharge of the area has been put under suspension for letting out un-allotted DDA flats unauthorisedly in Rohini.

Per Capita Annual Assistance

2323. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita annual Central assistance being provided to each State and Union Territory;

(b) whether per capita average annual assistance being provided to Uttar Pradesh is less as compared to that of other States;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The per capita Central Plan assistance allocated to the States under the Mukherjee formula as approved by National Development Council, and for Union Territories for 1994-95 is shown in the *Statement-I & II* attached.

(b) The per capita Central Plan assistance allocated to Uttar Pradesh is not less as compared to that of several other comparable non-Special Category States.

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

STATEMENT-I*Per Capita (Gross) Allocation of Central Assistance for Annual Plan 1994-95*

States/Union Territories	Per Capita (Rs.)
I. STATES	
<i>A. Special Category*</i>	
1. Arunachal Pradesh	6556
2. Assam	612
3. Himachal Pradesh	1070
4. Jammu AND Kashmir	1810
5. Manipur	2226
6. Meghalaya	2093
7. Mizoram	6219
8. Nagaland	4475
9. Sikkim	6427
10. Tripura	1591
Total—A	1320
<i>B. Non-Special Category**</i>	
1. Andhra Pradesh	163
2. Bihar	170
3. Goa	595
4. Gujarat	105
5. Haryana	188
6. Karnataka	105
7. Kerala	180
8. Madhya Pradesh	136
9. Maharashtra	91
10. Orissa	173
11. Punjab	120@
12. Rajasthan	170
13. Tamil Nadu	159

States/Union Territories	Per Capita (Rs.)
14. Uttar Pradesh	146
15. West Bengal	111
Total—B	142
Total (A+B)	202

STATEMENT-II*Per Capita (Gross) Allocation of Central Assistance for Annual Plan 1994-95*

States/Union Territories	Per Capita (Rs.)
II. UNION TERRITORIES	
<i>A. With Legislature</i>	
1. Delhi	268 (3837)
2. Pondicherry	1807 (2860)
<i>B. Without Legislature</i>	
3. Andaman & Nicobar Island	17826
4. Chandigarh	3424
5. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3378
6. Daman & Diu	2984
7. Lakshadweep	10000
Total	1108

* Presently in the pattern of 90% grant and 10% loan.

** Presently in the pattern of 30% grant and 70% loan.

@ Excluding Special Plan Loan.

Note 1: The per capita figures are derived on the basis of 1971 Census. Population as used in the formula according to the population Policy Statement 1977.

Note 2: Parantheses show the figures of per capita outlays comparable to those of other Union Territories which are fully funded through Central assistance.

*[English]***Working Group for Chemicals Units**

2324. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a working group to monitor all Chemicals manufacturing industrial units falling within the purview of the Chemicals weapons treaty;

(b) if so, the main purpose of the group;

(c) whether any modalities in this regard have been worked out; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). No, Sir. However, a Standing Committee under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary has been set up to oversee the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

*[Translation]***Small Hydel Power Projects**

2325. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have setup a cell to provide consultation and feasibility report to the prospective entrepreneurs for setting up of small hydel power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) provides financial assistance for setting up of such projects;

(d) if so, the details in this regard;

(e) whether any grant is also available for the purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Ministry provides financial assistance for detailed survey and investigation and preparation of feasibility-cum-detailed project report for setting up small hydro power projects upto 3 MW capacity.

(c) and (d). IREDA offers soft loans to private and public sector enterprises for setting up small hydro power projects upto 15 MW capacity on irrigation dam-toe and canal drop based sites. IREDA extends loan assistance upto 75% of the cost of the project at 14.5% per annum rate of interest.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The Ministry provides capital subsidy from 25% to 50% cost of the acceptable civil, electrical and mechanical works of the project

depending upon the category and type of the project, excluding projects eligible under IREDA loan assistance scheme.

[English]

Rotation of Reserved Constituencies

2326. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to rotate the Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies reserved for SC/ST;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a Delimitation Commission is likely to be appointed for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to rotate the constituencies reserved for scheduled castes. The precise modalities of rotation of seats have, however, not been worked out so far.

(c) and (d). The question of appointment of a Delimitation Commission can arise only after the Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990 becomes an Act.

[Translation]

Big Industry in Uttar Pradesh

2327. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any big industry in public sector in backward districts particularly in Etah district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any policy for setting up industries in public/joint sector in backward areas of Uttar Pradesh for this purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) 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 (f). There is no proposal to set up any Central Public Sector Enterprise in Etah district of Uttar Pradesh at present. Setting up of new projects or expansion of existing projects in the Central Public Sector are decided keeping in view the techno-economic feasibility of projects and availability of resources together with balanced regional Development of the country. However, two central public sector undertakings namely Bharat Immunological and Biological Co. Ltd., and Indian Medicines and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., are located in backward district of Buland Sahar and Almora respectively in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Unregistered Small Scale Industries

2328. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the total number of small scale industrial units functioning in the country without any registration either with Industry Department of respective State Governments or with N.S.I.C.;

(b) if so, the details of such units, State and Union Territory-wise as on February 20, 1994;

(c) the reasons for not registering these units;

(d) whether the Government have earmarked some items to be manufactured exclusively by small scale industrial units;

(e) if so, names of such items, category-wise;

(f) the facilities provided to registered and unregistered small scale industrial units?

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. The Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) have estimated the number of functioning small scale industrial units which are either registered with State Industries Department or unregistered. The number of un-registered units was 5.98 lakh as on 31.3.1993.

(b) No specific study has been undertaken to assess the total number of un-registered small scale industrial units functioning in each State/UT of the country. However, attempts are being made through special study to assess the

State-wise number of un-registered working units in the small scale sector.

(c) Registration of SSI units with the State/UT Directorate of Industries is voluntary. The registration helps the SSI units to avail of the various facilities/concessions earmarked for the Development of small scale industries units.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Government have earmarked 836 items, at present, for their exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector. Categorywise names of these 836 items have already been notified in the Gazette of India vide No. S.O. 477(E) dated 25th July, 1991.

(f) Facilities provided to such SSI units by Government and various agencies, include credit, developed plots and estates, marketing, training, quality testing and technology upgradation, excise exemption etc. In the Union Budget 1994-95 it proposed to make uniform excise exemption available to both registered and unregistered units.

Power Production by Sugar Factories

2329. SHRI SHANKARRAO D. KALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several sugar factories of Maharashtra State have submitted a proposal to the Central Government to produce power from their bagasse;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these factories have also offered to provide their extra power to State Government on concessional rate; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). A proposal has been received by Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for a bagasse based cogeneration demonstration Project from a sugar factory in Maharashtra for production of 9.35 MW of surplus power and its supply to the State grid. Three more proposals have been received for financial assistance from the State towards preparation of Detailed Project Reports for cogeneration projects.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Maharashtra State Electricity Board have conveyed in principle clearance to the concerned sugar factories to absorb cogenerated surplus power subject to certain terms and conditions.

Test Launch of 'Agni'

2330. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the third test launching of India's indigenously developed surface to surface intermediate range ballistic missile 'Agni' has been done in recent past?

(b) if so, the details thereof with objectives and background of this launching; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that process of launching of these missile may continue in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Third flight test of re-entry technology demonstrator Agni was successfully carried out on 19 Feb., 1994. The objective of this test was to prove the re-entry and related technologies. All the mission requirements have been met.

(c) This was the last of the flights planned under Agni, project.

Export of Coir

2331. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coir exported during 1993-94 so far, State-wise;

(b) the State from which maximum quantity of coir has been manufactured and exported; and

(c) the value of the coir so exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The quantity of coir exported during 1993-94 (April, 1993 to January, 1994), State-wise is given below: -

State	Quantity (in MT)
Kerala	29,261
Karnataka	15
Maharashtra	400
Delhi	200
	29,876

(b) Kerala State.

(c) Rs. 10,103.81 lakhs.

Schemes for Development of Garhwal Region

2332. SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent some schemes to the Planning Commission for the development of Garhwal Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No separate scheme in respect of the Garhwal Region has been sent to the Planning Commission by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

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

Pooling of Cost of Acquisition of Land in Dwarka

2333. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for pooling the cost of acquisition of land for Phase I and Phase II in Dwarka;

(b) whether such pooling of cost of acquisition of land for allotment to group

housing societies has been done earlier also;

(c) if not, the reasons for resorting to this method in this case;

(d) whether the land for 'utilities' is likely to be provided free of cost in Dwarka; and

(e) if so, the details of the 'utilities' and to whom the cost of such land is likely to be loaded?

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 Delhi Development Authority has reported that, as the cost of acquisition of land for Dwarka Phase-I was cheaper than that land for Phase-II, it was decided to pool the cost of acquisition of land in Phase-I and II. The advantage of pooling is that wide variation in the sale price of land in Phase I and II would be avoided. Such wide variation would not have been acceptable to the public.

(b) and (c). In the past, no detailed Cost-Benefit Analysis of Projects using the discounted cash flow method was attempted to arrive at the land rate to be charged from various categories of allottees and, hence, no such pooling was considered earlier. The land rate was fixed by the conventional method where rates were fixed by taking into account the current rates of acquisition and development per sq. metre. For the first time in 1992-93, a cost-benefit analysis for Dwarka project was attempted and the total expenditure on land acquisition was possible.

(d) The Government of India, vide its order dated 10-6-92, conveyed that the land required for utilities to serve purely DDA colonies will be allotted at a licence fee of Rs. 1/- per annum. These orders were deemed to have come into force with effect from 1-4-89.

(e) The utilities for the above purpose would cover electric sub-stations and water supply and drainage installations. The cost of land required by utilities will be loaded under the above-orders to the overall development cost of the project. This is a component of the pre-determined rates to be charged.

Housing Schemes Sanctioned by HUDCO

2334. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the cumulative number of housing schemes sanctioned by HUDCO, State-wise, as on December 31, 1993 with the total loan sanctioned and released, State wise;

(b) the amount repaid by them, State-wise, upto December 31, 1993; and

(c) the number of schemes pending with HUDCO for sanction as on December 31, 1993. the number of additional schemes received during April-

December, 1993 and the number of schemes with the amount sanctioned during this period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Since inception and as on 31.12.1993, HUDCO has sanctioned a total number of 8873 housing projects with a loan amount of Rs. 5893 crores. State-wise details are given in the *Statement-II* attached.

The cumulative amount of loan released for various projects as on 31.12.1993 was Rs. 5688.51 crores and the repayment received was to the extent of Rs. 2565.79 crores. State-wise details are given in the *Statement-II* attached.

(c) As on 31.12.1993, the total number of housing schemes pending was 454. The number of additional schemes received during April-December, 1993 was 224. During the period, HUDCO sanctioned a total number of 535 schemes for a loan amount of Rs. 683.08 crores. State-wise details are given in the *Statement-III* attached. The sanctions of schemes in HUDCO with prescribed requirements is a continuous process and depends, *inter-alia*, on the fulfilment by the borrowing agency of the presented conditions and compliance with prescribed requirements.

STATEMENT-I

*State-Wise Housing Schemes Sanctioned by HUDCO
As on 31.12.1993*

S. No.	States/Uts	No. of Schemes	Loan Amount (Rs. in crores)
States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1233	552.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2.61
3.	Assam	64	55.35
4.	Bihar	103	139.68
5.	Goa	10	8.37
6.	Gujarat	894	498.18
7.	Himachal Pradesh	92	30.16
8.	Haryana	213	152.79
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	56	39.19
10.	Kerala	549	494.51
11.	Karnataka	648	406.21
12.	Meghalaya	11	21.53
13.	Maharashtra	912	509.13
14.	Manipur	14	24.44
15.	Madhya Pradesh	630	323.38
16.	Mizoram	6	12.63
17.	Nagaland	6	21.95
18.	Orissa	240	207.52
19.	Punjab	273	156.82
20.	Rajasthan	623	391.40
21.	Sikkim	27	24.21
22.	Tamil Nadu	1027	141.80
23.	Tripura	13	6.86
24.	Uttar Pradesh	882	725.05

S. No.	States/Uts	No. of Schemes	Loan Amount (Rs. in crores)
25.	West Bengal	164	218.08
Union Territories			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	9	2.73
27.	Chandigarh	73	77.59
28.	Delhi	36	28.82
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	0.25
30.	Pondicherry	20	13.01
All States/Uts		8837	5892.58

STATEMENT-II

State-wise Details of Loan Released/Repayment Received.

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Cumulative loan Amount released	Cumulative repayment loan amount release (As on 31.12.1993)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	467.50	203.01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.57	—
3.	Assam	66.42	9.91
4.	Bihar	70.37	33.04
5.	Goa	1.54	0.73
6.	Gujarat	428.05	101.68
7.	Himachal Pradesh	24.48	11.76
8.	Haryana	130.51	82.90
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.96	14.53
10.	Kerala	475.17	178.28
11.	Karnataka	315.57	138.30
12.	Meghalaya	8.48	0.41

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Cumulative loan Amount released	Cumulative repayment loan amount release (As on 31.12.1993)
13.	Maharashtra	550.42	286.76
14.	Manipur	13.54	2.04
15.	Madhya Pradesh	240.16	114.354
16.	Mizoram	7.71	0.55
17.	Nagaland	15.75	1.80
18.	Orissa	122.52	56.85
19.	Punjab	147.66	78.43
20.	Rajasthan	346.69	200.78
21.	Sikkim	13.46	0.87
22.	Tamil Nadu	707.34	272.81
23.	Tripura	4.64	0.38
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1258.31	560.35
25.	West Bengal	111.91	44.79
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1.01	0.33
27.	Chandigarh	71.77	41.44
28.	Delhi	54.75	35.63
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		
30.	Pondicherry	11.44	3.39
	Total	5688.51	2565.79

STATEMENT-III

State-wise Details of Pending Schemes and Schemes Received and Sanctioned During April-Dec. 1993

S. Name of the State No.		No. of housing schemes in pipe-line as on 31.12.93	No. of addition schemes received during April/Dec/93	No. of schemes sanctioned during April/Dec/93	Loan Amount sanctioned (Rs. lakhs)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86	64	86	5788.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	1	181.70
3.	Assam	16	7	16	1510.30
4.	Bihar	—	—	10	1613.99
5.	Goa	—	—	—	0.00
6.	Gujarat	17	14	25	2635.78
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	—	3	704.33
8.	Haryana	15	12	12	1529.03
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	8	2	218.22
10.	Kerala	83	15	37	6985.82
11.	Karnataka	51	28	36	2471.32
12.	Meghalaya	2	1	1	509.35
13.	Maharashtra	9	—	23	3527.32
14.	Manipur	2	2	2	200.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	24	11	32	3501.32
16.	Mizoram	1	3	2	100.91,
17.	Nagaland	1	1	—	0.00
18.	Orissa	17	1	17	4976.26
19.	Punjab	25	7	29	4503.87
20.	Rajasthan	13	6	31	6530.29
21.	Sikkim	1	—	1	200.00

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
22.	Tamil Nadu	59	30	85	7037.02
23.	Tripura	1	1	2	20.49
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9	7	45	10109.52
25.	West Bengal	8	6	12	1803.84
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	1	15.75
27.	Chandigarh	5		3	422.72
28.	Delhi	—	2	1	1210.00
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	0.00
Total		454	224	535	68308.27

Performance of Defence Public Sector Undertakings

have been as below :

(Rs. in crores)

2335. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the sale performance of the defence public sector units;

(b) if so, the quantum thereof during each of the last three years; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to increase the production and sale of each unit?

	Production	Sales
1990-91	3105.05	3136.41
1991-92	3272.22	3442.91
1992-93	3823.82	3408.43

It will be seen that the value of production has been increasing constantly. That increase in production is not reflected in the corresponding figure of sales in the same year because large equipment, such as warships, is taken as sold only in the year in which it is actually delivered.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The production and sales of defence public sector undertakings in the last three years

(c) As will be seen from the figures above, value of production in defence public sector undertakings in 1992-93 has grown over the previous year by almost

17 percent. The defence PSUs seek to enlarge their production and sales by :-

- (i) responding to the new and sophisticated requirements of the armed forces;
- (ii) improving the managerial actions of cost control, inventory management, adherence to production and delivery schedules, etc.,
- (iii) diversifying to non-defence customer; and
- (iv) seeking additional avenues of work in export markets.

Jawahar Rojgar Yojana for Hill districts of Uttar Pradesh

2336. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether special provisions have been made to provide more grants to hill districts of Garhwal regions of UP under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the details of districts recognised under JRY for provision of special grants and the time by which these grants are likely to be made available; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). The funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are

allocated to the States/Union Territories(UTs) on the basis of the proportion of rural poor in the States/UTs to the total rural poor in the country, as revealed by the latest available poverty estimates based on the results of the latest National Sample Survey Organistaion's survey in this regard. From State to the district, the allocation of funds is, however, made on the index of backwardness formulated on the basis of equal weightage to the proportion of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST) population in a district to the total SC/ST population in the State and the inverse of per capita production of agricultural workers. No special grants are provided to any district in the country including the hilly districts of Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh under JRY.

However, under Intensified JRY, which is being implemented from the year 1993-94 in 120 identified backward districts of the country which includes 12 districts from Uttar Pradesh, supplementary resources have been provided to the these districts, where there is concentration of unemployment and under-employment and hence the need for intensifying efforts at rural employment. The twelve identified backward districts of Uttar Pradesh are Allahabad, Mirzapur, Sitapur, Ghazipur, Hardoli, Sonbhadra, Pithoragarh, Paurai Garhwal, Ballia, Almorā, Banda and Baharaich. Against the central allocation of Rs. 66.68 crores, the first instalment of Rs. 23.81 crores have already been released to Uttar Pradesh for the implementation of Intensified JRY in these districts during the current financial year. The second instalment will also be released, as soon as the proposals for further release of funds are received from the State Government in respect of districts, which have utilised 50% or more

of the funds already available with them for the implementation of this scheme.

(c) *Does not arise.*

Merger of Major Companies

2337. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:
SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether mergers of major companies in the same industry is now permitted by the Government because of the amendments in the M.R.T.P Act; and

(b) if not, how do the Government propose to counteract monopolisation by way of mergers of the giants in the same field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Mergers/amalgamations of companies require the approval of the respective High Courts under Section 391/394 of the Companies Act, 1956. Sections 23 and 24 of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969 have been omitted by the M.R.T.P (Amendment) Act, 1991 with effect from 27.9.1991. The M.R.T.P Commission is, however, empowered to look into allegations relating to the monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices under the provisions of the said Act.

Hand held Phone System

2338. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: *Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:*

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation has bagged the contract for an international study on the feasibility and economics of hand held phone system which works through low earth orbiting satellites; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Antrix Corporation Limited of the Department of Space bagged a contract in February 1993 from International Maritime Satellite Organisation (INMARSAT) for the study and definition of Space Segment Systems and assessment of Associated Technologies of a Low Earth Orbit (LEO) constellation for hand-held phone services. The study was successfully completed within 15 weeks from the date of signing the contract. The contract is valued at US \$1,20,000. The scope of the study included the development of detailed Space Segment and overall designs capable of supporting hand-held phone services and specifications for the proposed satellite system and detailed assessment of technologies involved in implementing such systems.

[Translation]

Acquisition of Agricultural Land

2339. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to impose any ban on acquiring agricultural land of surrounding villages of Delhi for environmental protection;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that agricultural land is acquired in Delhi under the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 mainly for requirements of planned development of Delhi in accordance with the Master Plan for Delhi prepared under the provisions of Delhi Development Act. Environment considerations are, thus, duly taken into account, since the subsequent development is planned taking environmental considerations also into account.

[English]

Use of Nuclear Energy

2340. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM CHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether nuclear energy is being utilised in medicines and agriculture;

(b) whether the Government have chalked out any programme in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the allocation made for the purpose during 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Department of Atomic Energy has ongoing programmes in Nuclear Medicine as well as Nuclear Agriculture. In the area of Nuclear Medicine, radioisotopes produced in Trombay are used for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. In the area of Nuclear Agriculture, the programme encompasses crop improvement, increasing fertilizer use efficiency and integrated pest control management to reduce environmental damage from the use of chemical pesticides, as well as tissue culture for micropropagation of commercial plants.

(d) The Budget allocations made/proposed in the area of Nuclear Medicine, Nuclear Agriculture and allied fields are Rs. 120.90 lakhs and Rs. 146.90 lakhs for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

**Meeting of Foreign Investment
Promotion Board**

2341. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint meeting of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) and representatives of foreign and joint venture companies was held on February 19, 1994;

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

(c) the details of the recommendations made; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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). The main objective of the meeting was to ascertain the status of implementation of FIPB approvals accorded to them, for foreign investment. *Some of the issues highlighted by the various entrepreneurs related to the difficulties experienced by them in getting loan from financial institutions, environmental clearance from State Pollution Control Board, simplification of Land Ceiling Act, rectification of anomalies in duty structure, closer interaction with State Governments etc.*

(d) It has been Government's constant endeavour to simplify the various procedures and remove bottle-necks,

wherever considered necessary, to ensure speedier implementation of projects and attract more foreign investment. The process of simplification/rationalisation of rules, procedures, etc. is an on-going process.

**Foreign Assistance to Study
Earthquake in Maharashtra**

2342. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sought assistance of International agencies to find out the causes for recent earthquake in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government had invited some foreign scientists to study the earthquake affected areas in Maharashtra.

(b) A team of three scientists assisted by UNDP visited India from 30.1.94 to 15.2.94. The team consisted of—

- (i) Prof. K. Mogi
Earthquake Research
Institute,
Tokyo University,
Tokyo, Japan.

(ii) Prof. Arch C. Jonnston
Director
Centre for Earthquake
Research &
Information (CERI)
Memphis State University
Memphis, Tennessee, USA.

(iii) Prof. Max Wyss
University of Alaska
Geophysics Institute
Fairbanks, Alaska, USA.

The team visited the earthquake affected areas in Maharashtra and held discussion with Indian, scientists drawn from NGRI, GSI, IMD, WIGH, SOI, IIG, IIT (Bombay), DOS and DST.

Assistance was also taken of Dr. H.M. Iyre, a noted Geophysicist from US Geological survey who spent about 5 weeks (28.12.93— 8.2.94) studying the different aspects of earthquake activity in Peninsular India. Prof. Pradeep Talwani of University of South Carolina, USA spent a week in early January, 1994 studying the earthquake related problems around Koyana.

The draft recommendations of the UNDP Team have been received. They have recommended : upgradation of the seismological network in the peninsular shield, strengthening of manpower, improvement in the telecommunication facilities, setting up of data base centre and establishment of an overseeing and coordinating mechanism for seismological activities in the country.

(c) A Seismological observatory has been established at Latur by IMD.

Geological survey of India has conducted gravity, magnetic and

resistivity studies. These have indicated a probable fault zone trending ENEWSW in Tirna River Valley. Further studies are in progress. The National Geophysical Research Institute has conducted measurements on the Helium gas. This has indicated a high concentration upto several ppm (parts per million) as compared to the background value in the range of ppb (parts per billion). Higher Helium concentration is ascribed to opening of fractures/cracks due to the recent earthquake. This does not indicate presence of any radioactive and/or volcanic body.

The Department of Science & Technology has sanctioned a number of research projects for mapping of the different geological features in the earthquake affected areas of Maharashtra, procurement of new seismic instruments and creating awareness among the local people. The total cost of the approved project is about Rs. 280 lakhs. The delivery of new instruments has commenced.

Per Capita Annual Assistance to Madhya Pradesh

2343. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita annual assistance being provided to Madhya Pradesh is the lowest per capita annual assistance as among the States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The per Capita Central Plan assistance allocated to Madhya Pradesh is not the lowest among the comparable non-Special Category States and States.

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

[English]

Development of Infrastructure

2344. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal/scheme to augment the infrastructure of North Eastern States in General and Sikkim in particular;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Governments of North Eastern States and particularly Sikkim have been giving high priority for the development of infrastructural facilities such as extension of irrigation facilities, increasing power generation and development of transport network during the past plan period. These main basic infrastructural sectors during the first two years (1992-93 and 1993-94) of the Eighth Five Year Plan accounted for nearly 30% to 50% of total

Plan outlays. Which show the emphasis being accorded for the development of infrastructure in these States. In addition to this, a major share of NEC Plan outlays are being expended for the infrastructure development of North Eastern States. In respect of Sikkim, the proportions of Plan outlays provided for infrastructure during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 account for 36.83% and 38.08% respectively.

Auto Expo Exhibition

2345. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Auto Expo' Exhibition was held in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the total orders received during the exhibition; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve and upgrade the quality of machines and tools manufactured in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. 'Auto Expo' 93 Exhibition was held at Pragati Maidan in New Delhi from 7-15 Dec., 93

(b) According to available information, orders worth Rs. 67.02 million were booked during the exhibition.

(c) Machines and tools manufacturers are being allowed import of technology liberally. They are allowed import of capital goods and components at concessional rate of duty.

Drinking Water Schemes in Urban Areas

2346. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed Centrally sponsored drinking water schemes in those urban areas of Maharashtra facing drinking water scarcity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K THUNGON): (a) Water supply being a State subject, the Central Govt. formulates policy guidelines and provides technical assistance to the State Govt. in the urban water supply sector. It acts as an intermediary in mobilizing funds from external agency and LIC loan and routing the assistance via State Plan. Till recently there was no Centrally sponsored urban water supply schemes for the State/UTs as such, drinking water schemes in water scarcity urban areas of Maharashtra has not been reviewed by the Central Government.

(b) and (c) During the current financial year (1993-94) a Centrally assisted programme viz., Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme for

towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 census) has been launched. Under this scheme prioritisation of the towns in Maharashtra would be on the basis of scarcity of water of the towns submitted by the State Govt. The State Govt. has submitted proposals in respect of 30 towns in Maharashtra.

[*Translation*]

U.S. Investment

2347. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the liberalised economic policy there is a spurt in investment proposals from U.S.A in Indian industry/joint ventures;

(b) if so, the details of the investments made under changed conditions; and

(c) the details of the trades in terms of dollars between both the countries during the last 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). Yes, Sir. Details of approved foreign direct investment proposals from USA in Indian industry/joint ventures are as under: —

(*Rs. in crores*)

Year	No. of proposals approved involving foreign direct investment	Amount of foreign direct approved
1990	42	34.48
1991	53	185.85

(Rs. in crores)

Year	No. of proposals approved involving foreign direct investment	Amount of foreign direct approved
1992	154	1231.50
1993	151	3461.88

(c) Details of trade between the two countries are as under: —

(Value in US \$ Billion)

Year	Exports	Imports	Bilateral Trade
1992-93	3.490	2.123	5.613
1993 (April-Sep.)	1.921	1.128	3.049

*[English]***Import of Drugs**

2348. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of multi-national companies importing drugs and the value of drugs imported during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the countries from where these drugs are being imported;

(c) the foreign exchange spent in importing these drugs;

(d) the steps being taken to curtail import of such drugs; and

(e) whether these imports are made according to the agreement in respect of prevailing patents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). Quantity and value of company-wise imports of bulk drugs are not monitored.

(e) No, Sir.

Investment in Real Estate by Foreign Companies/NRI's

2349. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently reviewed the Real Estate Policy and permitted foreign companies and NRIs to invest in housing and real estate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines, have been laid down in this regard; and

(d) 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) to (d). The Government has recently formulated a scheme for encouraging NRI investment in housing and real estate development. This scheme seeks to promote inflow of foreign exchange and augment resources for the housing sector. With this broad objective in view, a large number of activities have been covered under the scheme as eligible for NRI investments, like development of serviced plots, construction of build up residential premises, investment in real estate covering construction of residential and commercial premises, development of townships, infrastructural facilities, manufacture of building materials, investment in participatory ventures in the above mentioned areas as also in housing finance institutions. To begin with, the scheme did not cover Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs). In line with the liberalised investment opportunities and on-going structural changes in the economy, the Government has now decided to bring the Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) predominantly owned by NRIs/Persons of Indian Origin, under the above mentioned scheme and to allow them to invest in housing and real estate ventures and also permit them to repatriate part of the profits earned after three year of lock-in period, as well as equity participation and repatriation of dividend/interest in shares/convertible debentures subject to payment of applicable taxes without any lock-in period. Enabling notification to this effect is required to be issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

NDC Committee on Power Section

2350. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Development Council Committee on power has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(c) the role of the private sector, if any, in the power sector as envisaged by the Committee;

(d) whether the report of the Committee has been scrutinised by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (e). No. Sir, The work of the NDC Committee on Power is still in progress.

Computer Institutions

2351. SHRI K.T. VANDAYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any check on the unscrupulous practices of private institutions in Computer Education:

(b) if so, the facts thereof: and

(c) if not, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The majority of institutions which provide computer training are in the private sector and they conduct courses as per their own norms. The Government has no control in this regard.

The Government of India, Department of Electronics vide Resolution, dated 16th August 1990 announced a voluntary scheme namely Department of Electronics Accreditation of Computer Courses (DOEACC), under which private sector training institutions meeting the defined quality and service standards are given provisional accreditation for conducting specified level of computer courses—'O' (Foundation), 'A' (Advanced Diploma), 'B' (Graduate), 'C' (Post-Graduate). The scheme is implemented through two professional bodies—Computer Society of India (CSI) and Institution of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineers (IETE). These professional bodies conduct examinations for various level of courses and the successful candidates are awarded appropriate certificates/diplomas. The institutions accredited for specific Computer Courses under the Scheme charge justifiable fees based upon infrastructure etc.

SC/ST Employees in HAL

2352. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SC & ST employees working in the offices of H.A.L in various grades; and

(b) the steps taken to fill up the vacancies against SC/ST reserved quota by the SC & ST candidates belonging to the local area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The total number of employees alongwith the figures for SC/ST amongst them as in February 1994 are given below:—

Group	Total	SC	ST
A	5333	583	103
B	578	115	51
C	29799	4257	964
D	557	192	67
Total:	37267	5147	1185

Backlog of reserved posts remaining to be filled by SC/ST personnel is extremely small and only where persons of the requisite technical qualifications have not been available.

With extensive liaison with state Government, local authorities and SC/ST associations, as also through special recruitment drives, HAL has been able to substantially obviate backlog.

[Translation]

Municipal Infrastructure Services

2353. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI TARA SINGH:

SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDLWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Seminar on partnership in municipal infrastructure services" was held at New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the countries participated in the Seminar and outcome of the discussions held thereat;

(c) whether the Government propose to handover the job of civic amenities to private sector; and

(d) 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) Yes, Sir. A Seminar " participation in Municipal Infrastructure Services" was held at New Delhi from 7-11 February, 1994. This was sponsored by the Urban Management Programme for Asia and the Pacific region of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It was organised by the National Institute of Urban Affairs.

(b) There were no formal participation from countries in the Seminar since this was not an Inter-Governmental Seminar. The participants were invited by the Urban Management Programme in their individual capacity from Bangladesh, Pakistan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The seminar looked at various alternative arrangements for partnership with private sector, NGOs and community groups in the provision of

municipal infrastructural services. It also examined the various financing and contracting arrangements in such partnerships, and the implications of such partnerships.

The seminar concluded with presentations of each country's specific action agenda. The participants emphasized strengthening the capacity of individuals and institutions for partnerships. It also recommended that detailed studies on the process, contents, and impacts of partnership arrangements in various countries be undertaken. Research and documentation of cost analysis, review of legislations norms of urban services and performance indicators needed to be developed. It also recommended that information be shared on the national policies and the various procedures used within specific countries.

(c) and (d). With a view to improve the deficiency of management of municipal services and the resources available with urban local bodies for infrastructure, various measures have been examined by the Government, including involvement of the private sector for the provision of municipal services. While no specific scheme for privatisation of municipal services has been finalised by the Government, discussions have been held with State Govts., Development Authorities and larger Municipal Corporations on the subject in regard to areas where privatisation can be considered and modalities for involving the private sector in the provision of municipal services. Since Local Self-Government is a State subject, a final decision regarding privatisation of municipal services has to be taken by the State Govt./Local Bodies themselves.

*[English]***Tremors in Maharashtra**

2354. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA
DEVISINGH PATIL:SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:

SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether continuous tremors are being felt in Satara, Aurangabad and several areas of Dahanu and Jawhar Talukas of Thane District of Maharashtra since January, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Thane area of Maharashtra is known to have experienced six minor tremors from time to time since January, 1994, in the range of 1.6. to 2.7 on the Richter scale.

(b) to (d). Minor tremors have been reported in different parts of Thane area. A few of them have been recorded by the seismological observatories of the India Meteorological Department. This area is

known to have experienced minor tremors in the past also. Further, a field party from India Meteorological Department has been sent to the affected area to record microearthquakes, which will give better understanding of the seismicity of the area.

Foundry Industry

2355. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India has suggested to the Government to make the Indian foundry industry eligible for assistance under IDBI and the world Bank financing schemes for pollution control programmes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that all industrial concerns which fall under Section 2(c) of the IDBI Act, 1964 are eligible for assistance under World Bank Line of Credit for pollution control which includes foundry projects also. IDBI has, however, not received any request from the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry in this behalf Under the World Bank Line of Credit, IDBI sanctions assistance for individual projects in the normal course and also for common effluent treatment plants in industrial estates/clusters of industries for treatment and disposal of liquid and solid wastes.

[*Translation*]

(c) the number of candidates among them belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes?

Civil Services Examination

2356. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates appeared in the civil services (preliminary) Examination, 1992, subject-wise;

(b) the number of successful candidates, subject-wise; and

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): (a) and (b). A *Statement* is attached herewith.

(c) Scheduled Castes-1818
Scheduled Tribes-922.

STATEMENT

Number of candidates appeared in Civil Services (P) Examination 1992 and number of successful candidates subject wise: —

Subject	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates
Agriculture	3240	238
Botany	5132	308
Chemistry	4340	239
Civil Engineering	4792	361
Commerce	10056	482
Electrical Engineering	3278	213
Economics	8727	565
Geography	6080	525
Geology	1414	90
Indian History	58611	4197
Law	6664	316
Mathematics	4552	212
Mechanical Engineering	3513	250
Philosophy	1296	60
Physics	65281	571
Political Science	14269	908

Subject	No. of candidates	No. of successful candidates
Psychology	2326	176
Sociology	10745	750
Zoology	6516	400
Statistics	1025	55
Animal Husbandary & Veterinary Sciences	617	33
Public Administration	10043	765
Candidates who attempted only one paper	79	
Total:	173843	11714

Small Scale Industries in Bihar

2357. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding functioning of small scale industries in Bihar at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of small scale industries closed down or become sick in the State during the last two years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to revive them?

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). Yes, Sir.

office of the Development Commissioner (SSI) during 1989-91 conducted 2nd All India Census of Small Scale Industrial Units falling under the purview of small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) and registered with various State/UT Directorate of Industries up to 31.3.1988 including the State of Bihar and have collected detailed information at State/District/Product level from 5.82 lakh working units. The reference year for the Census was 1987-88. State-wise reports including Bihar have been brought out. It was observed from the results of the Census that 35760 units out of 52778 small scale units registered with State Directorate of Industries Government of Bihar were found working during 1987-88.

(c) Any specific study to find out the number of small scale industries closed down or become sick in the State during the last two years has not been conducted. However, the results of 2nd All India Census of SSI units revealed that 17018 units registered with the State

Director of Industries, Government of Bihar were found closed or untraceable over a span of 15 years i.e during 1.1.1973 to 31.3.1988 for various reasons.

(d) Measures for the rehabilitation of viable units are being taken on regular basis by banks.

Growth Centres

2358. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the infrastructural facilities provided by the Union Government to the growth centres in Uttar Pradesh so far;

(b) the details of the work done in each of these centres in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years;

(c) whether these centres are not able to carry out the development work due to paucity of funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) and (b). The selected growth centres all over the country including those of Uttar Pradesh would be provided with basic infrastructural facilities like power, water, banking, roads and telecommunication so as to attract industries to these areas.

(c) and (d). So far, Central assistance of Rs. 3.0 crores has been

released to the State. Government. The scheme is being implemented by the State Government which is in the process of creating infrastructural facilities by acquisition and development of land for the six centres approved in the State.

[English]

Toothpaste Manufacturers

2359. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 1627 dated January 7, 1991 and Unstarred Question No. 6616 dated April 8, 1992 regarding licenced capacity of toothpaste manufacturers and state:

(a) whether the matter has since been examined as stated in reply to parts (a) and (b) of USQ 1627;

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

(c) whether the matter has been finalised by the Court or the stay orders vacated;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for delay;

(e) the steps taken to get the matter finalised at the earliest; and

(f) the number of letters received from the Members of Parliament in this regard so far and the action taken on each of those letters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT

OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The matter has since been examined in consultation with the Minister of Law. No final decision has however, been taken to revise the capacities of M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited for the manufacture of toiletries and cosmetics.

(c) to (e). The application filed in the Delhi High Court for vacation of the stay obtained by M/s. Colgate Palmolive (I) Ltd. has been dismissed as infructuous on 9.2.1993 and the matter has been adjourned *sine die* till the SLP filed by another firm i.e. M/s. P.C.A. Engineers is decided by the Supreme Court of India. The concerned Central Advocate has been advised to get the SLP filed by M/s. P.C.A. Engineers expedited in the Supreme Court of India.

(f) So far eight letters have been received in this regard and the factual information asked for has been duly furnished to the Hon'ble M.P.

Gobar Gas Plants/Smokeless Chulhas in Assam

2360. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gobar Gas Plants and smokeless chulhas installed in Assam during each of the last three years;

(b) the Central assistance provided for installation of each plant and the total amount released to the State during the above period;

(c) whether a number of installed plants are not functioning properly;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A total of 1191,986 and 1010 Gobar Gas Plants and 40000, 41386 and 33256 Smokeless Chulhas have been installed in the State of Assam during the year 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93, respectively, under the centrally sponsored schemes of 'National Project on Biogas Development' and 'National Programme for Improved Chulhas'

(b) Each biogas plants is eligible for central subsidy varying with size of plants, turnkey job fee and promotional incentives besides support provided for programme implementation. During the period 1990-91 to 1992-93, a total central assistance amounting to Rs. 98.92 lakhs was given to the State Government of Assam under the National Project on Biogas Development.

(c) and (d). According to a recent survey study of biogas plants set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985-86 to 1989-90) carried out by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) New Delhi, about 90% plants were found in working order in the State of Assam. The study reported that the remaining plants were not functional due to various technical, operational and social problems, such as non-feeding of cattle dung slurry in the plant, improper construction of plants causing leakage of gas, corrosion of gas

holders and pipe lines choking of inlet and outlet pipes and shifting of residence, etc.

(e) The corrective steps taken for improving the overall functionality of biogas plants are:

- greater involvement of non-governmental organisations and private entrepreneurs in installation of the plants.
- raising the period for warranty for trouble free operation and maintenance of biogas plants set up under turnkey job fee scheme, from two to three years.
- emphasis on right selection of beneficiaries and size of plants.
- intensification of efforts to raise the awareness among users through advertisements and training programmes.
- Improvements in models through continuous R&D efforts.

[*Translation*]

Production in HECL

2361. SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUHDARY: Will the PRIME
MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the items being manufactured in the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi at present;

(b) the details of the orders lying pending for supply, item-wise and price-wise;

(c) whether some new items are proposed to be manufactured by the Corporation; 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) Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi manufactures equipment for Integrated Steel plants, Mining equipment such as Walking Draglines, Rope Electric Shovels, OB Drills, Hydraulic Excavators, Castings, Forgings, Heavy Machine Tools and other equipment required for core sector industries like Cement, Steel, Power, etc.

(b) The details are given in the *Statement* attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) the details are as under:

- (i) Sucker Rods Required for ONGC and
- (ii) Ni-Hard tyres required for Cement Plants.

STATEMENT

The details of some of the important orders lying pending for supply item-wise and price-wise are given below: —

(Rs. in crores)

Cokeoven equipment	—	11.99
Blast furnace equipment	—	1.88
Steel melting equipment	—	.37
Crushing & Grinding equipment	—	11.24
Cranes	—	27.57
Rolling Mill equipment	—	11.11
Steel Plant Spares	—	28.56
Mining equipment spares	—	28.56
5 Cu.M. Excavator	—	17.90
Hydraulic Excavator	—	3.08
10 Cu. M. Excavator	—	16.18
Dragline	—	29.45
Drilling Rigs	—	3.51
Structurals	—	46
Continuous Casting Machine	—	175.30
Misc. equipment	—	3.00
Steel Castings	—	6.87
Steel forgings	—	11.82
Forged Rolls	—	22.17
Cast Rolls	—	1.37
Iron Rolls	—	.5
Deep Hole Boring Machine	—	3.41
Horizontal Boring Machines	—	3.63
Radial Drilling Machines	—	.83
Plano-milling machine	—	.75
Accessories and spares for machine tools	—	1.76
Jobbing work orders	—	1.44
Items of steel plant and mining spares	—	8.84
Reconditioning of machine tools	—	.76

**Disputes in Public Sector
Undertakings**

OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

2362. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there are any disputes amongst various Public Sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details of such disputes during the last three years;

(c) the number of pending disputes as on December 31, 1993; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government for their early disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT

(b) and (c). According to available information there were 19 cases of disputes between Central PSUs and between Central PSUs and Government Departments in the last three years, of which 15 are pending. The details of the pending cases are given in the *Statement* attached.

(d) In order to settle disputes expeditiously, Judiciously and economically Government have already appointed a Permanent Machinery of arbitrators to look into the disputes arising between PSUs and Government Departments. Another High Level Committee has also been appointed to give permission for litigation at Tribunal/Court level in deserving cases of PSUs and Govt. Deptts..

STATEMENT

Details of pending cases as on December 31, 1993

Sl. No.	Case No.	Name of Parties	Date of referring to PMA
1.	PMA/KLS/1/91	CCI Vs. NBCC	27.02.91
2.	PMA/KLS/3/91	NBCC Vs. CCI	04.10.91
3.	PMA/KLS/4/91	NBCC Vs. BRDB	14.10.91
4.	PMA/KLS/2/92	NTC Vs. SCI	05.07.92
5.	PMA/KLS/3/92	PDIL Vs. BEL	03.08.92
6.	PMA/KLS/4/92	HEC Vs. NCL	24.09.92
7.	PMA/KLS/5/92	BPMEL Vs. NALCO	07.10.92
8.	PMA/KLS/6/92	SCIL Vs. Deptt. of Fertiliser.	11.09.92

Sl. No.	Case No.	Name of Parties	Date of referring to PMA
9.	PMA/KLS/1/93	MMTC Vs. SAIL	11.02.93
10.	PMA/KLS/2/93	EPI Vs. AIR	31.12.93
11.	PMA/KLS/3/93	NBCC Vs. CCI	22.04.93
12.	PMA/KLS/4/93	TSL Vs. VSP	16.02.93
13.	PMA/KLS/5/93	SAIL VS.GAIL	21.04.93
14.	PMA/KLS/6/93	STC VS. SPTC	26.04.93
15.	PMA/KLS/7/93	MAMC Vs. NBCC	24.07.93

Self Employment Scheme for Rural Women

2363. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme to provide self employment opportunities to women in rural areas in Gujarat is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

(b) DWCRA focuses attention on Women members of the families below poverty line so as to improve their socio-economic status through creation of opportunities for income generating activities by forming groups of 10 to 15 women. Besides, this special programme for women, there is 40% reservation for women under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

(c) DWCRA is already under implementation in all the districts of Gujarat, IRDP is implemented in all the districts of the country.

[English]

National Test Range, Baliapal, Orissa

2364. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have abandoned the proposal for the Test-range at Baliapal, Balasore, Orissa; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas started since 1982-83 provides self employment opportunities to Women in rural areas living below the poverty line in the country including Gujarat. Improvements in the programme are constantly made.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) after repeated detailed technical consideration, experts have found that the Baliapal is the only suitable site for establishing National Range.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Gujarat

2365. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made and released for drought affected areas under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to Gujarat during each of the last two years;

(b) whether the total funds allocated under the Yojana were inadequate; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR
THAKUR): (a) The funds under Jawahar
Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are allocated to States/UTs (including Gujarat) on the basis of proportion of rural poor in a State/UT to the total rural in the country. No special provision is made to drought affected areas while making allocations under JRY. An amount of Rs. 8090.71 lakhs and Rs. 9611.93 lakhs were allocated and Rs. 8188.77 lakhs and Rs. 10244.79 lakhs were released to Gujarat during 1991-92 and 1992-93, respectively.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, from 1993-94 onwards, JRY has been intensified in 120 identified backward districts of the country, which include the drought prone districts also. Additional funds have been released to six districts in Gujarat under this stream.

Further, funds have also been provided to all the drought prone blocks in Gujarat under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) which was started w.e.f. 2nd October, 1993 in 1754 blocks of the country including 97 blocks in Gujarat, where Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is in operation.

Funds for Growth Centres in Madhya Pradesh

2366. SHRI SURAJBHANU
SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have released the amount of share capital and loan under the policy of growth centres to Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether implementation agency (Growth Centre Development Corporation) of Madhya Pradesh have submitted applications for this purpose;

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon;

(d) whether the Union Government have issued necessary instructions to the central financial institutions in this regard; and

(e) whether the implementation of the scheme is being reviewed regularly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Under the Growth Centre Scheme, a sum of Rs. 14.5 crores has been released so far to Government of Madhya Pradesh by way of Central assistance.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir.

Allocations to Bihar

2367. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated to Bihar during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details regarding the use of these plan allocations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Planning Commission does not specifically allocate any amount to any State Government for the Five Year Plans. The Planning Commission, however, approves plan outlays in consultation with the State Governments. The utilisation of outlays is the responsibility of the State Government.

[English]

Shifting of Government Offices

2368. PROF. (SHRIMATI) SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the

Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to shift some of the Government offices to the East and North-West of Delhi to check congestion; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to shift some of the Central Government offices to the East and North-West of Delhi. The policy of the Government is to shift Government offices outside Delhi and not within Delhi.

Criteria for Sickness

2369. SHRI SOBHANADREE-SWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed/adopted to declare a small scale industry as sick; and

(b) the steps taken to shift a genuinely sick small scale industry from a false one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to the Reserve Bank of India, a small scale

industrial unit may be classified as sick when:

- (i) any of its borrowal accounts has become a 'doubtful' advance i.e., principal or interest in respect of any of its borrowal accounts has remained overdue for a period exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ (two and half) years, and
- (ii) there is erosion in the net-worth due to accumulated cash losses to the extent of 50% or more of its peak net-worth during the preceding two accounting years.

(b) the RBI has given clear guidelines to the banker(s) who draw up the rehabilitation package to satisfy themselves about the genuineness of the sickness of the unit as per above definition.

[*Translation*]

Cement Plants in Rajasthan

2370. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are huge reserves of limestone, clay and gypsum in Rajasthan which are major ingredients for the production of cement; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to set up more cement plants in the State?

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 Cement Industry has been de-licensed. Entrepreneurs are free to set up more cement plants in Rajasthan taking advantage of the availability of raw material in the State.

[*English*]

Assistance for Small Scale Industries

2371. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total assistance provided by the Union to each State for the revival of sick small scale industries during each of the last three years; and

(b) the assistance proposed to be given in 1993-94, State-wise?

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), To assist sick small scale units the margin money scheme was in operation. The amount sanctioned by the Union Government under the margin money scheme for the revival of sick small scale industries was Rs. 10 lakhs during 1989-90 to the State of Uttar Pradesh, Rs. 28 lakhs to the State of Karnataka during 1990-91, Rs. 3.37 lakhs and Rs. 24.62 lakhs to the States of Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu respectively during 1991-92. During 1992-93, the amount of Rs. 15.67 lakhs was sanctioned to the State of Karnataka. The State Governments were also giving an equivalent amount. Other States except those mentioned above

have not claimed any such assistance during the last 4 years under the scheme. Therefore, the scheme of margin money scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 1993-94. However, the RBI has issued instructions to all banks to provide rehabilitation assistance to sick SSI units.

Demand of Civilian Engineers Association

2372. SHRI AST BHUJA
PRASAD SHUKLA:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-
CHANDRAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the superintendents and Junior Engineers of M.E.S have launched a countrywide agitation recently against non-fulfilment of their long-standing demands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any representation has been received from Civilian Engineers Association of M.E.S to this effect; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). All India MES Civil Engineers Association had launched a country-wide peaceful agitational programme from 1st February, 1994 to 19th February, 1994 by holding gate meetings, wearing black badges etc. to press for their demands of time-scale promotion, planning allowance at par with other Junior Engineers working in other

Ministries and for continued retention of 350 posts of Assistant Engineers in MES. In this regard, representations from the various units of All India Civil Engineers Association have also been received.

2. As regards grant of time-scale promotion, the proposal was examined by the Government and rejected. However, the Association, if they so wish, may take up the matter with the Fifth Pay Commission as and when it is set up.

3. Government are seized of the demand for grant of planning allowance.

4. 350 posts of Assistant Executive Engineers were sanctioned to be downgraded as Assistant Engineers for five years. Subsequently, these posts were to be restored in a phased manner. So far 255 posts have been restored. However, equal number of posts have been transferred to the civilian cadre from the Army quota. As such overall impact of the restoration of the downgraded posts is nil.

[*Translation*]

Complaints Against JE's AE's

2373. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints against the Junior Engineers and Assistant Engineers posted in the enquiry offices of the Central Public Works Department in Delhi from January, 1993 to February, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which action is likely to be taken on these complaints?

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

(b) The complaints pertain to quality of maintenance, delay in attending to complaints, human relations, award of works etc.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Suitable action has been taken in all cases to investigate the complaint and take disciplinary action against the officers/staff found guilty.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply to (c) & (d) above.

[English]

Wind Power Mills in Karnataka

2374. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wind power mills functioning in the country at present, particularly in the State of Karnataka;

(b) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up new wind power mills in the State during the year 1994; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A total number of 416 Wind Electric Generators upto 300 kw unit size have been installed in the country so far, and out of these five are in the State of Karnataka.

(b) and (c). A 2 MW Demonstration Wind Farm Project is under implementation in Kappataguda in Dharwar District of Karnataka. In addition, a number of wind power projects in private sector are under discussion with the State authorities.

Change for Government Accommodation

2375. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government quarters allotted on out of turn priority basis/under discretionary quota in each type during each of the last two years;

(b) the number of Government servants on waiting list for change and priority in each type; and

(c) the steps taken to clear the backlog?

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 information is given as under: —

Type	No. of out of turn allotments made		No. of allottees waiting for change of allotment	No. of persons waiting for in turn allotment as on 28.2.94
	1992	1993		
I	290	203	2573	3861
II	1078	1002	5010	10000
III	471	417	4436	10033
IV	267	244	1035	2581
V	123	132	121	633
VI	26	59	65	310

(c) Measures for augmenting the housing stock have been taken within the available budgetary allocations.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*Translation*]

Khadi and Village Industries in States

2376. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any schemes for the development of Khadi and Village industries in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) whether any financial assistance has been given to these states for the purpose during the last three years and during the current financial year;

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. The programmes/schemes for the development of Khadi and Village Industries are implemented throughout the country including the State of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of financial assistance provided in the form of grant and loan to these States during the last three years is given below:—

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar
1990-91			
KHADI GRANT	80.62	1731.88	478.81
KHADI LOAN	66.37	471.90	236.59

	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar
V.I. GRANT	4.52	47.92	4.71
V.I.LOAN	98.76	1611.52	212.02
1991-92			
KHADI GRANT	149.38	1815.56	435.34
KHADI LOAN	25.13	160.21	66.62
V.I.GRANT	43.34	46.87	16.37
V.I.LOAN	370.17	783.95	112.26
1992-93			
KHADI GRANT	176.49	2223.71	651.26
KHADI LOAN	137.52	586.94	97.03
V.I.GRANT	55.66	57.29	00.34
V.I.LOAN	206.08	1290.27	4.64

(d) Does not arise.

Jhuggi Jhompri Removal Campaign in Delhi

2377. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had issued any orders recently for launching of jhuggi jhompri removal campaign in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of J.J. clusters cleared during this campaign;

(c) whether the Government have allotted any alternative plots to such jhuggi dwellers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). Removal of encroachment and demolition of unauthorised construction is an on-going process. Action to remove such encroachments/structures is taken from time to time under the provisions of the relevant Acts by the concerned land owning agencies with the help of police. However, jhuggi jhompri clusters on identified priority sites and which were in existence in January, 1990 are to be taken up for relocation to alternate sites on the request of the land owing agencies according to the approved guidelines. During the period 1.4.1993 to 15.2.1994, 16 jhuggis have been relocated by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The jhuggis which have come up on public land after January, 1990 are removed according to the procedures by the land

owing agencies as and when they are detected. No alternative arrangements are made in such cases.

Allotment of Flats under Slum Housing Scheme, 1985

2378. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of slum dwellers registered with Delhi Development Authority under the Slum Housing Registration Scheme, 1985;

(b) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and general category in waiting list separately;

(c) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and general category those allotted flats and plots upto December, 1993, separately;

(d) the criteria adopted for the allotment of plots/flats to the successor of the registrant in case of death of a registrant; and

(e) the time by which the flats/plots are likely to be allotted to the registrants who are in the waiting list?

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 scheme is implemented by the Slum wing, which has since been transferred from DDA to MCD. The number of Slum dwellers registered, as reported by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is 27,693.

(b) Scheduled Castes	5,390
General Category	19,914

(c) Scheduled Castes	339
General Category	1,035

In addition, two co-operative group housing societies formed by 601 widow registrants have been allotted land for construction of flats.

(d) In case of death of the registrants, the registration is transferred in the name of legal heirs. After transfer of registration, allotment is made as per priority number.

(e) According to MCD, flats are allotted as and when flats become available.

[English]

Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited

2379. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fertilizer plants under the Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizer Limited (RCF)

(b) the performance of each plant during the last three years ; and

(c) the extent of loss incurred by the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited so far, plant-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOP-

MENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCF) has two units located at Trombay and Thal. The details of the

performance of various fertilizer plants of RCF located at Thal and Trombay during the last three years is given below:

Name of the Plant	('000 mt) Capacity	('000 mt) Production		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
<i>Trombay</i>				
Urea I	99.0	59.0	60.0	63.0
Urea V	330.0	291.0	244.0	280.0
Suhala (15: 15: 15)	300.0	370.0	336.0	351.0
A.N.P. (20: 20: 0)	360.0	267.0	276.0	290.0
<i>Thal</i>				
Urea	1485.0	1391.0	1302.0	1432.0

(c) RCF incurred a post tax loss of Rs. 26.58 crores during the year 1992-93 for the first time due to increased liability of Kuwaiti Dinar loan on account of exchange rate fluctuation. Government have already decided to compensate RCF on this account.

(b) if so, the total amount of grants-in-aid paid for the purpose; and

(c) the details of the developmental works on which this aid is likely to be spent ?

[*Translation*]

Grants-in Aid for Uttar Pradesh

2380. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME implementation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has provided special grants-in-aid to the Uttar Pradesh for the development of hill areas of the State during 1993-94;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Special Central assistance under Hill Area Development Programme is being made available to the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh since the commencement of the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) An amount of Rs. 197.06 crores has been allocated under the Scheme for 1993-94. The developmental sectors on which this amount along with the resources from the State are proposed to be spent have been indicated in the *Statement* attached.

STATEMENT

*Approved Outlay for Hill Sub-Plan of U.P.
During 1993-94*

(Rs. in lakhs)

(A) Economic Services

Agriculture & Allied activities	8236
Rural Development	2981
Irrigation & Flood Control	1905
Energy	4950
Industry & Minerals	1253
Transport and Communication	6161
Science & Technology & Environment	120
General Economic Services	1420
Total Economic Services	27426
(B) Social Services	13374
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	40800

[English]

Construction of Government Quarters

2381. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the housing problems of the Central Government employees in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to construct more Government quarters to solve the problem; 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). 135 Type III Quarters and 120 Type IV Quarters are under construction in New Delhi. Subject to availability of funds more Quarters would be sanctioned from time to time.

Purchase of Computers

2382. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of computer sets purchased in the Central Government Offices during the last financial year;

(b) the total funds involved therein; and

(c) the total manpower likely to be rendered surplus ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Small Scale Industries in Rural Areas

2383. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated an integrated infrastructure development scheme to augment infrastructure facilities for small scale industries in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether special emphasis on the linkages between agriculture and industry is likely to be given under this scheme; and

(d) 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) to (d). The Scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (including technological back-up services) for small scale & tiny industries in rural/backward areas is being implemented. It is proposed to set up 50 Centres in rural/backward areas of the country at a cost of Rs. 5.00 crores per centre to be shared in the ratio of 2: 3 between the Central Government as grants-in aid and loan from Small Industries Development Bank of India during the 8th Five Year Plan to create and augment infrastructural facilities from small scale units. Units to be set up in these centres, generally, will utilise the resources from agriculture sector and manufacture products for the use in agriculture sector.

Patenting of Medicinal Plants

2384. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prevented the patenting of herbal medicinal plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent multinationals to have patent rights of medicinal plants of Indian origin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Under the Patents Act, 1970, medicinal plants are not patentable.

(c) Does not arise.

Expansion of Public Sector Undertakings in Kerala

2385. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: 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 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The sanctioned new Projects/schemes in Central Sector during Eighth Five Year Plan in Kerala has been detailed in the *Statement* attached.

STATEMENT*(Rs. in crores)*

Name of the Project	Anticipated cost	8th Plan outlay
Expansion Scheme for Doubling the Capacity of Hindustan News print Ltd. (HNL) in Kottayam (HPC) FACT		
(a) New Ammonia Plant at UD-Mandal	525	
(b) Cochin Expansion	275	
TEXTILES		
Modernisation of 3 mills under NTC		11.33
HEAVY INDUSTRIES		
Cochin Shipyard		47.80

Funds for Weavers in Andhra Pradesh

2386. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been earmarked for weavers from the Drinking Water Mission in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Drinking Water Mission has conducted any study in Andhra Pradesh villages where weavers are facing drinking water problem; and

(d) the steps taken to solve their problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Dose not aries.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Allotment of Shops to SC/ST's

2387. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of shops allotted on priority basis to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and handicapped persons during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The DDA has reported that 703 shops have been allotted on priority basis to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and to handicapped persons during the last three years.

(b) and (c). The year-wise details of the shops allotted is given as under: —

	SC/ST	Physically handicapped
(1990-91)	271	17
(1991-92)		
(1992-93)	346	69
	617	86

[English]

Russian Proposal for Servicing of MIG Aircrafts

2388. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal from MIG-MAPO a Russian manufacturer of aircrafts for a joint venture with HAL in setting up of service centres for all varieties of MIG in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A proposal is under consideration for a joint venture between Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and some Russian entities. It will undertake collaborative activities, particularly warehousing in India of aviation spares and product support for aircraft of Russian origin, for sale as and when required. That should supplement our other arrangements for maintaining supply of spares and product support, namely our direct acquisition from production agencies in Russia and indigenous production of spares. The framework of the joint venture has been prepared by consultation.

Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

2389. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the penicillin-G unit of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited is being privatised as reported in the Economic Times dated February 10, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of proposed collaboration of the Hindustan Antibiotics

Limited with Max GB for the Penicillin-G plant;

(d) the improvements in yield and efficiency guaranteed by Max GB combine; and

(e) the total investment envisaged therein and the manner in which it is proposed to be financed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e). No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

Loan taken by Delhi Development Authority

2391. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of loan taken by the Delhi Development Authority from the financial institutions for its projects during each of the last three years, institutions-wise and project-wise; and

(b) the rate of interest paid/being paid to such financial institutions?

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 details of amount of loan obtained by Delhi Development Authority from the financial institutions during the last three years i.e 1990-91 to 1992-93, is as under: —

Year	Amount	Institution	Project/Purposes
1990-91	Nil	—	—
1991-92	Nil	—	—
1992-93	Rs. 10 Crores	HDFC	Untied Loan

(b) Interest at the rate of 18.5% per annum was paid to HDFC.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

Water Scarcity in Maharashtra

2393. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed Central Sector drinking water schemes of rural areas facing water scarcity in Maharashtra in recent months;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The implementation of rural water supply programme in rural areas of

Maharashtra was reviewed in the meeting held with the State Government on 14-15th October, 1993 and in the recent Annual Plan discussion in the Planning Commission as also through the monthly and quarterly progress reports received from the State Government. As against the target for coverage of 22 'No Source' villages in 1993-94, the State Government had indicated that 13 such villages will be covered and the remaining 9 villages will be provided pipe water supply during 1994-95 under the integrated rural water supply and sanitation project funded by the world Bank. 'No Source' village has been covered upto January, 1994. Against the total target of 1000 villages to be covered in 1993-94, 975 villages have been provided safe drinking water facilities upto January, 1994. The progress in terms of coverage of population is slow. Against target of 17 lakhs, the achievement upto December 1993 was 7.65 lakhs only. The financial progress is also not satisfactory. Against the total availability of Rs. 48.146 crores under ARWGP and Rs. 95.677 crores under MNP the expenditure reported upto January, 1994 is Rs. 22.514 crores and Rs. 43.545 crores respectively.

(c) The State Government has been advised to review the position and accelerate the implementation of the schemes to achieve the annual target. The balance central assistance of Rs. 16.95 crores is being released to the State Government. The proposal of the State Government for increase in the per capita cost ceiling for clearance of schemes under ARWSP under the delegated powers has also been approved.

Export of Software

2394. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the share of India in the World Software market;

(b) the efforts being made by the Government to boost software production and exports;

(c) the countries to which software exports have been/proposed to be made; and

(d) the details of the plan formulated for Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) India's software export at US\$ 240 million for the calendar year 1993 represents approximately 11% of the share of the World software Market which is available to the developing countries. The market opportunity is mainly in USA, UK, Germany, France, Italy, Singapore and Japan.

The liberalisation of Indian economy, full convertibility of the rupee, improved data communication facilities, income tax exemptions to profits from software exports, schemes like Software Technology Parks (STPs), retention of 50% of earnings from software exports in Foreign Exchange for companies operating under STPs are series of steps

taken which will help to boost software production and exports.

(d) Specific schemes included in the VIII Five Year Plan for development of software exports, are as follows: —

- (i) **Software Export Promotion Programme:** Under this Programme, an amount of Rs. 17.6 crores in the form of budgetary support has been provided for the establishment of **Software Technology Parks (STP)** at Bangalore, Hyderabad, Bhubaneswar, Gandhinagar, Pune and Noida.
- (ii) **Value Added High Speed Data Communication Network:** Rs. 18.95 crores including budgetary support of Rs. 8.75 crores has been provided for high speed data communication facilities at Delhi, Bombay and Madras.

Revival of National Security Council

2395. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to revive the National Security Council (NSC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the Council together with the details of the last meeting held by it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c), The National Security Council was set up on 24th

August, 1990 with the Prime Minister as Chairman.

The Council has met once, on 5.10.1990, since its formation.

[Translation]

Solar Energy Charger

2396. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether solar energy charger for the Armed Forces has since been developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof together with its specifications;

(c) the time by which it is proposed to be handed over to the Armed Forces; and

(d) the estimated cost thereof in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A *Statement* is enclosed.

(c) 200 Solar battery chargers have been handed over to the Army.

(d) In view of the indigenous availability, the cost in the international market has not been ascertained.

STATEMENT

The Solar charger is an efficient, light weight, foldable and easy to carry Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) panel with current indication facility and output terminals. It is capable of charging

batteries of certain types of communication sets. The Solar Charger is a cost effective alternative in remote locations as also in isolated high altitude low temperature regions which are not easily accessible during most parts of the year due to various logistic problems. It can also be taken as an absolute primary energy source for battery charging at places where sunlight is generally available.

The specifications are given in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

Specification of Solar Energy Charger

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The electrical output from the SPV panels (connected in series through IU) under standard test conditions (STC) of 100 MW/Sq. Cm, Operating cell temperature 25°C and AM. 1.5 shall be

Open Circuit voltage (VOC)	41.0 Volts ± 5%
Short Circuit current (ISC)	1.75 Amp ± 5%
Peak Electrical Power (PM)	47.0 Watts ± 5%
Peak Charging Current (IM)	1.48 Amp ± 5%

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions of each SPV (Solar Photo Voltaic) panel not exceeding : —

	<u>Closed</u>	<u>Open</u>
Width	280.00 mm	280.00 mm
Depth	280.00 mm	1270.00 mm
Height	45.00 mm	10.00 mm

Weight of each SPV Panel shall not exceed 2.3 kg.

INDICATING UNIT

Indicating Unit shall indicate the current flowing into the battery under charge, and whether SPV panels are correctly oriented. Protection to reverse current flow from battery to SPV panels in built. The current meter shall be hermetically sealed and be mounted on suitable mounting. Suitable connectors shall be provided for connecting 2 x SPV Panel and 1 x Battery. Dimensions of the unit are :

Length	168.00 mm
Width	70.00 mm
Height	55.00 mm
Weight not exceeding	0.55 kg

TEMPERATURE

Operation from	- 30 °C to + 65 °C
Storage from	- 40 °C to + 70 °C

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Equipment will withstand environmental specifications as per table 3-3 (class 1.2) of JSS 55555 (ground equipment partially protected).

WEIGHT

Total weight of 1 unit of Solar Charger not to exceed 7.5 Kgs.

Revival of Sick PSUs

2397. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the public sector undertakings in Bihar and the total investment made in each of these, so far;

(b) the details of undertakings out of them fallen sick or closed down;

(c) the details of the loss suffered and profit earned by each of these undertakings during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to revive the sick undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). As on 31-3-1993, 14, Central Public Sector Undertakings with their registered offices were located in the State of Bihar. Their names, investment as on 31st March, 1993 and the details of the loss suffered/profit earned during the three years ending 31st March,

1993 are indicated in the *Statement* attached. Five viz. India Firebricks & Insulation Co. Ltd., Mica Trading Corpn. Ltd., Projects & Development India Ltd., Bharat Refractories Ltd. & Heavy Engineering

Corpn. Ltd. are sick as per SICA (Amended) Act, 1985 and None of them has been closed. They have been referred to the BIFR for formulation of revival/rehabilitation packages.

STATEMENT*Details of Public Sector Undertakings in Bihar**(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Investment as on 31.3.1993	Net Profit/Loss		
			1992-93	1991-92	1990-91
1.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	207139	(-) 7384	(-) 4813	(-) 9627
2.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.	10896	(-) 352	(-) 1309	(-) 1159
3.	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	1275	165	235	79
4.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	180052	4156	10377	526
5.	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.	1904	190	166	147
6.	Engineering Projects India Ltd.	25102	(-) 5981	(-) 5834	(-) 5387
7.	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	56958	(-) 12726	(-) 19265	(-) 9951
8.	India Firebricks & Insulation Co. Ltd.	1815	14	(-) 296	(-) 87
9.	Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants Co Ltd.	202	829	363	37
10.	Mica Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	3459	(-) 821	(-) 678	(-) 492
11.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	6808	(-) 1366	(-) 1648	(-) 1786
12.	Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	8774	(-) 829	24	20
13.	Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	170	(-) 5	(-) 5	(-) 5
14.	Uranium Corpn. of India Ltd.	17017	146	246	143

*[English]***Capacity Utilisation of HMT, BHEL and HEC**

2398. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the proposed capacity utilisation of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited and Hindustan Machine Tools Limited in the next three years and their prospects for survival during this period;

(b) the long term policies framed to improve their performance;

(c) whether the process of liberalisation and global competition is likely to affect their performance; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPART-

MENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) *A statement is enclosed.*

(b) The long term plans of these PSUs include diversification into new product areas, formation of joint ventures and exploring possibilities of exports.

(c) and (d). A number of steps have already been taken by these PSUs to reorient their operations to new economic policies and to achieve international competitiveness. HMT has been allowed to explore the possibility of converting its individual business groups into Joint Venture Companies with international partners who may have majority equity share holding if it is in the Company's interest. HEC has prepared turn-around plan aimed at improving its productivity, reduction in cost, better marketing strategies. BHEL is giving added thrust to its exports and their export performance has reached a level of Rs. 786 crores in 1992-93 as against Rs. 634 crores in 1991-92.

STATEMENT*Projected Capacity Utilisation of BHEL, HMT and HEC*

Unit	Projected Capacity Utilisation in the Next 3 Years
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED (BHEL)	
Power Sector	50%
Industrial Sector	70%
HEAVY ENGINEERING CORPN. LIMITED (HEC)	
HMT	30—50%
Machine Tools	50—65%
Tractors	90%
Watches	50—90%

[Translation]

[English]

**Women and Child Development
Programme**

2399. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for implementation of the scheme of Development of Women and Child in Rural Areas in Gujarat during the last three years and the achievements made so far in this regard; and

(b) the amount of funds allocated to the State Government for this purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) The targets fixed for implementation of the scheme of Development of Women and Child in rural areas during the last three years and the achievements are as under: —

Year	Target of groups	Groups formed
1990-91	98	292
1991-92	500	552
1992-93	390	427

(b) The amount of funds allocated to the State Government during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allocation of funds
1990-91	9.59
1991-92	50.50
1992-93	39.39

Central Assistance for Gujarat Projects

2400. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gujarat Government has requested for increase in Central assistance for its projects during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Government of Gujarat has requested for increase in Central assistance for Sardar Sarovar Project during current Financial year.

(c) The Union Finance Minister in the 5th meeting of the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority (RCNCA) held on 21.4.1993 had assured that the deficit to this project due to disengagement with World Bank Aid (about US \$ 170 Million) would be made up by Government of India from appropriate alternative sources. However, the modalities for distribution of this financial assistance among the party states including Gujarat are yet to be finalised by the Ministry of Finance.

[*Translation*]

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

Development of Cities of Madhya Pradesh with World Bank Assistance

2401. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a proposal for the development of some cities with World Bank assistance to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have accorded its approval to this proposal; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Project Report formulated by the Madhya Pradesh Government was recommended by the Ministry of Urban Development to the Ministry of Finance who have since forwarded the project report to the World Bank.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Technology for Solar Equipments

2403. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to popularise various technologies for making solar equipments in Gujarat; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Various Solar Energy devices such as solar hot water systems, solar cookers, solar stills, solar air heaters and solar photovoltaic based lighting systems are being popularised throughout the country including the State of Gujarat through demonstration and extension programmes. Entrepreneurs have set up production units in various parts of the State. At present, there are 21 registered manufacturers of Solar Hot Water systems, 4 for solar cookers and 7 for solar stills.

(b) The steps taken in this regard include introduction of incentives such as soft loan facilities for manufacturers and users, performance standards, certification and creation of awareness through information campaigns etc. IREDA has also conducted entrepreneurship development programmes for expanding activities in this area.

Production of Fertilizers

2404. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic production of fertilizers is sufficient to meet the domestic needs;

(b) if not, the extent of shortage estimated;

(c) whether some fertilizer units other than FACT are providing fertilizers to the Southern States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have further restricted the movement of fertilizers in the country; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Out of the three main fertilizer nutrients viz. nitrogen, phosphate and potash, roughly 85% of the demand of nitrogen and 70% of the demand of phosphate is met through indigenous production. The entire requirement of potash is met through imports as the country does not have any known reserves of potash.

(c) and (d). In addition to FACT, the following fertilizer units are supplying controlled fertilizers to Southern States:—

1. Ramagundam unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.
2. Krishak - Bharati Cooperative Ltd.
3. Madras Fertilizers Limited.
4. Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.

5. Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.
6. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.
7. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.
8. Southern Petro-chemical Industries Corporation Ltd.
9. Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd.
10. Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Ltd.
11. Steel Authority of India Ltd.
12. Visakhapatnam Steel Plant Ltd.
13. Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals Ltd.
14. National Fertilizers Ltd.
15. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Company Ltd.

(e) and (f). State-wise allocation of controlled fertilizers is done under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. No further restriction on movement of fertilizers has been imposed.

Hand Pumps in Andhra Pradesh

2405. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for installation of hand pumps in the rural areas of Andhra Pradesh during 1992 and 1993 separately; and

(b) the number of hand pumps proposed to be installed during 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Funds are not released on schemewise basis or exclusively for installation of hand pumps. The States are, however, provided funds for the implementation of various schemes under ARWSP as a whole. A sum of Rs. 16.136 and Rs. 53.975 crores were provided to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1992 and 1993 respectively for implementation of various schemes under ARWSP.

(b) The year-wise target for installation of handpumps is decided by the State Government. This is not determined at the level of Central Government.

Wind Mapping

2406. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government for 'wind mapping' throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A comprehensive wind survey programme comprising wind mapping, wind monitoring and complex terrain projects is being undertaken by Ministry of Non-

Conventional Energy Sources in 23 States/UTs to assess the potential and identify sites for wind energy projects, 126 wind monitoring stations and 396 wind mapping stations were started in different States, of which 59 & 189 stations respectively are at present in operation, 69 potential locations have so far been identified in eight States for establishment of wind power projects. Two Handbooks on 'Wind Energy Survey in India' have been brought out so far which provide detailed wind data in regard to 50 wind monitoring stations. The wind survey projects are being continued to identify further locations.

Protection of Small Scale Sector

2407. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign companies operating in India with 51% equity stake are making forays into restricted industrial segments reserved for the public and even the small scale sector:

(b) if so, their modus operandi in this regard,

(c) the steps taken to identify these companies;

(d) the corrective steps being taken 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) to (d). The policy for reservation of products for manufacture in the Small

Scale Sector has been continued under the New Industrial Policy of 1991. As per this Policy, medium/large scale undertakings including foreign companies are not allowed to take up manufacture of items reserved for the small scale sector except with 75% export obligation (in case of export-oriented readymade garments units, it is 50% export obligation, with investment limit of Rs. 3 crores).

The industrial Policy also clarifies that whereas some reservation for the public sector has been retained, there would be no bar for areas of exclusivity to be opened up to the private sector selectively.

Conference on Law

2408. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAJTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an International Conference on "Law as an instrument of economic changes in the SAARC Region" was held on January 1, 1994; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of deliberations held therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An International Conference on "Law as an Instrument of Economic Change in the SAARC Region" was held during 28—30 January, 1994. The Conference was organised by SAARCLAW- INDIA, which is a private body registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Government is not aware of the outcome of the deliberations held therein.

Development of Science and Technology

2409. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any additional allocation has been made for implementing the proposals pertaining to Science and Technology during Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the infrastructural facilities developed so far and proposed to be developed during the Eighth Plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) No Sir, the indicative Plan Outlay pertaining to Science & Technology Programmes for the Eighth Plan has not undergone any change.

(b) Does not arise, Sir.

(c) Does not arise, Sir.

[Translation]

Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes

2410. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh under the rural drinking water and sanitation programmes during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT); (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b). 74 schemes were received for drinking water supply in the villages in hill districts of Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94. Out of these schemes 54 schemes have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.

2673.30 lakhs for 180 villages including their 200 habitations. The remaining 20 schemes for 6 villages and 72 habitations costing about Rs. 298.11 lakhs for Garhwal and Kumaon Regions are under technical scrutiny. Water Supply Schemes for fluoride affected areas in Kumaon district for 195 villages in Phase-I and 421 villages in Phase-II at an estimated cost of Rs. 3391 lakhs is under consideration. The approved cost of Mini-Mission projects in Agra and Unnao districts has been revised from Rs. 400 lakhs to Rs. 480 lakhs and Rs. 353.18 lakhs to Rs. 423.18 lakhs respectively.

As regards Madhya Pradesh, the following schemes were received for drinking water supply in rural areas: —

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	Amount
1.	Drinking water for 17 villages of Baiga Scheduled Tribes in Bilaspur District.	57.90
2.	Water Supply to Pando Janjati villages in Surguja district.	122.70
3.	Integrated project for drinking water supply for Baster District.	1244.93
4.	Ghatia project for Scheduled Caste population in Ujjain district.	341.50
5.	Tamia/Sunsar project for Scheduled Tribes population in Chhindwara district.	439.11

The schemes at Sl. No. 1-3 have been approved. The schemes at Sl. No. 4&5 have been returned to the State Government for clearance under ARWSP under the delegated powers. The approved cost of the Mini-Mission project in Rajgarh and Shahdol districts has been increased by Rs. 74.61 lakhs and Rs.

58.70 lakhs on account of escalation of cost etc. Under Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme, the proposal of the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for setting up of model village in Rondha, Block Betul in district Betul has been approved and an amount of Rs. 3.123 lakhs has been released.

[English]

Urban Poor

2411. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes for the upliftment of Urban poor being implemented in the country;

(b) whether any review on the implementation of those schemes have been made; 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 Ministry of Urban Development is administering the following two significant programmes related to Urban Poverty Alleviation:—

- (i) Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY)
- (ii) Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP)

(b) and (c). The progress made by different States/UTs under NRY & UBSP is monitored through monthly reports. Periodical meetings are also held at State/National level to discuss the progress of these schemes.

Supply of Drinking Water

2412. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a proposal for making provision of drinking water in Guntur Town for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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) Government of Andhra Pradesh has not submitted any proposal for provision of drinking water to Guntur town.

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

Alcohol Based Chemical Industry

2413. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the alcohol based chemical industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a meeting was held recently in this regard;

(d) if so, the main points discussed therein; and

(e) to what extent these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND

FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The import duty on Denatured alcohol which is the main raw material for the Alcohol Based Chemical industries has been reduced from 105% to 10%. The State Governments and U.T. Administrations have been advised to ensure that the supply of industrial alcohol during current alcohol year (Dec. 1993-Nov. 1994) does not go down from the level of last year and that the industrial alcohol is denatured at source except the small quantity which is required in the form of pure alcohol for industries like pharmaceuticals and pesticides.

(c) to (e). The various issues arising out of decontrol of molasses and alcohol were raised in a Conference of Excise Ministers of the States and UTs on 4.11.1993. The Conference set up a Group of State Excise Ministers under the Chairmanship of Karnataka Chief Minister to look into the matter and suggest measures to harmonise the rules and procedures in the States to bring them in tune with the decontrol of molasses and alcohol.

Tractor Group of HMT Limited

2414. SHRI. R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited as a whole is on the sick list;

(b) if so, the loss suffered during the last three years and the reasons therefor;

(c) the efforts made to revive it;

(d) whether the Government propose to take away the Tractor Group from the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited and form it as a separate company;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the advantage to be accrued therefrom;

(f) the profit made by the Tractor Group so far and during the last three years;

(g) whether the Government propose to tap funds for the new company; and

(h) if so, the modalities so finalised so far 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) No, Sir.

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

(d), (e), (g) and (h). Govt. has approved, in principle, the conversion of the individual business groups of HMT Ltd. into joint venture companies with international partners who may have majority equity share holding if it is in HMT's interest. This is to enable HMT to have continuous access to the latest technology and to the resources needed for its modernisation and development.

(f) The profit before tax of the Tractor Business Group during the last three years is as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Profit (before tax)
1990-91	22
1991-92	28
1992-93	17
1993-94 (upto Sept. 93)	(-2)

Recovery of Dues from Allottees of DDA Flats/Plots

2415. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA has taken any decision to reduce the reserve prices of commercial properties and the built-up flats to find buyers for the unsold accumulated commercial properties and flats;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that the Authority has authorised reduction in the reserve price of commercial properties with certain stipulations in order to dispose of accumulated inventory. However no such decision has been taken for built-up flats.

(b) and (c). In March 1993 the Authority has resolved that the reserve price for commercial and industrial plots, which have been put to auction more than three times after 12.3.92 and are still unallotted can be reduced by a maximum of 10%. The reserve price of the plots, which have remained undisposed for more than two years, in spite of five or more auctions, can suitably be reduced by 20% (maximum) of the reserve price worked out as per March 1992, resolution.

In December, 1993, DDA constituted an empowered committee to decide on reduction upto 20% of the reserve price in respect of shops which have been put to auction three times or more after 12.3.1992 and were still available. For shops, which have remained undisposed for more than 2 years in spite of five or more auctions, reserve price could be reduced upto 40% of the reserve price, in an effort to dispose of the same.

[Translation]

Non-Conventional Energy Sources

2416. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to develop non-conventional sources of energy in Madhya Pradesh; 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).

Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a country-wide programme for development, dissemination and popularisation of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices through State/UT Government departments and nodal agencies including in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

During 1993-94, it is proposed to take up the installation of 12,500 biogas plants, 2.30 lakhs improved chulhas, 25000 solar cookers, 2912 square metre solar thermal collector area in the State of Madhya Pradesh. In addition, installation of biomass gasifiers, solar photovoltaic system and wind pumping system are also being taken up under various programmes of the Ministry.

[English]

Public Sector Undertakings in Engineering Sector

2417. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the profit making

public sector undertakings in engineering sector at present;

(b) the profit made by each of them during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the present policy of liberalisation and globalisation is likely to affect the profitability of these undertakings; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). The details of the profit making public sector undertakings in engineering sector along with their profits for the three years ending 31st March, 1993 have been given in the *statement* attached. The liberalisation announced through the Industrial Policy Statement of July, 1991, was aimed at improving the performance of PSUs. The profitability position of PSUs shows an increasing trend. However it is to measure the general effect of the policy on the profitability of the undertakings.

STATEMENT

Profitability of Central Public Sector Undertakings under Engineering Sector.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Profit/Loss during		
		1992-93	1991-92	1990-91

Heavy Engineering

1.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	59	79	47
2.	Bridge & Proof Co. (India) Ltd.	80	104	63
3.	Bharat Bharti Udyog Nigam Ltd.	47	0	0

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Profit/Loss during		
		1992-95	1991-92	1990-91
4.	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	165	235	79
5.	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	40	-61	46.
6.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	13316	15008	3694
<i>Medium and Light Engineering</i>				
1.	Antrix Corporation Ltd.	26	0	0
2.	Intelligent Communication Systems India Ltd.	19	1	-35
3.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	8589	5723	3607
4.	Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	110	-2758	1038
5.	HMT Bearings Ltd.	262	340	355
6.	H.M.T. Ltd.	272	2608	1415
7.	Andrew Yule & Company Ltd.	189	410	520
8.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	1321	873	685
9.	Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	21	171	236
10.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	3093	3575	3425
11.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	6	1291	485
12.	Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd.	23	16	39
13.	Central Electronics Ltd.	340	255	-744
14.	Semi-Conductor Complex Ltd.	490	799	212
15.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	1211	-2451	232
16.	Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	660	664	207
<i>Transportation Equipment</i>				
1.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.	2335	1820	1752
2.	Goa Shipyard Ltd.	1279	1157	757
3.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	3644	3482	4614
4.	Mazagaon Dock Ltd.	507	460	321
5.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	5234	5448	4868

[*Translation*]

Schemes under UBSP

2418. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh submitted any proposal for the development of cities under Urban Basic Services for the poor;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have accorded approval to this proposal; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Under the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the poor launched in 1990-91, the following ten towns of Madhya Pradesh have been taken up:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Barasia | 6. Mandsur |
| 2. Katni | 7. Burhanpur |
| 3. Raigarh | 8. Phopal |
| 4. Kharsiya | 9. Jabalpur |
| 5. Rajnandgaon | 10. Khandwa |

At present there is no proposal to include more towns from Madhya Pradesh under the Scheme.

Allocation for Irrigation Projects of Bihar

2419. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bihar Government has sought approval of the Union Government to invest the funds allocated for irrigation projects for the development of other projects in the State;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount allocated to the State for irrigation projects; and

(e) the actual amount utilised so far by the Government of Bihar?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e). During 1993-94, the approved outlay for irrigation sector for the State Plan of Bihar is Rs. 500.27 crores against which the expected cumulative expenditure upto February, 1994 is Rs. 161.49 crores under major, medium and minor irrigation.

[*English*]

Water Supply Project with World Bank Assistance

2420. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a water supply project for Jaipur City has been submitted by the Government of Rajasthan for the World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the assistance is likely to be made available?

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

(b) The II Rajasthan Water Supply & Sewerage Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 442.40 crores envisages to provide Water Supply to Jaipur and 3 on-route and 91 villages. as well as sewerage facility for Jaipur.

(c) No definite time limit can be indicated at present as the World Bank has advised the State Government to complete certain essential studies and the State Government is yet to complete them.

Anti Defection Law

2421. C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to amend the Anti Defection Law;

(b) whether there is a demand to make the Anti Defection Law more comprehensive; and

(c) if so the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Certain aspects of anti-defection law are being examined by the Government but no final decision has yet been taken by it in the matter.

Candidates Selected for All India Services

2422. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates selected for recruitment to various All India Central Services through the Civil Services Examination conducted by UPSC in 1990, 1991, and 1992;

(b) the break-up of the recruitment by the academic background of the candidates i.e. whether graduates in Arts, Science, Commerce, Engineering, Medicine, Law or any other subject;

(c) the break-up of successful candidates by the States of domicile;

(d) the break-up of the successful candidates by mother tongue as declared in the application form;

(e) the break-up of the successful candidates by the medium of written examination and interview; and

(f) the break-up of those successful candidates who offered a language for the main Examination?

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): (a) Information is furnished in the *Statement-I*

(b) Information is furnished in the *Statement-II*

(c) and (d). Information relating to these parts of the question are not collected and maintained.

(e) Information is furnished in the *Statement-III*.

(f) Information is furnished in the *Statement-IV*.

STATEMENT-I

No. of Candidates selected for recruitment to various All India Central Services through Civil Services Examinations 1990, 1991 and 1992

Year of Exam.	1990	1991	1992
No. of candidates selected	940	871	761

STATEMENT-II

Academic background-wise break-up of Candidates

Discipline	Year/No. of candidates		
	1990	1991	1992
Arts (BA / BA (Hons) / M.A)	397	325	267
Commerce (B.Com / B.Com (Hons) / M.Com)	42	42	30
Science (B.Sc / B.Sc (Hons) / M.Sc)	132	125	98
Agriculture (B.Sc / (Ag) / M.Sc (AG)	34	19	15
Engineering (B.Tech / M.Tech)	281	311	313
Medical Sciences	47	43	35
Doctorate	03	01	03
Veterinary Science	04	05	—

STATEMENT-III

Break-up of successful candidates by the medium of written examination and interview

Medium of Examination	Year		
	1990	1991	1992
Assamese	1	1	—
Bengali	1	2	—

	Year		
	1990	1991	1992
Gujarati	5	5	2
Hindi	49	31	68
Kannada	4	2	3
Malayalam	—	1	1
Marathi	4	—	7
Tamil	4	7	4
Telugu	4	7	6
Urdu	2	1	1
English	866	814	669
<i>Medium of Interview</i>			
English	867	818	670
*Indian Language	73	53	91

* Break up of languages not maintained by UPSC.

STATEMENT-IV

Language-wise break up of successful candidates

Language	Number of candidates		
	1990	1991	1992
01. Assamese	4	3	—
02. Bengali	11	11	8
03. Gujarati	7	7	5
04. Hindi	618	619	529
05. Kannada	19	7	10
07. Malayalam	13	10	12
08. Marathi	26	20	32
09. Oriya	33	23	25
10. Punjabi	30	21	13
11. Sanskrit	—	—	1

Language	Number of candidates		
	1990	1991	1992
14. Tamil	43	27	23
15. Telugu	103	88	79
16. Urdu	9	3	8
17. Candidates Exempted	33	32	16

Economic Reforms Process

2423. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether inadequate infrastructural facilities and lack of uniformity in the Central and State laws governing industry and trade is likely to plunge the economic reforms process into crisis;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to bring uniformity in the Central and State laws accordingly; and

(c) 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) to (c). Government of India have already substantially simplified laws and procedures in order to facilitate flow of investment and trade. It has also entered into dialogue with the State Governments to elicit their response towards simplification and harmonisation of laws and procedures administered by them. This is a continuing process.

Indo-Ukraine Cooperation in Science and Technology

2424. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ukraine has offered to cooperate with India in the field of Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement in this regard has recently been signed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An Agreement for cooperation in the fields of Science and Technology between India and Ukraine was signed in New Delhi on March 27, 1992 during the visit of Mr. L.M. Kravchuk, the President of Ukraine.

(c) and (d). In pursuance of the above Agreement, a Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology was concluded at Kiev, Ukraine in June, 1993. The areas of cooperation include Materials Technology, Metallurgy, Aeronautical Research, Standardisation & Quality System, Water Purification, Alternate Automobile Fuel, Pharmaceutical Production, Fire Research, Building Technology, Low and High Temperature Superconductivity and Mining Technology.

[*Translation*]

Pending Projects of Madhya Pradesh

2425. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects of Madhya Pradesh lying pending for the approval of the Union Government;

(b) whether approval is likely to be granted to these projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) No scheme of Madhya Pradesh is

pending for clearance by the Planning Commission.

Drinking Water

2426. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the cities in Bihar facing shortage of drinking water during the last three years;

(b) whether any financial assistance was provided to the State Government during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) As per the information available with the Government of India, only the cities of Patna and Ranchi are facing drinking water shortage.

(b) to (d). Since no Central Assistance is provided for cities facing drinking water shortage, question does not arise.

Infrastructural Facilities in Metropolitan Cities

2427. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given top priority to develop various cities in the country;

(b) If not, the remedial steps proposed by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for providing infrastructural facilities in five metropolitan cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir, the development of various cities in the country is basically a State subject and the Government have given due priority for the same in the successive State Plans. The significant contributions of the Central Government in this regard have been through the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d), The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructural Development of the Mega Cities (Calcutta, Bombay, Madras Hyderabad and Bangalore) has been approved. The basic objective is to promote investment in economic and physical infrastructure in the Mega Cities through an appropriate institution and funding mechanism. The pattern of funding for the scheme is (i) Central Government (25%); (ii) State Government (25%); and Institutional/market borrowings (50%).

[English]

Information Technology Park

2428. SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's first Information Technology park has been set up recently at Whitefield, Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this park is likely to help in development of electronics and software industry; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

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

Radar near Tirupati

2429. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mesosphere, Stratosphere, Troposphere Radar installed near Tirupati has since become fully operational;

(b) if so, whether scientists from all over the country are planning to use this as a tool for atmospheric research; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Scientists from various national laboratories/institutions and universities have evinced keen interest to use this Mesosphere, Stratosphere and Troposphere (MST) Radar facility at Gadanki near Tirupati for atmospheric research. Encouraging responses have been received to the Announcement of Opportunity issued in September 1993. The responses are presently under evaluation for initiating various experiments using the MST Radar facility. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has also sponsored a Centre for MST Radar Applications at Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati for effective utilisation of MST Radar data by user scientists drawn from various Indian universities.

Opening of More Sainik Schools

2430. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Estimates Committee in its 19th Report has recommended opening of more Sainik Schools in rural areas;

(b) whether the Government are going to implement the recommendation; and

(c) if so, the efforts made for opening such schools in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Sainik School is opened in a rural area or anywhere else, on receipt of a concrete proposal from concerned State Government. No proposal in this regard has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Foreign Investment Proposals

2431. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared any foreign investment proposals during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details of the major proposals and their intended location;

(c) whether clearance from other Ministries have also been obtained for these projects; and

(d) 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) and (b). During the years 1993-94 (upto Jan.), approvals have been accorded to 705 proposals involving foreign direct investment of Rs. 6549.41 crores. The details of these proposals approved viz. name of the Indian Company, name of the foreign collaborator and the country to which it belongs, item of manufacture are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to their Monthly

Newsletter and copies of these are regularly supplied to the Parliament Library.

(c) and (d). The Reserve Bank of India accords automatic approval for foreign direct investment upto 51% in industries listed in Annex.III in the Statement on Industrial Policy, 1991. All other proposals are cleared on merit by the Govt. in consultation with the Administrative Ministries and other concerned Authorities.

[Translation]

Financial Corporation for NCR

2432. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal of setting up of National Capital Region Development Finance Corporation has been cancelled;

(b) whether any proposal with regard to obtain loan from foreign financial institutions for financing NCR schemes is under consideration of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to improve the financial position of these schemes?

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). Government has not agreed to the setting up of a National Capital Region

Development Finance Corporation. The broad strategy agreed upon emphasizes private sector investment in the National Capital Region, by adopting a tax-cum-subsidy approach, rather than on debt finance.

[English]

Ocean Thermal Energy in Tamil Nadu

2433. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Ocean Thermal Energy Scheme has been launched in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure of the scheme; and

(d) the time likely to be taken to complete the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (d). No Sir. The technical and financial risks in setting up an Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Power Plant, at the present stage of technology development, are much too high for the Government to invest in setting up such capital intensive plants. However, M/s. Sea Solar Power of USA have shown interest in setting up a 100 MW OTEC power plant off Kulasekharapattinam in Tamil Nadu on an own, build and operate basis at an estimated cost of US \$250 Million and

sale of power to the Tamil Nadu Government. A memorandum of Understanding to this effect was signed between the Tamil Nadu Government and M/s. Sea Solar Power in January, 1994. M/s. Sea Solar Power have to prepare and submit detailed project report for various State and Central Government clearances. Subject to the proposed site being found suitable after oceanographic surveys, the OTEC plant is expected to be in position in about six years.

Potential of Ocean Energy

2434. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated potential of ocean energy in the country;

(b) the efforts made by the Government to harness such energy;

(c) the achievements made in this regard so far;

(d) whether such schemes are also likely to be prepared during Eighth plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Based on available oceanographic data, the potential from various modes of Ocean energy in the country is estimated to be 80,000 MW power, comprising tidal (about 10,000 MW), Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion

(about 50,000 MW) and Wave Energy (about 20,000 MW). However, due to severe cyclonic conditions that prevail in our coastal waters during a part of the year, the ocean energy potential that can be economically harnessed is expected to be much lesser.

(b) and (c). A techno-economic feasibility report prepared by the CEA/NHPC for a 900 MW Tidal power plant at Gulf of Kutch, Gujarat with a plant load factor of 21 percent estimated the capital cost of the project to be about Rs. 6000 crores. Similarly, the estimated cost of a 1 MW OTEC power plant at Lakshadweep, for which a TEFR was prepared in 1984, was considered to be much too high for setting up the project. As regards the wave energy, an experimental plant of 150 KW was set up by IIT Madras under the aegis of Department of Ocean Development. At present stage of technical development, the cost of energy generated by the Wave energy project is also not economical.

(d) and (e), A 100 MW OTEC power plant off Tamil Nadu Coast and a 1 MW Wave induced Small hydro project off Andaman and Nicobar Islands, under build, own and operate basis by foreign investors with 100% equity are envisaged to be taken up during the Eighth Plan. Expansion of the OTEC and Wave induced small hydro projects will be considered on successful demonstration of these two pilot projects. The Department of Ocean Development envisage expansion of Wave induced oscillating Water Column power projects linked with break waters, in Kerala and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, if techno-economic feasibility of power generation proves positive.

**Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion
Technology**

2435. SHRI RAMESH
CHENNITHALA:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI VILASRAO NAG-
NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to have a power plant based on ocean thermal energy conversion technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether after successful functioning of the plant the Government propose to set up such plants along different coast line;

(d) if so, the facts thereof;

(e) whether the Government have signed any agreement with any US firms; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a), (b), (e) and (f). No, Sir. The technical and financial risks in setting up large sized Ocean Thermal Energy

Conversion (OTEC) Power Plant, at the present stage of technology development, are much too high for the Government to invest in setting up such capital intensive plants. However, M/s. Sea Solar Power of USA have shown interest in setting up a 100 MW OTEC Power Plant off Kulasekharapattinam in Tamil Nadu on an own, build and operate basis at an estimated cost of US \$ 250 million and sale of power to the Tamil Nadu Government. A Memorandum of Understanding to this effect was signed between the Tamil Nadu Government and M/s. Sea Solar Power in January, 1994. M/s. Sea Solar Power have to prepare and submit a detailed project report for various State and Central Government clearance. Subject to the proposed site being found suitable after oceanographic surveys, the OTEC plant is expected to be in about six years.

(c) and (d). In view of the capital intensive nature of the project and high technical and financial risks, the decision to set up more such OTEC plants will be taken only after the proposed 100 MW OTEC project has been demonstrated successfully in a sustained basis by M/s. Sea Solar Power.

**Unauthorised Constructions on
Defence Land**

2436. SHRI TARA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the effective steps taken by the Defence Estate Office under Central Command to pull down the unauthorised buildings coming up in different 'A' class or Class I cantonment under the command;

(b) whether some of the Executive Officers of such cantonments under the

command have been neglecting the provisions of the Cantonments Act of 1924 to pull down such unauthorised constructions;

(c) whether the Government is likely to take steps to prevent the ongoing unauthorised constructions on defence lands; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Defence Estate Officers take appropriate action in conformity with the powers vested in them by the Cantonments Act, 1924 and the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act, 1971.

(b) No instance of such negligence has come to Government's notice.

(c) and (d). The Competent authorities will continue to act in discharge of the authority vested in them by law.

Committee of Secretaries on Science and Technology

2437. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up an empowered committee of Secretaries on Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the main assignments given to it;

(c) whether any concrete modalities have been worked out for implementing

the programmes of Science & Technology;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which the committee is likely to submit its interim report; and

(f) the extent to which the setting up of this committee is likely to be helpful in the development of Science and Technology in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) The Empowered Committee will process the recommendations of the Science Advisory Council to the Cabinet Committee on Science & Technology and will monitor implementation of the decisions taken by Cabinet Committee on Science & Technology. The Committee may also on its own bring up proposals for the consideration of Cabinet Committee on Science & Technology.

The Empowered Committee shall exercise the following powers:

- (i) The powers of the Govt. of India, both administrative and financial for discharging their responsibilities, within the limits of the budget provisions approved by the Parliament.

- (ii) To decide the financial outlay for implementing the approved programmes/projects/missions/activities/schemes. The Committee shall also decide the amount to be projected by each Secretary in their Demands for Grants for obtaining the approval of the Parliament. There will be no need to follow separately the prescribed EFC/PIB procedures after the investment decision is taken by the Empowered Committee.
- (iii) To allocate foreign exchange for the implementation of the programmes.
- (iv) To order execution of the civil works and purchase of stores without employment of agencies like CPWD, DGS&D.
- (v) Full powers in regard to the personal matters such as creation of posts, mobility of personnel, securing special services of scientists, consultant, professionals and consultancy organisations; hiring of residential accommodation.
- (vi) To frame its own rules and procedures in the interest of the speedy implementation of the decisions.

The Committee will be serviced by the Department of Science & Technology.

Servicing by H.A.L.

2438. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited has been servicing private airlines for the past few years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). With a view to diversifying its product/service range and enlarging its customer base, HAL has undertaken civil aircraft maintenance for private operators. It has carried out check-B and check-C on Boeing 737 aircraft and is making arrangements for being able to carry out more extensive servicing of these and other aircraft.

Delegation of Powers to Securities Exchange Board of India

2439. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Company Affairs has delegated some of its prosecution powers to the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI); and

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

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

(b) The Government have authorised an officer of Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to file complaints in respect of offences under sections 56(3), 59(1), 63, 68, 73(2)/(2B), 113(2) and 207 of the Companies Act,

1956, for redressal of investors grievances.

Cost of Land for Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Dwarka

2440. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has increased the cost of land for Cooperative Group Housing Societies under the Dawarka Residential Project;

(b) if so, the names of the societies prepared to acquire land at increased rates;

(c) whether several societies deposited the cost of land calculated at the rate fixed earlier; and

(d) if so, the names of societies alongwith those who have asked for refund of the amount deposited by 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) the

Government had fixed the rate of Rs. 1650.65 per sq. mtr. for 1992-93 for Cooperative Group Housing Societies and has revised it to Rs. 1861.65 per sq. mtr. for 1993-94 for Dwarka Project.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that 8 societies have so far accepted the offer of land at the increased rates of Rs. 1861.65 per sq.mtr. by depositing 25% of the land premium plus 10% earnest money as demanded in the demand-cum-offer letter vide *Statement-I*.

Another 34 societies have sought extension of the prescribed time for depositing the first instalment vide *Statement-II*.

(c) In addition to the societies mentioned in (b) above, 6 societies had deposited 35% of the land premium at the rate of Rs. 1650.65 per sq.mtr. fixed earlier for the year 1992-93.

(d) The names of the societies mentioned in (c) above are annexed as per *Statement-III*. None of the above societies who have deposited part land premium in response to the offer made at the rate of Rs. 1861.65 per sq mtr. have asked for refund of the amount.

STATEMENT-I

List of Societies Deposited 35% Land Premium with DDA

S. No.	Regn. No.	Name of the Society	Area Offered (Sq. Metres)
1.	874	Shiv Bhola C.G.H.S.	4500
2.	886	Vivekanand C.G.H.S.	7500
3.	889	The Welcome Group	9500
4.	892	Virandavan	8500

S. No.	Regn. No.	Name of the Society	Area Offered (Sq. Metres)
5.	901	Indian Airlines Officers	5500
6.	937	C.B.I.P.	4000
7.	965	Nav Sansad Vihar 2	21500
8.	970	Shahjahnabad	17000

STATEMENT-II*List of Societies which have been Granted Time Extension*

S. No.	Regn. No.	Name of the Societies
1.	858	The Paras Co-operative Group Housing Society.
2.	859	Vatsala Co-operative Group Housing Society.
3.	863	The Berker Co-operative Group Housing Society.
4.	871	The UGC Co-operative Group Housing Society.
5.	881	The Youth Co-operative Group Housing Society.
6.	882	The Hitkari Co-operative Group Housing Society.
7.	888	The Youngmen Co-operative Group Housing Society.
8.	890	B.E.L. Executives Co-operative Group Housing Society.
9.	893	Sadbhawana Co-operative Group Housing Society.
10.	895	Akash Co-operative Group Housing Society.
11.	900	DDA Employees Co-operative Group Housing Society.
12.	902	The Godrej Co-operative Group Housing Society.
13.	903	New Amar Co-operative Group Housing Society.
14.	906	Himachal Co-operative Group Housing Society.
15.	911	Naveen Sangam Co-operative Group Housing Society.
16.	925	The Sanmati Co-operative Group Housing Society.
17.	928	Sangh Mitre. Co-operative Group Housing Society.
18.	929	Mount Everest Co-operative Group Housing Society.
19.	930	Arya Vert Co-operative Group Housing Society.

S. No.	Regn. No.	Name of the Societies
20.	932	Samridhi Co-operative Group Housing Society.
21.	936	Eligible Co-operative Group Housing Society.
22.	941	The Classic Co-operative Group Housing Society.
23.	944	Insat Co-operative Group Housing Society.
24.	945	Lakra Co-operative Group Housing Society.
25.	947	Brij Kunj Co-operative Group Housing Society.
26.	950	Young Entrepreneurs Co-operative Group Housing Society.
27.	954	Janki Co-operative Group Housing Society.
28.	958	Alanand Co-operative Group Housing Society.
29.	959	Menak Joyti Co-operative Group Housing Society.
30.	960	Pumima Co-operative Group Housing Society.
31.	963	Prerena Co-operative Group Housing Society.
32.	966	Defence Land contractors Co-operative Group Housing Society.
33.	967	Akash Lok Co-operative Group Housing Society.
34.	630	Rajiv Co-operative Group Housing Society.

STATEMENT-III

List of Societies which have deposited 35% Land Premium @ Rs. 1650.65 per Sq. Mtr. as per Court Order

S. No.	Regn. No.	Name of the Societies.
1.	860	The Gayatri Co-operative Group Housing Society.
2.	884	Great Capits
3.	908	Shri Ram
4.	910	Unique Insurance
5.	924	The Friends Circle
6.	938	Delhi Hindustan Mercantile

Orders of Bar Council of Delhi

2441. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appeals received by the Bar Council of India against the Order of the Bar Council of Delhi in each of the last years;

(b) the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(c) the number of appeals still pending with reasons thereof; and

(d) by when are these appeals likely to come up for decision/disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d). The Bar Council of India has not received any appeal against the orders of the Bar Council of Delhi during the years 1991 and 1992. In 1993, one appeal (V.B. Srivastava V. Ram Prakash) against the order dated 22.1.93 of the Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of Delhi, was received by the Bar Council of India. Steps are being taken by the Bar Council of India to expedite the hearing of the appeal.

Branches of CGECCS

2442. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of the Central Government Employees Consumers Co-operative Society (CGECCS), in Delhi/New Delhi at present alongwith their location as well as

sanctioned strength of staff in each branch;

(b) the number of requests for opening of such more CGECCS branches received by the Government;

(c) the number out of them cleared so far; and

(d) the action taken by the Government for quick disposal of pending cases?

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): (a) Kendriya Bhandar has at present 63 branch stores in Delhi/New Delhi. The locations of these branches, alongwith strength of staff in each branch, are given in the *Statement* attached.

(b) 20 requests have been received for opening of branch stores of Kendriya Bhandar in various localities in Delhi.

(c) The Kendriya Bhandar has been able to get accommodation on nominal rent in three localities so far. Action is in progress to take the accommodation of these three places and make them suitable for opening of the branch stores.

(d) Any action to open new branches of Kendriya Bhandar is taken in areas having concentration of Central Government employees, as and when conditions like suitable marketing facilities, financial viability of the new stores, as well as availability of appropriate accommodation on nominal rent, are fulfilled.

STATEMENT*As on Date 01-2-1994*

S. No.	Name of Stores	No. of Regular Employees	S. No.	Name of Stores	No. of Regular Employees
1.	Raisina Road	8	28.	Pargati Vihar	4
2.	Yojana Bhawan	4	29.	Chitranjan Park	4
3.	R.K. Puram IV	5	30.	Pushp Vihar I	3
4.	S. Nagar B. Blk.	4	31.	A.S.I	1
5.	Q Block	3	32.	Patel Dham	3
6.	Moti Bagh-I	4	33.	North Block	3
7.	R.K. Puram-I	4	34.	D.I.Z	4
8.	Mall Road	4	35.	Lodhi Colony	4
9.	Netaji Nagar	4	36.	R.K. Puram III	3
10.	Kali Bari	3	37.	IARI Pusa	4
11.	Moti Bagh-II	3	38.	Kidwai Nagar	3
12.	R.K. Puram-II	2	39.	R.K. Puram VII	4
13.	Kasturba Nagar	3	40.	Srinivas Puri	1
14.	Pandara Road	6	41.	R.K. Puram V	3
15.	Andrews Ganj	4	42.	Nanakpura	2
16.	R.K. Puram (West)	3	43.	Bapa Nagar	5
17.	S. Nagar H-Block	5	44.	Nauroji Nagar	3
18.	Curzon Road	5	45.	R.K. Puram IX B	3
19.	R.K. Puram IXA	4	46.	Vasant Vihar	4
20.	U.P.S.E	3	47.	CGO Complex	4
21.	N.C.E.R.T	2	48.	Pushp Vihar IV	5
22.	Minto Road	5	49.	Pushpa Bhawan	1
23.	Asia House	3	50.	Peshwa Road/ M. Marg FPS	5
24.	Jal Vihar	1	51.	I.N.A	3
25.	Sadiq Nagar	4	52.	C.R. Building	4
26.	Timar Pur	3	53.	Pitam Pura	4
27.	Moti Bagh (NW)	5	54.	F.C.I	2
			55.	Kalkaji DTC Depot	2

S. No.	Name of Stores	No. of Regular Employees
56.	I.A.A.I	2
57.	Patpar Ganj	4
58.	B.B. Marg	3
59.	Hari Nagar	4
60.	Krishi Vihar	4
61.	krishi Kunj	4
62.	Prem Nagar	2
63.	N.T.P.C	3
Total		221

[Translation]

Subsidy on Fertilizers

2443. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA):

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the existing policy on fertilizers subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee on fertilizers has made any recommendations in the matter;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made;

(e) the steps being taken to implement those recommendations; and

(f) the time by which final decision with regard to introduction of an alternative to fertilizers subsidy is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (f). The terms of reference of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Fertilizer Pricing were as follows:

"(i) to review the existing method of computation of the Retention Price for different manufactures of fertilizers; and

(ii) to suggest whether there is any scope for reducing fertilizer price within the existing scheme of things, or whether a new methodology for fertilizer pricing should be evolved without causing undue strain to the exchequer, and at the same time assuring fair prices to the farmers and a fair return to the manufacturers."

Some of the recommendations of the Committee like decontrol of

phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, abolition of customs duty on imported phosphoric acid and capital goods, and concession in interest rates on loans for setting up new projects, were aimed at reducing expenditure on subsidy. Among others, these recommendations have been accepted and implemented.

[English]

III-Effects of X-Rays

2444. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item captioned "Overdose of X-rays widespread" appearing in the Economic Times, (New Delhi) dated February 8, 1994; and

(b) if so, the action Government proposes to take at the Central level to enforce quality assurance tests of X-ray installations in both Government and Private sector to caution the suffering patients against the overdose of X-rays by way of launching a publicity campaign?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) reviewed the status of diagnostic X-ray equipment installations in the country and found that *prima facie*

there was scope for reducing unnecessary radiation doses to the public without losing any clinical benefit.

AERB, with the support of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), has type approved over 150 combinations of diagnostic x-ray tubes, generators and couches manufactured by different companies in the country. The type approvals are given after ensuring that the equipment has adequate built-in safety features. The information in this area has been disseminated through press releases. AERB has written to the State Government on measures to be taken to improve radiation safety in x-ray installations. State Governments have been informed that they should only procure x-ray machines which have received type approval certificate from AERB. BARC has designed and manufactured quality assurance test tools. These have been distributed to trained physicists for use in various parts of the country.

AERB and BARC have organised appreciation programmes in different cities on regulatory aspects, quality assurance and radiation safety in medical x-ray installations. The AERB is training personnel from six laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to enable these personnel to inspect and register x-ray installations in different regions of the country.

AERB is funding a coordinated research programme in eleven hospitals distributed all over the country to gather data about the type and frequency of medical x-ray examinations, the radiation dose in each type of examination and related details. The data from this study

will provide useful inputs to identify areas where greater attention can be paid to reduce radiation doses.

Shortage of Natural Gas

2445. SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether acute shortage of natural gas has seriously hit the Government's plan for a major expansion of fertilizer capacities;

(b) if so, whether in view of this the Government have been prompted to explore the possibilities of joint ventures with the countries having sizeable reserves of gas raw materials;

(c) whether two joint ventures are being explored with Qatar and Iran;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any agreement has recently been reached in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Three fertilizer projects proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan could not be taken

up so far for implementation due to shortage of natural gas.

(b) to (f). Memoranda of Understanding have been signed by the Government for setting up nitrogeous fertilizer plants in Oman and Iran based on gas reserves in these countries. Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Brunei also offer possibilities for establishing such plants. Some of the fertilizer companies in public/cooperative/private sectors have evinced interest in setting up joint venture fertilizer projects in these countries.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Gujarat

2446. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given any financial assistance to Gujarat to set-up new industries during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance given to other States for this purpose during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Industries are set up by the Private entrepreneurs themselves out of the funds arranged by them. No direct financial assistance is given for setting up of industries by the Government. Industries are getting financial support from Banks, financial

457 St. correcting reply
to USQ No. 8317

PHALGUNA 18, 1915 (SAKA) re: *Rishikesh-Badrinath* 458
Road

institutions and State Finance
Corporations.

KHANDURI M.P., Lok Sabha on
12.5.1993.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY
TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.
8317 DATED 12-5-1993 RE:
RISHIKESH-BADRINATH ROAD

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): Sir, I, the Minister of
State for Defence, had given a written
answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred
Question No. 8317 relating to
"Rishikesh - Badrinath Road" by MAJ.
GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA

2. It had subsequently been found
that the information contained in the reply
to parts (c) & (d) of the question was
slightly inaccurate. The inaccuracy had
crept in inadvertently. The inaccuracy in
turnishing the information is deeply
regretted.

3. I hereby place on the table of the
House a copy of the revised answer to the
Unstarred Question No. 8317 (*Statement*
attached).

STATEMENT

AUTHENTICATED

(Malikarjun)
Raksha Raja Mantri

New Delhi
Dated, the 21.2.1994

Question	Answer already given	Revised answer																
<p>Rishikesh-Badrinath Road By MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI</p> <p>Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:</p> <p>(a) whether the Government are aware of the poor condition of the Rishikesh- Badrinath road due to land slides during rainy seasons;</p> <p>(b) the amount of expendi- ture incurred on the repairs of the road during last three financial years, year-wise;</p> <p>(c) whether the Government propose to declare this road</p>	<p>(a) Land slides do occur like any other hill road but the road conditions normally remain satisfactory during the rainy season.</p> <p>(b) The details are given below:—</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Amount spent (Rs. in crores)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1990-91</td> <td>1.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1991-92</td> <td>1.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1992-93</td> <td>1.30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(c) & (d). The road in question has not been</p>	Year	Amount spent (Rs. in crores)	1990-91	1.30	1991-92	1.70	1992-93	1.30	<p>(a) Land slides do occur like any other hill road but the road conditions normally remain satisfactory during the rainy season.</p> <p>(b) The details are given below:—</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Amount spent (Rs. in crores)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1990-91</td> <td>1.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1991-92</td> <td>1.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1992-93</td> <td>1.30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(c) & (d). After the close of 7th Five Year Plan, the Govt. Road</p>	Year	Amount spent (Rs. in crores)	1990-91	1.30	1991-92	1.70	1992-93	1.30
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as a National Highway keeping in view its strategic and tourist importance;

(d) if so, the time by which decision is likely to be taken in this regard and if not, the constraints therefor; and

(e) whether the Government propose to widen the road for the safety of passengers, if so, the amount allocated for the purpose during the current financial year?

recommended by the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for its declaration as a new National Highway during the 8th plan. Besides, the Ministry of Surface Transport have also advised that due to meagre allocation of funds, it is very difficult to consider declaration of any new National Highway.

(e) Yes, Sir. A sum of about Rs. 3.70 crores has been allocated during 1993-94.

of Uttar Pradesh had projected the requirement for declaration of certain roads as new National Highways which initially included Delhi Ghaziabad-Meerut-Haridwar-Rishikesh roads upto Rishikesh only. However, in a subsequent reference, the State Govt. recommended that Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut Haridwar-Rishikesh-Joshimath Badrinath road may be considered for inclusion in the National Highway grid. The Ministry of Surface Transport have advised that due to meagre allocation of funds, it is very difficult to consider at present declaration of any new National Highway.

(e) Yes, Sir. A sum of Rs.3.70 crores has been allocated during 1993-94.

12.04 hrs.

*[Translation]**[Translation]*

RE: VULGARITY IN INDIAN MOVIES

SMT. PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL (Amravati): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the crime, sex, dance and songs sequences being shown in Indian cinema are a great blow to our Indian culture, civilization and the dignity of women. It has become a matter of great concern. On the occasion of International Women's Day on 8th March, all women M.Ps met the President and made an humble request to him. I will read out a portion of it.

[English]

"Today the 8th March, 1994, when the world is observing the international women's day, we the undersigned women Members of Parliament belonging to different political parties want to speak in one voice and take the opportunity to invite attention of your Excellency and through you that of people at large and the Government of India and all concerned to the serious situation obtaining where the dignity of women and womanhood is facing a grave challenge.

Contradictory picture is emerging on the scene. On the one side more and more efforts and laws are being enacted, resolution at even international levels are being passed to enhance the quality of rights and position of women in society and on other side exploiting her womanhood in the most objectionable manner is making her position socially weak."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not intend to put its responsibility on any one person or persons. Our only aim is to check this vulgar trend in the society. The righteous people should take up this cause. The House should have a debate on it. I would like to request my brethren that we should discuss and decide it unanimously as we did in the case of Kashmir. This issue should be highlighted over the media so that we can tackle it effectively. It is true that freedom of speech is one of the Fundamental Rights, but that does not mean that this right should be used in an indecent manner. This right cannot be used in an arbitrary manner. Privatisation does not mean that vulgarity of speech, action and scenes can be permitted; that should not be allowed. The vistas of shamelessness are expanding beyond limits and people with a sense of decency have to keep quiet in these circumstances. A stage may come where indecency may cross all the limits. Therefore, we want that for film producers or other concerned persons, a law should be enacted or such arrangements should be made that may put a check on this trend and help us create a decent atmosphere in the society. Today the situation has become such that we cannot watch a movie alongwith our family members. Formerly, situation was all together different.

[English]

Formerly a woman was confined within the four-walls of her house. Now she is confined to her room only because she cannot watch the TV in drawing room alongwith the children and other family members.

[*Translation*]

Now, this is the present situation in the society. We do not blame anybody or the Government for this. We should try to rectify the situation and this needs our collective efforts. Therefore, we want a full length discussion in the House, for which we seek your permission.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Maliniji

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I propose to allow a few lady Members to speak on this topic. I take that all gentlemen are supporting them.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): We are also supporting this.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Sir, I am very happy that in this Parliament Session, the Members cutting across standard barriers are supporting the proposal which has been raised by Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh Patil. We all support this proposal. We are all equally concerned about this rapid commercialisation of mass media and the way in which it is constituting a cultural invasion in our country. We have spoken about this on other occasions also. But we think that this deserves a full length discussion from which to-the-point proposals may be thrown up.

We are aware that this is a social problem. This is not something which can be mended by giving a Government order overnight nor simply by amending the laws. But we think that the Government

and the States have certain responsibilities in this matter and the Parliament has a certain responsibility in this matter. Therefore, we would like to take this up in a full length discussion. I hope you would allow us.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharaj Ganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, two days ago I had informed the House that how such corrupt tendency is being spread in the society through this form of art. Its ill effects can be seen in various spheres. Doordarshan, which has failed to make itself competent, has crossed the limits of vulgarity in the process of adopting the foreign culture. It has encouraged exploitation of women. These days the main aim is to make quick money by showing indecent and double meaning songs and we are also in this race. The result is that our children are asking us such questions which we are unable to answer. Previously, the whole family used to enjoy a movie on TV but today such is the situation that if you want to watch TV, you will have to watch it alone and if you go to a cinema, you will try to avoid your children. Considering all these ill effects, yesterday we met the Hon. Minister and while discussing this matter, we came to know about this fact that it has been admitted by criminals also that films inspired them to commit crimes. I demand a full length discussion in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, yesterday, we all lady Members saw Rashtrapatiji on this matter. Now things have gone to such an extent that films are shown in TV that Hitler is proposing to Rani Jhansi. Rani Jhansi has

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

Masala' day before yesterday, showing an indecent programme.

her child at her back and says that as soon as she gets rid of the child, she will go with him. What is all this? We are really extremely sorry and I believe that it is not only the question of women but the question of the whole House and our entire heritage. This must be given up and we require a discussion on this subject.

[Translation]

SMT. SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact this issue has already been discussed a number of times. Previously, indecent posters were there and advertisements of such items were made which were of no use for women but even then, women model were associated with them and when women organisations used to raise their voice against them then the Cine Circle Association used to say that since those posters were passed by the Film Censor Board, nobody could remove them. Therefore, Sir, first of all it is necessary to discuss the working of Film Censor Board of India.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, recently, a note has been circulated to all of us by the Ministry of Human Resource Development which says that a cultural policy is being formulated. I would like to submit that on one hand we say that 'Matri Devo Bhava' which means woman is a goddess and on the other hand, different parts of her body being exhibited openly.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as just now Gitaji said, such type of movies and advertisements are a blow to our cultural and historical values. No foreign TV is involved in it, it is our own Metro channel which aired a programme named 'Mirch

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my only submission is that all these things should be stopped, and a full length discussion should be held in the House in this regard. These days an advertisement is being shown on Doordarshan which shows that an uncle puts something in the pocket of his nephew, who is going to attend a party and advises him to make use of it in the party. This is not good. In our country, boys do not attend a party for this purpose.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is totally wrong. Our society upholds some other higher values. What do we want to show through the official media? Therefore, we should have a detailed discussion in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not agree with the last part of your statement.

[Translation]

SMT. SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I very much agree with the concern expressed by Pratibhaji and want to add that we should immediately repulse the attack being made on our culture and it is not her concern alone but the House as well as our society also shares her concern in this regard.

Sir, a programme, probably titled, "Hinsa aur sex tatha ashalil ganon ke prati chinta" was telecast on Zee TV the day before yesterday. While I started watching the programme, I was sorry to see that obscene scenes, one after the other, alone dominated this half-an-hour

programme that made us bow our heads in shame. The telecast of obscene songs, carrying double meaning displayed the vulgar exhibition of parts of body of the playing characters in such a manner that it seemed as if the obscenity of the cinema halls had reached into the drawing rooms of our houses. I would, therefore, like to urge the Government, through you, that a detailed discussion on the subject may be held here. Our future generation is being led astray. Our children should have been singing patriotic and duty-conscious songs but, today, they roam about singing obscene songs though they hardly understand the underlying meaning. In this manner, our social atmosphere is being vitiated. This moral and ethical turpitude should immediately be checked and a detailed discussion held on it.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): I am in total agreement with the concern expressed about women here. Yesterday, we had called on the Hon. President and he too expressed his concern about it and assured us that he would take up the matter. Similarly, Shri Shukla also stated in the House yesterday that he would allocate time for a discussion on it. We demand that discussion on all other matters should be suspended and this issue discussed thread bare in the House.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, what about the Censor Board? Some of the songs in Indian movies are most objectionable. I want to know what the Censor Board is doing. How are they certifying these films? How can they be allowed?

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel grateful to Shrimati Pratibha Patil for raising such an issue that apparently seems to be related to women but, in fact, is related to the cultural heritage of this country. The technological inventions being made the world over today have places media in a position in which it stood never before. Satellite TV is a significant development in the world, the fallout whereof should be pre-empted and steps taken accordingly beforehand. I regret the fact that the Government has neither taken any steps in this direction nor is concerned about it. There was an episode on Metro TV in which Hitler was shown proposing himself to Rani Laxmibai and the latter bringing her child down from her back says that it was liability to her and all such sort of things. Doodarshan is directly responsible for it. Had Shri K.P. Singh Deo been present here, we would have asked him as to why was such an episode telecast on Doodarshan.

In this connection, I would like to urge that an integrated cultural policy be brought forward

[English]

National Media Policy in the context of all these innovations and in the context of our own cultural values.

[Translation]

In this regard Pratibhaji's statement is important as to what do we intend to do? Television as well as print media is involved in it. What is your policy with regard to the foreigners invading the print media. We learn from the newspapers

[Shri Lal K. Advani]

that so and so newspaper of English is being launched here. This is not a healthy situation. I allege that the Government has resorted to a drift in policy in this matter. There is no sense in Doordarshan's telecasting such programmes in order to compete with the Zee TV. We had, once, constituted a Committee on Software that had given some good suggestions but no action was taken on them.

Therefore, my concluding remark is that a co-ordinated media policy be presented before us and discussed in the House.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): At the very outset, I would like to congratulate the lady Members of the House for raising an important national question with all the sincerity and we will support them fully on this issue. The Government may, on its part, do whatever it likes, but I would only like to inform that a Standing Committee relating to the Ministries of Communications and Information and Broadcasting has been appointed by the House. We have taken up this question in that Committee also and the Chairman, Censor Board was also called to depose before it and we have, through that Committee, conveyed to the department that it was a matter of concern for us as this was something that went in total contrast to our culture and all the vulgarity and filth is being inserted in the songs, movies and the advertisements through Doordarshan. We associate ourselves with this concern. I would say that the blind imitation of Western culture is on the increase. This is no modernisation but an invasion on our values and ideals in a bid to distort them. I hope that the

Government will consider the opinion of the House with all the seriousness in this regard.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there goes an old English dictum.

[English]

Locking the stable after the horse has bolted away.

[Translation]

The discussion taking place here is of the very same nature. I am at a loss to understand the justification for this discussion here after we have given our tacit approval to globalisation and liberalisation in the economic field. I am saying it with utmost mental trauma not only because we have a different perception and approach towards our economic policy; you may recall that a few months back, a programme of Michael Jackson was scheduled to be held here and a soft drinks company was to spend 10-12 crores of rupees on that. When the company has made its way in, the alien culture associated with it is bound to make inroads into our country. Our dhabas are destined to close down after their shops are opened. The girls of our country will be shown in scanty clothes. I have seen the world and know a little bit about it. You will not be able to put a check on this process in India. GATT is associated with it. You cannot dare to stop the process when America dictates you terms to open your market for them in every field. This is a fact and not a joke. This is why, I am saying, 'Think over it if you wish to'. You are aware of the fact that the newspapers are fighting among themselves and conducting seminars. They would have convened another

seminar had they had been able to attract large sums out of it. Everybody is running in the race for money and something called the country's culture and civilisation have gone into oblivion. People go to the stadia like Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium for watching the song and dance sequences ...(*Interruptions*) the children of big guns spend twenty thousands of rupees for chartering planes from Bombay, Madras or Calcutta. These are all inter-related things. Our television has no credibility. I do not watch Indian or foreign TV programmes but I know that Indians do not like to watch the Doordarshan or listen to All India Radio. It's either a Government propaganda machinery on publicity media for few families. These are the sources showing details of the birth and death and the life profile of few families. It is a bitter fact, yet it is there. People feel that the programmes of these media have become monotonous and boring. People will surely look out for foreign programmes if the Government media are used for propaganda and charity. This problem is linked with our political and economic way of life. A concrete discussion should be held on it.

[*English*]

The horse has already bolted away, it is no use trying to lock the gates of the stable.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): We agree to what the hon. lady Member has said. I have already indicated what he had said a few days ago that we should have a discussion on this matter in the House; we should sit in the Business Advisory Committee and try to find out some time for this. As far as the general issue, which

is a vital issue that has been raised by Shri Lal K. Advani and Shri George Fernandes is concerned, I would say that we would like to have a discussion on this, whenever we find time; it may be after the recess or some time later on so that a general national consensus can develop on that issue, because it is not a matter on which we are bound by party politics or anything like that.

There is a general feeling in the whole country that something of that kind needs to be done. If the Parliament can deliberate on it and guide the Government to take appropriate action, we will be happy to do that.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. I think the problem is really omnibus, it relates to the individual and the Government as well as the entire society as such; and I am happy that everybody wants that there should be a discussion on this. The Government is ready, because the Leaders of the Opposition and the Members of the different political parties have asked for it. We will fix a time for a discussion, a proper time, not one hour, but enough time for a discussion. The only request that I would like to make is that when the matter is taken up for discussion, the attendance in the House should be full; otherwise, the importance attached to this issue is diluted. I know that many other Members wanted to speak, but, we will certainly provide enough time to the lady Members.

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI (Tripura East): It is a very important issue. So, I wanted to speak about that. You know what happened in Tripura. Ladies were made to parade naked.

MR. SPEAKER: He will give you enough time for that; that was in my mind; that is why I have mentioned that time will be given.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to raise it later on. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday an aeroplane of Sahara Airlines met with an air crash at Indira Gandhi International Airport and was totally damaged. Its debris was scattered upto Palam Airport. A Russian plane was standing in the hangar and was scheduled to take off today itself, was totally damaged. The fire brigade could not control the fire with great difficulties. Just now it was being discussed in the House that the privatisation has become the latest trend in the Market and even our Indian Airlines has also been privatised. Hon. Mr. George has rightly said that this trend of privatisation has gained momentum since Independence due to our leaning towards epicurean culture. The Sahara Airlines has four aeroplanes, the Government should have made a statement in this regard earlier.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): A notice has been received.

MR. SPEAKER: They have given a notice.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Are these planes new or second hand? They are carrying passengers at cheaper rates, not

for their service, but in order to earn more profits and this is the reason behind this accident and it was so disastrous that if that plane had fallen over the airport then dozens of people would have died. I want to know from the Government as to what steps have been taken for the proper maintenance of these planes? The four planes purchased by the Company were new or second hand? Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji had asked a question that they were carrying passengers at cheaper rates. What were the reasons behind it? The reason being simple that they are earning profits by fair or foul means and this accident is the result of their lust for money. Now, are you going to put a ban on these private airlines or not as these are operating on Bombay and other profitable routes and it may cause loss to the official airlines and ruin our established institutions? The Government should come up with a policy statement in this regard as to whether or not such private airlines will be allowed to operate in future and what are the terms and conditions? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rossera): Two days back we had warned the Government in this regard.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): On this only more sentence I would like to add that proper investigation should be made so far as all these private taxi operators are concerned. Inquiry should be made into Sahara and all other companies as to what sort of planes they have... *(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: You should understand. I have said that I will allow you. It is not necessary for you to get up every now and then. This is really not good. Please sit down.

Now this has happened and I am sure the entire House is concerned about it. Shri Sharad Yadav has made an initial statement on this and he has wanted some information; information on accident and information on the points raised by him also may be given...

(*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statements in protest of Narmada project and Sardar Sarovar project are being made time and again. It is true that it could not be reviewed for the last 45 years but many statements are being made from the responsible persons against the interest of Gujarat. We know that present political scenario in Gujarat is very build. Talking about its privileges recently, the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has asked for reduction of the height of the Dam. Yesterday only, a request was received from a Cabinet Minister for reducing the height of the Sardar Sarovar dam. I fail to understand as to why such requests were not made during the last 45 years. Now the sentiments of the 5 crore people of Gujarat are closely connected with it. Moreover, considering the drinking water and famine problem of Gujarat Narmada project is required to be completed urgently in the interest of the nation but even then some people are trying to put obstacles in its completion. Sometimes they instigate activists and thus create hurdles in the implementation of this project.

12.35 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I request the Government to consider the overall situation in Gujarat at present.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is such a topic which requires an authorised statement either by Shri Shukla or by the Government. This situation cannot be accepted. Some changes are to be made in the established facts. Just because, the political situation in a State is fluid and there is a political uncertainty it cannot be tolerated that a change is made in the decision taken between the two States with the consent of the Central Government, if any Minister or Chief Minister says that the height of the dam should be reduced, it cannot be tolerated. I, therefore, request for an authentic statement from the Central Government as such type of statements are causing restlessness and tension among the people just for nothing.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the question raised by the hon. Member is very relevant. The question of water and irrigation is very relevant in respect of the whole poverty stricken people of India. As you already know that there are disputes between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, Haryana and Punjab over sharing of water and Haryana and Rajasthan have not been able to get their shares of water till date and such disputes are of a very dangerous nature. The present Sardar Sarover project is a very big project. This is not good that the project which was previously running smoothly has developed some snags as some people are trying to make it controversial. Today water for irrigation is most important thing for the prosperity of the country but the Central Government is not serious about

[Shri Sharad Yadav]

it and as a result there of different people are trying their manoeuvres in respect of Sardar Sarovar project. The Government should come up with a new scheme so that a policy in respect of irrigation can be framed with a national point of view so that we are able to irrigate 70 percent land which remains unirrigated and thus are able to remove poverty and uplift the living standards of the people.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir due to construction of Sardar Sarovar dam all tribal villages in Madhya Pradesh are going to be submerged. I am just coming from that area and there, the people are living in a very pitiable condition. If due to construction of a dam people do not get land to live in after displacement, then it would be not good for the country. I do not want to hamper the construction of the dam. I only want this much that people who are displaced should be rehabilitated.

I want to submit that some of the villages will submerge in the water in 1994 and some others in 1995 but the affected people have not been settled so far. The Adivasis have their own traditions. They need water, schools, health centres, electricity and employment as well. Unless you make arrangements in this regard, the situation cannot improve in Madhya Pradesh. Today, people are being displaced due to construction of dam which has created a law and order problem in Madhya Pradesh. The people there are fighting with each other.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Sardar Sarovar dam should be constructed but before that, the Government should ensure that whether or not proper

arrangements have been made for the displaced persons. Till then, the people should not be removed from their respective places. (*Interruptions*)

This is what I want to tell the hon. Minister.....

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI VIMLA VERMA (Seoni): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they should also listen to us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion about the dam being built on Narmada is not a new thing, several points have been raised to reduce its height. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they should also hear others' viewpoint.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, undoubtedly, all the states of the Indian union are equal and the people must be sympathetic towards the problems being faced by the poor. Shri Sharad Yadav rightly submitted that for alleviating poverty, water is the most essential thing. Wherever means of irrigation have been provided poverty has been alleviated. The interests of the farmers and all others must be safe-guarded. Water storage in Sardar Sarovar will be proportional to the height of the dam and for regulating the release of water from the Narmada Sagar there is the need to build high dam. Height of both the dams will submerge a number of villages in Madhya Pradesh inhabited by poor tribals, who will have to migrate to other areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, undoubtedly the areas benefited by irrigation will prosper but at the same time

attention should also be paid towards the people going to be displaced. They will lose means of livelihood and will settle down at some other place. I would like to know whether all the facilities will be made available to the displaced persons at the places of their rehabilitation? This is the reason for demanding reduction in the height of the dams. In this connection, the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh held parleys with all the parties and it was unanimously decided that the issue of reducing height of the dam should be taken up. I reiterate that on humanitarian ground height of these dams should be reduced so that the sufferings of the people could be mitigated to some extent. In addition, everywhere proper utilisation of water should take place... (*Interruptions*)... Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the main point is that the quantum of water expected from the river is not generally available in the river. Therefore, there is need to reconsider the decision.

[*English*]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, the position of the Central Government in this matter has been made clear from time to time and it has undergone no change. Whatever we had stated earlier on this matter, stays unchanged. The question of political instability in Gujarat or whatever somebody is saying, or whatever the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh is saying does not make any difference as far as the Government of India is concerned and as far as our position is concerned.

Our position today is the same as it was last time and I do not have to add anything more to this.

About the broader subject raised by Shri Sharadji and many other hon.

Members, I would say there is national water policy which has been adopted unanimously by the country and we are scrupulously following the water policy of the country... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Zero Hour cannot be dragged on up to one o'clock.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are allowing some of the hon. Members to speak for even 25 minutes, but are not allowing us to raise an important issue... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please give me only one minute

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: From the beginning he is seeking permission to speak. Please allow him to raise his point.

[*English*]

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central): A serious uncertainty has been caused in the minds of the minorities in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry because the Hindu Munnani have planned to either demolish or take-over the famous 200-year old Cathedral church in Pondicherry and Velankanni church at Madras in Tamil Nadu. They have decided to conduct their march on 10th of this month, that is tomorrow to these two churches to perform *Deepa Aradhana* on the eve of Mahashivarathri to drive home the point that the Hindus must get back the temples. The Hindu fundamentalists have claimed these two Cathedral churches in Pondicherry and in Madras.

[Shri R. Anbarasu]

It has created uncertainties in the minds of minorities. I do not want another Ayodhya to be created either in Tamil Nadu or in Pondicherry. A serious situation has arisen in around Pondicherry Church and Velankanni church. There is a great commotion and tense situation. At any time, there may be communal clash.

Therefore, I want a categorical statement from the Home Minister about the incident and I also demand that the Home Minister should send some para military forces to protect the churches in Pondicherry and in Madras, Velankanni. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): On this, there is no communal or social tension in Tamil Nadu. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whenever Mr. Anbarasu raised, there may be a controversy of statement. I know it pretty well. I will give you a chance.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker. I am just bringing to your notice and to the House, a serious scandal, a scandal which can be number one in this century, a scandal of Rs. 2,000 crores by an American power company. Its foundation stone was laid by Mr. Salve on 5th March at Orissa. Can you imagine it? Today it has come in the Indian Express and all the newspapers that how this American company could get sanction from the Government of India and counter-guarantee. Yesterday, the Prime Minister was telling: "We are inviting the power companies to India." This company has got sanction from the Power Ministry extra bonanza of Rs. 840

crores now and another Rs. 1000 crores in the construction cost.

Can you imagine power plant is going to be set up in the coal based State where the power cost is Rs. 5 crores per M.W. whereas the BHEL say that they can instal the plant at the rate of Rs. 2.22 crores per M.W. But the American company was allowed at the cost of Rs. 5 crores per M.W. That means, we will be selling power at the rate of Rs. 5 per unit. I do not know who has done it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you are making any allegation against a particular Minister, you should give a notice well in advance.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I have given notice to raise this matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Let me complete.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Law is there for all. It is binding on everybody. Law cannot be twisted according to our own circumstances. Law is there for everybody to bow their heads before law. According to the procedure, whenever you want to make an allegation against a particular Minister, you have to give notice.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am not bringing any personal motivation against any Minister. This is a policy decision taken by the Government. This is a serious matter. Poor Orissa is going to suffer.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have made an allegation against the Minister. In this case, he has laid the foundation-stone.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: In Orissa, there is a conspiracy by the Power Ministry to allow this American giant in the power sector and they are going to squeeze us. If you do not allow me to speak on this issue, it is unfortunate. It is the biggest fraud committed. The Power Ministry, Government of India are responsible for this biggest fraud committed on the people of Orissa. I throw this challenge that this is Rs. 2,000 crores scandal. It is a great scandal. If you ask me to give a notice, what notice will I give? Why did the Power Minister go to Orissa for laying the foundation stone? There is a kick-back. Who has taken this kick-back?

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Please allow me to say something. This relates to my Constituency. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request that there should be order in the House? The House should follow the procedure. If there is any violation of the procedure, it amounts to contempt of the House. I call Shri P.G. Narayanan to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Era Anbarasu has alleged in the House that there is communal tension in Tamil Nadu. But I have to say that there is no communal tension in Tamil Nadu as alleged by Shri Era Anbarasu. Social and communal harmony is maintained perfectly in Tamil Nadu. Why is Shri Era Anbarasu raising

all these things on the floor of the House? Shri Era Anbarasu ought to have brought this issue to the notice of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. She will take prompt action this issue if there is any tension at all in Tamil Nadu. Why is Shri Era Anbarasu raising all these issues on the floor of the House unnecessarily? There is no communal tension in Tamil Nadu

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Very good. Thank you very much.

12.54 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Detailed Demands for grants (Vol.I & Vol.II) of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1994-95

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF THE HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): On behalf of Shri S.B. Chavan, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Vol.I) (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1994-95

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 5506/94]

- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Vol.II) (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Home Affairs

(Union Territories without Legislature) for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 5507/94]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Science and Technology for the year 1994-95

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): On behalf of Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Science and Technology for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT. 5508/94]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Paradeep Phosphates Ltd., Bhubaneshwar for 1992-93, Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Madras for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English

versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT. 5509/94]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Madras, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Madras, for the year 1992-93.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 5510/94]

- (4) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Electronics for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 5511/94]

- (5) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Ocean Development for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 5512/94]

Annual Report of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1992-93, under section 126 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 5513/94]

- (2) A copy 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 Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 5514/94]

- (4) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Industry for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 5515/94]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Process and Product Development Centre, Kannauj for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES)

(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

years 1991-92 and 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Process and Product Development Centre Kannauj, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indo-German Tool Room, Aurangabad, for the years 1991-92 and 1992-93.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Process and Product Development Centre, Kannauj, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 5518/94]

Explanatory Statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance 1994

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): On behalf of Dr. Abrar Ahmed Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance 1994.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 5516/94]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo-German Tool Room. Indore, for the years 1991-92 and 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 5519/94]

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indo-German Tool Room, Indore, for the years 1991-92 and 1992-93.

12.57 hrs.

[English]

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 5517/94]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo-German Tool Room, Aurangabad, for the

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule III of the

Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1994, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th March, 1994."

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 7th March, 1994, agreed without any amendment to the Air Corporations (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Bill, 1994 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 23rd February, 1994."

12.57 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

**BANKING REGULATIONS
(AMENDMENT) BILL**

As passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1994, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 7th March, 1994.

12.58 hrs

[English]

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Fifty-Eighth Report

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Sir, I beg to present the

Fifty-Eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (10th Lok Sabha) on Design and Development of Advanced Light Helicopter.

12.58 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

[English]

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COMMUNICATIONS**

Fifth Report & Minutes

KUMARI VIMLA VERMA (Seoni): Sir, I beg to present the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Communications on Annual Report (1992-93), Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—All India Radio and the Minutes of the Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.59 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing 15th March, 1994 will consist of :—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Firstly in Zero Hour there is no point of order. Secondly if there is anything which is contrary to the rules and procedures, we will remove it. We will look into it...*(Interruptions)*... My difficulty is the Chair shall have to follow certain procedures. If the Chair were so much compelled to deviate from the procedure, then there is a dereliction on the part of the person in following the procedure. If there are any allegations which are contrary to the rules of procedure, certainly we shall look into them.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
(Roser): I am on a point of order Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Kindly excuse me. Please allow me to proceed. Do not create a block in the street please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
(Roser): How can the hon. Minister presume what the hon. Member is about to submit? The hon. Minister said that the hon. Member wanted to say this.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, we will look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Shri Jena raised a point. The Members from Orissa wanted to speak. The hon. Minister said that the hon. Member wanted expunction. We do not know what the hon. Member was saying

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is the duty of the Chair to look into everything. If it is against the principles of norms and procedures, the Chair will definitely look into it.

[Translation]

MAJOR GENERAL (RETD.)
BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI
(Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following items may, kindly be included in the coming week's agenda:

1. Since 4th November, 1993. Vayudoot Service between Delhi and Dehradun has been suspended. Earlier, Vayudoot used to operate a flight between Delhi and Dehradun but due to its suspension now people are facing a lot of inconvenience. Therefore, the above mentioned air service should be restored without any further delay.
2. In June, 1989, the Government of India cleared the Development Centre at Shivarajpur (Padampur), Kotdwar, but now that Development Centre is being shifted elsewhere.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN
(Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following items may kindly be included in next week's list of agenda:

- 1 Kendriya Vidyalayas should be opened at Vidisha and Raisen city in my constituency.

2. Discussion on the Resolutions seeking disapproval of the following Ordinances and consideration and passing of the Bills replacing these Ordinances:—

(a) The Special Court (Trial of Offences relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Ordinances, 1994.

(b) The Coffee (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994.

(c) The Mines & Minerals (Regulation and Development) Amendment Ordinance, 1994.

3. Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 and consideration and passing of the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1994 as passed by Raiva Sabha

4. General discussion on General Budget for 1994-95.

5. Submission to the Vote of the House Demands on Account (General) for 1994-95.

6. Discussion & Voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1993-94.

that the matter relating to Orissa be referred to the Chairman of the Standing Committee. Mr, Deputy Speaker, Sir, you can do this because it is within your jurisdiction.

MR. NITISH KUMAR (Barh): There is nothing wrong in it because it is within your domain.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Sir, you have rightly out that in case any personal allegations are made against anybody, previous notice must be given. But it is unfortunate that our good friend Shri Srikanta Jena, while concluding his statement, spoke about some kickbacks received by others. Secondly, Shri Sriballav Panigrahi wanted to raise a point of order for expunction of Shri Jena's remarks. It happens that Shri Sriballav Panigrahi is a Member of Parliament representing the particular constituency. Will you kindly consider giving him an opportunity to speak?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is, Zero Hour is over and we have taken up the regular business. Can we go back now?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: He was on a point of order. Those remarks made by the hon. Member should be rectified.

13.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzzaffarpur): Sir, I would like to submit

2. A new railway line should be laid between Indore and Sagar.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following items may kindly be included in next week's list of Agenda:

1. There is need to pay outstanding dues of February 1994 to thousands of workers of Edward and Mahalaxmi mills running under the National Textile Corporation (NTC) in Byavar, district-Ajmer (Rajasthan) and run the mills as before.
2. Need to conduct the survey for conversion of Ajmer-Chittorgarh-Udaipur metre gauge line into the broadgauge line and allot money for its implementation.

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's agenda:

Recovery of outstanding dues from National Textiles Corporation Maharashtra, Cotton Federation for purchase of cotton bales.

[Translation]

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in next week's agenda:

There is need to take action, under the Central Law against the polluting industries, situated in the industrial areas of Khalilabad that release their

effluents into the Ami river resulting in pollution of water which has passed a great threat to public life, the drinking water for cattle and is likely to spread many diseases, and treat the polluted water of Ami river.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:

1. To launch the metro channel at Kota Doordarshan Kendra.
2. To link Kota with air service.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: (Deogarh) Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's agenda:

Installation of a statue of legendary freedom fighter Vir Surendra Sai who spent half of his life, that is, 37 years in British Jail, in Delhi.

13.08 hrs.

[English]

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the

501 *Statement by Minister* PHALGUNA 18, 1915 (SAKA) *Statement by Minister* 502
Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General for 1993-94.)

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT
5520/94]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.10.

13.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till ten minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

14.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at seventeen minutes past fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Jagdish Tytler will now make a statement on the Crash of Sahara Airlines Boeing-737 aircraft on 8.3.1994 at Indira Gandhi International Airport.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Crash of Sahara Airline Boeing-737 on 8.3.1994 at Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): On 8th March 1994, Boeing 737 aircraft VT-SIA belonging to Sahara India Airlines

was engaged in training flying at IGI Airport, Delhi, with Capt. P. Khurana as the Instructor. Total number of persons on board were four; the Instructor and three trainee Pilots. The aircraft has airborne first at 1413 hours. After carrying out five sorties, the aircraft was again airborne at 1454 hours. Soon after take off, the aircraft suddenly swirled to the left and was seen sharply descending. Near the international terminal building it impacted on the apron. An Aeroflot IL-86 aircraft parked on Bay 45 also got the impact and was totally destroyed alongwith the Sahara India aircraft; in fire that engulfed both the aircraft.

There were no passengers in either of the aircraft. The Aeroflot aircraft was being attended to by the airlines personnel for space rectification. Two of them died at the time of the accident and one of the injured persons later succumbed to injury. Another injured person is in hospital. All the four members of the Sahara India aircraft are reported dead. Besides, five more persons present at the accident site sustained injury and one of them later succumbed to it in the hospital. Thus, altogether eight persons lost their lives and five are injured. The injured persons were immediately hospitalised. Action has been taken to inform the families of the deceased and injured persons. Arrangements have also been made for members of the bereaved families to come to Delhi.

Senior officials rushed to the IGI airport soon after the accident and supervised rescue and relief operations.

Three aerobridges and parking bays have been damaged. Following the accident, flight operations at the airport remained suspended for about three hours, and were resumed at 1750 hours.

[Shri Jagdish Tytler^{KEF} Tytler]

The available evidence and the situation prima facie do not indicate any act of sabotage.

Preliminary investigations have been started by DGCA. Government have also decided to institute a judicial enquiry which will reveal full facts and circumstances of the unfortunate accident.

The sorrow we feel on this sad occasion is beyond words. I am sure Hon'ble Members will join me in sharing the grief of the bereaved families.

14.20 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET 1994-95—
General Discussion

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON
ACCOUNT (RAILWAYS), 1994-95

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1993-94 — *Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we sat upto 4 AM today. Mr. Nitish Kumar was in the Chair. So, he has got the right to participate in the debate. So far there was a list of Members; we called the Members as per that list and we have exhausted the entire list. Now Mr. Nitish Kumar will speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Sir, I have a request to make. Only a couple of Members from our side, who wanted to speak yesterday, were assured that they will speak today. So, they may kindly be allowed to speak today. And if the hon. Railway Minister is requested to give his reply at 4 PM, then whoever wants to get accommodated can be accommodated in the meantime.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): I do not mind if it goes upto 4 PM but not like sitting till 4 AM.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: No, not like that. Yesterday's debate went upto 4 AM today. But today it will be 4 O'clock in the evening.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have made the position of the Chair absolutely clear. Time given to each Member will be ten minutes. Immediately after seven minutes. I will ring the first bell. Second bell will be rung one minute prior to ten minutes and immediately after ten minutes, the third bell will be rung.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to put forth my point of view in regard to the Railway budget with great dismay. We could not conceal an agony on the day the hon. Minister was presenting his railway budget and walked out of the House in the course of his speech itself, expressing our indignation. We have been levelling allegation of regional imbalance

in the last three consecutive Rail Budgets. Railways is the backbone of the Nation and a symbol of national unity. The regional imbalance has continuously been witnessed in the Railway Budgets and it hurts the spirit of national unity. We, therefore, attract the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways towards this question. The hon. Prime Minister had intervened to state that in case of such an imbalance present there, he would look into the matter personally and try to give it every possible consideration. But unfortunately, the imbalance is not removed a bit that is ever increasing. This time too, special attention has been paid to two States in the Railway Budget—one of these is the home state of the Prime Minister and the other is the Home state of the Minister of Railways. We have no objection to Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka being granted more Railway facilities and we will support it. But we say and demand that you should, in the capacity of the Minister of Railways, pay same attention to the whole of nation as to Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.. (*Interruptions*) Bihar is being neglected.

Howara to Delhi railway line was started from Bihar itself, that is to say the work of saying that line commenced from that place. 10 percent of Indian population lives in Bihar but the length of railway line there is only 8 percent. A large part of Bihar is devoid of Railway services even today. We have continuously been inviting Government's attention to same issues.

Bihar has a significant place in the field of International Tourism. You may analyse and ascertain that, of the total foreign tourists visiting the country, a great number owe allegiance to Buddhism. They also come here for the reason that Buddhism originated from here itself. Lord Budha had first visited Rajgiri and then

Bodhgaya to attain enlightenment. Any Buddhist visiting India definitely goes to Rajagiri and Bodhgaya. But that area is grossly neglected.

The rail line between Bakhtiarpur to Rajgiri was laid 32 years ago which replaced the light Railway. The Railway Board constructed broad gauge rail line 30-32 years ago. When Babu Jagjivan Ram was the Railway Minister he had given an assurance to join the missing link between Rajgiri and Gaya. It is a Buddhist circuit. Even Japan was ready to finance it but due to the inactiveness of the Railway Ministry this could not materialize. The length of the missing link is only 20-21 kilometre. The people belonging to various income groups visit this country. Most of them like to travel through Railway and we see them there. The length between Rajgiri and Hisua is 20-21 kilometres and merely an amount of Rs. 22 crore will be sufficient to complete this missing link and Bodhgaya can be linked with Rajgiri through a railway line. We have been making a demand in this regard but the Government has turned a deaf ear to it. A hotel is being run there in collaboration with Japan. Its annual turnover is Rs. 10 crores. The intention behind saying all this is that while considering the missing link, you should take into account the tourism potential over there.

Last year, as most of the members from Bihar, there may be a few exceptions, who participated in the Rail budget, unanimously demanded that a link line between Rajgiri and Gaya should be laid as already there is a line from Hisua to Gaya. Secondly, at present there is only single rail line between Gaya and Patna, it should be doubled. A number of trains come from South Bihar to Gaya but

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

thereafter only single line goes to Patna, which proves to be a bottleneck. It creates a lot of disorder. If the track between Gaya and Patna is doubled, then it will not only facilitate the passengers but also add to the earning of the Railways. I am saying this because only the coalfields of Bihar give you 17 per cent of the total income of Railways and if we add other minerals to it, then it becomes 25 percent, it means 25 percent of the total income of Railway comes from Bihar, which has only 10 percent of the total population. You can have a look on the current budget, there is no new project. Funds have been provided only to the ongoing projects e.g. the project between Muzaffarpur and Raxaul. There is a proposal to construct a rail bridge on the Ganges near Patna. For the last so many years it has been under consideration. It will work as a vital link between North Bihar and South Bihar. We have cultural and social relations with Nepal and people in large number come from Nepal to Patna for getting medical treatment. A railway bridge on Ganges will certainly facilitate such traffic.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was no road bridge on the Ganges till a few years ago due to which people used to experience a lot of difficulties. The people had to travel by steamers for crossing the Ganges. The construction of a road bridge over the Ganges has revolutionized the traffic. If a railway bridge is constructed it will pave way for another revolution. We have been making a demand which is a need based demand. Moreover, it is our right but they have been neglecting Bihar, Eastern areas, Orissa and Bengal as well. Last year, when we made a demand in this regard, the Minister had assured us to

provide train. We were happy and used to tell the people making queries that the Minister was going to provide us a train and praised the Minister for his kind gesture. We are so much neglected that whenever we get a little favour it gives us a lot of happiness. The Minister said that he was going to start a new Rajdhani Express from Delhi to Guwahati once in a week. Who is going to wait for a week to catch the Rajdhani Express? This is equal to not providing a train and our whole area is being neglected. They claim that they are connecting us to the national mainstream. The people of Bihar have stood by the country in time of distress. The freedom movement was started from there only. This is the place of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. You can provide Rajdhani trains for Bombay, Calcutta and South but for Eastern area and for the whole Bihar you provide a Rajdhani once in a week. I think it will go via Patna.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Our friends do not know that how much affection I have for them. We cannot afford to annoy him.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: But it is very depressing that you have provided Rajdhani Express once in a week only. I, through you, demand that it should run on all the week days. There was one Deluxe Express which used to run between Delhi and Howrah. You have given it a new name of Poorva Express. You have put it into a miserable plight. You have removed AC first class coaches and Chair Car and many facilities from this train. It was the second best train after Rajdhani Express but you have degraded it. I, through you, want to make a demand that Deluxe Express, which you have renamed as Poorva Express, should be given its old status and also the same facilities should

be provided in it. Three tier AC coaches should also be introduced in it.

A large number of passengers travel from Bihar and the Railways earn 25 percent of its total avenue from this state but even then no facility is being given to Bihar. Patna is the capital of Bihar and it was also the capital of the country in ancient times. In those days it was known as Patliputra and it used to be the capital of Magadh Empire. The Ashok Chakra which is engraved above your seat is a gift of Patliputra. It was the emblem of the state and at present, it is the official seal of the Government of India. The train which is provided to Bihar, is given in such a fashion that instead of facilitating commuters, it adds to their woes. I, through you, want to make a request that a train like Shatabdi Express should be started from Patna to Delhi.

Sir, Mahatma Gandhi started his freedom struggle from Champaran in Bihar and it is Bihar only that gave India its official emblem. Besides, Bihar has played a very important role in the freedom struggle. I, therefore, demand that a Shatabdi Express should be started between Delhi and Patna by which commuters will be able to reach Delhi in the minimum period of time. Hazaribagh is a district headquarter but is not connected with rail facility. The proposals given by us are not only meant for the development of Bihar but also are essential for the development of International relations. The issues like development of Bakhtiarpur rail line etc. are such which not only have national importance but also have international importance. Likewise, the demand in respect of a railway bridge over the Ganges bears an international importance.

In the last, I want that a Zonal Headquarter of the Railways should also be established in Bihar. Some Members of Parliament belonging to our State have presented certain demands. I, therefore, hope that the Minister, who has shown love and affection for Bihar by rising in between, will give them a concrete shape by implementing different declarations in this respect... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please. Yesterday we sat till 4 o'clock of the 9th March and we exhausted the entire list of Members who wanted to speak. If there were more Members we could have sat upto 6 o'clock...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Shukla had even announced that they were ready to arrange break-fast if the House goes beyond six in the morning. But I find that still Members are there who wish to speak. So now I call Kum. Mamata Banerjee.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am quite grateful to you for giving me time to speak. I welcome the Railway Budget. However, inspired by Shri Nitish Kumar I would also like to speak in Hindi. Though rail lines pertaining to the Western region have been included in the Budget, yet action on Tumluk line of West Bengal is still pending. Righa-Tumluk project is very important. Before independence the Governments were formed at three places and Tumluk is one of them and that's why it is historically

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

important place. This project had been pending for a long time. At present two crore rupees have been sanctioned for it. Similar is the fate of Iklakhi-Ballurghat and Howrah-Amra lines. For these projects from time to time, funds ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1 crore had been sanctioned. This way these projects will never be completed. Therefore, I urge the hon. Minister to get these projects completed soon. Howrah-Amra project is very important and I would like to forcefully submit that utmost attention should definitely be paid towards Iklakhi-Ballurghat project. This region of North Bengal is backward and is inhabited by 70 percent of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and minorities. Last month, I visited Iklakhi. There are no adequate means of transport and communication. If one has to go to a hospital one has to wait for 4 hours for bus: Private taxis are unaffordable for the people living there. Since the people of North Bengal are isolated, it is the duty of the Government to look into their grievances. For Iklakhi-Ballurghat project just Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned. What could be done with Rs. 1,000? There is an urgent need to pay attention towards them so that the people do not feel as being neglected. People living in the area are poor tea garden workers. I urge the hon. Minister to pay special attention to three projects as they pertain to the area inhabited by Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities.

We take pride in Metro Railway and I would like to thank the hon. Minister for allocating Rs. 200 crore for it in this Budget. At the same time I would like to submit that the money should be properly utilised and the department should pay special attention towards utilisation

because last time, I remember, funds were not properly utilised.

I would like to make one more submission that though Bundelgate and Lakegate flyovers had been approved, yet the work could not be started due to nonsubmission of any proposal by the State Government. This area is very congested and many mishaps have taken place in which a number of have students died. Therefore, I urge the hon. Minister to take up the matter with the State Government if no proposal comes from the State Government and start work immediately. Similarly, I endorse the views expressed by Shri Nitish Kumar regarding Orissa and Bihar. I would like to impress upon the hon. Minister that there should be no difference between Bangalore and Bengal. In the month of Ramzan, I would like to quote a couplet which probably might compel the hon. Minister to look into our demands:

"Khudi Ko Kar Buland Itna Ki Har Taqdeer
Se Pehle,

Khuda Bande Se Khud Pooche, Bata Teri
Raza Kya Hai."

I hope the hon. Minister will understand and appreciate our wishes and will fulfill our demands in the month of Ramzan.

In the end, I would like to submit that attention should be paid towards security of the lady passengers.

Sir, I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members we sat upto 4 o'clock. All the hon. Members participated in it. I did not announce that the Debate is closed and the hon. Minister will reply tomorrow because Shri Nitish Kumar was on the Chair. Now, if I allow everyone to speak, I think, it disturbs the entire thing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Sir, it will be a vote on account only. The hon. Minister is going to seek a vote on account on the Demands For Grants. Then, the Standing Committee will discuss the Demands for Grants and again this House will have full debate on the Railways Budget. So, we can continue upto 5 o'clock.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar was there. But they left and slept in between. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, though the hon. Minister is fully aware of the problems of my area yet he fully ignores these since he does not hail from that area. Even after 47 years of independence, only 14 kms of rail line has been constructed; Nangal-Talwara rail line work is totally suspended. Ever since the terrorism surfaced in Jammu and Kashmir, proposals to connect Srinagar rail line are being mooted.

I would like to know whether such things are expected from other areas too? At the time of inauguration of Una rail line in January, 1991 the then hon. Minister of

Railways, Shri Janeswar Mishra, had announced that in the Budget Rs. 50 crore will be allocated for this line. As the Chief Minister of the State had promised to the cost of sleepers, provision should be made for this important line.

The present narrow gauge tracks were constructed during British regime but after independence nothing has been done. Rail line between Bhanupali and Rampur has not been constructed. If gauge conversion is undertaken at the cost of construction of new rail lines, then backward areas will remain backward. Gauge conversion of narrow gauge lines between Pathankot and Joginder Nagar, and Kalka and Shimla should be considered. For the benefit of tourists, direct trains should be introduced from South India and Western India to Pathankot or Kalka.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has put fresh burden of Rs. 1,000 crores directly on the poor revising fares in addition to revision of freight rates for cement, steel and foodgrains. I urge the hon. Minister to announce withdrawal of these hikes.

Facilities for railway employees are minimal. I reiterate the demand for supplying woollen uniforms to the employees posted in hilly areas. For a long time, matters of appointment on compassionate grounds have been pending. Whenever we write, the reply furnished is that the Department will look into the cases but nothing is done.

I would like to reiterate one more demand. There is no A.C. Sleeper Coach in the Himachal Express. This is the only broad gauge train and though promises had been made time and again that

[Prof. Prem Dhupal]

whenever A.C. Coaches are available, they will be attached, yet the promises have not been fulfilled. I demand that A.C. Coaches should immediately be provided.

[English]

*SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR (Beed): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Railway Budget for 1994-95 presented by Hon. Railway Minister, Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief.

The country is progressing very well under the able leadership of Hon. Prime Minister. The country has made all round progress in spheres like industry, agriculture, education and science and technology because of the foresight of the Prime Minister. I am happy that Railway Budget was prepared under his guidance and I thank him for this purpose.

Railways and particularly Indian Railways occupy a pivotal position in the world. I am happy that during the tenure of Hon. Railway Minister, gauge conversion and electrification is progressing at a fast pace in all the States. I thank the Hon. Railway Minister for expanding the network of railways in the nook and corner of the country within limited funds.

In the Railway Budget for 1994-95 the proposed increase in the freight and fare is normal and not on high side. Because of this increase the Railways will earn a revenue of Rs. 997 crores. The total scheme of Railways for the last year was of the order of Rs. 6500 crores while this year it is Rs. 6515 crores thereby representing an increase of 5% which is

not much. When we take into account the increased demand of facilities and services which the Railways have to provide.

Some of the special features of the present Railway Budget are as follows:-

- (i) Increase in the Second Class fare from Rs. 1 to 6 in several stages. I am of the opinion that this increase is not justified because generally poor passengers travel by Second Class. So I suggest that increase in the Second Class fare should be withdrawn.
- (ii) The increase in the first class and AC fare is however, justified because affluent and well to do people travel by First Class and they can afford to pay.

I welcome the First Class fare pass offered to distinguished Cricket player Kapil Dev and his wife. But, I request that this facility should be extended to the mother of the renowned Cricket player.

Freight is the important source of revenue for the Railways. Out of the anticipated revenue of Rs. 19068 crore of Indian Railways, the share of freight traffic was Rs. 13173 crores. But from the actual revenue of Rs. 18505 crores, the contribution of freight is Rs. 12830 crores.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have just spoken for two minutes. I speak occasionally. Moreover, I am a woman speaking on Women's Day. Please allow me to speak.

As I said, freight is the important source of revenue for Railways. But the main problem is non-availability of wagons. The traders face lot of difficulties. Their goods lie down at a point for weeks. There is danger of theft. During monsoon, the goods get wet because of rain. Transportation by truck is also not convenient for the traders, because they have to wait at 'Nakas' located in different places. But, transportation by trains obviates all these problems. So I request the Hon. Minister to ensure availability of wagons for the traders.

I am happy to mention that Konkan Railway Project is progressing well. For completing this project, Government had given permission to issue Bonds and Debentures for raising funds. I request that Marathawada Railway Development Corporation should be set up. This will ensure early completion of Railways projects in Marathawada. Permission should be given for raising funds by issuing bonds and debentures.

A meagre amount of Rs. 5 crore has been provided for Miraj-Latur railways line. This allocation should be stepped up to Rs. 25 crores.

The work on Dound-Baramati-Daund should also be completed as early as possible and an amount of Rs. 25 crores should be earmarked for this purpose.

Kurduwadi is an important junction where long-distance trains and superfast trains should have a halt. This will enable the passengers to undertake long distance journey.

A new train from Ahmednagar-Pune-Bombay should be started so that passengers from Ahmednagar can reach Bombay in time. Presently Ahmednagar station has no quota of reservation. I request that a quota of at least 4 seats should be provided in Jhelum, Karnataka and Goa Express at Ahmednagar Railway Station.

I also request that a new railway line Buldhana-Jalna should also be sanctioned.

**Once, when I was travelling by a train, many passengers asked that if the Railway Ministry have no funds, how do these trains run, how do broad-gauge lines are laid and how new lines are constructed? I told them that in spite of meagre funds available with the Hon'ble Minister, this much of work is being done. If more funds are provided, he would increase these facilities.

Now, I want to say something about my own district. My district has a population of 25 lakhs. Our district is the most backward one. Every year, about five lakh labourers of this district go to other districts to harvest sugarcane. The children of this district have no life. Unemployment is increasing day by day. Therefore, I request that it is the duty of the Government to initiate the process of development there by giving special attention to the backward people. The Railway Minister belongs to Karnataka and so am I. The hon'ble Minister being a brother from Karnataka, I am not going to ask him for anything more.

15.00 hrs.

For the development of this district, I by virtue of being a sister, request my

[Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji Khirsagar]

brother that Ahmednagar-Beedparli railway line may be given approval and at least a provision of rupees ten crore may be made for that in today's budget reply. I hope you would make an announcement in this regard in the budget reply today. With these words, I thank you.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with grave anguish, I would like to draw the attention of the Railway Minister that in my constituency, in my district, Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala B.G. line for which the foundation stone was laid by Mrs. Indira Gandhi in 1972 has not been completed. A portion of that line, up to Bargachia was completed. But rest of the line has not been completed for the last 10 years. It was being neglected. Last year, some money was allotted but in the middle of the year, that money was withdrawn and not utilised.

This year, only Rs. 1,000 for this line Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala has been allotted. It is most unfortunate. I will request the hon. Minister to take note of this anguish of the two districts, namely Howrah and Hooghly and allot some funds in these areas, after revising the Budget. He may kindly give this assurance when he makes the reply.

Secondly, the question of Howrah-Bargachia portion was completed but there are only three pairs of trains running at present. We want some more EMU trains which should be introduced so that common passengers of those areas are benefited. Our third line and fourth line of the South Eastern Railway should be

taken up with speed so that those lines can be completed. For that, adequate funds should be released. Suburban trains never run in time. It is a great trouble for the commuters. The Minister always says it is with 97 percent or 98 percent punctuality. But that is not the reality. I will request the Minister to look into the matter. When the train does not run in time, why has the season ticket fare gone up? I will request the Minister to consider and reduce the season ticket fares or at least make those on scientific slab system and according to the distance, those can be re-formulated. The season ticket fares should be reduced. There are 30 lakhs of people who are hawkers in the trains. I know, they cannot be eliminated. You will like it or not, they are there. I request the Minister to accept the fact of life and give them identity cards so that—even registration fees may be charged—they may be disciplined and those hawkers also can earn their livelihood. Their problems should also be taken up and considered.

Finally, I would say, Haldia is being developed as another city of West Bengal. That should be properly linked with Calcutta. We are demanding that Haldia should be linked with Calcutta. Local EMU trains should start from Haldia to Sealdah station via Andol, Danukuni. I request the hon. Railway Minister to start EMU trains from Haldia to Sealdah.

I will again request the hon. Minister to allow some more funds at least in memory of his leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, who had laid the foundation stone for the line Howrah-Amta-Shiakhala. He should remember his leader. He will not insult his leader by not allotting funds to this line but he will remember his leader and allot adequate funds for this line. I request him to revise

the Budget and allot some more funds, for the Howrah-Amra line, in this budget itself.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, by increasing the railway fares by Rs 997 crores in the railway budget, the Hon'ble Minister of Railways has put a lot of burden on the poor consumer of this country. Even after increasing the prices of petrol, gas and other essential commodities before presenting the general budget, an additional burden of Rs 997 crores in the railway fare is not a good sign for the country as well as for the people. Though, the Hon'ble Railway Minister himself is responsible for that but the Hon'ble Finance Minister is much more responsible because he has cut down the budgetary support in the railway budget to 18 percent which used to be 51 percent during 1985-86.

I welcome the broad-gauge conversion work being undertaken in our area because it would add to more facilities and development. But, the Hon'ble Minister of Railways has not done justice to us by simply announcing last year the programme for broad-gauge conversion from Delhi to Ahmedabad and not including the same in this year's budget. The person who comes to Delhi from Bombay has to change his train due to metre-gauge line in Ahmedabad. This is badly affecting the business and industry in that area.

I would say that broad-gauge conversion work from Ahmedabad to Delhi may be completed this year and Pali may also be linked with it. Mount Abu is a tourist Centre and Dilwara temple and

Ranakpur temple are also in that area. The lines connecting these places may be converted into broad-gauge lines.

There is a Pawan Dham Mandir in Jaitaran. The Hon'ble President in his speech had announced that a hospital for treatment of cancer would be constructed there by collecting rupees two crore from the people. But in the absence of a railway station, the wish of the Hon'ble President has not been fulfilled till date and the people are facing difficulty on this account. The Hon'ble Railway Minister had himself made an announcement in a function held in Jodhpur last year that a survey would be conducted for a railway line there. Thereafter, a railway station would be constructed there and a new track would be laid from Bar to Bilara. I would like to say that mere survey will not do anything but this work must be completed this year itself. Simultaneously, the timings of Navjeevan Express and Karnavati Express may be coordinated in such a manner so that the people coming from Jodhpur could have the advantage of these trains.

There are different types of classifications in the Railways and it has been declared many times that they will be having only two type of classifications so that it could facilitate the poor passengers. But the situation today is such that there is, 'Palace on wheels,' 'Saloon Class,' 'First Class A.C.,' 'A.C II tier,' 'A.C III tier,' 'A.C wheel chair,' 'Shatabdi Executive Class,' 'General First Class,' 'General Second Class,' 'Second Sleeper and Ground Class,' in which the people travel without tickets and the railway officers let them in by receiving gratifications from them.

Further, there is 'On the Roof class'. Those poor people, who are not able to

[Shri Guman Mal Lodha]

get tickets, travel by sitting on the roof of the train. These people die in the accident. Thus, there are 12 classifications. The facilities in the lower class i.e. Second class should be improved. Where there is a need for running more trains, that should be done immediately.

With these words, I thank you.

[English]

SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN (Calicut): Sir, thank you very much for giving me a chance to participate in this discussion.

I rise to support this Budget. This time, the people of Kerala are happy because we have got some consideration from the Railway Minister. The Railway Budget has allotted Rs. 30 crores to the development of railway in the State of Kerala. Eventhough this amount will not meet even the five percent requirement of the people of Kerala, anyway we express our gratitude to the positive approach shown by the Railway Minister to the State of Kerala.

The hon. Railway Minister has announced that the Konkan Railway Project will be commissioned by March 1995. But as far as the northern part of Kerala is concerned, we will get the benefit only when the Kutti Puram-Calicut railway line is doubled. The actual cost of doubling the Shoranur-Mangalore railway line is about Rs. 60 crores. But it was allotted only Rs. 2 crores in this Budget. I hope next time the Railway Ministry will allot more funds to the doubling of the line from Mangalore to Shoranur.

Secondly, Wynad district is the most backward district in the State of Kerala. It is an adivasi district also. It is the only district which is not in the railway map. So, we submitted a proposal for linking the Nanjanwde-Vithri railway line. The distance from Nanjanwde to Vithri only 95 kms. There is no river in this area. I hope the hon. Railway Minister will consider this demand. Calicut is the main city in the Malabar area. The condition of railway quarters in Calicut is very pathetic. I also visited the railway quarters there. It is just like a jail room. There is not even a single window in the bed-room. The situation is very pathetic. There should be some improvement in the railway quarters.

The main thing is in the Budget the Railway Minister gave some consideration to Kerala. But in respect of the northern part of Kerala, we did not get any single train. Trivandrum and Calicut are very important places. But now three trains are running from Trivandrum to Calicut which are going via Kottayam. The new railway line was inaugurated by the Railway Minister. If one train is diverted to Alleppey line, we can save a minimum of 2 hours. so, I hope the Railway Minister will consider this demand.

Further, there is a move to stop the engineering facility in Calicut.

There is a move to wind up this engineering section. I request the Railway Minister to reconsider this decision because you know, Calicut is a main place in the Malabar area. And the main thing is, Kerala is a consumer State and many of our things come from outside the State including rice and wheat. So, the increase in the transportation cost has definitely given additional hardship to the

people of Kerala. We hope the Railway Minister will review this case. This time, we got some consideration from the Railway Ministry. We hope that we will get some more consideration next year also. So, I congratulate the hon. Minister and I support the Railway Budget.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the price of books have been increasing continuously every year and the Government of India as well as the Railway Ministry have contributed a lot in this regard. Recently, a Book Fair was organised in Delhi which attracted a large number of spectators. However, an average Indian reader is unable to afford the increased prices of books. The railways on the other hand has been increasing the freight rate of stationery every year. I would urge upon the Hon. Minister to immediately withdraw the increase in the freight charges on books and other stationery items.

Secondly, I would like to submit that M/s A.H. Wheelers has its monopoly at railway stations. Thus a single company is plundering the Railways by means of opening book stalls at railway stations thought the country. My submission to the Hon. Minister is that he talks of generating resources, but neither the Railway Ministry nor the Railway Board nor the Government dare to break the monopoly of the wheeler. Initiative to this effect should be taken.

Thirdly, East Uttar Pradesh has been completely neglected in this Budget. The Hon. Minister had made a public statement in Gorakhpur that the railway line from Lucknow to Gorakhpur will be doubled. But I regret to say that the Hon.

Minister has not made any provision in this regard in the Budget.

Fourthly, a railway bridge is being constructed in Gorakhpur division on Bagaha-Chitauni railway line as per the scheme of the Government of India, but a road overbridge was also proposed to be constructed there. Why the Railway Ministry is delaying the work in this regard? I would like to submit that the road over-bridge should also be constructed in order to restore the road traffic.

I would also like to submit that the Railways have been implementing an ambitious scheme of converting narrow gauge lines into broad gauge lines. However, no trains have been started on such lines. It is an unfortunate situation. The narrow gauge line on Varhad-Bhatti railway line has been converted into broad gauge, but no train has been started there since the conversion took place. In this manner people are not getting the benefit they ought to get after the construction of broad gauge line. This is something unfortunate. I am sorry to learn this and I would like the Hon'ble Minister to make a statement that trains will be run on the railway lines converted into broad gauge.

The Central Government has not announced the conversion of the small gauge line from Gorakhpur to Gonda into broad gauge. I would urge upon the Hon'ble Minister to take the initiative in this regard.

In the last, I would like to submit that Vaishali Express is an important train that connects Delhi to Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The Hon'ble Minister has proposed to provide 3 tier A.C. Sleeper in

[Shri Mohan Singh]

all the important trains. I would like him to provide the same facility in Vaishali Express too.

The bell is about to ring. I realise your compulsion. Therefore, with these words I conclude.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Bengal have been neglected in the Railway Budget for the current year. Facilities are not being provided to the people in proportion to the railway fare increased every year. Neither the Railways is expanding its area nor facilities are being provided to the railway passengers.

I would like to concentrate on my constituency only. We have been raising the problems of this area for the last two years by means of letters to the Hon'ble Minister as well as by raising this matter in the House itself.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of my demands are such that no money is required to fulfill them. But despite that, such works are not being done. The only train that runs from Ranchi to Amritsar is Hatia which reaches Delhi at about 2 or 3 o'clock in night. The passengers have to face a great deal of inconvenience at night. Earlier, this train used to reach Delhi at 9.00 or 10.00 p.m. We have been demanding since long that the previous timings of this train should be restored, so that the inconvenience to the passengers is removed. Similarly, there has been a long standing demand for a superfast train from Ranchi to Delhi. The Hon'ble Minister may please pay attention towards this. A train that goes to Ludhiana has a halt of 17 hours at Dhanbad, it should be

extended to Ranchi, Kalinga. Utkal Express via Kharagpur, Arda, Purulia, Ranchi, Rourkela should be run thrice a week, so that the passengers get the facility to go to Puri, Bhubaneswar and Cuttak. Similarly, there has been a long standing demand to start a superfast chair car train from Hatia to Howrah via Kotshila, Agra, Assansol and Durgapur. This demand should also be fulfilled. An EMU train should be started from Hatia-Ranchi to the last stop Asansol of South East Railways. At present, this train starts from Agra. Only one train is running from Ranchi to Howrah from which the AC 1st Class Coach has been detached. This coach should be attached again. The demand for the gauge conversion of Ranchi-Lohardaga railway line is being raised for the last 20-25 years. If this demand is fulfilled and the line is connected with Dori, it would save 6-7 hours. Similarly, Tata-Patna Express does not have a stop at Chahil. If it is given a 2 minutes halt there, it would facilitate the passengers there. A separate coach from Ranchi should be attached in the Purushottam Express.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Ranchi is an industrial city. A large number of mines are also there. In view of the above I would request the Hon'ble Minister to pay attention to my points.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL (Belgaum): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, everyday, one crore people travel in the trains. Recently, the rail network is very good. I feel that the budgetary support is not as much as it should have been. When Government of India announced its new industrial policy and when there is privatisation, I do not

know why the Railway Minister is telling that there are no fund for conversion, no funds for improvement and no funds for maintenance. So many difficulties are there. Therefore, I would suggest to the Railway Minister to consider the sale of railway land or to give it on lease so that they can generate funds and invest the same in the railway network of the whole country to provide the necessary facilities. This is one of the means for economic development. Unless there is fast transport, we cannot expect the economy to develop. Though we have an open economic policy, we are unable to do anything.

Therefore, my suggestion to the Railway Minister is to lease the land that belongs to the railways and develop the railway network in every nook and corner of the country.

I welcome all those new things that have been mentioned in this Budget. I do not want to go into the details of budgetary figures because many of my friends have already mentioned about them. I would only mention a few points pertaining to my constituency and my State.

Firstly, Belgaum which is my constituency is close to Maharashtra and Goa. It has been totally forgotten by the Railway Minister. For the last one century there has been no third rail which has passed Belgaum. Neither the station has improved nor a new line has been introduced; nothing has been given. I do not know why the Railway Minister has not taken care of my area which is in North Karnataka. Many people on the other side charge the Railway Minister that he has done a lot only to Karnataka. I am requesting him - I do not want to

charge him — that he should open his eyes to our eyes to our side also and see that we also come up in line with the rest of the nation and develop our economy properly.

The new line which has been under conversion from Miraj to Bangalore has come from Bangalore to Arsikere which your honour also are aware. It has been started from Miraj to Belgaum or from Belgaum to Hubli, something like that. The allocation of budget is very meagre to this side and it may take another four to five years. It will be very difficult for us because the whole economic movement has been totally stopped. This has reflected on the National Highway IV where vehicles are more and at every ten kms. We have two or three accident of either bus or car. It just become very difficult for us to even travel. The Highway has become just a walking place. You cannot run a car with a speed of more than 30 to 40 kms. per hour. Therefore I appeal and request the Railway Minister to help us in getting another train from Miraj to Bangalore after the conversion. During this year there is no money sanctioned; he has given hardly Rs. 2 crore or so. For Arsikere to Bangalore and Hubli to Bangalore lines I think Rs. 62 crore has been given. I do not know why this discrimination has been done. I request him to at least have a judicious view in respect of the people of Karnataka. I do not charge him, but this is my observation.

Belgaum being the centre in this region, it is the place where much earlier to Jhansi Rani, Kittur Rani Chennamma fought against British in 1824 and defeated British in October 1833, I requested the hon. Minister Shri Jaffer Sharief and he accepted the proposal to name a train after her when he was the

[Shri S.B. Sidnal]

State Minister. Now he is the Cabinet Minister. It should be cleared. It is now Kittur Express; it should be Kittur Rani Chennamma Express. Then only people can understand. Otherwise there are many Kittur villages and nobody will understand it.

The zonal office should be established in Belgaum. Since it is a border place it will be convenient to Maharashtra, it will be convenient to Goa. But it has not been done so far. The station just looks like a matchbox; neither you can sit nor be comfortable there. It has to be totally rebuilt in proportion to the BG line. Therefore I request through you to help us establish the zonal office at Belgaum. If it is not convenient for him to mark available the new infrastructure there, Hubli is the best place where already infrastructure is available. I find there is no difficulty in establishing a zone there.

In the Railways Department, appointment of Karnataka people is a big zero.

Your goodself also know about it. You have given this country five good Ministers for the Railway Department but we hardly have 500 people employed in the Railways. That may be a curse for us. When we present a case, we get back a curse. I request the Railway Minister to help us in establishing a zonal office at Belgaum. Other things have already been said. I congratulate the Railway Minister for having presented the Railway Budget and request the Finance Minister to allocate more budget so that along with other policies of the economy, the Railways will also be helped. Otherwise, it

will be paralysed; there will be no transportation and no economy will be developed. Therefore, I request the Finance Minister to help the Railway Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the fare and freight has been increased by one thousand crore rupees in the Railway Budget. In previous budgets too the fare had been increased. Therefore, I oppose this Railway budget. I would like to give a suggestion to the hon. Minister that revenue can be earned without putting any more burden on the passengers. Whenever, I travel by train, I find large number of hawkers in it. I know about Bihar. Nearly one lakh hawkers, who do not have passes, earn their bread and butter in the trains. They all demand that the red railway passes should be given to them. One can very well imagine that these are around 10 lakh hawkers in the country who travel in trains and earn livelihood. They are ready to pay for it. They claim that they have to pay 50-70 rupees per day to the officers and staff of railway. I understand that the Railways can easily collect one thousand crore as revenue, if they are given red cards, even at the $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the amount they pay to the officers and employees. I understand that there should not be any difficulty in it. I urge upon the hon. Minister to withdraw the burden put upon the travellers and red cards should be issued to these 10 lakh hawkers.

Last year also I had drawn the attention of the hon. Minister towards the Jamalpur factory. I had submitted that it was once the largest factory of Asia which had 22 thousand workers and today there are only 10 thousand workers in it. The

employees and officers of the Jamalpur factory are ready for all the modernisation works that are being done in the Railways. Time and again we have been reiterating that the infrastructure of the Jamalpur factory is so large that it does not require additional investment to manufacture rail coaches. On the other hand the hon. Minister had admitted that though rail coaches are being manufactured in Kapurthala, more railway wagons are required to be manufactured. A new factory has been set up there. Apart from the factory that was being set up for manufacturing rail coaches and wagons, the factories for repairing steam engines and electric engines should also be set up immediately. As far as doubling of tracks is concerned from Kiul to Kajra hardly 10 km. is left for doubling. That should be done. An E.M.U. should run between Jamalpur and Bhagalpur. We had urged upon the hon. Minister to run an E.M.U from Jamalpur to Jhajha. As it is a backward area, no attention has been paid towards it and all the times it is being said that due to lack of funds it cannot be done. Our colleagues from Bihar have contended that the Government has funds for the development of the Southern Region but not for the North Eastern Region. Therefore, there should be a balanced budget. The railways provide a link between the people of various States but your budget disintegrates them. Keeping this fact in view that the Railways try to connect one corner of the country with another, you should also prepare such budget as may bring people of one corner closer to the people of another corner. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandarbar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise to support the budget presented by the hon. Minister of

Railways. As the time is limited I would like to say something about my constituency. Railway is a big industry in our country. The policy of our Government is to develop the backward areas. I would like to extend my thanks to the hon. Minister for allocating one lakh twenty eight thousand rupees in the 1994-1995 budget for carrying out the survey for railway tracks in Dhule-Nardhana. This track will be sanctioned after carrying out the survey. As this track would connect Central and Western Railways and its length is just 37 kilometres, the work on this project should be taken up after conducting the survey.

As the Surat-Bhusawal track connects Gujarat with Northern and Southern India, it should be doubled. With the doubling of this track, the tribal areas of Gujarat and Maharashtra could be benefited. There are 7 pairs of passenger trains and 29 goods trains running on this track. Besides this, I urge upon the hon. Minister that this track should be electrified. Apart from it I request that a survey should be conducted on the Manmad, Malegaon, Dhule, Nardhana, Indore railway tracks. I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order, the name of the hon. Member who is speaking is not being displayed on the C.C. T.V. which gives the impression as if the hon. Minister is giving reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. Please take your seat.

[English]

SHRI BALIN KULI (Lakhimpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Railway Budget presented by the Railway Minister. Mr. Jaffer Sharief. He has presented, this time, a good budget. For that I want to congratulate him. At least, this time, he has tried to accommodate the hopes and aspirations of the people of the country and the demand of the MPs by introducing some long distance trains like Rajdhani Express etc. and by introducing new lines.

Sir, he is going to introduce a Rajdhani Express to Guwahati. For that, Sir, I want to particularly thank him. But, he said that the train will be run once a week. I request him to introduce this Rajdhani Express as an every day affair viz. 7 days a week.

Sir, the North-Eastern region has been facing communication bottleneck since long time. Due to this, the safety and security of the North-Eastern region is now in question. The North-Eastern region is engulfed in a vicious circle and extremism is growing day by day. For meeting the threat of the extremists, the defence and police personnel have to move faster today to the North-Eastern Region. So, the railway lines of all the North-Eastern State and their Capitals must be linked, otherwise, the safety and security of the North-Eastern region will always remain in question. Therefore, I request the Railway Minister, Mr. Jaffer Sharief to think about the North-Eastern region, particularly, Assam, Manipur and Nagaland which are bordering Burma, China and Bangladesh. Because of this, the safety and security of the people of these States are causing concern to all of us.

Sir, the construction of a third bridge is going on over Brahmaputra at Jogighopa. But its progress is very slow. I myself went there and saw its progress. Only skeletal work is being carried out there. The Railway Minister assured me and other MPs that after the completion of the third bridge at Jogighopa, the fourth bridge over Brahmaputra will be constructed. Therefore, the speedy construction of the Jogighopa bridge is very necessary and it should be completed within the stipulated time so that the construction of the fourth bridge over Brahmaputra Bogibil near Dibrugarh could be taken up soon.

One more request I would like to make and that is the Dhubri Express from Guwahati to Dhubri which has been kept suspended for a long time. There is a great demand from the people as well as the MP of Dhubri that it should be reintroduced immediately. People are also demanding the concession of Bongaigaon-Fakiragram metre gauge rail line into broad gauge, as soon as possible.

I also demand that local people should be employed in the N.F. Railways; I demand cent per cent employment of local people category 3rd and 4th in the N.F. Railways, because there are no employment opportunities in that area.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): I am limiting my suggestions to the most genuine demands of Kerala due to paucity of time. A preliminary survey has been allowed for a railway line by the hon. Railway Minister from Kottayam to Punalur. My submission

is that the genuine demand, which has been postponed for about five-six years to have the railway starting from Angamaly, where a new international airport is also going to start should be fulfilled. So, I suggest and plead that the preliminary survey, which has been granted by the hon. Railway Minister on page 14, in clause 21(9) from Kottayam to Punalur may be extended from Erumely to Angamly and also passing through main centres like Kalady, Muvattupuzha, Rani, Pathanamthatta proceeding to Punalur. So, this is a very genuine demand and I am sure that no extra amount is required for fulfilling this demand, because the preliminary survey has already been ordered; and we all know that the preliminary survey is a very simple thing and there is absolutely no difficulty to include it. This will enable not only the pilgrims to go to Sabarimala and Erumaly but also it will be a most freight-oriented railway in the sense that it will be connecting industrial area of Cochin, Chalakudy Belt to Madurai via this railway line.

15.47 hrs.

[SHRI RAM NAIK *in the Chair*]

The hon. Railway Minister has already made a mention of diesel multiple units to be started on short routes. Now, I would suggest and submit that Kerala is a place, the end point whereby the establishment of the sleeper class a lot of passengers have been put to difficulty because of availability of short distance trains. I suggest that diesel multiple units must be started in Kerala. If diesel multiple unit trains are coming in Kerala - one or two or three or four - I think that will be a great help in this regard.

We are glad that the hon. Railway Minister has stated in the last Budget speech as well as reiterated in this Budget that a Rajdhani Train up to Madras it goes from Delhi - will be extended to Trivandrum. I would think that a route has to be mentioned. This is a gift to Kerala. So, the route should be through Coimbatore touching all parts of Kerala; it should not go the other way, but direct to Trivandrum without touching the other parts of Kerala.

Lastly, if actually such a luxury train and a fast train is meant for Kerala, then I would suggest that this can come into force in the real sense only if the electrification is completed.

Though the Minister has been very generous to give some amount for electrification from Erode to Ernakulam, the amount granted is very little. It is only Rs. 15 crores and I think that it would cover only 15 kms. So the whole electrification has to be done immediately; otherwise, I do not think that we will get the facilities.

I am concluding by saying that there has been a demand from all over Kerala that a coach factory should be given for Kerala. That was a long standing demand and at one stage it was published that a coach factory has been given for Kerala. I am sure the hon. Railway Minister is going to accept my other demands and it may not be easy for him to accept last demand, so I plead that this last demand may be given in the next Railway Budget.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Railway Minister has presented Railway Budget in a flowery language and it

[Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan]

seems from it that no hike in rail fares has been made. But through you, I would like to State that if we keep in view this year's budget, or the next year's budget, the increase in fare will come to about 70 to 75 percent. We should not be mistaken by the hike of only one rupee because they have already increased the fares by rupees 50 nobody's attention has been drawn towards it. The hon. Railway Minister should reconsider the issue. He has said that up to 100 kms, fare has not been increased. The situation in the country is such that, as they say—

"Anna Sajho Dai Disha, Amma
Firawi Jagdisha"

which means that a worker, whether he is from Bihar, Madhya Pradesh or Uttar Pradesh, goes from one part of the country to another in search of livelihood at a great risk to his life. Suppose he goes to his native place once a year, does he undertake a journey of only 100 kms? How he will proceed further? It needs to be given some thought. According to the Railway Minister, the hike in freight and fare was necessary as they have to complete many long pending projects. I would like to ask him as to who is responsible for so many incomplete and long pending railway projects which are lying incomplete due to one or the other reason? As a result to this delay the cost of these projects escalates. Who is responsible for cost escalation?

Here, I would like to cite another example. Indore-Dahod rail line was planned with the initial cost of Rs. 30 crores. While preparing this scheme the tribal areas of that region as also the

alteration of the coal carrying traffic route of that area were taken into consideration. Not only this, the rate of return was also taken into consideration. But today the position of that project is such that after spending Rs. 15 crore during the past 4-5 years, no provision has been made in last year's budget and this year also no special provision has been made. Only a nominal provision has been made. I would like to know that when you have already spent Rs. 15 crore on that project and much work on it has been completed, then why the remaining work of that project is lying pending due to non-allocation of only rupees 3 crores and waiting for taking up again. An amount of Rs. 11 crore has been spent on the project and Rs. 26 crore has been sanctioned. With the completion of the project, the distance between Indore and Maksi would be reduced by 40 kms and there would be no need for reversing from Ujjain. Keeping all these benefits the Indore-Maksi rail project was taken up. I would like to ask, in which account will you put this expenditure? From where would the money come? Ultimately, the people would have to bear the burden. For what reason has this project been held up?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, lastly I would ask one more question through you. Projects remain incomplete for a long time. Work goes on for several years, like the Raj Kumar overbridge at Indore. Work on this project has been going on for the last 10 years. But it remains incomplete. Indore has expended so much that it has become necessary to construct railway overbridges at four different places. That is to say, project go on for years due to which the problem persists even later on. (*Interruptions*) Neither you are giving sufficient time to speak nor is that Railway Minister completing the projects in our

region. You are forcing me to leave my speech halfway and the Railway Minister is also leaving the projects incomplete in our region. Between this State of affairs we are facing hardships. Not even a single demand of the people of Indore is being met. It was demanded that Avantika Express be extended upto Bombay-Central. A train from Rajasthan goes upto Bombay Central. Recently a new train has been introduced between Ahmedabad and Bombay Central.

Indore is an industrial as well as a business centre. From the cultural point of view also, it has much importance. You should connect Indore with the State's capital. Inter-city link service is not being completed. We have asked for a new train for Indore. Our demand is not being fulfilled. Khandwa-Ajmer track is 100 years old. No scheme has been made for the gauge conversion of this line. I fail to understand what sin has been committed by the people of Madhya Pradesh in general and the people of Indore in particular, for which you are punishing them. Indore-Dahod rail line is for the tribal dominated region of Madhya Pradesh. What wrong have the tribals and the people of Madhya Pradesh done to the Railway Minister? The Railway Minister should give attention to this. I reiterate vociferously the need to complete the Indore-Dahod rail line.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
(Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the rail budget has been discussed at length. Though what I am going to say, might have been repeated many times by the hon. Members. Yet I would like to highlight certain points.

At the outset I would like to say that Government has started adopting neglecting attitude towards railways.

All attempts by the Railway Minister to improve the Railway service will become futile due to the New Economic Policy of the Government. The House will have to take this aspect into consideration. In the coming days, when this New Economic Policy will come up for discussion in the House, I would like to dwell on this point.

Please consider these two points. Budgetary support has gradually come down to 18 percent. The total expenditure on railway development would be Rs. 6515 crore and the budgetary support is merely Rs. 1150 crore. The amount of external loan is Rs. 1050 crore, be it from the Indian Railway Finance Corporation or from other sources. No amount of praise of railway management would be sufficient. The amount that the Railway is spending on its development, from its savings is Rs. 4315 crore. I am raising this point in the beginning because Railways is subjected to all types of criticism. Accidents also take place. Any deficiency or shortcoming in the functioning of Railways is severely criticised. But it is an institution, which is most essential for the development of the country.

16.00 hrs.

The Government has gradually decreased the budgetary support to the Railways and has brought it down to 18 percent. It naturally evokes my anger. In the document of this Railway budget, the Explanatory Memorandum on page 120 gives an account of financial effects of social obligation of Indian railways for 1993-94 under the heading, Financial effect of social obligation. It is an official document, presented by the Railway Minister in the House. According to this document the Government has itself put

[Shri George Fernandes]

[English]

Rs. 2008 crore under "Financial Effect of Social Obligation". Whereas the amount of budgetary support is only Rs. 1150 crore.

I will not say that Railway is getting stepmotherly treatment. Today the Government has developed such a system in which the programmes of America are being implemented in this country. Hon. Minister of Railways, can try his level best but this Government will not let him do anything because it has a policy to ruin Railways. I would like to say few words about the impact of this policy on our economy. As a result of this policy, the amount of capital which should have been spent on development of Railway, is not being spent. Thus the people who use trains for travelling and transportation of goods are facing a great difficulty. Their hardships will go on increasing and the income of Railways will start falling down.

After studying this budget, I have come to the conclusion that now Railways has only one objective, that is, how to maintain balance in its books and budget proposals. All the resources are being exploited to get the money. The increase in passenger fare and freight rate is the effective way of getting more money for balancing the accounts of railways and you are restricting the functions of railways only to that extent. So I would like to remind your responsibility which was accepted by you in the document of corporate plan. It is a document for fifteen years i.e.w.e.f. 1985 to 2000, prepared by the Corporate Mission of Indian Railways. I remember that your contribution is also there in preparation of this document. You have detailed your corporate objectives in it, you had said about that:

"...to be a modern railway system with sufficient capacity, to meet the country's transport needs both for passenger and freight traffic based on optimum inter-modal mix and to provide the transportation at the least cost to the society while maintaining the financial viability of the system."

[Translation]

Now except financial viability, all has vanished, especially in regards to the efforts for creation of sufficient capacity.

Mr. Chairman Sir, you belong to Bombay and I also have a link with Bombay. There are some specific words pertaining to Railways which are used only in sub-urban trains of Bombay and not in day to day life and there is a word 'super density' which stands for the travelling of 300 persons in a compartment whose capacity is only one hundred. In these sub-urban trains a large number of people travel in standing. In place of hundred persons, these compartments carry three hundred persons, so there remains no place for sitting or sleeping. Hon. Minister might have experienced such things but I request that he should take his colleagues, especially Shri Manmohan Singh in sub urban trains of Bombay city, then he will know what is super density and how people travel in trains. There is a law regulating the number of cattle to be loaded in a goods train and, the booking clerk and clearing supervisor can be punished for violation of the law. But it is very strange that no such law has been enacted for human beings. Where are we taking our railway system and no

provision has been made in your budget for improving it?

What arrangements have you made this year? Whether these are Bombay suburban trains or long distance trains like Delhi to Patna or Calcutta, if you want to provide space to every passenger, then atleast 3000 coaches should be manufactured every year. Hon. Minister can deny, if I say anything wrong. You are manufacturing only 1600 coaches, out of which 200 are EMU Coaches for Calcutta and Bombay. What a common man can hope from this budget? Last year 2139 coaches and 308 EMU coaches were manufactured and during 1992-93, 2479 coaches and 180 EMU coaches were manufactured, so I would like to say that statistics prove the impact of Dunkel proposals on the budget. Thus due to your new economic policies the situation is deteriorating day by day.

I would also like to make a complaint to the hon. Minister. Last year also I had raised this point and now I repeat it. Hon. Manmohan Singh has raised an important issue in this respect that though gauge conversion is going on yet no new train is being introduced. We can not deny the justification of gauge conversion. What perturbs me most is the speed of gauge conversion and funds being allocated for it. The first thing which perturbs me is that the new railway lines are not being constructed in the required number and funds allocation for it, is decreasing day by day. We have 60-61 thousand kilometre railway line, and provides employment for 18 lakh people. It means that you provide employment to 30 persons by constructing 30 kilometre new railway line. By constructing 1000 kilometre railway line every year, how many persons could be given employment, if you adopt the norms of Britishers.

India was under Britishers' rule till 1947 and Britishers have constructed thousands of kilometre long new railway line in the country. Now after 45-46 years of Independence we have not done much work, and the construction of new railway line has been stopped. Only Railways does not provide employment opportunities. When you create one job under railway, you actually create 25 employment opportunities in upstream, downstream and service sector. Railway department has data in this regard and F.I.C.C.I. has also written on this subject. Rolling stock is required for gauge conversion, but in spite of funds being available for that you fail to make the arrangement for that. A provision of Rs. 1924 crore was made for rolling stock in Investment Plan for 1992-93, but in fact, only Rs. 1726 crore were spent on it. Now, this year only Rs. 1750 crore have been allocated for it. You could not convert metre gauge into broad-gauge, you could not make arrangement for rolling stock, you could not earn profit and rather started incurring loss. I request you that such a system should be developed that Railway could earn profit in place of suffering loss.

Superfast trains have been introduced and we all expect that Rajdhani Express should be introduced and its stoppage should be provided at our station. I have no data with me at present, but I would like to tell you that one super fast train stops three passenger trains from passing by it. Trains are the only means of transport for poor people in the country. Today everyone wishes to have superfast and Rajdhani Expresses for their areas which are creating problems for other passengers. Besides this, these are creating problems in the running of goods trains. This question should be discussed

[Shri George Fernandes]

properly. Today policies of the Government are also changing. Now-a-days floor crossing has become a common phenomenon but this question is related to public amenities, so it should be taken up seriously.

I would like to draw your attention towards Bihar. My colleague Mr. Mohan Singh has raised the issue regarding Chhitoni-Bagha railway line. I am glad to say that this work is going to be completed by virtue of the cooperation given by the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister of Water Resources, Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, a member of the Cabinet has assured to provide Rs. 70 crore for Chhitoni-Bagha line but till date not a single penny has been given for this purpose. When the Union Government has not given any fund, the Bihar and the Uttar Pradesh Governments have also not given any money. If the Minister of Water Resources and the two State Governments do not release fund it would be difficult to solve the question of bridge. I would like to thank the hon. Minister for removing the hurdles in the construction work of Konkan Railway. A person from Goa who was responsible for creating problems in the construction work of Konkan Railway during the last one and a half year for which railways had to suffer a loss of Rs. 200-250 crores has been included in the council of Ministers by the Prime Minister. I am glad to know that the issue of Konkan railway will be solved by next year. But Bihar has been ignored totally in this budget. Nothing has been done for the construction of railway bridge over Ganges. Earlier we were expecting that about Rs. two crore would be spent in opening of a Zonal office or it may be spent on the construction of two hundred

kilometre new railway line, but now it has been decided that Zonal office should be opened in Bihar. You should look into the matter of Kamla bridge and railway workshop at Jamalpur, which have already been mentioned by our colleague from Bihar. The complete plan of workshop costing about Rs. 59 crore is with you but only Rs. 2 lakh have been allocated for this purpose in the current budget. Even a jeep cannot be bought with this meagre amount. Sir, I request that justice should be done in this matter. This railway workshop has been recommended by all the old and new engineers and it will be a jewel in the crown. Once it was a famous workshop which is now on the verge of closure.

From the viewpoint of employment, I would like to suggest that more funds should be allocated for Bihar. Rs. ten crore have been allocated for Samastipur-Darbhanga line in the current year. The total expenditure of the Government for this purpose is Rs. 29 crore. You should have allocated more fund. It will be better for the north Bihar which means the welfare of whole Bihar, if steps are taken for completion of this project. Attention should be paid towards Chhitouni-Bagha railway line. Raigir, Bodhgaya, Nalanda, Vaishali are such areas which are visited by Buddhist from all over the world considering them as centers of pilgrimage. Their requirements for trains should be fulfilled. Bihar is the land of Lord Buddha, so steps should be taken for its development as a tourist place. People from Japan and other countries visit the place, so proper arrangement for trains should be made there and all the problems should be solved.

I have tried to solve the problems of hawkers and appropriate steps should be taken for their welfare. They are ready to

pay Rs. ten or twenty. They work very hard but they are caught and beaten up by the police. Police free them after taking bribe and they again catch them after one week and this vicious circle goes on. I was committed to check to this practice but hurdles came in my way and some legal problems arose and before solving the problem our Government fell down. But I request you that this problem is connected with the livelihood of millions of people. It is an opportunity to root out corruption from the country and to break the vicious circle. The hawkers should be given licences and Railway will get some money out of it. Immediate action should be taken for removing their problems and if possible hon. Minister should refer to it in his reply. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak and with these words I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Minister of Railways has to reply at 4 o'clock. I have a list of five members who have given prior notice. Minister of Railways can be requested to reply later, if each of them concludes within two minutes. If members will take more time, then it will be difficult to cope with. Therefore each member is requested to conclude within two minutes.

[English]

DR. K. V. R. CHOWDARY (Rajahmundry): Mr. Chairman, I am grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Demands.

The hon. Railway Minister, in his Budget speech, about two years back, approved electrification of railway line between Visakhapatnam and Vijaywada. But in the last Budget also, they have not given any funds from the Budget.

There is no word in his Budget speech this year about CR railway line, that is, Kakinada-Kotipally railway line. A survey was recently conducted about this line and it showed that it would yield 14.81 percent returns. It is a viable line.

I request the Railway Minister to approve this and consider it sympathetically.

I have also requested for a survey of Kothagudam Kovvur line. It was surveyed in 1950. Till now, no action has been taken. There is heavy goods traffic and traffic congestion between Kothagudem via Vijaywada. If this line is laid, it will be more economical and it will reduce the distance of 60 Km to Rajahmundry and beyond Rajahmundry.

So, I request the Railway Minister to survey Kothagudem-Kovvur line.

I also request the Railway Minister to merge Visakhapatnam Division with South Central Railway for better coordination between Visakhapatnam Division and Vijayawada Division.

I again request the Railway Minister for Madras Rajdhani Express to be made at least thrice a week, if not daily.

I also requested for a railway gate to be provided at Nadadavol station but it was not considered; requested for the improvement of railway stations, shelter in my constituency. Again, I request the Railway Minister to enhance the fares once in three or four years but not every year. I hope from next year onwards the Railway Minister will increase the fares only once in three or four years and not every years as a ritual.

[Dr. K.V.R. Chowdary]

16.26 hrs.

[SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY *in the Chair*]

I have been promised previously for an express train between Rajahmundry and Bombay; Narasapur-Visakhapatnam and an inter-city express between Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam; a superfast express between Visakhapatnam and New Delhi as the Link Express is now taking about 41 hours to cover a distance of 2100 kms. I have already made representations several times for introducing halts in respect of express trains at Dwarapudi for Tirupati-Howrah express train; East-Coast Express; Vjsakha Express at Dwarapudi; Konarak Express at Anaparti, at Kovvur and Godavary Stations. But so far he has not considered our representation.

16.27 hrs.

[SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY *in the Chair*]

Further, two important over-bridges or under-bridges are needed at Rajahmundry near ILTD junction, Anaparti Station. I request the hon. Railway Minister to consider these demands. I hope he will consider it sympathetically.

With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in my Parliamentary career I have never spoken on Railway budget. It is the first time, when I am speaking on Railway budget. I

would like to raise some important issues and for this some old traditions are to be broken. I praise the decision of Railway Minister regarding conversion of all the metre gauge railway lines into broad gauge. It is an important decision applauded by the whole country. I request the Railway Minister to complete this work in a fixed time after discussing the matter with Planning Commission, Prime Minister and the Finance Minister so that financial resources could be mobilised and the work could be completed within next two Five Year Plans. I would like to draw your attention towards the inauguration function of conversion of Sahibganj to Mau via Azamgarh metre gauge railway line into broad gauge in which Railway Minister himself had seen that a large number of people came to listen him. The reason was that after Independence it has been a pertinent demand of people of that area. Railway Minister himself and a respectable member from Railway Board announced that this line will be converted broad gauge within 1994. But I am very sorry to say that the Planning Commission says that work should be started after getting full amount in lump-sum from them.

The Railway Minister says that the work will be taken up after getting approval from the Planning Commission. I would like to say that you have promised the public to complete the work within 1994, so it should be done. It will benefit those districts of the State which had participated in the freedom struggle. Madhavan and Balia were famous not only in India but these names used to make echo in British Parliament during the freedom struggle. These are in Eastern Uttar Pradesh which is second after Kerala in population density. These are the most poor districts of the State.

I hope, if this work is carried out on priority basis then Balia, Gorakhpur, etc. districts will get the opportunity for development.

Sir, the arrangement at Shahganj Junction are also not satisfactory. I had requested Railway Board about it but to no avail. All the trains running between Delhi and Lucknow, Faizabad and Varanasi via Shahganj pass through Rae Bareilly Pratapgarh upto Mughalsarai but this whole area of Varanasi, Shahganj and Ayodhya etc. remains untouched. The people of these area used to go to Singapore and Malaysia to earn their livelihood. Even now they have gone to Delhi, Singapore and to several Arab countries. But there are no proper arrangements for them. Attention should also be paid in this direction. Even the trains which are running there are not in a good condition. You will find the bogies and toilets therein damaged and in a bad condition. These all needs to be improved.

Now I would like to give some suggestions. An electrician in each train must be deputed like the trains running in South India, so that if there is a failure of light in any of the coaches it may be provided immediately. The place where the train stops for more than ten minutes, the Safai Karamchari should go to each of the coaches and do sanitation work. The Government should ensure that the trains may run as per their schedule and reach stations on scheduled time. A lot has been said in this regard. But there is no improvement in passenger trains.

The points raised by Nitish Kumarji and our other friends Bihar are correct and action should be taken thereon at the earliest. Gaya which is a pilgrim Centre may be linked with Rajgir by rail facility.

Our colleagues from Bihar have been assured by the hon. Prime Minister and those promise should be fulfilled. Train facilities in Bihar are not adequate and a large portion of it still do not has rail facility. Those areas are developing areas and are very rich in minerals but in the absence of rail facility development is not taking place there. If development takes place in Bihar then the entire country will make progress. With these words I would like to submit that hon. Minister of Railways has done a lot of work on his own, but I think that if some more constructive decisions are taken then Indian Railways can become the biggest, most efficient and modern Railways of the world.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Madam Chairman, an allegation was levelled against Shri Salve Saheb during zero hour. You assured us that he will give a personal explanation. Will he do it now?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): We are ready to give personal explanation as and when you like.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: When is the hon. Minister going to give personal explanation regarding the allegation levelled against him during the zero hour?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I am ready to do so as and when you wish.

[English]

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central): Sir, at the outset, I would like to congratulate the little hon. Railway Minister for presenting a tall Railway Budget. But, at the same time, I would like to participate in the discussion on the

[Shri R. Anbarasu]

Railway Budget with more anguish than atonement. I am speaking with anguish today because of the continued injustice done to Tamil Nadu and the neglect of Tamil Nadu in the matter of allocation of funds, new railway lines and other railway development projects. It is really shocking to note that every year the allocation of funds has been in the downward trend. It is most unfortunate the hon. Railway Minister has totally neglected the interests of Tamil Nadu, though he is our neighbour and comes to Tamil Nadu quite often, particularly to Nagore Dargah. I do not know and I wonder why the Nagore-Bangalore line has not been taken up for BG conversion and no funds have been allocated for his favourite pilgrim centre.

I would like to congratulate the hon. Railway Minister... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): On the one hand, you are congratulating him and on the other, you are complaining.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Wherever there are good points. I am congratulating him and wherever I find there are certain lapses, I feel it is my duty to point it out to him.

The hon. Railway Minister has announced that 12 new trains would be introduced during 1994-95 in various States. I feel very sorry to say that not even a single train has been proposed to be introduced in Tamil Nadu. Same is the case in respect of doubling of lines also. In the Budget, four lines have been included for doubling, but not even a single a doubling of line has been proposed in respect of Tamil Nadu.

Madam, I come from Central Madras where the prestigious ICF is located, which is known throughout the world for its manufacture of excellent quality coaches. Many a time, ICF won global tenders for export of coaches and bogies. But it is really very surprising that a very meagre sum has been allocated for ICF whereas huge sums have been allocated for RCF and Wheel and Axle Plant. Another shocking news is that, hitherto, ICF was manufacturing 1150 railway coaches. But, suddenly, orders were given to the factory for reducing the manufacture of coaches from 1150 to 750. That is really shocking and I do not know why. When I called on the Minister and explained the difficulties, he told me that there are no orders for coaches. When the conversion of railway lines from metre gauge to broad gauge is being taken up on a large scale, definitely, the requirement for coaches will be more. Therefore, I do not admit his argument. I request the hon. Minister to immediately restore the normal production.

Now, orders have been given to the ICF for manufacture of containers. But the manufacture of containers will not be economic in a mammoth project like ICF; it will be uneconomical. Therefore, I urge the hon. Railway Minister to issue orders for the manufacture of coaches, that too, three tier AC coaches, as in the case of RCF in Kapurthala. I find that there is a systematic attempt to downgrade ICF. They silently served this country for the last four decades in the crucial independence era. I find a clear discrimination and attempts are being made to throttle this unit. Therefore, I urge the hon. Railway Minister to consider my demand and to place some more orders for the manufacture of coaches. When Rs. 16 crore have been allocated for RCF, Kapurthala for the manufacture of

coaches, when Rs. 12 crore have been allocated to the Wheel and Axle Plant in Bangalore, in the case of ICF, it has been allocated only Rs. 1 crore.

It is a clear discrimination and this allotment is like feeding the elephant with popcorn. Fourteen thousand employees are working in ICF. This is being ignored. During his entire speech, the Hon. Minister has forgotten to say something about this.

The railway line MRTS at Madras covers only twelve kms. This project was started in the year 1983. In the last eleven years this project could not be completed because of piecemeal allotment of funds. Therefore I urge upon the hon. Minister to allot some more funds, an additional funds of Rs. 55 crore to complete the MRTF. He has embarked upon some new projects for development this year. I am glad that he has announced that five sections of gauge conversion work has been undertaken; of these two are in Karnataka.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. I will call the next speaker now.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Only one more point, Madam. We want a new Rajdhani Express from Madras to Delhi. If he has got more love for Trivandrum let him have a separate line of Rajdhani there. I want a separate line from Madras. About the Temple train I have called on the Railway Minister and I hope during his reply he will give a categorical answer to this.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Since last evening, till 4 o'clock this morning we were sitting. If Members were interested to take part in the debate they should have been at that time. One can

understand if now only a few Members are given a chance to speak as an exceptional case. But I do not understand it if you want to continue with the debate...
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is very difficult; Members should be cooperative with us.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): I want to add to what the hon. Railway Minister has just said. When the discussion was started again today on the Railway Budget, we had consultations with the various representatives of the political parties. We have arrived at the conclusion that at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the hon. Railway Minister will give his reply. After this is adopted, we will take up the J&K Budget and the Manipur Budget which we will have to pass by about 6 o'clock. So I will request you that we will have to wind up very fast.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are only two speakers and I will give them only two minutes each.

[Translation]

SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV (Bhagalpur): Madam Chairman, our leader Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav has said that the Railway Minister had put in hard labour while preparing the Railway Budget. But it seems to me that he endeavoured to safeguard the interests of South India alone. He has not prepared the Budget keeping in mind the entire country. He has neglected the eastern

[Shri Chun Chun Prasad Yadav]

region, particularly Bihar. I would like to cite a couplet:

"Saki Ne Bhar Kar Jam Diya Sab
Ko Bajm Mein,

Sagar Jo Hamne Manga To Shisha
Hila Diya."

There is paucity of time. Therefore, I would like to confine myself only to my constituency. Bhagalpur is my constituency. There is only one train which runs from Bhagalpur to Mandar Hills. It may be extended upto Devghar. It will be highly beneficial to the people. It will also be beneficial from business point of view. Devghar is a famous pilgrim centre.

Vikramshila Express starts from Bhagalpur. In Patna it becomes Magadh Express. But while returning back to Patna, A.C. Compartment and Pantry car are disconnected. Train No. 4056 Dn. goes to Guwahati via Bhagalpur. It is called Brahmaputra Express. Kahalgaon is a sub-divisional town. There is a big plant of NTPC. A large number of population reside there. Besides, many schools and colleges are there. Apart from it, employees of NTPC experiences a great difficulty. Therefore, Brahmaputra Express should stop at Kahalgaon also.

Secondly, I wish that a new train should be introduced from Bhagalpur to Delhi. Because Bhagalpur is a large business-centre of silk. Bhagalpur is an old city. It is a commissionerary town. During Mahabharata age it was called 'Anga Desh' which was the kingdom of Karna. Silk is produced there in a large quantity. Silk worth crores of rupees is

exported from there. A railway bridge may be constructed on the river Ganges at Bhagalpur Monghyr so that business could be done not only up to North India but Nepal also.

A DMU train runs upto Jamalpur. It should be extended at least upto Bhagalpur. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Madam, I am standing with a very heavy heart here because towards the end, I was getting that I would miss the train. Since yesterday, we have heard numerous complaints from various Members. From this, one would understand the magnitude of the shortcomings in the administration and operation of the Indian Railways. I was getting a feeling that the Minister was getting a sadistic pleasure in hearing the complaints from the hon. Members. We have heard about guage conversion but I feel what is required is a change of heart from the Railway administration and a change in the attitude towards passengers and total overhauling of the Railway administration is required.

Now, a feeling has come to my mind that presentation of Railway Budget means upward revision of passenger fares and freight charges. Expect that, the entire speech made by the Railway Minister does not contain any new direction as to how to improve the administration of the Indian Railways. For the first time, we are fortunate to hear from the Railway Minister about the formation of capital fund. He has promised to credit Rs. 1950 crore to the capital fund which shows us some hope for future development of infrastructure. I

am not making any particular demand so far as my constituency or my State, Karnataka are concerned. I will have to congratulate the Minister though many other Members had complaints against him. For the first time, Mr. Jaffer Sharief has opened his eyes towards the difficulties being faced by the commuters in the State of Karnataka. Now, I have been making a request to the hon. Minister for conducting a survey for laying a new railway line in my constituency, part of which is a hilly region, namely, Kodagu district. This region has rich plantation as it is a coffee growing area and our country is earning a huge amount of foreign exchange by export of coffee.

This time, there is a mention about a survey to be conducted for laying a new line between Chikmagalur and Sakaleshpur *via* Belur. I would request that the hon. Railway Minister may kindly issue immediate orders for taking up the survey across Kodagu also, so that Sakaleshpur onwards, the railway line could be connected upto Mysore. With this request, I thank the Railway Minister for having shown some special courtesy towards Karnataka. I hope the works which are mentioned in the Budget would be taken up at the earliest possible time and completed within the stipulated time schedule to the satisfaction of all the concerned people.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
Madam, I am very grateful to all the hon. Members who have taken part in the debate on the Railway Budget for 1994-95 and the Supplementary Demands for 1993-94. The hon. Members have brought out a number of valuable suggestion and made very important points on various issues such as the impact of freight and fare hike, suburban services safety, improvement in train

services and amenities, unigauge policy, new projects to be taken up and so on and so forth. I have taken note of all their suggestions as well as their concern. I wish to assure the House that all these aspects will receive my most careful attention.

Sir, I may mention that the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways is also taking up the Demands for Grants for a detailed examination. In due course, I shall have the benefit of their report. Hence, I propose to give my detailed reply to the debate thereafter. At this stage, when this august House is to take up the voting of the Demands for Grants, 1994-95, for the present, I confine myself to giving a brief account on the immediate needs of the Railways Department for the kind consideration of the House.

Madam, the Vote on Account has been submitted to the House for the purpose of meeting the expenditure of the Railways in the first two months of the next financial year, pending detailed consideration and passing of the Demands for Grants for the full year. However, no expenditure will be incurred on any new service proposed in the Budget for the year until later.

The Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1993-94 have been proposed mainly to cover an additional amount of dividend payable to the general revenues and for expenditure on an urgent new work, requiring the approval of Parliament.

Madam, in fact, before confining myself with these words of request to the House to vote on the expenses for part of the year 1994-95, and on the further sums

[Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief]

required by the Railways in the current year 1993-94, I thought I would try to reply to some of the points raised by hon. Members. Nevertheless, I personally feel that we should give an opportunity to the Standing Committee also to have a view on these aspects. After listening to the debate, Government also will have some view. Once the recommendations of the Standing Committee are received, it will be easy for us as well the House to arrive at some decision. Since my good friend Shri George Fernandes is here, I would like to respond to one or two points made by him.

I am very grateful to him for some of his kind words. In fact, if I had attempted to do something, it is not as if I had done it. I am sure, if he had the opportunity, he would have done the same thing. I, for one firmly believe that—whether we are sitting on this side of the House or that side of the House—all the representatives of the people would be naturally interested in the development.

Last year, Mr. George Fernandes spoke at 5 O'clock in the early morning. Last night, we were missing him, although we sat up to 4 O'clock. Again today, right from 2 o'clock, the debate is continuing. This shows what? This shows the active interest of the Members of Parliament in the development of their regions, in the development of their Constituencies. It is here, that anybody, who is charged with the responsibility will have to have a vision. I really believe that judicious decision are taken in the matter of investment. Somehow during the period of Mrs. Gandhi, I had an opportunity to serve the same Ministry, as a junior Minister. So, I had a little background of working with the system. Mr. George

Fernandes was fearing that network is growing but where is the rolling stock. With all humility, I would submit that perhaps, if he had the time he might have gone much more vigorously than me to stop what was happening there. There is no dearth of rolling stock. Yes, -we are short of only electric locomotives. There is a complaint that we have not invested adequately on electrification. The reason is simple. We have traction but we do not have locomotives. In an area of electric traction, we are running diesel locomotives. You look at the spirit of the Members of Parliament. They were taking active part in the development work. Our Government had taken the decision for having the New Economic Policy, the New Industrial Policy. Whatever may be the views of other Members — they may have their own views on this New Economic Policy and on the New Industrial Policy, each State, each region of the country should be able to get their benefits. It is for this simple reason—when we found the existing routes are saturated, when this important railway network was in search of three alternative routes — that we embarked upon the unigauge policy. It is not I who decided about it. I am a layman. It is the same technical people, who have been manning the system so long, for forty years, they themselves sat and decided it. One thing I want to mention — I do not know whether the Members are aware of it or not — and that is the one kilometre of gauge conversion which used to cost from Rs. 80 lakh to Rs. 1 crore according to the British standards, after reviewing the inbuilt cost, now the same gauge conversion is possible from Rs. 30 lakh to Rs. 60 lakh.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA
(Bankura): Mr. Minister, will you yield for a second?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am prepared to yield, but it is not going to be another continuous debate. Because I have had a very bitter experience with you. It is very difficult.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have mentioned the figure of Rs. 30 lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs regarding some estimate. Is it not an underestimate? Does this include expenditure on improvement on the bridges, improvement of the signalling system, platforms and stations?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: When I said about inbuilt cost, one thing I do not understand, why anybody should get perturbed about it? I can claim rightly that the Railway Ministry is one Ministry which is more transparent; we are the only Ministry which has a Consultative Committee of the Railway which has constituted three Groups; and the Chairman of those three Groups are from the Opposition. They go into all the aspects of the functioning of the system.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: But non of the recommendations of those three Groups has been implemented.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am glad to say that they took a lot of pains to study it; they went into the details; they made very valuable recommendations. It may be one of the reasons that we are being considered for getting some more budgetary support. And even now, we adopted a very good new system of the Standing Committee to go into that. You are asking about what will happen when we remove the inbuilt cost? The primary responsibility of the Railway is to carry freight and to carry all the passengers. All other related developments like big

platforms, big stations and other things can come according to other developments in the same area. So, today, for an investor, if you want to create a climate of investment, if you want to create confidence in him, then there should be ready infrastructure available to carry the rawmaterial or the finished goods to the market. This is what was essential. I am sure, my Left friends and some of the BJP Members — I am very very happy — take a lot of pains to make a thorough study of all these things. (*Interruptions*) I said about them. It is not only confined to West Bengal but to others also. The other major factors you should look into when you think about uni-gauge policy. You continue with the multi-gauge system, which is a British legacy, where you are losing money. The metre-gauge is subsidised by the broad-gauge. What is the good of that you should understand? Anyway, I do not want to take much of the time of the House since the major reply is going to come at that point of time when the Standing Committee will go into this issue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Say something about Bihar.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: What should I say to Shri Nitish Kumar, I have already stated that I love him too much.

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV: What kind of this love is? It is a deadly love.

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Accidents have taken place continuously two times in Guwahati, what steps you are going to take in that regard? The hon. Minister had himself

[Shri Astbhuja Prasad Shukla]

visited the site and he had said that the railway tracks are damaged. Is the hon. Minister waiting for another accident to take place to reconstruct that rail line?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I do not have the data at present. My submission is that the House should pass this vote on accounts. Standing Committee will scrutinise these and I would throw light on all these things at the time of discussing demands for grants, which will be taken up after taking into consideration the opinion of Standing Committee and the House.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I had initiated the debate. I would like to ask one thing. Whatever the hon. Minister wanted to say about demands have been said and he has also said that the proper reply will be given at the time of general discussion. Besides it, the fares are going to be increased from April 1st. Nothing has been said about that. We want, the hon. Minister should say something about the suburban railway and the second class passengers fare, which has been increased... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am not referring to anything now... (*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): For the last two years I have been requesting you to give concession to the awards winners in the Services as you are giving the same to the freedom fighters. You have said nothing about this in your speech.

Mr. Prime Minister, the award winners like Param Vir Chakra, Mahavir Chakra, Vir Chakra, etc. are getting terrible treatment from the Railways and for the last two years I have been requesting the Railway Minister that they should be given the same treatment as is given to the freedom fighters as far as Railways is concerned.

The Railway Minister said that he would look into this matter but after that nothing was done, neither last year nor this year. You kindly treat them on par with freedom fighters. They are dying at the borders and you are not doing anything for them. Today you give them just 50% concession in ordinary second class ordinary fare upto only 200 kms. Kindly say something on this.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Please bear with me. This is not the final reply. The reply will come when the Standing Committee on Railways goes through the Demands for Grants and gives its recommendations... (*Interruptions*)... Have you made your point? I am just trying to respond to the point which Shri Ram Naik has just now raised and many others have also pointed about this. That is the issue of fares and freights, particularly the sub-urban fares.

With all humility at my command, I submit to you and as I said before that when we talked about development, whether we are sitting this side or that side we are all people's representatives, we are concerned with development. Let us not misplace our sympathy. I must tell you very frankly, if anybody is unaffordable to pay, I could have thought of it. Absolutely we have not at all burdened any man, there is no hue and cry from any part of the country. People are prepared to pay and people have welcomed it. Why are you making such an issue? Sit down... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): You have said nothing about Hazaribagh. (*Interruptions*) I am saying so because a promise was made. Why this discrimination is going on with Hazaribagh... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Hon. Minister, please note down his demands. Please take your seat.

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: What the hon. Minister has said is that he would give a final reply after the report of the Standing Committee is submitted to Parliament. I only want to mention about the Eklakhi-Balurghat line for which a provision of only Rs. 1,000 has been made! Adequate funds should be provided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has given the reply. Please sit down.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I request the hon. Minister that after the report of the Standing Committee has been submitted, adequate funds should be provided for this Eklakhi-Balurghat line.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That is also our demand. We also raised this demand. Please hear us also. The hon. Minister has reduced the provision from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 1,000 for Eklakhi-Balurghat and Hawrah-Ektari projects. There are two important projects in West Bengal and for one of them there is no railway line. The hon. Minister may please tell us whether he is going to raise the

allocation for these two particular projects... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: When Kumari Mamata Banerjee came to Rail Bhavan all that I said was that I would give a final reply after the recommendations of the Standing Committee are received. That is all I have said and I maintain that.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Orissa? Orissa is still neglected... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: I request the hon. Minister to say something about Hazaribagh. An assurance was given but nothing has been said here regarding that... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: The hon. Minister must say something about Hazaribagh, it is our long standing demand.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat first.

You are aware of it that it has taken a lot of time and a little time is left. The hon. Minister has just now given the reply. All of you also know that many things are to be completed by 6.00 p.m. I understand that, without your cooperation and discipline in this august House, nothing can be done. You can get whatever you want but....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request all of you not to interrupt in between, a lot of things have been said since yesterday night till today. Now we should complete the business...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account (Railways) for 1994-95 to the vote of the house.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amount shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1995, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column

thereof against Demands No. 1 to 14 and 16"

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1993-94 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof — Demand Nos. 8, 15 and 16."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Grants on Account (Railways) for 1994-95 voted by Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account Voted by the House
1	2	3
		Rs.
1	Railway Board	2,47,67,000
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	14,47,83,000
3	General Superintendence and Services on Railways	113,42,31,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	240,52,66,000
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	177,73,39,000

573 Railway Budget, 1994-95 PHALGUNA 18, 1915 (SAKA) Appropriation (Rlys.) Vote 574
on Account Bill, 1994

1	2	3
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	253,76,57,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	124,67,82,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	198,50,40,000
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic	821,62,96,000
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel	513,45,88,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities	89,54,355,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	117,84,91,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits	285,12,12,000
14	Appropriation to Funds	996,66,67,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	Revenue	7,50,67,000
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	
	Capital	191,03,07,000
	Railway Funds	1798,34,16,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	30,00,00,000
15	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of Loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of over-Capitalization	46,00,00,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	
	Railway Funds	1,00,000

[Translation]

17.15 hrs.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It would be better if the Prime Minister stays back for some more time because a question was raised in the Zero Hour that the rate of per megawatt generation of power projects is increasing. There were charges of kickback. I have to speak on this subject.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)
VOTE ON ACCOUNT BILL. 1994*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to

[Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief]

provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I introduce** the Bill.

I beg to move.**

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I want to oppose the Bill at this stage. This is the second reading of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the hon. Minister has moved for the consideration of the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Madam Chairman, I oppose the Bill moved by the hon. Minister. Hon. Minister, Sir, you have set a new precedent which lowers the dignity of the House. There is vote-on-account. Does it mean that the provisions made in the Budget lapse? It is not so.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you given a notice for it?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Now the Bill has been introduced. That is why I am giving a notice. My speaking itself is giving notice. Unless the Bill is introduced, how can I give notice? This is according to the rules.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOWDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): The Bill is not before the House. How can you say? The hon. Minister is now introducing the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Madam, the hon. Minister is going against the Parliamentary tradition. We can go through the new Demands that have been submitted but what about the assurances you had given. For example you had

** Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

given and assurance about the women who were killed in a train accident in Bombay. What are you going to do about this? You have given a very disappointing reply. This reply does not satisfy us at all. Therefore, I strongly oppose it.

[English]

What has it to do with the Demands?

SHRI LOKANATH CHOWDHURY: Madam, I want to submit one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: please take your seat.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOWDHURY: I have a right to speak. Why do you deny it to me?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not get annoyed.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOWDHURY: I want to mention two points. One is the Railways are getting money from the state of Orissa but they are not spending it. They have earned last year Rs. 10 crore in 1992-93 but they are spending only Rs. 2 crore on the Bansari railway line. They have earned Rs. 25 crore but they are spending only Rs. 9 lakh this year. What does it mean? I feel that it is a fraud on Orissa.

There are two or three lines in Orissa, which have to be taken up. We are giving the money to the Railway Minister but the schemes are not being implemented properly. Before we approve the appropriation, I request the Railway Minister to tell us why this money is not being spent and what are the obstacles.

He should find them out and see that the money allotted is spent properly.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Madam, I would only like to add one point. An impression has been created by the Minister of State for Railways that a lot of money has been given to Orissa after this Budget. But if you look at the Budget... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): They have given Rajdhani. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: From time immemorial, from British days, you are having Rajdhani, which goes to Calcutta. But it would be going to Orissa once in a week and we do not know when it goes.

Anyway, the point as to why I oppose this Bill is this. I once again request the Minister to kindly look at the railway map. If you look at the railway map, you will notice that only Assam and Orissa lag far behind when compared to Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar or any other State. The Minister has said that a lot of money has been given to Orissa, you are getting maximum revenue from Orissa. But you are giving a meagre amount to Orissa. The Minister has said that he has sanctioned Bolangir-Khurda Road line. How much did you give? You have given only Rs. 1 crore against the estimate of Rs. 340 crore. What does it mean?

When Shri George Fernandes was the Railway Minister, he had given Rs. 25 crore to Talcher-Sambalpur line. This line was supposed to have been completed by 1992-93. But it is still half way. Your engineers and your managers are playing

[Shri Srikanta Jena]

[Translation]

with the money. If you go there, you will notice how irresponsibly they are behaving.

I would like to point out that Orissa had been neglected during the British Raj and the Congress Raj. I would say that a little had been done during Shri George's Raj. And I would say that at that point of time also, Orissa was neglected, Orissa is now being neglected. That is why, we oppose this Bill.

By giving the portfolio of the Ministry of State to a member from Orissa, the problem of Orissa will not be solved. The present Minister of State will be retiring in April. You can make anybody from Orissa the Minister of state and we will be happy about that. But sufficient money should be provided. Also work should be started immediately.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pai): Madam, the hon. Minister had made a promise during the last Budget about Ahmedabad-Delhi broad gauge line. In this Budget, there is a conspicuous about that. I have commended the broad gauge line. I want to know from the minister, by what time he would be able to do it. Also about Bair Bilada Jettaran station, you have promised that survey will be done. I want to know by what time the minister would be able to construct the railway lines. I want to know about these two lines. I am not opposing this Bill. I have commended the broad gauge. I have said that it is a good thing. But I want to know positively from the Minister some estimate about the year by which these two lines will be constructed.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: The work is in progress and it will be completed in 1996.

SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR (Beed): Madam Chairman, Beed in Maharashtra is the most backward district. Its population is 23 lakh. In the absence of any industry there, about five lakh people go outside the district for six months every year to harvest sugarcane. The Government's policy is to develop the backward districts. I want that in this year's budget, Ahmednagar- Veerpalli railway line may be given approval and amount of Rs. 10 crore may be provided in the budget for this purpose.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Let the Minister reply to my point.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister had already noted the points raised by the Member's.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I have already told you separately what we are doing about it. You have rightly mentioned that we need not wait for the Grants. We are aware about that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of India for the service of a part of the financial year 1994-95 for the purposes of Railways, be taken in to consideration.."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAÎRMAN: The House shall now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the long title stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.26 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) BILL
1994*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Sir, I beg

to move for leave to introduce a Bill to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1993-94 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1993-94 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move:**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1993-94 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

* Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section, 2 dated 9-3-94.

** Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Sir, Jammu and Kashmir and Manipur Budgets can be taken together.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Madam, it was decided in the Business Advisory Committee that since there has been enough discussion on Jammu and Kashmir and also on Manipur, therefore, the Jammu and Kashmir Budget and the

Manipur Budget may not only be discussed together but they may be passed without discussion. So, I would request the hon. Member of the Opposition also, because they were party to this decision that was taken by the Business Advisory Committee, pass that if they want to move some remarks on one or two minutes small speeches, that may be all right but there should not be any full-scale debate on these.

MR. CHAIRMAN: O.K., only two or three Members may speak for two-three minutes each.

17.31 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR BUDGET
1994-95 — *General Discussion*;

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON
ACCOUNT (JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
1994-95;

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
1993-94;

AND

MANIPUR BUDGET 1994-95—
General Discussion;

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON
ACCOUNT (MANIPUR) 1994-95;

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1993-94

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved,:

- (i) "That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on

- Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1995, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 27."
- (ii) "That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1994 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 7 and 9 to 27."
- (iii) "That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account' shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1995, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 46."
- (iv) "That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1994 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 5, 7 to 18, 20 to 23, 25 to 31, 34 to 39, 41 to 43, 45 and 46. "

Demands for Grants on Account (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1994-95 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No and Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1 General Administration Department	9,68,58,000	93,97,000
2 Home Department	108,71,53,000	2,82,72,000

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
3 Planning and Development Department	1,62,71,000	3,52,00,000
4. Information Department	2,05,02,000	22,55,000
5. Ladakh Affairs Department	46,40,80,000	28,85,92,000
6. Power Development Department	169,19,11,000	136,23,79,000
7. Education Department	148,02,58,000	8,64,05,000
8. Finance Department	68,71,89,000	1,25,50,000
9. Parliamentary Affairs Department	78,45,000	...
10. Law Department	3,19,64,000	...
11. Industries and Commerce Department	16,99,02,000	26,76,17,000
12. Agriculture, Rural Development and Co-operative Department	33,09,12,000	26,89,42,000
13. Animal Husbandry Department	20,23,94,000	4,78,33,000
14. Revenue Department	34,92,82,000	1,69,000
15. Food Supplies and Transport Department	21,39,60,000	214,69,56,000
16. Public Works Department	60,41,91,000	52,31,50,000
17. Health & Medical Education Department	66,17,16,000	9,28,73,000
18. Social Welfare Department	8,79,61,000	4,05,07,000
19. Housing and Urban Development Department	11,02,03,000	24,78,05,000
20. Tourism Department	3,88,71,000	7,88,44,000
21. Forest Department	17,99,16,000	7,87,33,000
22. Irrigation & Flood Control Department	25,46,55,000	18,91,86,000
23. Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply Department	36,28,29,000	24,42,34,000
24. Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Parks and Gardens Department	7,69,07,000	1,49,34,000
25. Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	4,48,36,000	6,04,20,000
26. Fisheries Department	1,66,30,000	1,03,70,000
27. Higher Education Department	22,34,27,000	6,67,93,000

*Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1993-94 submitted to the
Vote of Lok Sabha*

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1. General Administration Department	5,89,35,000	
2. Home Department	26,64,40,000	3,94,05,000
3. Planning and Development Department	78,89,000	
4. Information Department	63,84,000	
5. Ladakh Affairs Department	7,85,32,000	
6. Power Development Department	33,26,40,000	
7. Education Department	65,09,44,000	73,90,000
9. Parliamentary Affairs Department	15,55,000	
10. Law Department	42,09,000	
11. Industries and Commerce Department	5,77,68,000	
12. Agriculture, Rural Development and Cooperative Department	22,56,44,000	
13. Animal Husbandry Department	4,56,63,000	
14. Revenue Department	3,23,74,000	
15. Food Supplies and Transport Department	2,08,99,000	
16. Public Works	3,54,77,000	
17. Health & Medical Education Department	29,13,83,000	
18. Social Welfare Department	14,52,13,000	
19. Housing and Urban Development Department	3,24,70,000	
20. Tourism Department	51,54,000	
21. Forest Department	2,13,36,000	
22. Irrigation & Flood Control Department	2,23,65,000	
23. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply Department	3,58,30,000	2,48,10,000
24. Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Parks & Gardens Department	6,87,000	
25. Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	47,45,000	
26. Fisheries Department	54,84,000	
27. Higher Education Department	1,48,04,000	

Demands for Grants on Account (Manipur) for 1994-95 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1. State Legislature	1,03,80,500	
2. Council of Ministers	30,40,000	
3. Secretariat	3,45,59,000	
4. Land Revenue Stamps and Registration and District Administration	4,33,65,500	
5. Finance Department	12,85,53,000	18,00,000
6. Transport	40,12,000	70,50,500
7. Police	23,88,38,500	45,00,000
8. Public Works Department	15,00,78,500	20,44,65,500
9. Information and Publicity	46,03,000	
10. Education	51,51,27,500	500
11. Medical, Health and Family	9,56,75,000	
12. Municipal Administration Housing and Urban Development	1,02,10,000	73,01,000
13. Labour and Employment	71,39,500	
14. Development of Tribal and Backward Classes	7,24,22,500	1,000
15. Food and Civil Supplies	84,39,500	3,81,74,000
16. Co-operation	1,41,37,000	19,000
17. Agriculture	4,44,04,000	47,50,000
18. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary including Dairy Farming	4,94,02,000	
19. Forestry and Soil conservation	4,46,14,000	
20. Community Development and ANP, IRDP and NREP	2,83,25,500	
21. Industries and Weights & Measures Department	3,55,88,500	12,87,500
22. Public Health Engineering	5,28,02,000	7,18,47,000

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
23. Power	15,39,47,500	20,21,03,500
24. Vigilance Department	12,78,500	
25. Youth Affairs and Sport Department	1,74,56,500	
26. Administration of Justice	72,49,500	
27. Election	80,57,000	
28. State Excise	1,09,58,500	
29. Sales Tax and Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	30,35,000	
30. General Economic Services and Planning	1,90,53,500	
31. Fire Protection and Control	39,55,000	
32. Jails	87,73,500	29,40,500
33. Home Guards	81,93,000	
34. Rehabilitation	21,41,000	
35. Stationery and Printing	51,00,500	
36. Minor Irrigation	75,16,000	2,48,09,500
37. Fisheries	1,86,14,500	2,500
38. Panchayat	53,96,000	
39. Sericulture	1,48,22,000	1,000
40. Irrigation and Flood Control Department	4,97,25,000	16,90,00,000
41. Art and Culture	83,70,000	
42. State Academy of Training	13,03,500	
43. Horticulture and Soil Conservation	2,89,13,000	5,00,000
44. Social Welfare Department	2,07,55,000	
45. Tourism	21,13,500	8,46,500
46. Science, Technology and Environment	85,10,000	

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Manipur) for 1993-94: submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1. State Legislature	26,40,000	
2. Council of Ministers	21,56,000	
3. Secretariat	41,46,000	
4. Land Revenue, Stamps and Registration and District Administration	48,20,000	
5. Finance Department		32,53,000
7. Police	9,59,11,000	
8. Public Works Department		6,44,57,000
9. Information and Publicity	1,94,000	
10. Education	8,23,35,000	65,11,000
11. Medical, Health and Family Welfare Services	1,42,53,000	
12. Municipal Administration Housing and Urban Development	25,87,000	1,30,39,000
13. Labour and Employment	17,000	
14. Development of Tribal and Backward Classes	6,19,98,000	
15. Food and Civil Supplies	13,34,000	1,44,31,000
16. Co-operation	20,10,000	1,17,50,000
17. Agriculture	48,93,000	
18. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary including Dairy Farming	73,97,000	
20. Community Development and ANP, IRDP and NREP	5,94,45,000	
21. Industries and Weights & Measures Department	1,26,73,000	29,95,000
22. Public Health Engineering		3,22,71,000
23. Power		3,54,84,000
25. Youth Affairs and Sports Department	48,53,000	
26. Administration of Justice	2,06,000	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
27. Election	1,25,39,000	
28. State Excise	9,48,000	
29. Sales Tax and Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	2,59,000	
30. General Economic Services and Planning	5,01,000	
31. Fire Protection and Control	2,82,000	
34. Rehabilitation	50,40,000	
35. Stationery and Printing	8,96,000	
36. Minor Irrigation	36,24,000	
37. Fisheries	18,66,000	
38. Panchayat	2,90,000	
39. Sericulture	19,95,000	6,50,000
41. Art and Culture	6,97,000	
42. State Academy of Training	8,15,000	
43. Horticulture and Soil Conservation	1,11,63,000	
45. Tourism	16,63,000	
46. Science, Technology and Environment	14,10,000	

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Dhumal may kindly initiate the discussion.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Madam Chairman, while initiating the discussion on the budgets of Jammu and Kashmir and Manipur, I have to say that despite having full support of this House and a unanimous resolution passed in its favour, the Government has not yet taken any step to initiate concrete action in this regard.

When a Motion for extending President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir for another 6 months period was adopted by this House, then many of the Members had given several suggestions.

17.32 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

But it appears that you want full support from the Opposition but when it is the turn of your Members to speak, you level charges on the Opposition and

[Prof. Prem Dhupal]

intend to bring in a sort of petty-politics in the discussion. In the matter of Jammu and Kashmir, we have been continuously maintaining that due to the wrong policy adopted by you, lakhs of people have been forced to migrate and settle as refugees in different parts of the Country, particularly in Delhi and Jammu. Their condition is pitiable. Through this House, you have been requested many a time that special provisions may be made for them in the budget. But even the amount which had which been allocated for them is not being received by them every month regularly. There are no educational facilities available for the children of these migrants. A number of employees of the State have also migrated from there. Some of them belong to your constituency also. These employees are running from pillar to post to have LPG connection.

Had they been obeying the dictates of the militants, they would have been living there and would not have become refugees but they always chanted "Bharat Maa Ki Jai" because they considered Jammu and Kashmir an integral part of India. The punishment they have got for their patriotic feelings that they are forced to live in different parts of the country as refugees. When you need our support, you come to us and request for our support. Keeping this fact in view that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India, it should be our endeavor to ensure that it remains so, we have been continuously extending our support.

Every time we ask the hon. Finance Minister about the details of the amount spent on refugees but he never comes out with the figures. This time also. I was going through the details regarding the

amount allocated for the rehabilitation of these refugees, the steps being taken for providing education to their children and or releasing the salaries of those employees who belong to P&T Department and have not been paid for several months.

[*Translation*]

Large number of HMT workers have not been adjusted so far. No where had this been mentioned. If we do not consider their problems from humanitarian viewpoint. what message would it convey to them?

Hon. Home Minister has mentioned about formation of an autonomous body for Leh but no budgetary provisions have been made for this. No mention has been made as to what the Government intends to do in this regard.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government to wards one more point that this question is not only related to the problems of the refugees from the Kashmir valley but also to the refugees who came in 1947 from the Pak occupied Kashmir. Neither have they been given the right to franchise nor have they been given the citizenship of this country. We were of the view that provision of voter's Identity cards would be made for them, as per the directives of the Election Commission and they would also be issued identity cards, given the right to franchise and citizenship. But no such provision had been made in it.

Last time also I had raised a point, the report of which is with you and statements have been made by your officials. The point is that a part of the funds for salary etc. That you provide

from here, is given to the terrorists each month. It is all right that whether it is the proposal to extend the term of President's rule or it is the budget, they are passed unanimously. But it is for you to see to it that the amount released from the Consolidated Fund of India is not misused in this manner by the staff and the contractors, so that the terrorists may not be able to grab this fund to buy arms and fight with us. Instead the money should be utilised for developmental activities there. The main reason of Kashmir problem is because too little development took place there. Corruption, including political corruption has been rampant. If a highway is constructed in the valley, it is all right. But if it is constructed on Doda side, then it can not be said so. Hence, I request for providing adequate finance for the development of Jammu and Kashmir. It is also essential to see to it that the money is not misused. With this, I conclude and support this budget.

[English]

PROF. M. KAMSON (Outer Manipur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Sir, I support the Budget of the State of Manipur for the year 1994-95. However, I would like to lay some emphasis that the North-Eastern States, particularly Manipur has been suffering all along because of neglect, isolation and lack of development.

Sir, sometimes we say that peace is the precondition for development. It is right that without peace there can be no development. But in the context of the North-East, I would like to put the things the other way round. In the North-East peace has been lost due to lack of development. Therefore, we should first start development so that we can restore peace. My emphasis is that more,

attention should be given to the North-East not only regarding the law and order problem, but also to development. I do not like to agree with those people who sometimes say that the North-Eastern region can not develop because of lack of peace.

I repeat again that because of lack of development that peace has not been there.

Now, secondly, another point is, the law and order problem in the North east, particularly in Manipur State is very very bad. Recently we also had a discussion on the floor of the House, the imposition of President's rule in Manipur and the Governor's report and how bad the situation there was. It is serious in not only law and order situation of the State of Manipur but also in the field of the activities of the neighbour States and the ramifications of international agencies involvement. I would not go in to details, but you all know how there is the involvement of ISI of Pakistan agency in the Northeast, including Manipur, my own State. You know, the case of NSCN which is most active in Manipur particularly in hilly areas which I represent and also you know that these extremists and the NSCN are coming up like anything. Now NSCN have got the recognition by the UNPO, which is considered to be a mini forum of the United Nations Organisation. So, these things are to be considered seriously.

In this situation, we have to give more emphasis on the development of the area. There is a lot of unemployment, lack of industrial development and lack of road development. It is time, we should give more emphasis on road communication in the hilly areas. The development of industry has no meaning unless there is

[Prof. M. Kamson]

road communication and villages are connected. The hilly areas in Manipur are having about 20,000 sq. kms. If you do not have even a single road from village to village what can you think of development? Still today in some villages, in my constituency, people have to walk for about 10 kms. to 20 kms. even to get common salt, which is the cheapest commodity. Unless some private vehicles or the contractor comes to the village, they do not get these essential commodities. We do not have fair price shops. We do not have private shops. This is the situation in that part of the country.

I must tell another relevant thing. For the development of hilly areas of Manipur, we have been asking for extension of the provision of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, which is an instrument for socio economic development given by the framers of the Constitution, from the very beginning. I may tell again to the House that the Government has not been considering these things though we have been impressing the Government like anything for the last 20 years. I may also point out that in the Northeast area, you have extended the provision of the Sixth Schedule to Mizoram, Meghalaya Assam, Tripura, and all the States, except in my constituency. Therefore, unless you give even this small thing, how can you expect development in such bad conditions?

Again I would say, since the passing of the Constitution (Seventy-Second Amendment) Act, namely the Nagar Palika Act and the Panchayat Act, from that day onwards the entire surface of this country have been covered either by the urban local body or rural body. No

part of this country is left from the constitutions machinery for socio economic development except in my constituency where we demand for the extension of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. The Sixth Schedule is nothing but another form of Panchayat system under the Constitution. I may remind the Government that when our hon. Prime Minister was the Home Minister, he declared in this very House in 1984 that the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution would be extended to Manipur also. All the hon. Home Ministers who have been in office for the last 10 years have been sympathetic but in spite of giving their sympathetic words, nothing comes out. I must lay emphasis again that the Government may be reminded on this matter. I must say this because the Budget is presented here since there is no Assembly in Manipur.

The District Council in Manipur have not been getting six months salary. The previous Budget was also passed by this House. The Manipur Budget again is being presented this time. But I think there is something lacking in that.

Regarding the general law and order situation, we need popular Government as soon as the situation of law and order improves. Now there is fear in the mind of the people because of the law and order situation. I know it and the people have also tolerated it no doubt even though there are some grumbings. The other day also I have spoken on the floor of the House that we have to swallow this bitter pill for some time but it is not a cure for all time to come. February, 1995 is the remaining residuary term of the present Assembly. You can restore the Government as soon as the situation improves there. This is my

suggestion. People are waiting for a popular Government because only through popular Government the situation there can be improved. The army rule and the military operation are only some sort of measures to restore normalcy. But the army action is not a cure. Rather, it is only a temporary measure. My Constituency, particularly outer Manipur Constituency, covers 90 per cent of the Total area. It is bigger than Tripura State and Nagaland State. My Constituency is affected most by the extremist movements. Therefore, I request that my Constituency should be given proper attention by the Central Government. The NSCN underground Nagas who have been creating this problem should be brought back to the table of negotiation for seeking peace.

I must again request the Government that the law and order situation should not be cured by military action. Rather, you must kindly appeal to the psyche of the youth and you must stand by the side of the nationalist elements only. You should not look only from the point of view of the extremist elements.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when we have passed the proposal for extending President's rule then we don't have any alternative, but to pass the budget. I was listening to the Prime Minister's speech and in that he mentioned that Kashmir is the biggest tourist centre in the Country. The Prime Minister's love for Kashmir is only because it is an important place from tourism point of view. It has pained and surprised me. The importance of Kashmir for the Prime Minister is only from the tourist point of view, but for us it is the

question of existence and integrity of our country.

Today the global situation is changing. There remains only one super power. Only at the distance of 20.25 Kilometers from Kashmir is Republic of Kazakhstan. From where Russia, Iran and America are trying to make their position strong in Central Asia from the strategic point of view and want to increase their influence. In such a situation, if the Prime Minister of India views Kashmir only as a tourist centre, then I have nothing to say except that I pity on him. I would like to give some suggestions, as the Human Rights Conference in being held at Geneva. Farooq Abdulla gave an interview there, which was published in Indian news papers four days ago. He said in the interview that, he had met all the big leaders of India and it was the view of almost all the leaders that Kashmir should be declared on autonomous region. He suggested that the line of Actual Control be made on International border, and an agreement should be made between India and Pakistan. This is what I learnt from his interview published in the papers. If he gave this interview after meeting the senior leaders and ministers of the Government of India and that he had their support, then I would like to warn the Government against the serious consequences. And, on my part I strongly oppose such suggestions. The Line of Actual Control, be it in the case of China or Pakistan, regarding Kashmir, the Government of India can not make unilateral boundary concession, for the sake of peace. I am against this, as this is against India's dignity, security and honour. The Government of India should make its stand clear regarding the suggestions made by Farooq Abdulla.

[Shri Mohan Singh]

Thirdly, I want to state that political process should be initiated there. The Prime Minister, the Minister and the House should be unanimous on this. Yesterday, on Prime Minister's suggestion, the House passed a unanimous resolution on Kashmir. Etiquette demanded that for this, the Prime Minister should have his gratitude to the House and towards all the political parties. But he did not say a word. Had he done so, his stock would have risen. On the question of national importance, all political parties are one. The unanimous resolution is a proof of this. Those politicians who ruled for a long period in Kashmir, can not dare to go there. It is a waste of money by providing security to those who have not the courage to become martyr in Kashmir. This (wastage of money) should not be done. They should be told that the Government of India is not willing to bear the cost of providing security to them. If you so desire, go to Kashmir. We would help you to restore normalcy and initiate political process there. When the Minister had moved the resolution for extending Presidential rule by six month, he had mentioned the setting up of a Development Council for Ladakh. I welcome that and want to say that the related Bill should be introduced at the earliest. People from Ladakh came to Delhi; on foot. A very big gathering at Ladakhi Lamas came to Delhi, after touring the country for six months. They sat on "Dharma" at Bapu's Samadhi. It was their demand that their language. Bhotia language be included in the Eighth Schedule. I support this demand. When you introduce the Ladakh Development Council Bill, a Bill to include the Bhotia language in the Eighth Schedule, should

also be introduced. With these suggestions, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I had little intention of participating in this discussion. I wish to make no political points in whatever I submit for the consideration of the Government. I was looking at the figures. But these figures have persuaded me to make a very brief intervention. We are required to vote and provide me to make a vary brief intervention. We are required to vote and provide for an appropriation from the Consolidated Fund of India of roughly Rs. 248 crores. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please beg your excuse.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Not at all, Sir. It is important that young and energetic Minister for Parliamentary Affairs confers with you. It is a necessity. I think, I have got a point which I would request the Government either to provide me with a clarification or to certainly address themselves to it. We are required to provide for an appropriation from the Consolidated Fund of India roughly Rs. 245 crores. For the sake of dealing with the figures, I would call it a round sum of Rs. 250 crores. My difficulty is as follows. Through which agency is this Rs. 250 crores going to be spent? We know that in the prevailing situation, in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the administration is one of the principal difficulties. Ministration has virtually collapsed in the districts and at the levels of villages where this money is eventually going to be utilised. I do not expect a categorical answer. But I would request

the Government to address themselves to this aspect because I had, on an earlier occasion, mentioned that unless the administration is revived, this money will not be spent properly.

Secondly, I consider it my duty in Parliament to bring this to the notice of the Government that either there is no surveillance upon the expenditure of this sum or there is insufficient or inadequate survey. Do not attempt to reply to this point. But please do address yourself to this point.

Thirdly, there is simply no worthwhile audit of the funds that we are required to spend. We are spending Rs. 250 crores. I am referring only to this particular budgetary demand. I am not going into the past years; I am not going into any other aspect over this Rs. 250 crores or on an earlier sum to say that that is no worthwhile audit. Please reflect upon this. Time after time, every six months we have been doing this. We appear to be pouring money simply into an unending well. My colleague Shri Dhumal had earlier pointed out that despite requests, there has not been a single Performance Budget on any aspect of the economic activity in the State of Jammu and Kashmir over sharing with the Parliament. It is understandable that you might not be able to do it in respect of Valley. But certainly, in respect of such other areas in the State of Jammu and Kashmir that do not presently suffer from the same kind of difficulties, please do share that information with the Parliament. Do share the Performance Budget; do share your Review of Expenditure in that State. I would also like the Government to address itself to the very important task of sharing with the Parliament. When you do it, I leave it with the Government. But sharing with the

Parliament, the totality of the collections of revenue in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, what revenue are we collecting, for example, and in which part of Jammu and Kashmir?

18.00 hrs.

And of this, Rs. 248 and odd crore, how much are you going to spend, where? we must know; the Parliament must know this. Having said that, of this Rs. 248 and odd crore, to my mind, the allocations are very strange.

Sir, I am very sorry that I have misread the figures. I am very bad at the sums. It is not Rs. 248 and odd crore; it is Rs. 2480 and odd crore. I missed the zero. So, wherever I had referred to it as Rs. 248 and odd crore, please read with additional zero to it. I beg your pardon and I stand corrected. It is an obvious mistake which I have made.

Sir, I have calculated the percentages very quickly. Tourism is the great revenue earner in that entire State. Of the total that you are asking us, my arithmetic could again be in error, but I find that on tourism, you are spending a simple 0.2 per cent. Please reflect on this. Only 0.2 per cent is going to be spent on tourism whereas, we all recognize that tourism is the principle revenue earner as far as the State of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned.

You are, by my calculations, going to spend roughly 12 per cent on home, that is, euphemism for law and order; you intend spending 25 per cent on education. I think one of the principle victims in the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been education. Where will you spend this money? I do not want to convert this into

[Shri Jaswant Singh]

a full-fledged debate. I am simply voicing certain concerns relating to moneys that this Parliament is having to vote. The hon. Minister can reflect on this. He can even send me a short letter whenever he finds the time and I would be content with that. But I am leaving these as real worries that I have as I glance through these papers.

You are roughly spending 25 per cent on education; education is suffering; schools are not there, teachers are not there. In addition to this 25 per cent, you are spending a little more on higher education. The difficulty is that higher education is one of the bigger victims. Universities are not functioning; examinations are not being held.

You are spending only 10 per cent on agriculture; 20 per cent on health and social services under one head and then you are spending yet another sum of Rs. 660 and odd crore or whatever this sum comes to—I am mistaking my zeroes—on public health and sanitation and water supply. There is a differentiation. All these are confusing accountancy heads. I have some other simple queries to ask.

On environment, there is not a single rupee that has been allocated. A single rupee has not been allocated anywhere on what you intend to spending on environment in the Valley. I am sure, some money is being spent. Dal Lake in particular has great problems with the infestation of the weeds. And there are problems with other aspects of environmental concern, not simply of the Valley, but also in Ladakh. For example, there are considerations relating to large scale illegal deforestation in Ladakh.

There is a consequential effect, for example, in Ladakh, of excessive military presence. It has an environmental consequence and yet there is not a single rupee that is allocated here for environment.

Please reflect on that. I simply had these points: I do not want to convert it into a debate, but I considered it my duty to share these concerns with the hon. Minister. I do not expect him to reply; in fact I do not want him to reply these points. But I do request him to consider these points and whenever he has the time, if he has the great courtesy of replying me by a letter. I would be grateful to him.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Deputy Speaker, Sir, now it has become a ritual to discuss the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir in the Parliament. After extending the President's rule, it is just a *fait accompli* for this House to pass it. We are reducing this Parliament to the State Assembly and we are denigrating the federal system because of the wrong policies of the Government. Anyway, in the debate last week we made our points on various political issues relating to Kashmir. The time is short and I would like to draw the attention of the Government to certain immediate problems of the people, so that the Government takes steps.

Even last night I was talking with our comrades in Srinagar over telephone. They said that in Srinagar people are in serious trouble. Common people on the one hand are the victims of the bullets of the extremists; and on the other hand the police also. We repeatedly appealed to the Government that we have to be very cautious in dealing with these people who

are in great trouble. Government should stand by those people who want to keep Kashmir as an integral part of our country. That will be the correct approach to a correct Kashmir policy. Whatever excesses are there, people are suffering. We should take very cautious steps, so that we can protect those suffering people.

One major problem they informed is that there is dearth of essential commodities in Srinagar. Kerosene, ration and other things are not available. People are not getting them properly. Because of that people are in great trouble. Government should take immediate note of this problem and help those people, so that essential commodities are supplied properly.

They are saying that there is unprecedented price rise. Because of the lack of proper supply prices of all the commodities, including essential commodities, are so high that on the one hand they cannot go out to earn their bread, but on the other hand they have to pay more for their bread. This is a very serious situation. That problem also should be attended to by the Government.

There is another problem as Shri Jaswant Singh said that we are spending a lot of money on education, but education in Kashmir is in a shambles. In Kashmir proper teaching and proper examination system is a matter of past. That is not there. Even those students who are studying in various medical and engineering colleges in other parts of the country are also in trouble. Some High Court judgment also is now creating a problem for those students studying in medical and engineering colleges in Patna and other parts of the country.

They are also in trouble. The Ministry should look into that.

Then, there is the question of corruption. A large amount of money was being sanctioned from here. A major part of it was wasted. It has been looted. There is lot of corruption at various levels of administration while spending money for developmental works in various parts of Jammu and Kashmir. The Government should immediately take a note of it and also take some action.

Regarding Jammu, there is a sense of discrimination. Their business, trade and transport are in serious trouble. As already mentioned, both the old and the new migrants are in serious trouble. Their food, their education, everything is in great trouble. Those problems should also be taken care of.

There are 1,400 panchayats. There are also multi-purpose workers. They are on hunger strike in Jammu for the last several days demanding their regularisation. If the youth are to be treated in that manner, where will they go? They get frustrated. A type of revolting situation arises

There are about 1,000 part-time schools. About 100 to 150 students are there in each school. But the teachers are getting only Rs. 100. Their services have not been regularised. They are also on strike. All these problems are there.

The question of Dogri and Ladakhi is still pending with the Home Ministry. The Government has not yet given a thought to it. I am drawing the attention of the Government to the immediate problems so that it takes a note of these and does something. Several problems are there in other parts, like Ladakh and

[Shri Hannan Mollah]

Kargil. The Government must take a note of this so that we can send a correct signal to the people that we are very much concerned about their development. We are concerned about their day-to-day problems. At the same time, it will help us to maintain our other efforts to bring back normalcy in the Valley.

Jammu and Kashmir and Manipur have been taken up together. I have put forward my views about Jammu and Kashmir. But I would also like to say a few things about Manipur.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Both Manipur and Jammu and Kashmir have been taken up together. Now, Shri George Fernandes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would not take much time. I find this budget disturbing on many counts... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my anxiety is with regard to both the budgets. It is true that there is no Legislative Assembly today in both the states; there are various problems as well but the people of these two states belong to this country. If we go by this proposition, then I fail to understand some of the underlying content of this budget because wherever capital investment was to be made for development, there does barely exist any field wherein there has been any increase in it. In every major field, I see, that the graph is falling down.

As we have been saying that every subsequent budget in India will pose

problems before people, particularly before those coming from the lower strata of society. These two budgets bear a living testimony to that. I would like to invite your attention to the hon. Ministers Annual Financial Statement on Jammu and Kashmir. On page 4, under the head 'Revenue Account disbursement, Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes', your last year's revised estimate is Rs. 9 crore 36 lakh and 41 thousand. Allotment for this year is Rs. 4 crore and 2 lakh and I know that it will come down to a mere Rs. 2 crore by the end of year.

Likewise, I would like to invite your attention to the Annual Financial Statement, Government of Manipur and then to the welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes that constitutes almost the whole exploited class of society, the tribals. In it the expenditure envisaged for 1992-93 was Rs. 15 crore and 90 lakh. The commenced your economic globalisation and liberalisation—an arrangement for the elite big guns, a killing force for the poor. A total allocation of Rs. 4 crore, 97 lakhs was made in it last year. You had come down to this figure from an estimated amount of Rs. 15 crore, 90 lakh but you showed a revised estimate of Rs. 10 crore, 44 lakh but this year, you have straightaway come to the budget and have earmarked for it less than half the amount i.e. Rs. 5 crore 26 lakh I am, just citing an example of the deterrent measures taken in the budget for the most deprived and exploited class of society and that too in a state where for you should have brought a proposal of mitigating as many of people's problems as you could.

There is less time. In the capital revenue budget of Manipur, you may see

that for every field, be it capital outlay, flood control project etc. less allocation has been made. I know closely the situation of flood in Manipur because I visit the place during floods. Last year's estimate for it was to the tune of Rs. 3 crore, 86 lakh, the revised estimate was reduced to Rs. 3 crore, 15 lakh and now the present estimate is Rs. 2 crore 66 lakh. You have given a revised estimate of Rs. 8 crore, 53 lakh for the capital outlay of North Eastern area dominated by the tribal population and this year you are allocating Rs. 6 crore. Last Years' allotment for capital outlay of co-operation was Rs. 68 lakh, this year it is a mere 25 thousand rupees. I am giving the data just to cite an example.

I have tick marked this document. If you glance through it, you will see that there is no sphere left, of course, with some exceptions, where expenditure has not been cut down. This budget is a manipulation of your Dunkel, GATT, globalisation, liberalisation. It is in the interest of India's 3 per cent opulent people and those 7 per cent people who are linked directly or indirectly with them. It is a plot to ruin the people living in border areas of the country who are faced with multiple problems.

This budget should be strongly opposed in the House and it should not be got passed.

[English]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati):
Sir, I will not take much time and I will not create any problem for anybody. I have stood up because I must say certain things. The other day, a friend from the State of Manipur draw my attention to a very serious matter. Had it been any State other than Manipur, I am sure. It would

have created a furor and created a major controversy. But, as you know Sir, North East is hardly taken notice of by anyone. Since I was requested to draw the attention of the House and the nation to this aspect and clarify the matter, I may be permitted to do so. Sir, once Rajivji pointed out that while we in the North East suffer from underdevelopment, we have peace of mind and spiritual well-being more than anyone else. This is our strength and I would like to draw this spiritual and psychological aspect to the attention of the House.

Sir, in the Governor's Report, certain people have been named as persons having connection with the extremists. This is a very serious thing. I would like to say that this has to be taken to its logical conclusion. If anybody is connected with the extremists, they should be punished according to law. Otherwise, we have no right to tarnish their reputation without evidence. So, we should take steps to see that their dignity is once again restored to them. I hope the whole House will agree with me.

Secondly, right now, the State of Manipur is under President's Rule. I would like to see that at least during the President's Rule corruption is tackled properly.

The third point that I would like to mention is the most important one. I don't think much allocation has been made to right the menaces of drugs and AIDS in Manipur. The magnitude of the drug problem and the percentage of AIDS afflicted people is the highest in Manipur. Till now, Manipur has not even got a full-fledged drug rehabilitation centre. If some money is given for that purpose, it will be of great help.

[Shri Kirip Chaliha]

My last point is interrelated to the above problems. Certain border areas are now proposed to be kept open to facilitate open trade with Burma. Economically, it is good. But it has its own problems. I hope that proper steps will be taken to deal with the problems associated with this proposal in right spirit.

Shri George Fernandes, Shri Jaswant Singh and many other luminaries have been rightly stressing the point that there should be a full-fledged discussion in the House on the situation of insurgency in the North East. I hope it will be done.

I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an amount of Rs. 23 crores was earmarked in 1992-93 for Health and now, Rs. 19 crore have been allocated an amount of Rs. 5 crore were earmarked for Family Welfare and now, Rs. 2 lakh have been given. Likewise, the areas that needed to be funded heavily are relegated to this extent.

[English]

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to participate in the discussion on the Budget for the State of Manipur for the year 1994-95. I notice that there have been large cuts in many of the budgetary provisions and I express my unhappiness over it. Manipur is an industrially underdeveloped and predominantly agricultural State. While nothing is

provided for developing the State industrially, even in the field of rural development also, sufficient funds are not provided. Manipur has sent many good sportsmen of national calibre. But we find that there are cuts even under the head 'Sports'. This, indeed, is very unfortunate. You are aware that the Manipur people are famous for this aptitude for sports and games and they are a highly cultured people. But no serious effort is made to improve the economic condition of the people of the State of Manipur which is a purely agrarian State without any industries. As the State is not developed industrially, unemployment is growing at a fast rate. There are more than two lakhs of unemployed youth in the State. Because of this non-development and backwardness, a lot of problems are coming up. As a consequence of this non-development and lack of employment opportunities, the young are being drawn more and more towards insurgency. The Government should concentrate its attention on the development of not only Manipur but the entire North East, because North East is rich in natural resources. It also has a great potential for hydel projects because its water resources are also considerable. But this potential is not properly tapped. That is why, there are a lot of problems.

As pointed by my other hon. colleagues, the problems of drugs and AIDS are increasing without any check. AIDS is spreading at a very fast rate to other zones as well. But there is no proper arrangement to check drug peddling and for detection and treatment of AIDS. The Government should pay adequate attention to solve these problems.

I would also like to mention here that a State should not be under President's Rule for long.

So, there should be a popular Government. For that, immediately, there should be an election so that the people can elect their representatives. There is also a lot of corruption. This should be put an end to. So, necessary steps should be taken in order to see that there is no corruption, no misuse of money which is given to that area for development.

Sir, there is also a border trade which is taking place. Some sort of a discussion is also going on in Imphal regarding this. That should be properly looked into and necessary steps should be taken. I again want to stress one thing and that is we cannot solve the problem of Manipur or any other North-Eastern region with the help of military. As far as development of the North-Eastern States are concerned, a collective effort should be made for their development. You must utilise both human and natural resources so that the people in those areas feel that they are part and parcel of India.

With these few words I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDR JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would neither like to repeat the points made earlier nor I would like to give any data. A small amount has been earmarked for development plans but that too will not reach the masses and bureaucrats will bag a lion's share of it and they will give away a large portion of that amount so that their corrupt practices do not get expressed. There is no other remedy except the elections to Panchayats. The Kashmiri language belongs to people of all religion and it is being continuously suppressed and is still

being ignored. That is an ancient language, rich in folk music & folk lores and still, it has been suppressed till now. Same is the condition of Laddakh. I would urge upon you to allocate funds for them and give due importance to the Kashmiri language at all levels because it is a prominent language and part of our country. It occupies a place in the eighth schedule.

The Kashmiri youth seeking employment may be absorbed in jobs in other parts of the country so that they become a part and parcel of the country and the employment process is accelerated. We are in favour of a uniform employment process and the development of industries throughout the nation. These people met me personally and complained that they were not paid compensation as yet. Somebody's farmer was assassinated, they did not move away, because they possessed 10-12 acres of land, their shops were looted, many families migrated to Jammu and they said that nothing came out though they had written letters too. I too, have handed over copy of that letter to the hon. Governor. They are very perturbed. They do not have the right to vote. This is a dangerous and painful situation. Therefore, justice should be done to them keeping in view their nationality.

There is a great potential for hydel power projects. But, I found that there was a shortage of power in Laddakh, Kargil and remote areas of the valley. This can be met by way of hydro-electric power generation. If land is available they can be employed in cultivation, through proper planning, so that they are brought back to the national mainstream and can give creative, productive contribution and a right turn to the situation there. As

[Shri Bhogendra Jha]

regards Manipur, I urge that the lack of planning may be overcome. Earlier too, Government was constituted there by engineering defections. My grievance is that you once again want to form your own Government there by engineering defections. Please do not do this. The situation is favourable there. Let general elections be conducted there and people give their verdict by vote and let an elected Government function there.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): My first point is that this Budget does not reflect the conscious view of the House compared to what view it expressed during the extension of the President's Rule, in Jammu and Kashmir. I want to remind that the conscious view of this House was that the Jammu and Kashmir problem is not merely a problem of law and order; Jammu and Kashmir problem has become a national problem; it has become not only a national problem but it also requires a political solution. It was also the conscious view of the House that the problem of Jammu and Kashmir should be solved by way of rapid industrialisation of Jammu and Kashmir, by giving adequate stress on the improvement of trade and commerce and a greater accessibility to the region.

The other subjects were also mentioned. But my great surprise is that the spirit of the House is not reflected in the budgetary allocation. As for example, so far as planning and development is concerned, the total amount allocated is only Rs. 5 crores and odd whereas for State hospitality and perks—item no. 24—you will find it is more than Rs. 9

crores and odd. I do not know what you mean by hospitality and perks? For total development and planning, it is only Rs. 5 crores. Of these amounts, double the amount will be spent, so far as perks and State hospitality are concerned.

Then for commerce and industry, it has been allocated a sum of Rs. 32 crores and odd; but I am not going into the details of the account. But, so far as the allocation to the Home Ministry is concerned, it is more than Rs. 112 crores, that is the maximum amount that has been placed at the disposal of the Department of Home Affairs, etc. Therefore, it is not a balanced and judicious mixture of the allocation of the necessary expenditure. This Budget does not reflect the spirit of the House. The spirit of the House was to bring about a political solution, to bring about rapid industrialization of the State, to see that Jammu and Kashmir people may feel that they are not alienated; they are part and parcel of India; and for that, political campaign, political education among the masses is needed.

So far as the Information Department is concerned, it has got only Rs. 3 crore. Therefore, my complaint is or my grouse is that this Budget does not reflect the spirit of the House which had been expressed only when we took up the debate on the extension of the President's Rule. Therefore, I am quite in agreement with Mr. George Fernandes that this House should not accept this Budget.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members have put some questions and if you do not have time you can just give it in writing and pass on the information to the respective Members. That is a suggestion made by Shri Jaswant Singh.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.
CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir,
whatever information is available with me,
I am prepared to share it with the hon.
Members.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH
(Chittorgarh): No, you send it in writing.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA
MURTHY: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am
highly thankful to the hon. Members who
have participated in the debate both on
Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur Budgets.
Many hon. Members have given their
valuable suggestions.

First, I would like to take up Jammu
& Kashmir Budget. The State plan outlay
for Jammu & Kashmir for the year
1994-95 is approved at Rs. 950 crores as
compared to the revised outlay of Rs. 680
crores during 1993-94. The central
assistance for the plan is to the tune of
Rs. 851.62 crores as compared to Rs.
782.81 crores during 1993-94. The thrust
areas are agriculture, energy, communi-
cations and social service.

Many of the Members have
expressed their worry that no
developmental activities could be seen in
the province of Jammu & Kashmir. But I
am very happy to inform the hon.
Members that we have seen some
developmental activities in Jammu &
Kashmir. For example, the salient
features of 1993-94 plan achievements
are: (1) 220 kw. transmission line
connecting Jammu and Srinagar has
been taken up; the hydel project which
was disrupted due to law and order
situation has been resumed; two medium
lift irrigation schemes, namely, Ranjan
and Rajal costing about Rs. 17.17 crores
has been completed; 800 bedded modern

hospital attached to Jammu Dental
College was commissioned in 1993; an
engineering college for Jammu has been
set up to provide educational facilities to
the students of Jammu region. The other
thrust areas for 1994-95 plan are self-
employment, roads and bridges especially
in Sopore Hilla Bridge in Kashmir valley
and Ennas and Dharmariroad in Jammu
Region; Kastigarh irrigation canal in the
backward district of Dhode; a massive
real sanitation programme covering 66
villages on the holistic basis; a women
development corporation is also being set
up to take up beneficiary oriented
programmes for women in a big way, etc.
These are the developmental activities
which we have taken up in 1993-94 and
1994-95. We are going to have the thrust
on these areas.

Sir, many of the Members have
shown their worry about the
developmental activities and law and
order situation in these areas. But first I
wanted to confine to the financial and
budgetary aspect of these two States.

Shri George Fernandes has said
that a meagre amount has been allocated
for the development of SC and STs. It is
not correct Sir. Under the present system
in Jammu & Kashmir expenditure under
social welfare includes expenditure
exclusively on schemes under demand
from Social Welfare Department. In
addition money is being spent by all other
departments for development of SCs and
STs for their own schemes.

In the current year the revised
estimates have also gone up from Rs.
3.63 crores to Rs. 9.36 crores because
amounts made available under the
centrally sponsored schemes have been
added. In the next year similar amounts
coming from Central Government shall be

[Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy]

added and reflected in the revised estimates.

Also, Family Welfare Programme is one hundred per cent a centrally sponsored scheme. As such, the provision for the next year is expected to be higher and shall be reflected in the Revised Estimates, after the Central Budget is passed.

Hon. Member, Shri Jaswant Singh has mentioned several points. He has particularly pointed out that only meagre allocations were made for certain areas, especially for tourism. I would like to inform him that for this sector the Budget Estimates for 1993-94 were Rs. 15.40 crore and the Revised Estimates for 1993-94 were 14.03 per cent. For 1994-95 Budget Estimates are expected to 17.5 per cent, that is, two per cent more. He said that not even .2 per cent is being allocated for tourism.

Shri Jaswant Singh had raised several other points on many of which I have no information. I will collect the information and furnish it to him.

In the case of Manipur many hon. Members who spoke were worried about drug trafficking, drug abuse and AIDs. I wish to inform this hon. House that recently we have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Myanmar on the 21st January, 1994 for cooperation between the military and civilian authorities on both sides; border trade is also being encouraged with the objective of curbing smuggling and drug trafficking and exchange of information to tackle this menace. We have taken up this very seriously.

About the relief to the migrants, I think I need not repeat what I mentioned. To each migrant a cash relief of Rs. 1,000 is being paid. They are being provided with rations, education and health care. The camps have taken up this issue.

About the other points raised by the hon. Members, with your permission, Sir, I will collect the information and furnish it to them.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
Accommodation and compensation have not been provided to many of them.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: We have provided accommodation in tenements to some and in tents to the others. If the hon. Member has any specific problem, he may write to me and I will take up the matter with the administration.

I am seeking the Vote on Account from this august House in the case of Jammu and Kashmir for the first six months of the financial year of 1994-95 except for the Ladakh region; for Ladakh the full year's requirement is being sought.

In the case of Manipur I am seeking a Vote on Account for a part of the financial year 1994-95.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Prem Dhumal has raised an objection that some of the people who have migrated to Tumkur HMT, are not being provided gas, ration cards etc. and the proper protection also is not being given to them.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I will take it up with the administration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall not put the Demands for Grants on Account (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1994-95 to the vote of the House.

demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 7 and 9 to 27."

The motion was adopted.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1995, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 27."

The motion was adopted.

18.46 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR
APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON
ACCOUNT) BILL 1994*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I introduce** the Bill.

I beg to move:**

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jammu & Kashmir) for 1993-94 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1994 in respect of heads of

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 9-3-94

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy]

out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

18.48 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR
APPROPRIATION BILL, 1994*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1993-94.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1993-94."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA
MURTHY: I introduce* the Bill.

Enacting Formula and the Long
Title stand part of the Bill."

I beg to move:"

The motion was adopted.

"That the Bill to authorise payment
and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the
Consolidated Fund of the State of
Jammu & Kashmir for the services
of the financial year 1993-94, be
taken into consideration."

*The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting
Formula and the Long Title were added to
the Bill.*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA
MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The
question is:

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The
question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment
and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the
Consolidated Fund of the State of
Jammu & Kashmir for the services
of the financial year 1993-94, be
taken into consideration."

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted:

18.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

The motion was adopted.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON
ACCOUNT (MANIPUR), 1994-95;

And

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The
House shall now take up Clause by
Clause consideration of the Bill.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (MANIPUR) 1993-94

—Contd.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of
the Bill."

[English]

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall
now put the Demands for Grants on
Account (Manipur) for 1994-95 to vote.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The
question is:

The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the

"That the respective sums not
exceeding the amounts on Revenue
Account and Capital Account shown

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1995, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 46".

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Manipur) for 1993-94 to vote.

The question is:

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 5, 7 to 18, 20 to 23, 25 to 31, 34 to 39, 41 to 43, 45 and 46."

The motion was adopted.

18.52 hrs.

MANIPUR APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1994*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I

beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move:**

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95, be taken into consideration".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year 1994-95, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 9-3-94.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall not put Clauses 2 and 3 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

18.55 hrs.

MANIPUR APPROPRIATION BILL,
1994*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of financial year 1993-94.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of financial year 1993-94."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move:**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1993-94 be taken into consideration."

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II, Section 2, dated 9.3.94.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1993-94 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, I thank you very much for the mighty cooperation that you have extended in limiting the time of your speeches.

The House now adjourns to meet again on Tuesday, the 15th of March, 1994 at 11 A.M.

18.57 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, the 15th March, 1994/Phalguna 24, 1915 (Saka)
