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Monday, July 27, 1992

Sravana 5, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Fourth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, July 27, 1992/ Sravana 5, 1914
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (ROSEERA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given a notice to the effect that the Prime Minister should make a statement in the House. I would like to know the time at which he would be making a statement?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): The hon. Prime Minister should come to the House and reply to it.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister will make a statement at 12 O'Clock. (*Interruptions*)

11.01

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Merger of Air India and Indian Airlines

*265. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the merger of the Air India and the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION) (SHRI M.O.H FAROOK): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

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

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that no proposal for the merger of the Indian Airlines and Air-India is under the consideration of the Government, but then, why is it that the airline services are going from bad to worse day by day? Is it because of this that the Government is planning to privatise them? On the working of the air services, the Prime Minister himself has commented that they are not reliable. Ten percent of the flights are being curtailed so as to ensure proper maintenance of aircrafts.

The crux of the matter is that the airlines are being privatised owing to poor management and poor performance on their part. I would like to know the conditions of privatisation and also whether maximum case has been taken to protect the interests of the workers and also the load factor and time table of the routes that are being privatised.

The second part of the question is whether the Government has received complaints to the effect that in their cut-throat competition some private companies are adopting such means which are contribution towards the heavy losses to Indian Airlines. For example, some of the IA agents..

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, if you stretch the question too far, you won't get the reply.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: These private airline operators reserve 100 to 150 seats of any particular flight in advance, as a result of which the needy passengers find their name in the waiting list and are left with no option, but to knock the doors of the Private Airlines. Have you received any such complaints?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): I can try to answer all these questions. This is a wide open question that he has put. This question pertains to whether there is any proposal for merger of Air India and the Indian Airlines, if so, the details and the reasons therefor. I would like the ruling on this. I would like a separate notice on the spate of questions that he has asked, on the entire Civil Aviation ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: You reply to question to the extent it is possible.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: At present, as far as privatisation is concerned, it is not a question of privatisation, I would like to say that the Government has decided to go public to the extent of twenty per cent. Privatisation would really mean handing over to a particular group. It would not be for wide range of shareholders, staff in particular, general public and financial institutions as and when the Air Corporations Act is repealed.

As far as the Indian Airlines' performance is concerned, it is true that we need to improve it greatly. The new Chairman and

Managing Director—we were without one for six months - - has been appointed and one has to understand that the Civil Aviation Ministry, under whom six to seven Corporations exist, one has to work through the Chief Executive. There is a clear hierarchy, but it will have to work through the Chief Executive. There are certain structures through which one has to operate. And now that the Chairman and Managing Director is in place, I do expect that the performance would improve. But just for the information of the House, I would like to clarify here that in the first quarter of the last year, we had made losses of approximately Rs. 30 crores in the Indian Airlines, whereas, in the corresponding first quarter of this year - April to June - we have cut down the losses to Rs. 15.22 crores.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we regularly read in the newspapers about the services of Indian Airlines and Air-India. On 22nd July, all the national newspapers, quoting U.N.I. and P.T.I. from Barcelona, reported about the incident involving our Olympic team. The 51 member Indian team which left the country, on July 18, reached its destination 24 hours late, thanks to Air-India. The Olympic team as held up in Paris for 24 hours, because as usual, the Air India flight reached there an hour late, and as the team had to catch the net immediate connecting flight.... (Interruptions).... I would like to mention here that this issue is not limited to just one instance. Has this incident or news pertaining to it, come to the notice of the Government. If it has come, will the Government order an inquiry to fix the responsibility for the delay and suffering caused to the Indian Olympic team for 24 hours, due to which they missed a day's practice (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am in possession of some information pertaining to the specific instance about which Khuranaji has inquired. Although I am yet to verify it, I would like to place before you the information I have been

able to gather. The Olympic team was told before hand that the time gap between its arrival in Paris and its departure by the connecting flight for Barcelona was very little. They were advised to take another flight, but they insisted on this particular flight. The Air-India Flight's arrival at Paris was delayed by an hour and subsequently the entire 98 peaces o bags had to be transferred to another airport. It was keeping all these factors in mind that the team was advised not to take this flight, but they didn't pay any heed to it....(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It was known three months in advance that they are going.. (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Air - India had advised them against this connecting flight because a bus was required for moving from one airport to another and moreover the language also had to be transferred, but they in sifted. Apart from this, I would also like to mention here that before their departure, the leader of the Indian team, Shri Gosh had requested the Air - India to make available special officer to camp with the team at Bcelona. Although it is no done usually, but the request was acceded to. At the moment, an Air-India official is coming with the Indian team in Barcelona, at the Olympic village, so that they don't face any difficulties viz transit facilities. It is our earnest effort to provide them maximum assistance, but if they take a connecting flight against our advice and if they get struck at Paris for 24 huris, owing to an hour's delay of the Air-India flight, then I don't thank the Air-fovcia is to blame for it.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a heavy loss which was incurred is Indian Air lines has been reduced after it started its flights to new destinations, that is from calcit is sharjah. But even then, there is a less of Rs. 15.22 crores incurred during the frost uarlia of the year. Now it is wide reported that Indian Airliness is considering to curtail its new routes from various places especially

on the western zone. It is also reported that there is a proposal to increase the fare of the Indian Airlines. Is it rue that the Government is considering such a proposal? If so, will the Government take into consideration the resentment of the people on these proposals of curtailment of the present routes and also the proposal to increase in the fare?

MR. SPEAKER: I think really the supplementary does not arise out of this question. Supposing I say this and the Minister answers, then also I am in a difficulty. So I am leaving it to the Minister.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: All that I would like to inform the hon. Members using this occasion is that the new Chief Executive has take over on the 16th of July. If so wants to cut routes to try and improve the services, let us give him a chance and support him. I would like to empower him fully to deal with Indian Airlines, so that he improves it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Is it the view of the Ministry that the merger of the Air India and the Indian Airlines would add to the efficiency of the Indian Airlines? If so would he consider the merger of East-West, the private airlines, with that of Indian Airlines and convert it to the joint sector particularly because there are reports that East-West Airlines have connections with the Ministry?

MR. SPEAKER: Is it not a too big question to be answered in the Question Hour?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: This is a question arising out of the merger of these two Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Too big a policy question. If you want, you can answer.

SHRI M.O.H. FROOK: I have already told that there is no proposal for the merger of Air India and the Indian Airlines. His question about the East - West Airlines is irrelevant.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it does not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Derail): Mr. Speaker, Sir, like Air-India and Indian Airlines, we have a third feeder service 'Vayudoot' which at the moment, is running in heavy losses. Is there any proposal under the active consideration of the Government to link Air India's international flights with that of the domestic flights of other airlines including Vayudoot and by doing so, is the Government making an effort to make Vayudoot a viable and profitable service?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I just leave it to the Minister. Sometimes I say that it is irrelevant and they answer it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADHVRao SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this regard, I would like to inform the hon. Member that it is not totally relevant, and the Hobtions Speck Concept is under active consideration and at the moment the Chief Executives of both the airlines are holding consultations. The accumulated loss incurred by Vayudoot stands at Rs. 160 crore. When the Government took over the airline in June 1991, then the loss stood at around Rs. 145 crore and to the indiscriminate expansion of the staff and stations of Vayudoot, the airline is incurring an annual loss of Rs. 30 crore. I am glad that this year, we have been able to control it to some extent and to will be our effort to reduce the loss figure from Rs 30 crore in 1991-92 to an estimated Rs. 19 crore to Rs. 20 crore this year. Out of this, Rupees eight crore to nine Crore alone constitute the interest for the previous losses of the carrier. However, if we look to operational losses alone and if the Habbited-Spoke Concept is

implemented, it is possible that we may be able to completely check the losses, but that is in future and at present, the matter is under consideration of the Government.

T. V. Relay Centres

+

*266. SHRIMATISHEELAGAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

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

(a) the places where 10 KW T.V. relay centres are likely to be set up during the Eighth Five year Plan;

(b) the present position of work for setting up of transmission centres of 100 KW capacity;

(c) the time by which the construction of these centres is likely to be completed; and

(d) the percentage of population likely to be covered thereby, State-wise?

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the house.

STATEMENT

(a) 10 KW transmitters are at present under implementation at Bareilly, Bundi, Barmer, jaisalmer, Bhuj, Rameshwaram, Calicut, Dharwad, Fizilka and Jabalpur.

(b) There is no proposal to set up any 100 KW TV transmitter in the country.

(c) While the project at Bareilly

has been completed, the other projects are under various stages of implementation and as per present indications likely to be completed during the VIth Plan.

be achieved, population - wise in the country consequent upon the commissioning of the above mentioned transmitter and other transmitters is of varying power envisaged to be set up during this period is annexed.

(b) The TV coverage expected to

Annexure

TV coverage in States/Union Territories expected to be achieved on commissioning of Transmitters projects presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Population (%) expected to be covered by TV service</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	87.9
2. Arunachal Pradesh	45.5
3. Assam	85.6
4. Bihar	93.4
5. Goa	99.0
6. Gujarat	93.8
7. Haryana	99.0
8. Himachal Pradesh	70.5
9. Jammu & Kashmir	92.3
10. Karnataka	80.1
11. Kerala	99.0
12. Madhya Pradesh	76.5
13. Maharashtra	83.4
14. Manipur	81.2
15. Meghalaya	97.2
16. Mizoram	72.3
17. Nagaland	69.6
18. Orissa	83.0
19. Punjab	99.0

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Population (%) expected to be covered by TV service</i>
20. Rajasthan	81.7
21. Tamilnadu	95.5
22. Tripura	93.5
23. Sikkim	95.0
24. Uttar Pradesh	93.7
25. West Bengal	99.0
26. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	99.0
27. Chandigarh	99.0
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	65.0
29. Delhi	99.0
30. Daman & Diu	99.0
31. Pondicherry	99.0
32. Lakshadweep	99.0

Coverage figures are inclusive of fringe coverage (Where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory resoption)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the basis on which the decision is taken to set up T.V. relay centres of 10 KW capacity and how many LPT centres are to be converted into HPT centres under Eighth Five Year Plan in Uttar Pradesh?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all L.P.T. centres were set up. Now H.P.T. are being set up in those areas where L.P.T. have failed to cover the entire area. Secondly, after Sixth five year Plan it was decided that H.P.T. should be set up in

the remote areas Tribal belts, sensitive areas, hilly areas and border areas.

As the hon. Member has expressed her desire to know about it I have just told that the High Power Transmitters are yet to be set up in several places in U.P. Besides this, L.P.T. centres in Bareilly, mau, Banda and lakhimpner, in U.P. are to be converted in H.P.T. centres. In addition to this low Power Transmitters in Sikanderpur, Champawat, Mohammdabad and Kotdwar are to be set up this year sand in next year. Likewise V.L.P.T. Centres at Chakutia, Didibat and joshimath are to be converted in to LPT Centres.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it the written reply only Bareilly has been mentioned, but I believe the hon. Minister and whatever she has staited in her

statements and wish that it should be implemented at the earliest.

My second question is that Government has been considering to install community T.V. sets at Gram panchayat, level. By when it will be completed? Will each Gram panchayat will be provided these sets and whether the priority will be given to the hilly and backward areas of U.P. in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: Though it does not form a part of the main question, but if the Minister which to answer it, she is free to do so.

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): In the answer portion, Bareilly is mentioned because the question was about the 10 KW Transmitter. Bareilly is having a 10 KW Transmitter and that is why, Bareilly is mentioned. The other places are also mentioned which are not of 10 KW because the hon. Member has asked as to what are the other transmitters in UP.

So far as the community TV sets are concerned, mostly they are done by the States themselves. The UNESCO Director General came and met us about two months ago. He wanted to know about the educational programme. We said that we are making coverage and gradually extending it. In fact, we have started with 18 transmitters in the country in the beginning of 1980 and today it is 531. But, that coverage is only on record because people should have a set to see what is going on in the TV. So, we have asked for certain community TV sets a from the UNESCO which they have and which they can give. They might be giving about 3,000 and odd. they are considering this. But, it is for the State Governments to set up these community TV sets as far as possible.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question has not been properly replied to (Interruptions) Through you., I would like to know from the Government whether any proposal to set up T.V. relay centres in tribal areas of Bihar is under consideration of the Government?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just told that priority is given to belt in every state. If hon. Member wants to know about any particular area, I can give information. Tribal belt is always given priority.

[English]

SHRI UDAYSINGRO. GAIKWAD: Sir, in the statement, the hon. Minister hands given the population-wise break-p of TV overage; and for Maharashtra, it is 88.4 per cent. Comparing the other 31 States and Union Territories, Maharashtra's is very low. Taking into consideration the progress of the State, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what about the 12 per cent of the population which is left out from the TV service. We is it expected to be included in the near future?

SRI AJIT PANJA: As my Deputy Minister has already answered, under ceasing criteria, we are making extension.

Although our attempt is to cover hundred per cent, but we have to go gradually. Even Maharashtra is little over 80 per cent. There are certain States which are even below 50 or 60 per cent.

So, our priority is obviously for those States which have gone below. We have taken a meeting and in that, we have decided to take up those which are below 70 per cent at least immediately within the next two or three years so that we are able to raise it to 70 per cent of the coverage in the state or UT when the country's average is about 81 per cent. Therefore, Maharashtra would be taken up gradually.

[Translation]

SHRIDAUDAYALJOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister at which stage is the 10 KW transmitter which is being set up at Bondi?

MR. SPEAKER: Dau Dayalji please don't ask like this.

SHRIDAUDAYALJOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the part my question. Along with it I would like to say that you have talked about tribal area, then please state that whether (Kishanganj-Shahabad, which is a tribal area and where world famous dancer Gulabo lives, who has earned fame throughout India, will also be covered under this programme or not? Please clarify it and how long would it take to complete this, work?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, work in Boondi is in the final stage and I am happy to inform you that it will be commissioned very soon in this year. So far as the tribal area is concerned, our policy is to cover all the district headquarters also depending upon the availability of the funds. When all the districts headquarters will be covered, then no area will be left uncovered.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very much grateful. The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that 88 per cent of the total population in Orissa are seeing the TV very nicely. It the Minister aware of the fact that according to the Seventh Five Year Plan document, in Sambalpur, a one KW transmitter has been installed since decades. It is yet to be upgraded. When is it likely to be upgraded?

Due to hilly terrain and geological formation of Phuibani also, when will it be upgraded? I want to get a concrete answer because TV viewers of those areas are getting interruption due to the hilly terrain of the western part of Orissa.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, the 'shadow

area', as it is called, is the other side of the hill. If the transmitter is on the opposite side of the hill, it gets a shadow area. We are aware of these difficulties. But as I said-I do want to repeat - there are certain States which need distractive justice immediately. For example, in Arunachal Pradesh, it is only 45 per cent. Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland are below 70 and Dadra and Nagar Haveli is 65. But comparing that, Orissa is quite high up, that is, above 80 per cent.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: I dispute the figure which you have mentioned. A part of western Orissa is hilly region. Those under Samalpur district are hat to seeing the TV from samalpur or from Kalahandi. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIKANTA JENA: That is her real position. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat now. Let him reply.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Orissa also needs our attention. Our records show that in Orissa, at present, the area-wise coverage is 71 per cent and the population-wise coverage is 77 per cent. It will go up to 83 with the completion of on-going constructions which are now going on. The all-India coverage is 81. Therefore, Orissa certainly needs attention. So far as the particular area is concerned, it does not come within the scope of this question. I will write a letter to the hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has given a Statement. In this statement she has stated that the coverage is 93.7 per cent in U.P. and 93.4 per cent in Bihar. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the basis of the data produced here. last year in a Statement it was said that an independent centre will be set up in Variish and Gorakhpur which will be of 100 KW capacity. I would like to know as to what steps you have taken in that

regard and by when it will be set up so that its adjacent tribal areas are covered.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the futures will be applicable only after the completion of current scheme. I would like to inform the hon. Member that at present the TV coverage in up is 75.9 per cent area wise and population wise it is 81% per cent. According to the scheme mentioned the area wise coverage will be 81.1 per cent after the setting up of H.P.T. L.P.T and V.L.T.P. and the population wise coverage will be 93.7 per cent. in the same way in Bihar it is 93.2 per cent area wise and population wise coverage is 91.7 per cent. After the present scheme it will be 94.7 per cent area wise and population wise coverage will be 93.4 per cent. I would like to correct the hon. Member that no country has 100 mKW capacity... (*Interruptions*) I have noted the demand about Varanasi and Gorakhpur.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI A. ASOKARAJ: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that only Bareilly has been completed. Remeshwaram is an important place and a pilgrim centre in Tamil Nadu. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to when the 10 KW transmitter will be commissioned in Remeshwaram. From the security point of view also, Rameshwaram is an important place. Sir, Eighth Five Year Plan means it is a period of five years. So, I would like the hon. Minister to reply to my specific question as to when it will be completed.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, these Members are asking about individual cases. Well, if you can reply, you please reply.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: The constructor of Rameshwaram backed out. That is why, it took a long time and that is why, the Ministry has decided that we should make as interim setup very soon.

DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Minister has rightly pointed out that this Ministry will be giving priority to those

States where at present TV coverage is not at par with the national level. We are concerned with Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram Nagaland North Cachar Hills and Other North-Eastern States. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister which are the areas of the North-Eastern States where TV transmission centres will be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan so that TV coverage in the North-Eastern and hilly States will be covered during the Eighth Five Year Plan because these are border and also tribal areas.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very good question.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Sir, my Minister has just now answered that he should take care of the North-Eastern areas and sensitive areas specially. That is why, last week he has ordered that there should be a special scheme for that and we are taking care of it.

Regional Centres of Films Division

*267. **SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regional centers of the Films Division in the country;

(b) whether these centres are well equipped in terms of infrastructure viz., cameras, editing machines, recording facilities;

(c) if not, the steps taken to strengthen these centres;

(d) whether there is any proposal to open more regional centers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):
(a) At present there are two Regional production Centres of Films Division located at

Bangalore and Calcutta.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Question does arise.

(d) and (e). Some more centres had been included in the proposals of the Ministry for the Eighth Five Year Plan. Final details are yet to be worked out.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Minister which are the States identified by the Government for opening new regional centres in the 8th Five year Plan and what would be the Duration required by the Government for effecting its commencement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): Sir, as I have already stated, the States where these regional centres will be located have not yet been decided. We have been provided with very little money. The Estimates Committee recommended that there should be more regional centre. On the basis of the recommendation of the Estimates Committee, we asked for about Rs. 100 crores. Unfortunately, about Rs 34 crores have been sanctioned. For setting up one center we require at least Rs. 15 crores and the minimum requirement of land is one acre. Out of Rs. 15 crores, which I mentioned just now, Rs. 5 crore is required for building and the land and Rs. 10 crore is required for the equipments. There fore with the amount that is sanctioned to us, we can at best have two centres. We are trying to find ut where we can have them. One centres is already working with its headquarter one in Bombay for the Western region; one in Bangalore for the southern region and one in Calcutta for eastern Regain. Two more are to be set up and we are trying to find out where we can locate them.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: I would like to know whether the Government has made any effort so far to evaluate the working of the films Division and regarding its

impact on the masses in changing their attitude and diffusing more meaningful and purposeful messages amongst them. If not, does not the Government feel the necessity of having such a mechanism?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Yes Sir, a study has been made and it was found that gradually people in the urban areas are moving from cine films to television, as a result of which the production also has come down from 6—7 a week to only one. In the rural areas where there are no television sets, although the coverage is there, the temporary rural cinemas are very important. But the impact of cinema still remains and we feel that it should remain. The constraint of financial resources is creating problems.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, in view of the importance of the city of Hyderabad, which is located centrally in the Southern region and also in view of the fact that his Excellency, the President of the Vnior of India styes during summer months in Hyderabad, will the Government take suitable steps to sanction one of the two regional centres, that the Government is proposing, in Hyderabad.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: For the Southern region we already have one Centre at Bangalore. Even then the hon. Member' s point is well noted.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to set up any Regional Cinema Division in Santhal parganas or Cloteu Nagpur Division because it is a tribal belt. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has already replied to that question while replying to the first question.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Sir, I am asking this question because it was stated by the hon. Minister that two more Divisions will also be set up and they are going to select such places which are very much been fetting and which are very much ac-

cessible to the people also. That is why I am asking whether there is any proposition or proposal to set up a Division in Bihar, specially in Chota Nagpur. It is because, it is a tribal belt. It is also very much necessary for the national integration because there is a separatist tendency which is developing there.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: I agree with the hon. Member that area needs our special attention. It is because, Sir, Somehow or the other, there is a feeling that the said area is neglected and are not coming within the midstream of the entire India. Therefore an important point which was made by the hon. Member is taken note of by and we will certainly take their points into consideration. But I cannot commit now.

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you, whether the Government is considering to shift the Regional Centre of Films Division from Calcutta to Orissa and if so, when that proposal would be implemented?

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to ask a question or do you want to just say something on the floor of the House?

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Sir, it is regarding shifting of these Divisional Centres.

MR. SPEAKER: No. Your question is disallowed. Q. No. 268.

Power Generation

+

*268. **SHRI K.THULASTAH VANDAYAR:**
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power generation in the country, both hydel and thermal, State-wise;

(b) the quantity of shortfall in each State;

(c) the allocation for power sector in the Eight Five Year Plan; and

(d) the time by which the shortfall in power generation is likely to be made up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The required information is given in annexure.

(c) The total public Sector outlay for power as indicated in the 8th Plan document approved by the National Development Council, is Rs. 79589.32 crores.

(d) Power generation is closely monitored and all efforts are made to achieve the targets. The actual power generation during the year 1991-92, was 286.70 billion units which is 1.1% higher than the programme of 283.45 billion units.

ANNEXURE

State-wise System-wise target and actual power generation in the Country during April-92 June, 92.

State/System	Category	Generation (Gwh)April, 92 - June, 92				Shortfall (-)/ Surplus (+)
		Target	Actual	3	4	
1	2	3	4	5		
BBMB	Hydro	2779	3250		(+) 471	
Delhi	Thermal	1714	1903		(+) 189	
J&K	Thermal	9	2		(-) 7	
	Hydro	907	944		(+) 37	
	Total	916	946		(+) 30	
Himachal Pradesh	Hydro	655	705		(+) 50	
Haryana	Thermal	789	800		(+) 11	
	Hydro	75	61		(-) 14	
	Total	864	861		(-) 3	
Rajasthan	Thermal	1436	1556		(+) 120	

State/System	Category	Generation (Gwh)/April, 92 - June, 92			Shortfall (-)/ Surplus (+)
		Target	Actual		
1	2	3	4	5	
	Nuclear	289	178		(-) 111
	Hydro	87	146		(+) 58
	Total	1812	1879		(+) 67
	Thermal	1520	1692		(+) 166
	Hydro	817	750		(-) 67
	Total	2343	2442		(+) 99
	Thermal	10701	9861		(-) 840
	Nuclear	528	248		(-) 280
	Hydro	1360	1138		(-) 222
	Total	12589	11247		(-) 1342

State/System	Category	Generation (Gwh)/April, 92 - June, 92				
		Target	Actual	Shortfall (-)/ Surplus (+)		
1	2	3	4	5		
Gujarat	Thermal	5942	6068	(+) 126		
	Hydro	61	113	(+) 52		
	Total	6003	6181	(+) 178		
Maharashtra	Thermal	8678	8614	(-) 64		
	Nuclear	340	230	(-) 110		
	Hydro	1243	1128	(-) 115		
	Total	10261	9972	(-) 289		
Madhya Pradesh	Thermal	7963	7409	(-) 554		
	Hydro	139	134	(-) 5		
	Total	6102	7543	(-) 559		

State/System	Category	Generation (Gwh) April, 92 - June, 92			Shortfall (-)/ Surplus (+)
		Target	Actual		
1	2	3	4	5	
Andhra Pradesh	Thermal	5649	5432		(-) 217
	Hydro	1091	1102		(+) 11
	Total	6740	6534		(-) 206
Karnataka	Thermal	1050	620		(-) 230
	Hydro	2353	2310		(-) 43
	Total	3403	3130		(-) 273
Kerala	Hydro	1280	1373		(+) 93
Tamil Nadu	Thermal	5219	5241		(+) 22
	Nuclear	330	629		(+) 299
	Hydro	802	987		(+) 185
Total	Total	6351	6857		(+) 506

State/System	Category	Generation (Gwh) April, 92 - June, 92			Shortfall (-)/ Surplus (+)
		Target	Actual		
1	2	3	4	5	
Bihar	Thermal	948	554		(-) 394
	Hydro	18	20		(+) 2
	Total	966	574		(-) 392
Orissa	Thermal	320	383		(+) 63
	Hydro	710	595		(-) 115
	Total	1030	978		(-) 52
West Bengal	Thermal	3832	3650		(-) 182
	Hydro	25	20		(-) 5
	Total	3857	3670		(-) 187
DVC	Thermal	1301	1175		(-) 126

State/System	Category	Generation (Gwh) April, 92 - June, 92			Shortfall (-)/ Surplus (+)
		Target	Actual		
1	2	3	4	5	
	Hydro	32	29		(-) 3
	Total	1333	1204		(-) 129
Sikkim	Hydro	6	9		(+) 3
Assam	Thermal	232	259		(-) 64
	Hydro	0	0		() 0
	Total	323	259		(-) 64
Meghalaya	Hydro	272	240		(-) 32
Tripura	Thermal	23	31		(+) 8
	Hydro	9	15		(+) 6
	Total	32	46		(+) 14
Manipur	Hydro	102	37		(-) 65

State/System	Category	Generation (Gwh)/April, 92 - June, 92				
		Target	Actual	Shortfall (-)/ Surplus (+)		
1	2	3	4	5		
Arunachal Pradesh	Hydro	3	0	(-) 3		
All India	Thermal	57423	55450	(-) 1973		
	Nuclear	1487	1285	(-) 202		
	Hydro	14826	15105	(+) 279		
	Total	73736	71840	(-) 1896		

SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: It is observed from the Statement that except Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Gujarat, all the States have shortfalls in power generation. To bridge this shortfall, will the Government chalk out any Master Plan to check transmission losses and pilferages?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr Speaker, Sir, the power generation the State Sector is 75 per cent and in the Central Sector, it is 25 per cent. Power generation depends upon State to State. The States which have done best management have got no power problem but the States which have got no power problem but the States which have mismanaged, their Plan Load Factor is lowest. So, there, the power crisis is more.

As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, this year, the power situation has improved. I hope that in the near future, the situation will improve still further.

MR. SPEAKER: There was question about reducing the transmission losses and pilferages.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, technically, the transmission and distribution loss is between 8 per cent and 9 per cent. But, in several States, it is lower. It is because, it depends upon the improvement in the management system.

In Maharashtra, the transmission and distribution loss is the lowest, whereas in Kashmir, it is the highest. It is mainly because of pilferages, thefts, mismanagement and so on.

SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Government spell out the details of privatisation in power sector and fixing a discriminatory low tariff for small and marginal farmers?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, there eyes resource crunch in the power sector. In order to have additional resources, we have allowed participation of private sector in the power sector. There are applications for

11,000 M. W. of power generation in the country and the Government is taking steps so that the power problem can be solved by giving more encouragement to private sector people.

SHRI SRI KANTA JENA: Sir, the last part of the question has not been answered by the Minister; that is about the time by which the shortfall in power generation is likely to be made up. I hope the hon. Minister will answer this. The shortfall has been shown in the annexure which has been supplied to us. The Minister says that 75 per cent of responsibility lies with the States and 25 per cent with the Centre because the power generation is like this, that is 75 per cent the State sector and 25 per cent in the Center. I sector. I am not going into that question. I am only interested to know whether the experts have indicated that the coal reserves in the country will last upto 50 to 60 years and if that is so we are going to face a serious problem. We are only depending on thermal power. The country is to taking care of the hydro-power generation, where the potentialities are still higher. Ultimately, we have to depend on nuclear power generation. May I know from the hon. Minister why the Planning Commission, the Central Electricity Authority and your Ministry are not giving maximum barbarity to nuclear power generation in the Eighth Five Year Plan? it is the real hope on which we can really surface. I hope the hon. Minister will answer this question also.

In Orissa and Bihar the thermal power generation is the lowest though the coal deposit in those two States is the highest in the country. I want to know why the Government of India is not giving maximum emphasis and support to those two States so that they can generate more power and utilise the coal reserve in a maximum way. These are the three aspects to which, I think, the hon. Minister will answer.

SRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker Sir, the energy shortage in the country is 8 per cent and the peak demand shortage is 18 per cent. In the Eighth Five year Plan the

Government of India, in consultation with all the Chief Ministers and the national Development Council, has decided to add 30,500 M.W. power. Today the installed capacity in the country is 69,070 M. W. The question is how to solve the power crisis in the country? Power is a capital intensive industries. Rs. 3 crore per M. W. power generation is the requirement. For two years that is from 1989 to 1990 there was no five year plan and now under the dynamic leadership of Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao the target of 39,000 M.W. capacity has been head. The power objective has been decided.

In Bihar the installed capacity today is 1,400 M. W., - 150 M. W. is hydro and 1,300 M. W. is thermal. What was the condition in Bihar during 1989-90? Energy shortage was 13 per cent and peak shortage was per cent. The position during 1990-91 - - every shortage 28 per cent and peak shortage 39 per cent. During 1991-92 - - energy shortage 29 per cent. and peak shortage 33 per cent. Today the energy shortage is 43 per cent and peak shortage is 54 per cent. Why this is so. This is because of the mis-Management by the Government of Bihar. They have done nothing. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister has asked a question about Orissa. In Orissa in 1989-90, average shortage was 22 per cent and peak shortage was 36 per cent. In 1990-91, energy shortage was 22 per cent and peak shortage was 31 per cent. In 1991-92, average shortage was 7 per cent and peak shortage was 23 per cent. Now the situation in Orissa is improving gradually. But the situation in Bihar is going from bad to worse.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: I would like to know from the hon. Minister the criteria that the Government has taken into account when they monitored their efforts in meeting the shortfall.

Secondly, I would like to know how is it that, in the reply given, against hydro-power relating to Assam you have shown it as '60' while the Kopirili hydel Project has already been commissioned and has started functioning? It is a hydel project.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: At the Kopirili hydel Project 100 MW power production is going on. The second stage of 100 MW has been approved by the Cabinet just 15 days back. The second stage of the Kopirili project will be completed and hydro power of 200 MW will be available for Assam. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is a question relating to the availability and requirement of power in the Five Year Plan, not relating to any small place or any particular area Shri Niti sh Kumar.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the original question asked by the member was that what is the total shortage of electricity in comparison to the total demand. In the statement which has been laid on the Table of the House, the target and the actual availability has been stated. Demand has not been mentioned in it. A survey was made by the Central Electricity Authority regarding the demand of electricity in each state and the country as a whole, I would like to know from the Government whether the survey included the actual demand of electricity or whether on the basis of total availability of electricity the demand was estimated by merely increasing some percentage of demand due to which states where per hour own Orissa where capacity is very low, have to suffer very much according to its typing survey. If may please be started where this survey is based on total availability total actual demand? The states which are backward in this regard in view of total population or in view of actual need should be identified and accordingly the projects should be started in those states and the production may be increased there. Particularly the hydro power generation should be given priority there.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the reply to the question I would like to state that Bihar has installed capacity of 14 hundred Megawatt, out of which 13 hundred Megawatt in thermal power. Today its plant load factor is 20 per cent.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is not properly replying to my question.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: He is replying properly. Let him reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would be an injustice to Bihar. I should, therefore, be given a right answer to my question. I have asked about the survey.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: That is also an important question.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member is asking whether any inquiry has been conducted into the total demand of electricity in the whole country and whether on that basis a targets been fixed in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the basis of inquiry it has been estimated that there is a requirement of 48 thousand megawatt electricity in the Eighth Five Year Plan but the then Prime Minister Shri Rajeev Gandhi said that there was a shortage of funds so the target was reduced to 38 thousand megawatt. In the meanwhile, during 1989-90 such a Government came to power which failed to ensure the production of even one megawatt electricity. Now when the Government of Shri Narasimha Rao has come to power, we are short of the required funds for the generation of 38 thousand megawatt electricity and consequently we first reduced the target to 36 thousand megawatt but funds were not adequate to meet even this much target and the target has now been reduced to 30 thousand megawatt. Keeping in view

the paucity of funds, private sector has also been invited to participate in the field of power generation, so that both the Government and the private sector may together meet the requirements of the country. His second question is related to Bihar. In Bihar there is the capacity of 1300 megawatt thermal power generation and the plant load factor is 20 per cent. If the State Government has ensured 80 per cent plant load factor then there would not have been that much crisis of electricity in Bihar. I would like to mention that the plant load factor of the national Thermal Power corporation is 71.73 per cent which is highest in both the sectors in India, private or public sector. If the state Government is asked to raise the plant load factor from 20 per cent to 71 per cent when there will be no crisis of electricity in Bihar... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: This is no answer to my question at all.

MR. SPEAKER: You asked a very good question and the reply thereof has also been good....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: There has been a reference to the Eighth Five Year Plan and it has also been said that the draft of the Eighth Five Year Plan has been endorsed by the National Development Council. I would like to ask whether the Government would bring the Five year Plan and particularly the plan of electricity before the House and whether the Government would hold a discussion on it?

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to inform you that I have been intimated by the Government that it would put the report before the House and that the Government is ready to hold a discussion. If you have to ask anything more you may do so.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Hon. Member has asked whether there would be a discussion on it or not. If the attention of the House is diverted from all other problem and the whole time of the House is about on the Ram Janam Bhoomi Babri Masjid issue then who

will discuss the problem of electricity... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: He is not making any serious statement .. (interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that we are thinking about it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a reply to the question should come forth.

MR. SPEAKER: This question was related to power and not to explosion.

SRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: It has been specifically asked in the last part of this question when the shortage in the generation of electricity would be overcome but whether you have replied is that there is a joint monitoring of power generation and every effort is made to attain the target fixed. The actual power generation during the year 1991-92 was 286.70 billion unit which is 1.1 per cent more than the target of 283.45 billion unit. I would like to ask whether it is the appropriate answer to this question. What has been asked is upto when the Government will fulfil the shortage of electricity. Probable, you are from Uttar Pradesh and perhaps from the Aamgarh or Maul district. You can see the list produced by yourself that the power situation is worst in Uttar Pradesh. I think no other part of the country faces as much crisis of electricity as is faced by Uttar Pradesh. There is a shortage of 1342 magawatt of electricity in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to know that keeping in view the sad p-position of Uttar Pradesh has the Government have some special programme in this Five Year Plan under which there may be a plan for fulfilling the probably shortage of power in Uttar Pradesh?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: The hon. Member has asked as upto when the problem of electricity would be solved. Efforts are

being made to solve the problem of electricity. Only futhere will tell asto how long will it take to solve this problem (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It depends upon funds.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Uttar Pradesh has not been included in the Five Year Plan. Why you do not say it clearly?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: The second thing that he said is that there is a shortage of power in Utter Pradesh. What can the Central Government do when the Government of Uttar Pradesh does not do anything other than talking of temple mosque issue.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is a question of Eighth Five Year Plan and availability and requirement of power. Please bear that in mind.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has just been stated by the hon. Minister, there is a great problem of electricity in Bihar. Only 20 to 25 per cent of its required electricity is made available to Bihar. Only recently there had been an agreement between India and Nepal under which there is a proposal to consent big projects. The Hon. Prime Minister of our country and that of Nepal signed that agreement which stipulates the construction of some dams on the border of India and Nepal. The power generation thus acquired will help Bihar immensely. I would like to know from the Government asto what are the reasons preventing further implementation on that agreement? How soon will it be implemented to make electricity available to Bihar?

[English]

SHRISRIKANTA JENA: Please ensure that the Minister should come to the topic. We are discussing about electric power and not politocal power.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to I so the power problem of Bihar the Government of hon. Narasimha Rao has sanctioned the 770 megawatt Koel Karo Hydro Project, but the Government of Bihar is not allowing the implementation of this project. It is organising different kinds of agitations ... (*Interruptions*) ... the Question of Indo - Nepal raised by him is not concerned with the original question. I would like to submit to him only one thing that it is no use beating about the bush they should come to the heart of the truth. The question is not one of the interest of the general public rather it is the question of the interest of Janata Dal.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a maximum cropping of paddy in Punjabi, but the whole rice is transported to the South. The people of Punjab eat less rice. There is an expense of 350 crore rupees on coal in the electric board of Punjab, but the Central Government is not ready to give even a single penny. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much money has been allocated towards the power sector in Punjab in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, a target of generating 30 thousand megawatt electricity for the development of Punjab or the whole country has been set in the Eighth Five Year Plan. The in Dam is being constructed in Punjab and there is already a supply of 3600 megawatt electricity ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, I submit that the answer given to part B of the question is misleading and incorrect. No target is seen fixed for the thermal power projects in Kerala. (*Interruptions*) In this connection I may mention that the Kayam Kulam thermal project in Kerala is pending for the last nearly ten years. This is not included in the answer. (*Interruptions*) May I know from the hon. Minister whether this project will be included

in the Eighth Plan and completed early?

MR. SPEAKER: This is question on Eighth Plan. Anyway, the Minister may reply to it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: 420 megawatt Keyamkulam Project has been sanctioned by the national Thermal Power Corporation in the Eighth Five Year Plan and the Hon. Prime Minister is to inaugurate it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to the Eighth Five Year Plan. You should keep this in mind while asking question.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask through you, as to what steps have been taken to avoid the recurrence of famine in Gujarat and to face the problem of power shortage there?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is not balanced yet if the hon. Minister wants to submit something in reply the hon do.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: To overcome the power crisis of Gujarat, several projects have been sanctioned in the Central Sector and in the state sector. When these projects are complete, it will solve the power crisis there.

[*English*]

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Sir, Goa has no power generation of its own. Goa is getting power from Ramagundam and Korba which are at a very long distance. That is why the transmission losses are more. Goa is a flourishing State and requires more power for development. I may mention that the Kaiga nuclear power plant is at a distance of only 40 kilometers from Goa. Will the Government consider giving maximum power from this plant for Goa so that its power problem is solved?

MR. SPEAKER: This is on Eighth Plan.

There is no time. Would the Minister like to reply ?

(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Damages Claimed by Air India

*269. SHRI SANDI HAMBHAGWAN THORAT:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated June 22, 1992 regarding damages claimed by Air India from Airbus industries, France;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Corrosion has been found in some of the A - 310-300 aircraft of Air India. The investigations revealed that the corrosion was inter granular/explication on the horizontal pressure panel. Air India is pursuing its claim with Airbus Industry.

Loss in Vaydoot

*270. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss suffered by the Vaydoot till June 1992; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce the losses and make it economically viable and profit-earning?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):

(a) Vaydoot has incurred an estimated cumulative loss of Rs. 168.40 crores from its inception in 1981.

(b) Rationalisation of routes and fares, redeployment of surplus staff in other organisations and reduction in maintenance cost of aircraft are some of the measures taken to improve the viability of Vaydoot operations.

Industrial Accidents in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

*271. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of industrial accidents during the last three years in the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant and the number of human lives lost;

(b) the reasons therefor and the total loss suffered as a result thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to protect life and property and to prevent to recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The first major unit of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP, viz. Coke Oven Battery, was commissioned in September, 1989. The details of industrial accidents in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant during the last three years are as follows:-

Year	VSP Employees		Contractors'	
	*Reportable	Fatal	*Reportable	Fatal
1989 (Sep. '89 to Dec. '89)	53	1	12	6
1990	197	2	1	14
1991	176	1	9	15

(b) Causes of accidents were mainly due to collision with objects/machinery, exposure to hot steam/gases and fall from heights, etc.

It is difficult to quantify the production loss directly attributable to the accidents. However, the accidents had at times resulted in industrial relations problems in the Plant. The consequent estimated production loss has been 19,228 tones of Hot Metal, which subsequently resulted in loss of production of 1, 429 tonnes of crude steel and 5,268 tonnes of pig iron for sale,

(c) Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has adopted the latest technologies which helps in the field of industrial safety. In the very first year of its operations, VSP bagged the prestigious Steel amongst all the integrated steel plants in India. However, with a view to minimising the occurrence of such incidents, the plant is maintaining a well-quipped Safety Department with 8 Safety Engineers and 16 Staff members like Safety Inspectors, etc. Use of Safety applicants such as Helmets, Shoes, safety bells, etc. is enforced. Besides, intensive site inspections are carried out to eliminate unsafe conditions of work. 27 Departmental Safety Committees and Safety Advisory Committees at the APEX level with workers' participation have been organized. All accidents, major and minor, are investigated and remedial action taken.

* Reportable accident are those where the injured employee is unable to attend duties for 2 days and more.

[Translation]

T. V. Serivals with Historical Background

*272. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to encourage T.V. serials with historical background;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of such serials submitted and approved so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Doordarshan endeavors to approve programmes which propagate high social values combined with wholesome entertainment. Preference is given to programmes which promote good socio-cultural values, equal respect for different religions, languages, schools of thought and cutlers, welfare of the weaker sections, healthy respect for women in our society, scientific temperaments, etc. The serials are approved by the appropriate Committees consisting of both official as well as non-official members keeping in view the above criteria and overall programme requirement of Doordarshan from time to time. Serials like 'Bharat EK Khoj', 'The Sword of Tipe Sulatan', etc. are examples of programmes with historical background telecast over Doordarsan.

(c) Such details are not maintained cen-

Development of Tourism in Bihar

*273. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for promo-
tion of tourism in Bihar received by the Union
Government during the last three years;

(b) the number of proposals approved,
rejected and still pending; and

(c) the reasons for rejection of each
proposal?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-
DIA): (a) During the last 3 years (1989-90 to
1991-92), 24 proposals were received from
the State Government of Bihar for central
financial assistance for augmentation of
tourism infrastructure at various places. The
proposals included the construction of tour-
ist accommodation, wayside amenities,
public conveniences, adventure equipment,
up gradation of existing properties, support
towards fairs and festivals and publicity etc.

(b) Out of 24 proposals received, 23
proposals were approved and 1 proposal
was rejected.

(c) The proposal for development of
cultural facilities at Tagoer Hill at Ranchi was
not approved as the facilities to be created
were mainly for cultural activities and did not
fall within purview of the approved schemes
of Department of Tourism.

Production to Mica

*274. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will
the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of mica during 1990-
91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 till date;

(b) the percentage of the total produc-
tion of mica exported during these years;
and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange
earned therefrom during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM
SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Reliable esti-
mates of production of mica are not avail-
able. Foreign exchange earned from export
of mica and mica products and quantity
exported are given below;

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value
		(US \$ in millions)
1990-91	42,595	17,923
1991-92	34,188	24.652*

*Provisional.

[English]

Wild life Tourism Centers

*275. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have for-
mulated any plan for the development of
wildlife tourism centers;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise
including Maharashtra; and

(c) the time by which the said plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The development of tourist centres is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. The Central Department of Tourism extends some financial assistance to the State Governments for augmentation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from them, inter-se-priorities and availability of funds.

Water Dispute Between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan

*276. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI CHANDRA JEET
YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Union Government to solve the river water dispute between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan;

(b) the reasons for delay to solve the dispute; and

(c) the present position and the steps being contemplated by the union Government to solve the issue amicably?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The dispute concerning Ravi-Beas Water has been referred to a Tribunal constituted by the Central Government under the inter - State Water Disputes

Act, 1956 on 2.4. 86. on the report given by the Tribunal the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan and the Central Government have sought explanation and guidance on certain points from the Tribunal. Government of Punjab had thereafter pleaded before the Tribunal that the proceedings of the Tribunal be kept in abeyance till a popular Government was established in Punjab. With the installation of the popular Government in Punjab discussions have been initiated with the States to explore the possibilities of sorting out the various issues amicably.

Rural Electrification

*277. SHRI CHEETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan/grant given for rural electrification during 1991-92, State-wise, and the amount for which proposals for the purpose were received from the State Governments; and

(b) the amount earmarked for rural electrification programme for each State during 192-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The amount of loan/grant given for rural electrification during 1991-92, State-wise, the proposals received from the States and the details of the amounts earmarked for rural electrification for 1992-93, State-wise, are given in Annexure.

STATEMENT

Allocation/Disbursement under R.E. Programme

S. No.	States	State Proposals	1991-92		Amount earmarked for 1992-93
			Allocation	Disbd.(Prov.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1700	3096	2644	2765
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1729	1000	400	1285
3.	Assam	2700	1750	600	1375
4.	Bihar	5200	1485	1143	2270
5.	Goa	65	50		45
6.	Gujarat	2860	2756	2254	2675
7.	Haryana	2410	2221	2177	3865
8.	Himachal Pradesh	825	395	468	605
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1000	460	413	775
10.	Karnataka	1250	2583	2189	2485

S. No.	States	State Proposals	1991-92		Amount earmarked for 1992-93
			Allocation	Disbd. (Prov.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	700	930	1266	795
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9300	8830	12309	7420
13.	Maharashtra	6100	11792	4632	10415
14.	Manipur	2400	1180	626	1410
15.	Meghalaya	1200	630	520	475
16.	Mizoram	560	700	685	770
17.	Nagaland	403	385	158	205
18.	Orissa	6700	3506	3306	3912
19.	Punjab	2300	1653	1711	3985
20.	Rajasthan	4907	3687	4473	6430
21.	Sikkim	610	265	272	420
22.	Tamil Nadu	1500	2987	2739	2455

S. No.	States	State Proposals	1991-92		Amount earmarked for 1992-93
			Allocation	Disbd. (Prov.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Tripura	900	562	600	760
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10300	7532	8652	8605
25.	West Bengal	4700	3317	3701	2970
	Total (States)	72319	63752*	579384	69172*

* Including State Plan.

+ Excluding State Plan.

**Post offices and Telephone Exchanges
In Tamil Nadu**

*278. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open new post and telegraph offices and telephone exchanges with STD facilities in Tamil Nadu during 1992-93; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). *Post offices*:-

Yes, Sir. It is planned to open 7 departmental Sub Post Offices and 20 Extra-departmental Branch Post Offices in Tamil Nadu during 1992-93. However, the locations of the proposed post offices are being finalised.

Telegraph Offices:-

Two Departmental Telegraph Offices (DOTs) at Aruppukottai and Gudiyattam in Tamil Nadu have been planned to be opened during 1992-93.

Telephone Exchange:-

Telephone exchanges with STD facility are not proposed for any new location during 1992-93. However, proposals for 5 new locations for providing exchanges without STD facility have been finished. These are Sundar ampalli, Servallur, Sengattupatti, Vairamangalam and Nadakkanandal. One of these viz. Sundarampalli has already been commissioned. More such exchanges without STD facility could be opened subject to minimum demand criterion being met and availability of resources and feasibility.

Customer Services of Indian Airlines

*279. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has come up with an integrated plan for its growth and streamlining customer services; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines has made a long term corporate plan which includes fleet modernisation and creation of infrastructural facilities.

2. Streamline customer services is an on-going exercise. Indian Airlines is taking measures to improve passenger services in the areas of reservation, flight information, airport handling of passengers and baggage as also inflight catering services.

[Translation]

Disturbed Area Allowance to Employees of Doordarshan Akashvani

*280. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government are paying disturbed area allowance to the employees of Doordarshan and Akashvani deputed in the disturbed areas;

(b) if so, the details of such Kenders in the country where the employees are being paid this allowance;

(c) the amount involved annually;

(d) whether the Government propose to make some other arrangements in lieu thereof;

(e) if so the details thereof; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS)**

[English]

(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) to (f). The employees of All India Radio and Doordarshan are entitled to the same allowances and incentives as are applicable to other Central Government employees posted in such areas.

Telecast of Sports Events

* 281. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI ANIL BASU:**

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

(a) the policy of the Government in regard to direct telecast of sports events on Doordarshan;

(d) the time provided to the live telecast of each sport on Doordarshan during the last one year; and

(c) the reason of for not telecasting the European Cup Football matches directly?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):**

(a) It is the endeavour of Doordarshan to provide direct telecast of as many sports events as possible Subject to availability of resources, Technical feasibility, importance of the game and availability of time slot.

(b) Such details are not maintained centrally in a compiled form.

(c) The direct telecast rights for the European Cup Football Matches covering Indian Territory were not available with Doordarshan.

**Aviation Facilities in Gujarat
& UP**

*282. **SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects under execution in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh for the modernisation of airports and aviation facilities during the last three years;

(b) whether the work on these projects is progressing as per schedule; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) to (c). The extension of runway to 9000 and construction of a separate terminal block at Ahmedabad airport in Gujarat has been completed during the last three years. The installation of speech switching system at this airport is in progress.

The extension of runway to 7100 at Varanasi airport in Uttar Pradesh has been executed and commissioned. The installation of Instrument Landing System (ILS) is in progress. These works have been executed as per schedule during the last three years.

Prasar Bharati Act

*283. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:**

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

(a) whether implementation of Prasar Bharati Act is pending since long;

(b) if so, the efforts made so far by the Government for its implementation;

(c) whether the Government propose to bring forward any amendment to the Act; and

(d) if so, when and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) to (d). Many essential oralities and amendments need to be completed and various steps taken before the Prasar Bharat Act can be implemented.

Irrigation Schemes In hilly Areas

*284. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to undertake irrigation programmes/schemes in the hilly areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Normally, in hilly areas irrigation development is through minor irrigation, diversion or through lift scheme. These projects are planned, under and implemented by the State Governments and are not referred to the Central Government for clearance. However, a proposal to operate a Central Sector Scheme for modernisation of old Kuhl in the Himalayan Region with an outlay of Rs. 10 crores during the 8th plan period is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

Brahmaputra Board Master Plans

2714. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will

the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the master plans prepared by the Brahmaputra Board; and

(b) the present stage of implementation of these plans?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Brahmaputra Board has prepared Master Plan, Part-I for main stem of Brahmaputra river costing Rs. 32,000 crores and Master Plan, Part - II for Barak Sub-Basin costing Rs. 2500 crores and these have been sent to North - Eastern States and other appraising agencies for their comments. The Board is currently engaged in the work of preparation of Master Plan, Part- III covering flood management plans of different sub-basins of Brahmaputra and Barak rivers. So far Master Plans for 30 sub-basin out of envisaged 46 numbers in part - III have been completed. Their appraisal is under process with various agencies. However, pre-construction work for Tipaimukh High Dam project has already been taken up by the Board.

Master Plan of Telecom Manufacturers

2715. SHRI BABU HARICHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecom equipment manufacturers in the private sector have expressed their anguish over the non-acceptance of their master plan by the Deptt. of Telecommunications;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Department of Telecommunications has not re-

ceived any master plan from Telecom Equipment manufacturers in the private sector.

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

[*Translation*]

Profit Earned by Steel Authority of India

2716. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total profits earned by the raw material department of Steel Authority of India Limited, Rourkela during 1991-92 and its comparison with previous year; and

(b) the profits likely to be earned during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Individual mines of the Raw Material Division under Steel Authority of India limited (SAIL) are not separate profit centres. No separate Profit & Loss Accounts are therefore, prepared for them.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

T.V. Relay Centre in Kottayam District, Kerala

2717. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a new T.V. relay centre in eastern parts of Kottayam district in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Air Station at Asansol

2718. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a AIR station at Asansol; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. land for AIR's relay centre with 2X3 KW FM Transmitter at Asansol has been acquired.

Earnings of Indian Airlines

2719. DR. VASTE NIWNATHI POWER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the frequent fare hike by the Indian Airlines has affected the passenger traffic; and

(b) the total revenue earned by the Indian airlines during the first quarter of current financial year and its comparison with the corresponding period of last year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHVARAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The total revenue earned by Indian Airlines during the first quarter of the current financial year (April to June, 1992) is estimated at Rs. 427.79 crores as against Rs. 312.30 crores during the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

[*Translation*]

Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Orissa:

+2720. SHRI MUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

likely to be cleared?

(a) the district-wise number of telephone subscribers at present in Orissa;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). As given in the enclosed statement.

(b) the district-wise number of persons on thow aidting list at present; and

(c) the time by which the waiting list is

(c) Most of the present waiting list is likely to be cleared by 1993.

STATEMENT

District-wise No. of Telephone Subscribers and Waiting List at present (as on 30.6.92) in Orissa is as follows:

Sl. No.	District	No. of Telephone Subscribers		Waiting List	
		1	2		3
1.	Balasore		4694	620	
2.	Bolangir		2731	60	
3.	Cuttack		17576	1555	
4.	Dhenkanal		3560	260	
5.	Ganjam		7850	670	
6.	Keonjhar		2137	134	
7.	Kalahandi		1442	20	
8.	Koraput		4129	94	
9.	Mayurbhanj		2304	408	
10.	Phulbani		1136	30	
11.	Puri		19098	2015	

Sl. No.	District	No. of Telephone Subscribers	Waiting List
1	2	3	4
12.	Sambalpur	8008	370
13.	Sundargarh	8068	250
	Total	82733	6486

*[English]**air-link some more places of these areas with Delhi and other places; and***Finalisation of Taj National Park Scheme**

2721. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the draft for the proposed Taj National Park Scheme at Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount including in foreign exchange spent so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the National Park Service, USA and the Government of India in May 1989, under which the National Park Service, USA has been entrusted with the development of conceptual management and general development planning for cultural heritage sites in Agra including the Taj site. In the preparation of the concept plans, the National Park Service, USA will make use of various studies conducted on different aspects like environment, air and noise pollution, structural analysis etc. There is no financial involvement of the Government of India in the preparation of the concept plans.

Airlinks to Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh

2722. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh Specially in Garhwal division which have been linked by air with Delhi and other cities;

(b) whether the Government propose to

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Vayudoot is at present operating six days a week service to Dehradun in the state of Uttar Pradesh on the route Delhi-Dehradun-Delhi.

(b) and (c). Due to commercial and operational reasons, it is not possible for Vayudoot to airlink more stations in these areas.

*[Translation]***Licences for Cable T.V. in Delhi**

+2723. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been issuing licences for installation of Cable T.V.;

(b) if so, the guidelines and conditions laid down in this regard; and

(c) the particulars of licences issued in Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. Government has not granted any licences for installation of Cable T.V. Systems.

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

*[English]***Ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation Projects in Andhra Pradesh**

2724. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh;

ects and the time by which these are likely to be completed?

(b) whether some of these projects are receiving special central assistance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present position of these proj-

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The details of on-going major and medium irrigation projects are given in the statement enclose.

STATEMENT

Details of Ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation Projects - Andhra Pradesh

Rs. in crores/ Potential
in Thousand hectre:

A. Major Projects							
Sl. No.	Name of the Schema	Latest Estimated Cost	Anticipated Expenditure upto 3.92	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Anticipated potential created upto 6.92	Schedule of completion	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Sriram Sagar Project	1027.00	664.47	411.00	264.92	8th Plan	
2.	Srisailem RBC	544.50	104.61	76.89	1.00	-do-	
3.	Nagarjuna Sagar	778.00	701.52	895.28	805.944*	-do-	
4.	Godavari Barrage	153.00	139.36	—	Stabilisation	-do-	
5.	Singur	130.42	115.85	—	Water Supply	-do-	
6.	Yeleru	261.14	224.94	—	Water Supply	-do-	

*Rs. in crores/ Potential
in Thousand hectares*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Latest Estimated Cost	Anticipated Expenditure upto 3/92	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Anticipated potential created upto 6/92	Schedule of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Somasila	215.00	150.49	38.481	5.718	-do-
8.	TBHC Stage-II	193.00	112.55	89.017	48.638	-do-
9.	Vamsadhara Stage-I	73.85	49.34	20.127	15.921	-do-
10.	Nizamsagar	30.16	18.78	—	Stabilisation*	-do-
11.	Jurala	275.00	131.79	87.697	1.50	-do-
12.	Pulivendla Branch Canal	26.78	14.21	24.282	17.516	-do-
13.	Telugu Ganga	1100.00	411.52	233.00	Nil	9th Plan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Latest Estimated Cost	Anticipated Expenditure upto 3/92	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Anticipated potential created upto 6/92	Schedule of completion
14.	Srisaigram LBC	480.00	54.94	121.408	Nil	-do-
15.	Vamsadhara Stage-II	387.00	5.30	23.712	Nil	-do-
Total (A)		5674.85	2899.67	2021.494	1161.157	

* of existing irrigation.

Rs. in crores/ Potential
In Thousand hectares

B. Medium Projects

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Latest Estimated Cost	Anticipated Expenditure upto 3/92	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Anticipated potential created upto 6/92	Schedule of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Tammileru	9.83	9.76	2.768	2.768	VIII Plan
2.	Gundalavagu	7.22	6.19	1.045	0.20	-do-
3.	Thandava	17.20	11.23	14.828	13,878	-do-
4.	Kanupur	21.30	12.56	17.814	2.909	-do-
5.	Cheyyeru	33.50	16.71	7.896	0.50	IX Plan
6.	Varadarajaswamigudi	18.21	5.88	4.168	0.35	VIII Plan
7.	Buggavanka	18.85	6.59	5.038	0.35	IX Plan
8.	Yerrakalva	37.13	20.66	19.992	0.517	-do-
9.	Janjhavathi	35.87	15.84	9.241	0.50	-do-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Latest Estimated Cost</i>	<i>Anticipated Expenditure upto 3/92</i>	<i>Ultimate Irrigation Potential</i>	<i>Anticipated potential created upto 6/92</i>	<i>Schedule of completion</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Andhra Reservoir	16.89	6.21	1.417	0.15	VIII Plan
11.	Mudduvalasa	49.47	15.09	6.474	0.50	IX Plan
12.	Vengalaraya Sagar	27.48	17.76	6.719	2.368	VIII Plan
13.	Vottivagu	38.06	13.71	11.532	0.50	IX Plan
14.	Sathnala	25.75	14.01	9.712	4.103	VIII Plan
15.	Taliperu	38.37	22.18	14.048	4.445	IX Plan
16.	Maddigedda	4.69	3.61	2.430	1.094	VIII Plan
17.	Upper Kaulasanala	22.26	4.65	4.127	0.25	IX Plan

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Rs. in crores./ Potential in Thousand hectares					Schedule completion
		Latest Estimated Cost	Anticipated Expenditure upto 3/92	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Anticipated potential created upto 6/92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
18.	Chalamelavagu	22.14	2.61	2.429	0.10	-do-	
19.	Maddileru	17.00	1.60	5.214	.	-do-	
	Total B	461.22	209.91	146.892	25.482		
	Total (A +B)	6136.07	3106.58	2168.386	1196.639		

Note:None of the ongoing project is at present receiving special Centralassistance for Irrigation component of the Project.

2725. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agencies of the Indian Airlines in the country on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992 and the corresponding date for Bihar as a whole and various cities and towns of Bihar, separately;

(b) the criteria for establishment of agencies in any place and for determination

of required number of agencies in a given place;

(c) the procedure for appointment of agents; and

(d) the criteria for selection for an agency from among the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) The number of agencies of Indian Airlines in the country as on 1.4.1991 and 1.4.1992 and the corresponding data for Bihar are as follows:-

	<i>As on</i>	<i>As on</i>
<i>No. of agents in India</i>	1.4.91	1.4. 92
passenger	619	758
Cargo	232	240
<i>No. of Agents in India</i>		
Passenger	8	10
Cargo	1	1
<i>No. of agents in Patna</i>		
Passenger	4	4
Cargo	1	1
<i>No. of agents in Ranchi</i>	1.4.1991	1.4.1992
Passenger	2	4
Cargo	0	0
<i>No. of agents in Jamshedpur</i>		
Passenger	2	2
Cargo	0	0

(b) to (d). Agents are appointed depending upon commercial needs like future plans for capacity deployment potential of the place, potential of the agency and utilisation of India Airlines own sales outlets. The applicant agent should have suitable premises, staff and sufficient security arrangements. All applicants are required to be financially sound. In metropolitan cities, International Air Transport Association approved agents are appointed. In other places applicants having approval of IATA and those not having this approval are considered for appointment as agents of Indian Airlines, preference being given to applicants having IATA approval.

[*Translation*]

Indian Delegation to Foreign Countries for Promotion of Tourism

+2726. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian delegation is going abroad to attract more tourists to India;

(b) if so, the names of the countries likely to be visited by this delegation in the details of the activities proposed to be undertaken by them in order to attract foreign tourists to India; and

(c) the names of the countries where Government propose to organise Festival of India to promote tourism?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Indian delegations comprising of travel trade and hostellers, visit abroad regularly for tourism promotion. During hold seminars, presentations and inter-act with their counterparts in that country for soliciting business.

(c) Festival of India are not organised only to promote tourism. At present, there is a proposal to hold a Festival of India in China. However, the year/time for holding the event is yet to be finalised.

[*English*]

USE of Optical Fibre Cables In Telecommunications

2727. SHRI RAM NARESHSINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the trunk telecommunication links provided with optical fibre cables in the country; and

(b) the routes where laying of optical fibre cables is currently in progress?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details indicated in Statement 'A'.

(b) Details indicated in Statement 'B'.

STATEMENT - A

Details of Trunk Telecommunications links provided with Optical Fibre Cables (as on 30.6.92)

1. New Delhi - Jaipur-Ajmer-Udaipur-Ahmedabad-Baroda-Surat-Bombay.
2. New Delhi-Ghaziabad-Hapur-Bulandshahr-Aligarh-Hathras-Agra.
3. Palghat-Trichur-Alwaye-Ernakulam-Kottayam-Trivandrum.
4. Agra-Ferozabad-Etawah-

95	Written Answers	JULY 27, 1992	Written Answers	96
	Kanpur-Unnao-Lunknow-Trivandrum.		24.	Karwar-Kumta-Bhalkal.
5.	Lacknow-Faizabad-Varanasi.		25.	Trichy-Pudukottai.
6.	Varanasi-Ghazipur-Buxar-Patna.		26.	Cuttack-Bhubaneswar.
7.	Buxar-Ballia.		27.	Dhanbad-Chirkunda.
8.	Patna-Jumitalaiya-Deogarh.		28.	Chaibasa-Chakradarpur.
9.	Bombay-Pune.		29.	phulbani-Bhanjanagar.
10.	Ahmedabad-Medasa.		30.	Barbil-Joda.
11.	Anand-Borsad.		31.	Mannuguru-Polavancha.
12.	Dombivilli-Kalyan-Ulhasnagar-Ambarnath-Badlapur.		32.	Bulsar-Surat.
13.	Godhara-Dahod.		33.	Ahamedabad-Gandhinagar.
14.	Udaipur-Dungapur.		34.	New Delhi - Gurgaon-Rewari.
15.	Jaipur-Shahpura-Kotaputli-Behror.		35.	Udaipur-Chittorgarh.
16.	Bhopal - Astha.		36.	Ajmer-Vijaynagar.
17.	Trivandrum-Attingal.		37.	Ajmer- Madanganj.
18.	Trichur-Chalakydy.			
19.	Bombay-palghar-Tarapur-Dahanu-Vapi.			
20.	Bhopal-Indore.			
21.	Ambala-Chandigarh.			
22.	Chandigarh-Kalka-parwanoo.			
23.	New Delhi-Baraut-Shamli-Mazaffarnagar-Roorkee-Hardwar-Rishikesh-Dehradun.			

STATEMENT- B

Details of Routes where laying of optical Fibre Cables is currently in progress(as on 30.6.92).

1. Deogarh-Suri-Calcutta.
2. Patna-Muzaffarpur.
3. Jamritalaiya-Hazaribag.
4. Suri-Asansol.
5. Guwahati-Nalbari.
6. New Delhi-Sikanderabad.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>7. Ambala-Patiala.</p> <p>8. Sangrur-Dhuri-Malerkotla.</p> <p>9. New Delh - Rohtak - Bhiwani-Hissar.</p> <p>10. Gurgaon-Sohna-Daruhera.</p> <p>11. Zira-Makku.</p> <p>12. New Delhi - Hodal - Mathura.</p> <p>13. Jalandhar - Bhogpur-Tanda-Dashia.</p> <p>14. Jagdishpur-Sultanpur-Amethi.</p> <p>15. Lucknow-Barabanki-Faizabad.</p> <p>16. Khanna-Samrala.</p> <p>17. Ludhiana-Rasikot.</p> <p>18. Baroda-Godhra.</p> <p>19. Dhulia-Indore.</p> <p>20. Ahmednagar-Kopparagaon.</p> <p>21. Baroda-Bordoli.</p> <p>22. Jabalpur-Katni.</p> <p>23. Gwalior-Morena.</p> <p>24. Gwalior-Mallanpur.</p> <p>25. Bhillai-Durg.</p> <p>26. Pudukottai-Madurai.</p> <p>27. Madurai-Sivaganga.</p> <p>28. Tirupathur-Karaikudi.</p> | <p>29. Trichur-Guruvayur</p> <p>30. Bhatkal-Mangalore.</p> <p>31. Chittor-Madanapalli.</p> <p>32. Masiri-Parambalur-Jayamkondan.</p> <p>33. Badrawathi-Shimoga.</p> <p>34. Alwaye-Parur.</p> <p>35. Mannar-Mariyur.</p> <p>36. Quilon-Kottarakara.</p> <p>37. Bangalore-Hebbagudi.</p> <p>38. Coimbatore-Palghat.</p> <p>39. Mysore-Chamarajanagar-kollegal.</p> <p>40. Calicut-Tamraseri.</p> |
|--|--|

[*Translation*]

Aviation Facilities In Bihar

2728. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new airports in Bihar during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the locations thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of proposals to be undertaken during the Eighth Five Year Plan for the development expansion and modernisation of existing airports and other aviation facilities in the State?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) None of the airline operators has projected any requirement nor any provision has been made in the 8th Five year Plan

(d) There are plans to extend and modify the existing terminal building at Patna airport as part of the plan of setting up 12 model airport.

[English]

Clearance of Pulichin tala Project in A. P.

2729. SHRI DHARMABHAI KASHAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought clearance for Pulichintala project pending; and

(b) if so, at what stage this project is pending?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VADYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b). Pulichintala Project was received in Central Water Commission in October, 1985 for techno-economic appraisal. Examination of the project revealed that it was not based on detailed surveys and investigations. Also, need and justification for the project were not clearly brought out. The project was sent back to the State Government in October, 1986 for modification. As per the decision taken in a meeting of senior Technical Officers held on 28.10.1991 to review the issues holding clearance of projects, Government of Andhra Pradesh was required to send modified project report by March, 1992. However, only hydrological studies were submitted in March, 1992 for examination.

Chromite Deposits In Orissa

2730. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate deposits of chromite in Orissa; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for its proper exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Recoverable reserves of chromite in the State of Orissa have been assessed at 8.00 million tonnes, 37.45 million tonnes and 6.11 million tonnes in proved, probable and possible categories respectively.

(b) These are 15 reporting mines of chromite in the State. 4 charge chromite units are already under operation. One chromium metal extraction plant is also in operation.

Pending Power Projects of Maharashtra

2731. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state.

(a) the number of power projects of Maharashtra pending for clearance of the Union Government as on June 30, 1992;

(b) the generation and consumption of power in the State during the last three years;

(c) whether there is a wide gap between generation and consumption of power in the State; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to clear these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Eight power projects of Maharashtra are pending with the Union Government for various clearance.

(b) and (c). The details of actual power supply position showing the net energy re-

quirements, consumption and deficit in Maharashtra during the last three years are given below:-

All figures in Net MU

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Requirement	36075	38895	42070
Availability	35102	37386	40166
Deficit (%)	973 (2.7)	1509 (3.9)	1904 (4.5)

(d) Efforts are continuously made to expedite the clearance of the projects. Discussions are held with the project authorities and other concerned Departments/agencies to settle issues necessary for expeditious clearance of the projects. Assistance is also given in carrying out the requisite studies for finalisation of the project report for techno-economic clearance.

Repair of A-300 Aircraft.

2732. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has discontinued sending the A-300 aircrafts to France for repairs;

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

(c) whether repair schedule has been maintained for carrying out repairs in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). There was no regular requirement of sending the Airbus A-300 aircraft to France for repairs. Only one aircraft was sent for major inspections and modifications to France.

(c) and (d). All the mandatory checks as prescribed by the Director General of Civil Aviation and other maintenance works on Airbus A-300 aircraft are carried out by Indian Airlines in its own workshops.

(e) Does not arise.

Telephone Exchanges in Rajasthan:

2733. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of telephone exchanges in various districts of Rajasthan are not functioning;

(b) if so, the details with reasons therefor;

(c) the details of new telephone exchanges proposed to be commissioned during the current year; and

(d) the details of existing exchanges to be expanded and the time by which these are likely to be expanded?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Some times due to prolonged interruption in power supply, some telephone exchanges become non-functional for short durations. These are restored when power supply is restored.

(c) Details are given in Statement - I.

(d) Details are given in Statement - II.

STATEMENT - I*Electronic Telephone Exchanges Proposed to be Commissioned During 1992-93.*

(1) JAIPUR - 10,000 Lines Neax - 61 E

(2) Other Small Exchanges Likely to be Opened During the Current Financial year are:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>District</i>
1.	Deoliya Kalan	Ajmer
2.	Dhasook	Ajmer
3.	Chandi ji Ka Guda	Banswara
4.	Gandhav	Barmer
5.	Bawlas	Bhilwara
6.	Baiju Khalsa	Bikaner
7.	Nal	Bikaner
8.	Dablana	Bundi
9.	Chikarda	Chittorgarh
10.	Binota	Chittorgarh
11.	Salamgarh	Chittorgarh
12.	Dalot	Chittorgarh
13.	Mohrasar Upadhiyan	Churu
14.	Choriyawas	Dausa
15.	Baijupara	Dausa
16.	Mada	Dungarpur
17.	Kotkhawda	Jaipur

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>District</i>
18.	Marwah	Jaipur
19.	Khojion Ki Dhani	Jaipur
20.	Siwar	Jaipur
21.	Asti Kalan	Jaipur
22.	Bagawas	Jaipur
23.	Khundal	Jaipur
24.	Bhaniayana	Jaisalmer
25.	Dhansa	Jalore
26.	Gangani	Jodhpur
27.	Dhaneri Kalan	Jodhpur
28.	Kawas Ka Pura	Jodhpur
29.	Tilwasni	Nagaur
30.	Rohandi	Nagaur
31.	Nuwa	Pali
32.	Bhaori	Pali
33.	Balunda	Pali
34.	Bayad	Pali
35.	Siriyali	Pali
36.	Falka	Pali
37.	Kantaliya	Rajsamand
38.	Ghora Ghati	Rajsamand
39.	Gilund	Rajsamand

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>District</i>
40.	Guguli	Sikar
41.	Khoor	Sikar
42.	Jhinger Chhoti	Sikar
43.	Kasli	Sirohi
44.	Bhatana	Sriganganager
45.	19-Z	Sriganganager
46.	Mohan Nagar	Sriganganager
47.	Hranwali	Sriganganager
48.	Nagrana	Sriganganager
49.	33 HH	Sriganganager
50.	Manpur	Udaipur

STATEMENT - II

Existing Telephone Exchanges are proposed to be expanded during 1992-93 AAA

Sl.No.	Name of Existing Exchange with capacity	2	proposed capacity (in lines)	No. of switching lines to be expended
1	2	3	3	4
(A)	C-Dot Max-I		4,000	2,200
	Bharatpur 1800 Max-II			
(B)	Max-I SEX Bikaner		1,200	1,200
(C)	C-DPT 1400 Lines			
(1)	Gangapur City 720 CBM		1,400	680
(2)	Hindaun City 840 CBM		1,400	560
(3)	Hanumangarh Town 100 Max-II		1,400	400
(D)	C-DOT 100 Lines			
(1)	Kekri 480 CBM		1,000	520
(2)	Kherli 600 CBM		1,000	400

Sl.No.	Name of Existing Exchange with capacity	proposed capacity (in lines)	No. of switching lines to be expended
1	2	3	4
(3)	Sardarshahar 600 CBM	1,000	400
(4)	Sujiangarh 480 CBM	1,000	520
(5)	Chirawa 440 CBM	1,000	560
(6)	Ranganjmandi 600 CBM	1,000	400
(7)	Raisinghnagar 480 CBM	1,000	520
(8)	Sangria 480 CBM	1,000	520
(9)	Surratgarh 480 CBM	1,000	520
(10)	Bhinmal 480 CBM	1,000	520
(11)	Nimbahera 400 CBM	1,000	520
(12)	Srimadhapur 500 CBM	1,000	400
(13)	Chomu 300 C BNM	1,000	700

Sl.No.	Name of Existing Exchange with capacity	2	proposed capacity (in lines)	3	No. of switching lines to be expended	4
(14)	Fathelpur 300 CBNM		1,000		700	
(F)	C-DOT 512 P/ILI 512 P:					
(1)	Ameth 200 CBNM		400		200	
(2)	Anupgarh 200 CBNM		384		184	
(3)	Bayana 300 CBNM		384		84	
(4)	Bhadra 200 CBNM		384		184	
(5)	Bhawanimandi 300 CBNM		384		84	
(6)	Degana 300 CBNM		400		100	
(7)	Fatehnagar 300 CBNM		384		84	
(8)	Ladnun 200 CBNM		384		184	
(9)	Loonkaransar 300 CBNM		384		84	

Sl.No.	Name of Existing Exchange with capacity	proposed capacity (in lines)	No. of switching lines to be expended
1	2	3	4
(10)	Padampur 300 CBNM	400	200
(11)	Partapur 200 CBNM	400	200
(12)	Pilibanga 300 CBNM	400	100
(13)	Pratapgarh 300 CBNM	384	84
(14)	Sadulshahar 300 CBNM	384	84
(15)	Nohar 360 CBM	384	84
(16)	Nokha 300 CBNM	424	24
(17)	Salumber 150 CBNM	400	124
(18)	Sanchole 150 CBNM	400	250
(19)	Sojat Road 200 CBNM	400	200
(20)	Sridungargarh 300 CBNM	384	84

Sl.No.	Name of Existing Exchange with capacity	proposed capacity (In lines)	No. of switching lines to be expended
1	2	3	4
(21)	Srikanpur-300 CBNM	384	84
(F)	ESEX - 200 (PAM)		
(1)	Gangapur 150 CBNM	192	42
(2)	Srivijainagar 200 CBNM	384	184
(3)	Goluwala 150 CBNM	192	42
(4)	Sayla 100 CBNM	192	92
(G)	C-DOT 128 P 60 Units	5,280	2,640
(H)	MILT 64 P 40 Units	2,240	1,120

In addition to above the following exchanges have been expanded from 1.4.92 to till date i.e. 22.7.1992 AAA

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange with Existing capacity as on 31.3.92	New Capacity Commissioned	Net SW. Capacity Expanded
1	2	3	4
1.	Bari 300 CBNM	384	84
2.	Ghatsana 300 CBNM	384	84
3.	Kesrisinghpur 300 CBNM	384	84
4.	Karauli 300 CBNM	414	124
5.	Mukandgarh 300 CBNM	320	20
6.	Begun 100 CBNM	176	76
7.	Kherwara 150 CBNM	176	26
8.	Kapasan 100 CBNM	186	76
9.	Sadri 100 CBNM	176	76
10.	Marwar Junction 150 CBNM	176	26

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Existing Exchange with capacity</i>	<i>proposed capacity (in lines)</i>	<i>No. of switching lines to be expended</i>
1	2	3	4
11.	Bagidora 100 CBNM	176	76
12.	Nabai 300 CBNM	384	84

Car/Mobile Telephones:

2734. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:
SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities in which the Government propose to introduce mobile telephones;

(b) the number of bids received for issue of licences operating the mobile telephones;

(c) the decision taken on the bids so received;

(d) the time schedule drawn up for introduction of mobile telephones in the country; and

(e) the places where this system is likely to be introduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, the name of the cities in which the Government propose to introduce mobile telephone are Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras;

(b) 30 bids were received against call for tender for franchising the mobile telephone services in the four cities;

(c) *the bids are under evaluation;*

(d) Sir, the mobile telephone service is planned to be operational in the country with in a period of one year from the date of award of licence for operation of the service;

(e) The service is to be introduced in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras.

Pending Hydrel Power Projects

2735. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hydrel power projects pending with the Government, State—wise;

(b) the capacity of each of these hydrel power projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (c). Nineteen hydro-electric projects (costing more than Rs. 100 crores each) aggregating to an installed capacity of 7244 MW have been cleared/appraised by the Central Electricity Authority and have to be accorded investment approval by the Planning Commission. The State-wise list of these projects along with installed capacity is given in statement - I. These projects will be accorded investment approval after obtaining the necessary clearances like environment & forest clearance & clearance from inter—State aspects, etc. For power projects cleared by Central Electricity Authority and costing less than Rs. 100 crores no investment approval by Planning Commission is required.

Sixteen Hydro-electric projects aggregating to an installed capacity of 3100 MW have been referred to Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic clearance. The State-wise list of these projects along with installed capacity is given in statement - II. Techno-economic approval of projects is given after Central Electricity Authority is satisfied about its viability. No time limit can be indicated for clearance of the projects as, inter-alia, it depends upon the quality of the project report and sufficiency of technical and financial data.

STATEMENT - I

List of Hydro-electric projects costing (More than Rs. 100 crores) cleared/apprised by Central Electricity Authority and have to be accorded investment approval by Planning Commission.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
NORTHER REGION		
PUNJAB		
1.	Shahpur Kandi	168
2.	S.Y.L. Canal	50
HIMACHAL PRADESH		
3.	Baspa — II	300
4.	Dhamwari Sunda	70
5.	Kol Dam (HP- NJPC)	800
6.	Chamera St. II (HP- NHPC)	300
JAMMU & KASHMIR		
7.	Sawalkot (J&K - NHPC)	600
8.	Baglihar (J&K - NHPC)	450
UTTAR PRADESH		
9.	Koteshwar (UP - NHPC)	400
10.	Tehri Dam II PSS (UP - THDC)	1000
Total Northern Region		4138
WESTERN REGION		
MADHYA PRADESH		
11.	Maheshwar	400
MAHARASHTRA		
12.	Ghatghar PSS	250
Total Western Region		650

STATEMENT - II*List of Hydro Electric Projects Referred to CEA for Techno-Economic Appraisal*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Installed Capacity (MW)
JAMMU & KASHMIR		
1.	Shitkari	84
2.	New Ganderbal	45
3.	Parnai	37.50
4.	Kishan Ganga	330
5.	Lower Kalnai	50
6.	Suru	9.6
HIMACHAL PRADESH		
7.	Neogal	10
8.	Malana	86
UTTAR PRADESH		
9.	Gori Ganga St. IIIA & IIIB	140
MAHARASHTRA		
10.	Pimpalgaon Jog P.S.S.	600
ANDHRA PRADESH		
11.	Nagarjuna PSSI. Pond Dam	50
12.	Lower Jurala	147.6
KERALA		
13.	Boothathankettu	30

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
WEST BENGAL		
14.	Purulia P.S.S.	900
MIZORAM		
15.	Tuirial/Aigawe	60
ARUNACHAL PRADESH		
16.	Deawe/Lohit	520
Total		3099.7
SOUTHERN REGION		
ANDHRA PRADESH		
13.	Priyadarshini Jurala	221
KARNATAKA		
14.	Sarapadi	90
Total Southern Region		311
EASTERN REGION		
SIKKIM		
15.	Teesta St. III. (NHPC)	1200
WEST BENGAL		
16.	Farakka Barrage	125
Total Eastern Region		1325
NORTH EASTERN REGION		
MANIPUR		
17.	Kameng Ar. Pradesh (NEEPCO)	600

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
MIZORAM		
18.	Dhaleshwari Mizoram - (NHPC)	120
ASSAM		
19.	Kopli Extn. (NEEPCO)	100
	Total North-Eastern Region	820
GRAND TOTAL		7244

Purchase of Aircraft by Air-India

2736. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether several foreign banks have offered to finance the purchase of Boeings 747-400 aircraft by Air India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of Boeings likely to be purchased and financed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVAROSCINDIA) (a) and (b). For financing the purchase of four Boeing 747-400 aircraft by Air India during 1993-94, M/s. ANZ Grindlays Bank and Citi Bank have arranged for an advance of us\$ US\$600.039 million guaranteed by the EXIM Bank of USA and a commercial loan of US\$74.214 million from a syndicate of Banks.

[Translation]

Telegram Through Fax:

+2737. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to use the FAX in sending the money orders expeditiously;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to use the same for sending telegrams expeditiously;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU)

(a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Using FAX for money orders has been experimented for one week recently. It is too premature to decide whether this will be technically feasible and commercially viable.

[English]

**Standing Committee on Ghaghar
River**

2738. SHRI PAWANKUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a standing committee on Ghaghar river has been constituted by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) any scheme have been discussed/proposed for the utilisation of Ghaghar waters; and

(d) the action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINAYCHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Ghaghar Technical Committee constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation in 1978 was re-constituted as the Ghaghar Standing Committee in 1990.

(c) The terms of reference of the Committee are:-

(i) To examine and co-ordinate irrigation, flood control and drainage works in the Ghaghar Basin and lay down priority for their implementation.

(ii) To accord clearance to individual schemes in the Ghaghar Basin from the Inter-State angle.

The Committee is headed by Member (River Management) Central Water Commission, as Chairman, with Commissioner (Indus), Ministry of Water Resources, Chief Engineer, Flood Management, CWC, Director, Basin Planning and Management Or-

ganisation, Central Water Commission, Chief Project Engineer, Northern Railway and Chief Engineers of Drainage/Irrigation of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan as its Members.

(c) The main schemes which have been discussed/produced to be discussed in three meetings held so far are:

(i) Ghaggar Flood control Scheme in Rajasthan (ii) Flood Control Schemes of Punjab in Ghaggar Basin (iii) Project estimate for construction of embankment on River Ghaggar in Haryana and (iv) Ghaggar Dam Project in Haryana.

(d) The position of consideration of the above schemes by the Committee is as follows:-

Against the proposal at item (i) above, there priority flood control and drainage schemes comprising a part of the comprehensive Ghaggar Flood Control Scheme in Rajasthan have been cleared from inter-State angle by the Standing Committee. The scheme under item (ii) above is yet to be formulated and submitted by Government of Punjab.

The Comments on the scheme under item (iii), offered by govt. of Rajasthan, CWC and Chief Engineer, Northern Railway, are yet to be attended to by Govt. of Haryana. The scheme for item (iv) above is yet to be formulated and submitted by Government of Haryana.

New Post Offices in Assam:

2739. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5128 on March 30, 1992 and state:

(a) whether target for opening new post offices in Assam for 1992-93 has been finalised;

(b) if so, the places where new post offices are to be opened during 1992-93; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The target for opening new post offices in Assam in 1992-93 is expected to be finalised shortly.

Flood Management in U.P., Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa

2740. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) the main recommendations of the Flood Management Committee set up for reviewing/suggesting ways and means for flood management in U.P., Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa;

(b) whether the recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by the Government;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government so far to implement the recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The main recommendations covering both short and long term measures lay stress on non-structural measures such as flood forecasting and flood proofing, early completion of on-going schemes, maintenance

of flood management works and their evaluation etc.

(b) to (d). The report of the Committee was sent to the State and Central departments. It was subsequently reviewed by Empowered Committee and follow up action to be taken were also sent to them in January, 1991.

Villages Submerged Under Indravati Project in Orissa

2741. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages submerged and likely to be submerged on the completion of Indravati Project in Orissa;

(b) the total population in those villages likely to be displaced or already displaced on account of the submergence;

(c) the steps taken to provide shelters, land and compensation to the affected people; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) 95 villages (65 fully and 30 partially) are likely to be submerged on completion of Indravati Project in Orissa. Out of these 45 villages have been submerged.

(b) Nearly 4851 families are likely to be displaced on account of submergence. Out of these 2286 families have been evacuated.

(c) and (d). Displaced families have opted to make their own rehabilitation arrangements. In addition to the compensation for the acquisition of land, they have been paid cash grant in lieu of agricultural and homestead land and an amount of Rs. 17,000 per family for construction of the house. They have also been provided with

free transport by the project for transporting their household materials to the place of resettlement.

Booking Facilities

2742. SHRIS.B. SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government aware of the existing facility in Europe and UK to block IC seats by Computers for people travelling by IC in India;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to appoint ticket selling agents in these countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof: and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Indian Airlines has not taken any firm decision about appointment of agents in Europe.

Electronic Telephone Exchange in Guwahati:

2743. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of electronic telephone exchange functioning at present in Guwahati;

(b) the number of electronic telephone exchanges set up during each of the last three years; and

(c) the details of the proposed number of such exchanges to be set up in and around Guwahati during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Following are the details of electronic exchanges presently working at Guwahati:

- Guwahati E 10B Main - 3000 lines
- Dispur E 10B Remote Line Unit - 3600 lines
- Jhalukdari E 10B Remote Line Unit - 1000 lines
- Borjhar C-DOT RAX 128 Port
- Chandrapur C-DOT RAX 128 Port
- Soalkuchi C-DOT RAX 128 Port.

(b) Year wise break-up of electronic exchanges during the last three years is as below:

89-90 - NIL

90-91 - 2 Nos.

91-92 - 4 Nos.

(c) - Eight Nos. 128 Port C DOT RAX exchanges,

- One E 10B 600 lines Remote Line Unit at Noonmati, and

- One 512 Port IDT is to be commissioned during current year.

[Translation]

Development of Tourist Spots in Delhi

+2744. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state: (a) whether the Union Government have formulated any schemes to develop places of tourist importance and to attract more foreign tourists in Delhi during 1992-93 and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount earmarked for the purpose during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following schemes/projects have been identified, so far, for development of tourism infrastructure in the Union Territory of Delhi:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Sound and light show at Purana Quila	25.00
2.	Improvement of infrastructure at Qutab Minar, Red Fort, Safdarjung Tomb and Nizamuddin Tomb	20.00
3.	Fairs and Festivals	10.00

[English]

Inquiry into Selection of T.V. Serials

2745. SHRI. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government had ordered a C.B.I. enquiry into the selection of T.V. serials by the Doordarshan;

(b) whether any prima-facie cases of

manipulations in the selection of the various serials have been noticed;

(c) whether the select committee appointed by the Government for the purpose is alleged to have manipulated while selecting the serials;

(d) the action taken against those named in the C.B.I. report; and

(e) the number of serials finalised and rejected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). Report of C.B.I. has not been received.

Renovation and Modernisation of Steel Plants

2746. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals, along with names and addresses of the parties including Consortia, received for renovation and modernisation/expansion of the existing public sector steel plants;

(b) the number out of them which have been cleared and the details of the letters of intent issued; and

(c) the quantum of share given or proposed to be given to the Government/Public sector agencies under these proposals for renovation, modernisation/expansion indicating names of the agencies and extent of share in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) The details of the proposals for renovation/modernisation of existing public sector steel plants received from various parties are given in statement - I.

(b) Proposals in respect of Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plant renovation and technological upgradation (Modernisation) have been cleared by the Government. The details of the order placement in respect of these 2 plants are at Statements II and III respectively.

(c) Share of work to be awarded to Government/Public Sector Agencies both for Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO) and Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL) modernisation proposals will depend on their technical suitability and competitiveness.

Order worth Rs. 319.60 crores for Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) modernisation and Rs. 484.63 crores for Rourkela Steel Plant (9RSP) modernisation have been placed by these plants directly on these agencies as detailed in statement IV and V respectively.

STATEMENT - I

Details of proposals Received in Government in Connection with Modernisation/Renovation and Technological Upgradation of SAIL Plants.

INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED (IISCO)

- (i) IISCO's proposal of December, 1977, based on Dastur Company's feasibility report;
- (ii) SAIL's proposal of December, 1983, based on Soviet (Tiazhpromexport)/MECON's feasibility report;
- (iii) SAIL's proposal of 1987, based on a feasibility report prepared by Japanese International Co-operation Agency;
- (iv) Proposal of September, 1989, from consortium of 5 Japanese consulting companies;
- (v) Proposals of March, 1990/February, 1991 from a National Consortium, headed by M/s. Birla Technical Services;
- (vi) Proposal of March, 1991 from a Consortium of Public Sector Companies, headed by MECON; and
- (vii) SAIL's proposal of August, 1990 (subsequently

updated in September, 1991), based on a Cost Reduction Study of Dasturco.

BOKARO STEEL PLANT (BSL)

- (i) SAIL's Proposal of February, 1990 for Reconstruction of two Converter Shops, installation of Continuous Casting Department and modernisation of Hot Strip Mill and related facilities to be implemented in two stages, with Soviet participation.
- (ii) SAIL's revised proposal

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of April, 1992 based on alternative strategy, for modernisation.

DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT (DSP)

- (i) SAIL's proposal of November, 1986 for Renovation and Technological Upgradation (modernisation).

ROURKELA STEEL PLANT (RSP)

- (i) SAIL's proposal of April, 1986 and September, 1988 for Renovation and Technological Upgradation (modernisation).

STATEMENT - II

Name of Parties on whom orders have been Finalised for DSP Modernisation

Package-wise contractors/contract value

Sl.No.	Package	Contractors	Contract Value	Contract Date
1	2	3	4	5
A.	Global Package			(Rs. in Crores)
1.	Raw Material Handling Complex	Krupp Industri-Technik (KI) FRG Consortium:		17.03.89
		(a) KI	50.17	
		(b) TPE	2.58	
		(c) HSCL	118.79	
		(d) BTS	213.89	
		(e) Dodsai	12.34	
		Total:	397.77	
		(FE:	52.57)	

Sl.No.	Package	Contractors	Contract Value	Contract Date
1	2	3	4	5
2.	Sinter Plant	TPE led Consortium:		17.03.89
		(a) TPE	66.51	
		(b) HSCL	20.13	
		(c) BTS	31.29	
		(d) Dodsai	3.38	
		Total	121.31	
		(FE:	51.71)	
3.	Blast Furnace	TPE led Consortium:		17.03.89
		(a) TPE	152.48	
		(b) MDH	45.84	
		(c) HSCL	49.09	

Sl.No.	Package	Contractors	Contract Value	Contract Date
1	2	3	4	5
		(d) BTS	88.01	
		(e) Dodsalsal	3.10	
		Total:	338.52	
		(FE):	145.62)	
4.	Basic Oxygen Furnace	MDH led Consortium:		17.03.89
		(a) MDH	213.60	
		(b) TPE	43.98	
		(c) BTS	128.41	
		(d) Dodsalsal	188.70	
		Total	574.69	
		(FE):	257.58)	

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Package</i>	<i>Contractors</i>	<i>Contract Value</i>	<i>Contract Date</i>
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Continuous Casting	Concast AG led Consortium:		18.05.89
		(a) Concast AG	38.59	
		(b) L & T	139.90	
		Total:	178.49	
		(FE:	38.47)	
6.	Rolling Mill (Part-I)	Siempelkamp., FRG led consortium:		29.03.90
		(a) Siempelkamp.	33.28	
		(b) ESCON Consultant	12.58	
		Total	45.86	
		(FE:	33.28)	

Sl.No.	Package	Contractors	Contract Value	Contract Date
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Rolling Mill (Part-II)	H & K, FRG led consortium:		31.10.89
		(a) H & K, FRG	4.95	
		(b) H & K Rolling Mill Engrs. (P) Ltd.	18.61	
		Total:	23.56	
		(FE:	4.95)	

FE - Foreign Exchange.

Sl.No.	Package	Contractors	Contract Value	Contract Date
1	2	3	4	5
B. Indigenous Packages				
1.	Ore Processing Plant, Boliati	HSCL	59.36	11.2.89
2.	(a) Coke Oven Battery (b) By-Product Plant	OTTO (India) EPI	69.70 54.95	24.2.89 6.6.89
3.	Hot Metal Ladle Repair Shop	Braithwaite	7.36	30.5.88
4.	Lime Cansination Plant	Volcan Engineers	23.11	21.7.88
5.	Plant Water Supply	EPI	7.11	28.5.88
6.	Repair Shop & Instrumentation Store	HSCL	2.81	6.10.88
7.	Power Distribution and Area Lighting	ABB	128.18	11.2.89

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Package</i>	<i>Contractors</i>	<i>Contract Value</i>	<i>Contract Date</i>
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Wheel & Axle Plant (Modn.)	HEC	41.23	21.12.89
TPE	Tyajpromexport, USSR.			
HSCL	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited.			
BTS	Birla Technical Services.			
DODSAL	Dodsall Limited.			
MDH	Mannesman Demag Huttentechnik, West Germany.			
CONCAST AG	Concast Standard A.G., Switzerland.			
L & T	Larsen & Toubro Limited.			
SIEMPELKAMP	Siempelkamp Pressen Systeme, West Germany.			
ESCON	Escon Consultants (Pvt.) Limited.			
H & K	Hoestemberghe & Klutsch G.M.B.H., West Germany.			
ABB	Asea Brown Boveri.			
EPI	Engineering Projects (India) Limited.			
HEC	Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited.			

STATEMENT - III

Name of parties on whom orders have been finalised for RSP Modernisation

Sl.No.	Packages	Agency	Contract Value (Rs. crores)	LOI Date
1	2	3	4	5
A) Phase - I				
1.	Mobile Equipment for raw Material Handling System (001)	ELECON	17.46	16.2.89
2.	Raw Material Handling System (006)	EPI	130.40	19.5.89
3.	Coal Handling System (013)	TRF	65.71	19.5.89
4.	Oxygen Plant (014)	BHPV	49.70	25.5.89
5.	Sinter Screening & Conveyori- sation of Blast furnaces (008)	MECON	30.98	27.2.89
6.	Power Distribution (024)	SIEMENS	14.15	19.5.89
7.	Dolomite Brick Plant (012)	MECON	28.86	25.9.89
8.	Combined Blowing In LD converters (028)	SIEMENS/ RADEX	1.34 1.65	21.3.90 17.4.90
9.	Cast House Slag Granulation (009)	EPI	8.99	11.7.90

Sl.No.	Packages	Agency	Contract Value (Rs. crores)	LOI Date
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Phase - II</i>				
<i>Global</i>				
1.	Sinter Plant-2 (103.1)	TPE/Russia	238.88	29.4.92
2.	LD Convertors & Accessories in SMS - 11 (104.1)	TPE/Russia	621.01	29.4.92
3.	Slab Casting shop in SMS-11 (104.2)	MDH/Germany	550.23	29.4.92
4.	HSM & PM Modification (106.02)	MDS/Germany	549.85	30.4.92
<i>Indigenous</i>				
1.	Oxygen Plant (107)	BHPV	43.00	1.8.89
2.	Power Distribution System (109)	SIEMENS	19.50	29.1.91
3.	Ladle Repair Shop (111)	Braithwaite	12.40	25.1.91

Sl.No.	Packages	Agency	Contract Value (Rs. crores)	LOI Date
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Sizing Plant at Satna (110)	BEEKAY	5.53	9.2.91
5.	Mobile Equipment for Raw Material Handling (113)	ELECON	5.80	30.3.91
6.	Conveyors to & from Sinter Plant - 2 (103.2)	BRAITHWAITE	19.54	31.5.91
7.	Make-up Water works for Tarkera pump house exten. (131.3)	BAKTAWAR	12.50	28.5.91
8.	Raw Material Handling System (101)	HEC	92.72	29.4.91
9.	Calcining Plant (105)	EPI	46.94	9.7.91
10.	Signalling & Communication System (124)	Cromion Greaves	3.10	7.6.91
11.	M.P. Boiler Plant (108)	IJT	13.56	30.3.91
12.	Relocation of dividing line No.3 (106.3)	MECON	21.24	4.1.92

Sl.No.	Packages	Agency	Contract Value (Rs. crores)	LOI Date
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Partial Briquetting of coal Charge (102)	BEEKAY	62.43	June '92
14.	Tarkera Intake Well & Approach Bridge (131.4)	Gammion	7.82	20.2.92
EPI	Engineering Projects (India) Limited.			
TRF	Tata Robin Fraser.			
BHPV	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessel Limited.			
MECON	Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.			
TPE	Tyajpromexport, USSR			
MDH	Mannesmann Demag Huttentechnik, West Germany.			
MDS	Mannesmann Demag Sack, Germany.			
HEC	Heavy Engineering Corporation of India Limited.			
IJT	Isgec John Thompson.			

STATEMENT - IV

Details of orders placed directly on public sector organisations for turnkey packages by SAIL/DSP for DSP Modernisation

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Package	Public Sector Organisation	Value of order
1	2	3	4
1.	Raw Material Handling Package	HSCL (As consortium member)	118.79
2.	Sinter Plant	HSCL (As Consortium member)	20.13
3.	Blast Furnace	HSCL (As consortium member)	49.09
4.	Ore Processing Plant	HSCL	59.36
5.	By Product Plant	EPI	54.95
6.	Hot Metal Ladle Repair Shop	Braithwaite	7.36

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Package</i>	<i>Public Sector Organisation</i>	<i>Value of order</i>
1	2	3	4
7.	Plant Water Supply	EPI	7.11
8.	Repair Shop & Instrumentation Store	HSCCL	2.81
Rs. 319.60 Crores out of Rs. 2032.78 Crores.			Rs. 319.60 Crs.

HSCCL - Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited.

EPI - Engineering Projects (India) Limited.

STATEMENT - V*Details of Orders Finalised on Public Sector Agencies by RSP for Modernisation*

Sl.No.	Packages	Agency	Value of contract (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4
A) Phase - I			
1.	Raw Material Handling system (006)	EPI	130.40
2.	Oxygen Plant (014)	BHPV	49.70
3.	Sinter screening & Conveyerisation of blast furnaces (008)	MECON	30.98
4.	Dolomite Brick Plant (012)	MECON	28.86
5.	Cast House Slag Granulation (009)	EPI	8.99
B) Phase - II			
1.	Oxygen Plant (107)	BHPV	43.00
2.	Ladle Repair Shop (111)	Braithwaite	12.40
3.	Conveyors to & from Sinter Plant - 2 (103.2)	Braithwaite	19.50

Sl.No.	Packages	Agency	Value of contract (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4
4.	Raw Material Handling system (101)	HEC	92.70
5.	Calcining Plant (105)	EPI	46.90
6.	Relocation of Dividing Line No. 3 (106.3)	MECON	484.63
EP I	Engineering Projects (India) Limited.		
BHPV	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Limited.		
MECON	Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India)		
HEC	Heavy Engineering Corporation of India Limited.		

**Allocation of Power from Central Sector
to Tamil Nadu**

(i)

2747. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for the allocation of power to States from central sector projects;

(b) whether the Government are aware that there is acute shortage of power in Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether the Government propose to assist the State in overcoming the shortage and for meet the power requirements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The present criteria for allocation of power from Central Sector power projects is given in the statement attached

(b) to (d). During the period April-June, 1992, Tamil Nadu experienced an energy shortage of 2.3% as compared to a shortage of 12.1% and 10.1% in the Southern Region and All India basis respectively. Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in Tamil Nadu include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas, etc.

STATEMENT

A. Present Criteria for Allocation of Power to the States from Central Sector Hydel Stations:

15% of the generation capacity will be kept as "Unallocated" at the disposal of the Central Government to be distributed within the Region or outside, depending upon over all requirements;

(ii)

12% of power from energy generated by the power station would be supplied free of cost to those States of the Region (including the State where the hydroelectric project is located) where distress is caused by setting up the project at the specific site, like submergence, dislocation of population; the allocation being made in proportion to the extent of such distress. The "energy generated" figures for the purpose would be calculated at the bus bar level, i.e. after discounting auxiliary consumption but without taking into account the transmission line losses. The extent of distress caused would be assessed for the purposes of allocation of 12% free power by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the concerned States;

(iii)

The remaining power (73%) would be distributed between the States of the region on the basis of the Central Plan assistance given to various States in the Region during the last five years and on the basis of consump-

tion of electricity in the States of the Region in the last five years, the two factors being given equal weightage.

B. Criteria for Allocation of Power to the States from Central Sector Thermal/Atomic Power Station

- (i) 15% power is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency requirements of individual States from time to time;
- (ii) 10% power is allocated to the State in which the power station is located; and
- (iii) the remaining 75% power is allocated amongst the States of the region (including the "Home State") in accordance with the energy consumed by and the Central plan assistance to the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met through appropriate allocations.

[*Translation*]

Telecom. Facilities in Bihar:

+2748 SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNI-
 CATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more telecommunication facilities in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places selected for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
 P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (1) The names of the places selected where new Telephone Exchanges are proposed to be opened during 1992-93 are as below:-

1. Karitari 2. Tanduwa 3. Churchu 4. Sultana 5. Bahraichnagar 6. Giddi 7. Pandu 8. Barkatha 9. Tenughat 10. Ganday 11. Jamua 12. Deori 13. Birni 14. Gawan 15. Itkhor 16. Markacho 17. Pirtam 18. Sadgama 19. Badam 20. Kolabira 21. Bano 22. Baria 23. Raidih 24. Chainpur 25. Bishunpur 26. Ghaghra 27. Mahuadanagar 28. Garu 29. Tantnagar 30. Maghgaon 31. Kuchai 32. Ichagarh 33. Jalidih 34. Mahuda 35. Karon 36. Maheshmunda 37. Naunihat 38. Mahagama 39. Nawadih 40. Maharajpur 41. Chakai 42. Ghosi 43. Ishlampur 44. Dhanora 45. Kurtha 46. Silao 47. Rupauli 48. Azamnagar 49. Chausa 50. Narainpur 51. Bihpur 52. Majorgay 53. Ghorai 54. Kataiya 55. Sidha 56. Ghengh 57. Bathanasha 58. Bajpatti 59. Simri 60. Ladania

(2) Long Distance Public Telephones are proposed to be provided in Gram Panchayats where exchanges are not justified.

[*English*]

**Japanese Assistance for Power Project
 in Andhra Pradesh**

2749. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the
 Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Japanese Government has offered Rs. 77 crores assistance for

Srisaïlam Power Project in Andhra Pradesh; and

for channelising the Yamuna river;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if so, the items of work proposed to be taken up under the said assistance together with the likely increase in power output?

(e) the time by which the plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). For Srisaïlam Left Bank Power House (900 MW) of Andhra Pradesh, OECF Japan have extended a loan of 26,101 Million Yen (approximately Rs. 548 crores at the present exchange rate) under a loan agreement signed on February, 1988. This assistance is to be utilised for procurement of generating units and other related equipment and services, cost of civil works of tunnel and Power House and consultancy services.

Srisaïlam Power Transmission system Project was also posed for OECF assistance during 1992-93 and Govt. of Japan have pledged a loan assistance of 3806 Million Yen for this project during the Aid-India Consortium meeting held in Paris in June, 1992.

Plans to Improve Yamuna River in Delhi

2750. SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan to improve the river Yamuna in Delhi has been formulated and is pending for approval by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Delhi Administration has requested the Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune to conduct studies

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (e). Delhi Development Authority on behalf of the Delhi Administration had requested the Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune to conduct physical model studies for channelisation of Yamuna River in U.T. of Delhi. CWPRS, Pune has submitted only an interim draft Report covering the lower reaches of Yamuna. Central Water Commission after scrutiny of this Report has suggested to Delhi Administration to prepare a comprehensive proposal. The comprehensive proposal has not been received so far from the Delhi Administration.

[Translation]

New Rehabilitation Policy

+2751. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWANTHORAT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering a proposal to formulate a national rehabilitation policy for the people displaced by big and medium dams to ensure proper and uniform rehabilitation of oustees in different states; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the policy under finalisation of the Government and

when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHRANSHUKLA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

A number of river valley projects are to be implemented in the country to derive multipurpose benefits such as drinking water supply, irrigation, hydro-power generation, flood control, (domestic and industrial use) etc. These involve construction of reservoirs, canals etc. Which necessitate resettlement and rehabilitation of people affected by the project. In a vast country like India with wide diversity in physical, socio-economic, physiographical, climatic, cultural conditions etc., it is not practicable to have an R&R package uniformly applicable to all the areas. The policies of resettlement and rehabilitation varies from State to State and from project to project. Taking cognizance of the complexity of the situation the Draft National Policy paper which is presently under consideration attempts only to lay some broad guidelines leaving it to the State/project authorities to work out the details of the R&R package.

The guiding principles identified in the proposed National R&R Policy will cover broadly the following points:

(a) A comprehensive R&R plan must be made a precondition to the clearance of the project.

(b) Devise an attractive R&R package and set up institutional arrangements for its implementation with a high degree of sensitivity and earnestness. It should provide for

housing, agricultural land and other income generating occupation, free transport of men and material to the resettlement site for each family.

(c) Representative bodies of public officials, independent technical experts, legal experts, community leaders and NGOs should be involved with the formulation of this plan.

(d) R&R package should cater to the needs of landless farmers, encroachers on forest areas, atleast one year prior to the date of notification, or self employed people residing in the project affected area.

(e) Major sons should be considered as an independent family.

(f) Loss of community property, resources base, amenities, services, socio-cultural institutions and places of historical and cultural value should be restored in the relocation sites.

In other words, the plan provides compensatory measures for individual, family and community.

(g) Drinking water supply, water supply for cattle, grazing land and fodder, primary schools, panchayat house, approach roads from the main road, and internal roads, electric connection to each house and public lighting, primary health centre, religious places, cemetery and graveyard and places of public entertainment as existing in the earlier village should be provided in the resettlement sites.

(h) the plan should have special provisions for tribals and other handicapped groups.

The policy paper has been drafted by a

sub-committee of the National Water Board constituted for the purpose, after going through all the aspects in depth and is under the consideration. Besides the policy paper being debated at the fourth meeting of the National Water Board, comments on the same are expected to be received within two months time to be placed before the Board in its next meeting for further deliberation to arrive at a finalised version. Once the National Water Board finalises the paper the same will be placed for consideration of the National Water Resources Council which has Prime Minister as its Chairman and Chief Ministers of all the States besides some Union Ministers as Members.

[English]

Airfield at Lengpui, Mizoram

2752. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an airfield at Lengpui in Mizoram;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). In view of terrain constraints and high cost, construction of an airport at Lengpui is not a viable proposition.

[Translation]

Losses in NTPC

+2753. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss suffered by the National Thermal Power Corporation from 1980 till date;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any study team has been constituted to look into the losses;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made in the study report; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has not suffered any loss from 1980 till date. Ever since its first unit was commissioned in 1982-83, NTPC has shown profits every year.

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

S.T.D. Facility in U.P.

+2754. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places selected for providing STD facility in Uttar Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the time by which this facility is likely to be provided at these places?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). All the exchanges in U.P. are proposed to be provided with STD facility progressively during the 8th Plan period (1992-97) subject to the availability of resources.

Multinational Companies in Communication Field:

+2755. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the multinational companies are progressing rapidly in the field of communication in the country; and

(b) if so, the names of such companies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the multinational companies who have proposed to set up production units for Telecom equipment in India are: M/s Fujitsu of Japan, NEC of Japan, CIT Alcatel of France, Motorola of USA, Siemens of Germany, Ericsson of Sweden, AT&T of USA, GPT of UK, Nokia of Finland.

[English]

Anpara-B Thermal Power Project.

2756. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up transmission project to evacuate power generated in Anpara-B thermal power project expected to be commissioned in 1993-94;

(b) whether the plan for construction of

this transmission project is pending for approval of the Union Government; and

(c) if so, by when it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The transmission system for evacuation of power from Anpara 'B' TPS (2 x 500MW) was included in the 7th plan transmission works of UPSEB. The scheme for 7th plan transmission works (220KV and above) of UPSEB was techno-economically cleared by CEA in March, 1988. The scheme has been approved 'In Principle' by the Planning Commission in April, 1989. Subsequently L10 of Anpara-Ajamgarh 400KV S/C line at Varanasi was accorded investment approval by Planning Commission in September, 1989. Formal investment decision in respect of remaining works of the scheme is yet to be accorded for want of forest clearance.

Target for Electronic Exchanges in Bihar

2757 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether target for installation of electronic exchanges in Bihar has been achieved;

(b) if not, the places where the work is being delayed and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of places where the Government has decided to install electronic exchanges during 1992?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes,

Sir, except two places:-

(i) Chakradharpur - due to technical fault in equipment.

(ii) Dalmianager - Civil Works are still in progress.

(c) 60 places as per statement.

STATEMENT

LIST OF PLACES WHERE ELECTRONIC EXCHANGES ARE PLANNED DURING 1992

1.	Karitari	16.	Markacho
2.	Tanguwa	17.	Pirtam
3.	Churchu	18.	Sadgama
4.	Sultana	19.	Badam
5.	Bahraichnager	20.	Kolabira
6.	Giddi	21.	Bano
7.	Pandu	22.	Baria
8.	Barkatha	23.	Raidih
9.	Tenughat	24.	Ghainpur
10.	Ganday	25.	Bishunpur
11.	Jamuna	26.	Ghaghra
12.	Deori	27.	Mahukdanagar
13.	Birni	28.	Garu
14.	Gawan	29.	Tantnagar
15.	Itkhor	30.	Maghgaon
		31.	Kuchai
		32.	Ichagarh
		33.	Jalidih
		34.	Mahuda
		35.	Karon
		36.	Maheshmunda
		37.	Naunihat
		38.	Mahagama

T.V. Transmitters In Himachal Pradesh

39. Nawadih
 40. Maharajpur
 41. Chakai
 42. Ghosi
 43. Islampur
 44. Dhanora
 45. Kurtha
 46. Silao
 47. Rupauli
 48. Azamnagar
 49. Chausa
 50. Narainpur
 51. Bihpur
 52. Majorgay
 53. Ghorai
 54. Kataiya
 55. Sidha
 56. Ghen
 57. Bathanaha
 58. Pajpatti
 59. Simri
 60. Ladania

2758. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of low power T.V. transmitters functioning in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) the details of programme drawn to set up more such T.V. transmitters in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):
 (a) Six low power (100W) transmitters, five very low power (10W) transmitters and two transposers (10W) are at present functioning in Himachal Pradesh.

(b) A low power transmitter at Sundernagar and very low power transmitters at Ajhu Fort and Palampur are, at present, under implementation in Himachal Pradesh.

[Translation]

Boeing Aircrafts

2759. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capacity of Boeing aircraft is not fully utilised;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of flights operated daily by Boeing aircrafts and the number of such aircrafts in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Utilisation of an aircraft depends on commercial needs and its requirement to undergo checks and maintenance. In international operations, curfew restrictions, bilateral entitlements etc., also affect fleet utilisation. Keeping in view all these factors, the Boeing fleets of Air India/Indian Airlines are being put to optimum use.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Air India has a fleet of eleven Boeing-747 aircraft and Indian Airlines has a fleet of 23 Boeing-737 aircraft. While Air India as per its current schedule operates on an average 34 flights per week through its Boeing-747 aircraft, Indian Airlines operates 566 flights per week on an average by its Boeing-737 aircraft in accordance with its present schedule.

[English]

Merger of NAA with IAAI.

2760. SHRIG. MADE GOWDA:
 PROF. K. V. THOMAS:
 SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
 SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to merge the National Airports Authority with the International Airports Authority of India;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the advantages likely to be derived as a result thereof; and

(d) the present stage of proposal?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The proposal is under consideration.

Hiring of Aircraft by AIR INDIA

2761. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India has hired aircraft from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details thereof including hiring charges of each aircraft and the amount of foreign exchange paid?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Air India has wetleased one IL-62M aircraft from Aeroflot. Air India also has chartered one IL-76 freighter aircraft from Aeroflot for operation of cargo service. Payment of wetlease/charter price is done in Indian rupees. Wetleasing/chartering of aircraft became necessary due to shortage of aircraft capacity with Air India.

[Translation]

P.C.Os with STD In U.P.

+2762. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of places in Uttar Pradesh where P.C.Os with STD facility have been set up during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the district-wise places where such telephones are proposed to be set up during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). District-wise places in U.P. where P.C.Os with STD facility have been provided during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and are proposed during 1992-93 are as per the statement

STATEMENT

District Wise Status in U.P. Telecom Circle

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of Places Where P.C.Os set up during					No. of Places Proposed for STD PCO during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92	3	4	5	
1.	Agra	22	90	120			
2.	Aligarh	4	51	10			
3.	Allahabad	1	84	162			
4.	Almora	1	Nil	9			
5.	Azamgarh	3	5	2			
6.	Bahraich	2	1	3			
7.	Ballia	2	10	2			
8.	Banda	Nil	Nil	5			
9.	Barabanki	6	9	9			

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of Places Where P.C.Os set up during					No. of Places Proposed for STD PCO during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92	1	2	3	
10.	Bareilly	27	21	27	21	27	10
11.	Basti	2	1	2	1	2	3
12.	Bijnor	Nil	4	Nil	4	Nil	10
13.	Budaun	1	4	1	4	1	10
14.	Buland shahar	Nil	22	Nil	22	Nil	38
15.	Chamoli	2	5	2	5	2	10
16.	Dehradun	4	21	4	21	4	60
17.	Deoria	1	1	1	1	1	2
18.	Etah	1	3	1	3	1	10
19.	Etawah	2	12	2	12	2	5

**No. of Places Proposed
for STD PCO during 1992-93**

No. of Places Where P.C.Os set up during

1991-92

1990-91

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of Places Where P.C.Os set up during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1	2	3
1	2		4	5		
20.	Faizabad	6	22	5		
21.	Farrukhabad	1	3	16		
22.	Fatehpur	Nil	2	1		
23.	Ferozabad	Nil	2	28		
24.	Ghaziabad	Nil	153	120		
25.	Ghaziipur	2	9	3		
26.	Gonda	Nil	1	2		
27.	Gorakhpur	13	49	3		
28.	Hamirpur	Nil	Nil	5		
29.	Hardoi	Nil	2	5		

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of Places Where P.C.Os set up during			No. of Places Proposed for STD PCO during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	5
30.	Hardwar	Nil	6	10	
31.	Jalaun	Nil	Nil	5	
32.	Jaunpur	2	8	5	
33.	Jhansi	3	27	30	
34.	Kanpur	9	72	200	
35.	Kanpur (Rural)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
36.	Lakhimpur Kheri	Nil	2	5	
37.	Lalitpur	Nil	Nil	5	
38.	Lucknow	65	255	153	
39.	Maharajganj	Nil	2	10	

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of Places Where P.C.Os set up during					No. of Places Proposed for STD PCO during 1992-93
		1990-91		1991-92			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
40.	Mainpuri	2		3			8
41.	Mathura	3		24			10
42.	Maunath Bhanjan	2		3			2
43.	Meerut	10		110			128
44.	Mirzapur	3		4			3
45.	Moradabad	4		27			9
46.	Muzaffarnagar	7		37			25
47.	Nainital	Nil		10			10
48.	Pauri Garhwal	2		1			13
49.	Pilibhit	Nil		8			10

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of Places Where P. C. Os set up during					No. of Places Proposed for STD PCO during 1992-93
		1990-91	2	3	4	5	
		1991-92					
50.	Pithoragarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	
51.	Pratapgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	
52.	Rebareli	5	3	3	3	3	
53.	Raempur	1	5	5	5	9	
54.	Saharanpur	10	5	5	5	19	
55.	Shahjahanpur	Nil	13	13	13	20	
56.	Siddharth Nagar	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	
57.	Sitapur	Nil	5	5	5	5	
58.	Sone Bhadra	Nil	7	7	7	3	
59.	Sultanpur	8	12	12	12	2	

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of Places Where P.C.Os set up during					No. of Places Proposed for STD PCO during 1992-93
		1990-91	1991-92	3	4	5	
1	2			3	4	5	
60.	Tehri-Garhwal	Nil	2			7	
61.	Unnao	Nil	12			35	
62.	Uttarkashi	Nil	1			5	
63.	Varanasi	15	106			142	
	Total	256	1357			1574	

**C-DOT Exchanges In
Maharashtra**

+2763 **SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:** Will the Minister of **COMMUNICATIONS** be pleased to state:

(a) the places where C-DOT 512 boards/exchanges are functioning in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such boards/exchanges during 1992-93 in the State;

(c) if so, district-wise details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU)

- (a) 1. Navapur
2. Sahapur
3. Umrud
4. Tuljapur.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) District-wise details are as under:-

	<i>District</i>	<i>Places</i>
1.	Jalgaon	Chopda
2.	Jalgaon	Rover
3.	Sangli	Tasgaon
4.	Pune	Narangaon

(d) By March, 1993.

Power Projects of Uttar Pradesh

+2764. **SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):** Will the Minister of **POWER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gas linkage has been sanctioned by the Government to gas-based Power Projects in greater NOIDA, Shahajenpur and Sultanpur;

(b) whether the Government have released the sanctioned amount for Anpara-B project of Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. There is no gas available for fresh linkage along HBI pipeline.

(b) and (c). A Special loan assistance of Rs. 127 crores sanctioned to the Government of U.P. for the Year 1991-92 has been released for payment of customs duty and interest charges in respect of equipments and materials for Answara 'B' project awaiting clearance at the various ports.

[English]

Share Transfer Stamps

2765 **SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of **COMMUNICATIONS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of share transfer stamps in the country and particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) if so the places in Rajasthan where

share transfer stamps available to meet the demand; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Share Transfer Stamps are stocked and sold only by a few post offices in the country as an agency function on behalf of the State Government only at the instance of the State Government concerned. No post office in Rajasthan stocks and sells the stamp.

(b) and (c): Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

[*Translation*]

Rural Electrification in U.P.

+2766. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the

	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
Village electrification	750	744
Pumpset Energisation	12500	21361

(b) The district-wise number of villages targetted for electrification and the number electrified in U.P. during 1991-92 as reported by UPSEB is at statement

(c) Planning Commission finalises the

Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and the extent of achievement made in this regard;

(b) the number of villages in Uttar Pradesh selected for this purpose, and electrified during the above period, district-wise; and

(c) the target fixed for rural electrification of villages in U.P. during 1992-93, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) As reported by UPSEB, the target and achievement of rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh during the Year 1991-92, both under REC and State Plan, is as under:-

targets for village electrification Statewise, whereas the State authorities finalise the district-wise priorities and targets. During the year 1992-93, 980 villages are targetted for electrification in U.P.

STATEMENT

Districtwise targets and achievements in respect of villages electrified during 1991-92 in Uttar Pradesh.

Sl. No.	Districts	Villages electrified during 1991-92	
		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Saharanpur	3	4
2.	Haridwar		
3.	Muzaffarnagar		
4.	Meerut		
5.	Ghaziabad		
6.	Bulandshahar		
7.	Aligarh	1	2
8.	Mathura		
9.	Agra	1	
10.	Ferozabad	1	8

Sl. No.	Districts	Villages electrified during 1991-92			
		Target	Achievement		
1	2	3	4		
11.	Mainpuri	5	8		
12.	Etah	6	11		
13.	Bijnor	10	10		
14.	Moradabad	5	4		
15.	Rampur	5	6		
16.	Nainital	10	18		
17.	Almora	30	31		
18.	Pithoragarh	50	50		
19.	Dehradun	5	5		
20.	Uttarkashi	14	5		
21.	Chamoli	24	30		

Sl. No.	Districts	Villages electrified during 1991-92	
		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
22.	Pauri (G)	60	60
23.	Tehri (G)	30	31
24.	Bareilly	10	10
25.	Badaun	10	13
26.	Shahjahanpur	21	21
27.	Pilibhit	10	10
28.	Farrukabad	4	4
29.	Itawah	10	11
30.	Kanpur Nagar	7	24
31.	Kanpur Dehat	9	
32.	Jhansi	5	10

Sl. No. **Districts** **Villages electrified during 1991-92**

		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
33.	Lalitpur	7	6
34.	Jalaun	7	10
35.	Hamirpur	7	4
36.	Banda	10	21
37.	Allahabad	10	19
38.	Fatehpur	6	9
39.	Pratapgarh	11	14
40.	Lucknow		
41.	Raibarelli		
42.	Unnao	15	-
43.	Sitapur	25	20
44.	Hardoi	20	13

Villages electrified during 1991-92

Sl. No.	Districts	Villages electrified during 1991-92	
		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
45.	Kheri	10	13
46.	Faizabad	10	7
47.	Gonda	23	14
48.	Bahraich	12	12
49.	Sultanpur	2	2
50.	Barabanki	23	19
51.	Varanasi	21	12
52.	Mirzapur	20	5
53.	Sonbhadra	17	
54.	Jaunpur	6	13
55.	Ghazipur		
56.	Ballia	4	5

Sl. No.	Districts	Villages electrified during 1991-92	
		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
57.	Gorakhpur	15	
58.	Maharajganj	12	27
59.	Deoria	26	26
60.	Basti	38	
61.	Sidharthnagar	38	61
62.	Azamgarh	5	
63.	Mau	4	11
Total:		750	744

[English]

Film 'City of Joy'

2767. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had preview of the film 'City of Joy' released in U.S.A. before permitting its release in India;

(b) whether the film pictures the Calcutta's poverty, squalor and social milieu in a very bad taste;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to ban its exhibition in the country; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) Yes; the film was previewed by our High Commission in U.K.

(b) As per the report received from the High Commission, the film does not portray the country in a bad light.

(c) and (d). The film can be exhibited in India only after it has been cleared by the Central Board of Film Certification.

**Introduction of New Routes by
Air India**

2768. SHRI MAHESH KANO-
DIA:
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India proposes to

introduce some new foreign routes during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the earnings likely to be derived as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). There is no proposal at present to introduce any new foreign route by Air-India in 1992-93.

[Translation]

**Water Resources in Saurashtra and
Kutch Areas**

+2769. SHRIDILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has recently sent any scheme to the Union Government for the revival of the water resources in Saurashtra and Kutch areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) In March, 1991 Government of Gujarat has submitted Master Plans for Saurashtra and Kutch regions for minor irrigation works. It included, among others, works like improvement of check dams and percolation tanks considered useful for revival of water resources in these regions.

(b) 5824 works in Saurashtra and 1006 works in Kutch estimated to cost Rs. 95.69 crores and Rs. 13.46 crores were meant for

revival of water resources.

(c) After examination, these schemes were not found acceptable for posing to the countries in EEC, USA and Canada for external assistance.

Steel Plants in M.P.

2770. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of steel plants proposed to be set up in Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of mini steel plants among them; and

(c) the locations for setting up of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to set up any new green field integrated steel plant in the public sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

Under the New Industrial Policy announced in July, '91 "iron and steel" has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing except for certain locational restrictions.

According to the information received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, a number of entrepreneurs have expressed interest in setting up pig iron/sponge iron/steel projects in Madhya Pradesh. These include M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Limited, M/s. Bhanu Iron and Steel Limited, M/s. Hindustan Electro Graphites,

M/s. Jindal Strips Limited, M/s. Prakash Pipes & Industries, M/s. Nova Steel, M/s. Mukand Limited, M/s. J.K. Industries Limited, M/s. S.M. Dyechem Limited, M/s. Neco Industries Limited, and M/s. Bhilai Engineering Corporation Limited. While some units are in various stages of commissioning and implementation, few entrepreneurs are firming up of their project parameters. These projects are located/proposed to be set up at various locations in Madhya Pradesh, such as Borai, Malanpur, Pithampur, Champa, Siltara.

Promotion of Tourism in Rajasthan

+2771. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for development of tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose for 1992-93; state-wise; and

(d) the number of foreign tourists visited each states during the last three years?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Recently, the State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh have sent some proposals with regard to the development of a travel circuit. The proposals are under examination.

Proposals from Rajasthan for the year

1992-93 have been received and Rs. 179 lakhs have been earmarked for central financial assistance for different projects consisting of tourist complex, tourist reception centre, public conveniences, sound and light and wayside amenities, etc.

(d) According to the information available from respective State Governments, the number of foreign tourists who visited Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	<i>Rajasthan</i>
1989	141794	414572
1990	124651	417641
1991	90810 (estimated)	494150

Earnings from Tourism

2772 SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total income earned by the Government from tourism during the last three year; and

(b) the amount likely to be earned by the Government through tourism during the

current financial years?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). There are no estimated available on the total income earned by the Government from tourism. However, the foreign exchange earning from tourism during the last 3 years and the likely earnings during the current financial year are estimated to be as given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Foreign Exchange Earning (Rs. Crores)</i>
1989-90	2456.49
1990-91	2444.00
1991-92	3318.00
1992-93	3900.00 (Approx)

Requirement of Power in Bihar

+2773. PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual demand of power in Bihar;

(b) the details of assistance provided by the Union Government to the State Government for this purpose during last three years;

(c) whether the State Government has fully utilised the assistance during these

years; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The anticipated energy requirement in Bihar during 1992-93 would be about 8170 million units.

(b) to (d). Assistance provided to Bihar from Eastern Grid and Northern Grid from 1989-90 to 1991-92 is as under:-

(Figures in MU)

Assistance from	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Eastern Grid	1506.8	1375.6	2023.2
Norther Grid	234.3	741.4	878.6
Total	1741.1	2117.0	2901.2

The above assistance has been fully utilised.

[English]

**Committee for Implementation of
Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal
Interim Order**

2774. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY:
SHRI GOVINDRAO
NIKAM:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-
SOURCEs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have written to the State Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu regarding setting up of a joint regulation committee to monitor the implementation of the interim order of the Cauvery water disputes tribunal; and

(b) if so, the details and response of the State Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-
SOURCEs (SHRI VIDYACHARAN
SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Keeping in view the interim order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal, a suggestion was made to assign the responsibility of monitoring its implementation to Central Water Commission in cooperation with the basin states. While Chief Minister of Pondicherry generally held similar view, the Chief Minister of Karnataka indicated his inability to accept the suggestion without knowing procedures and modalities. There has been no response from Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Study of Ground Water in Kerala

2775. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board have conducted any studies to tap the ground water resources in Kerala recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-
SOURCEs (SHRI VIDYACHARAN
SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Ground Water Board has recently conducted project studies to evaluate ground water resources of 11 drainage basins of Vamanapuram, Ithikkara, Kallada, Pamba, Meenachil, Muvattupuzha, Periyar, Chalakudi, Karuvannur-Kecheri (Koleland), Ponnani and Kadalundi in Kerala. According to this study total ground water resources potential for these basins is estimated to be 4665.05 million cubic meters, of which 3830.04 million cubic meters of water is available for further development through the construction of 5.25 lakhs dugwells, 10,000 filter point wells and 400 tubewells.

**Opening of Private Communication
Centre.**

2776. SHRI MOHANRAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Indian Express (Bombay Edition) dated June 9, 1992 regarding violation of rules by MTNL.

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

(c) the reasons and justification for which the private communication centre was sanctioned near the Dadar Telegraph Office in Bombay; and

(d) the details of the guidelines issued by the authorities in this regards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c). (i) 2 Franchised STDPTs, one in the name of Vaibhas Communication Centre and another in the name of Sai Communication Centre, were sanctioned near Dadar Telegraph Office, Dadar. There was no violation of any rules.

(ii) As per liberalised policy and guidelines for opening of STD Public Call offices, no distance criterion has been prescribed for sanction of new public call offices.

Augmentation of Vayudoot Services

2777. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to augment the Vayudoot services;

(b) if so, whether any policy has been formulated in this regard;

(c) the extent to which the Vayudoot services are likely to be increased during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the routes on which they Vavudoot services are likely to be introduced:

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Vayudoot is proposing to introduce services to some stations subject to availability of aircraft and other facilities.

Automatic Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat

2778. DR. AMITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of automatic telephone exchanges functioning at present in Gujarat;

(b) the capacity of these exchanges, district-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up any new automatic telephone exchanges in the remaining districts during 1992-93;

(d) if so, the details; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 985 automatic exchanges are functioning as on 30-6-92.

(b) Equipped capacity of these exchanges districtwise is given in the statement attached

(c) All districts have automatic exchanges. However all these districts remaining manual exchanges are to be automated in 92-93

(d) A total 65 new exchanges have been planned to be set up during 1992-93.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

	<i>Name of District (SSA)</i>	<i>Equipped Capacity as on 30-6-92</i>
1.	Ahmedabad (Incl. Gandhinagar)	179407
2.	Baroda	45896
3.	Rajkot	37188
4.	Surat	60877
5.	Kaira (Nadiad)	28670
6.	Junagadh	20449
7.	Amreli	5612
8.	Mehsana	23497
9.	Valsad	17196
10.	Jamnagar	17862
11.	Bhuj	15170
12.	Bhavanagar	18267
13.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	9987
14.	Banaskantha (Balanpur)	8940
15.	Surendranagar	8440
16.	Panchmahal (Godhra)	8992
17.	Bharuch	13513

Improvement in Power Situation

2779. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KA-
SHWAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power situation in the country is improving;

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

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The details of energy shortage during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given

in the statement attached.

Various measures taken to improve the availability of power in the country include maximising the generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme of generating stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy. etc.

State-wise/UT/System-wise Energy Shortage during 1990-91 and 1991-92

<i>Name of State/UT/System</i>	<i>% Shortage</i>	
	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
Chandigarh	0	0
Delhi	0.7	1.0
Haryana	2.9	2.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.1	0.7
Jammu & Kashmir	10.8	10.8
Punjab including NFF	1.1	6.2
Rajasthan	2.1	1.4
Uttar Pradesh	10.6	10.3
Gujarat	4.1	4.3
Madhya Pradesh	2.5	5.6
Maharashtra	3.9	4.5
Goa	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	7.9	6.7
Karnataka	22.9	23.6
Kerala	0.5	3.3
Tamil Nadu	6.4	4.8
Bihar	28.7	29.7

<i>Name of State/UT/System</i>	<i>% Shortage</i>	
	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
DVC	18.1	18.4
Orissa	22.0	7.0
West Bengal	9.2	9.0
North Eastern Region	4.6	8.8
All India	7.9	7.8

Air Station at Satara

2780. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started work on AIR station at Satara in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the progress of the work and by when it is likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):
(a) and (b). Local Radio Station at Satara has been installed and is envisaged to be commissioned shortly.

Power Shortage in Barak Valley of Assam

2781. SHRI KABINDRA PUR-KAYASTHA:
SHRI DWARIKA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased

to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the power supply in the North Eastern States particularly in Barak Valley of Assam is in serious condition;

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a gas based power project in Barak Valley;

(d) if so, when the Construction work is to be taken up and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Distribution of power to different consumers/areas within a state is regulated by the State Elec. Board/State Government. During the period April, 92-June, 92 the power supply position in Assam and North-Eastern Region is as under:-

(Fig. in MU net)

	<i>Assam</i>	<i>N.E. Region</i>
Requirement	644	946
Availability	455.9	657

(Fig. in MU net)

Shortage	188.1	289
%	29.2	30.5

(b) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the North-Eastern Region include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation etc.

(c) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Micro-wave System in Sundargarh

2782. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide micro-wave link facilities in Orissa, particularly at Lathicata in Sundargarh district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIJU): (a) Yes, Sir. There are number of microwave/UHF schemes proposed in Orissa. However, there is no proposal for microwave scheme at Lathicata.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Microwave scheme is not feasible at Lathicata due to terrain considerations. However, there is a proposal to connect

lathikata with Rourkela by a modern optical fibre cable scheme, which is likely to be commissioned during the 8th Plan.

Light and Sound Programme in Pune

2783. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION and TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for starting the light and sound programme in Pune; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon and by when it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have received a proposal from Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation for starting Sound and Light programme at Shaniwar-wada, Pune.

(b) The Government of Maharashtra has not yet furnished a commitment regarding meeting the cost of items relating to State Governments share of the project.

Telecast of American and British Films by Doordarshan.

2784. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of American and British

films telecast by Doordarshan during the last three years;

(b) the names of feature films proposed to be imported from the above countries; and

(c) the names of films out of them proposed to be telecast during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJAVYAS): (a) Doordarshan telecast 28 American and 29 British films during the last 3 years.

(b) Offers received for telecast of foreign films are considered from time to time by Doordarshan on the basis of their overall programme requirement.

(c) Schedules of films to be telecast are drawn up on month to month basis. Doordarshan has tentatively scheduled the following foreign films for telecast during August, 1992:

1. Short Circuit
2. The Moderns
3. Dial M for Murder

The actual telecast of films will depend on availability of good quality print and completion of other formalities.

Court Decision Against Delhi Telephones

2785. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6196 on April 6, 1992 and state:

(a) the details of action taken by the authorities to implement the court decision;

(b) whether any study has been made of proposed to be made to know the reasons for the employees going to courts for redres-

sal of their grievances; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Out of 8 (eight) cases decided against the Delhi Telephones as intimated on 6th April, 92, the decisions of the Court in 7 (seven) cases have been implemented. On legal advice, review application has been filed in the remaining one case and is pending before the Court.

(b) All efforts are made by the Deptt. to satisfactorily mitigate the grievances of the staff. Out of 39 cases decided by the Courts during last 3 years (as on 6th April, 92) only 8 cases were decided against the Department. No specific study has been made or presently contemplated in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

High Power T.V. Transmitters in Border Areas

2786. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up high power T.V. transmitters in the border areas during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJAVYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. 10 high power TV transmitters are, at present, under implementation at Leh, Fazilka, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Bhuj, Rameshwaram, Lunglei, Mokokchung, Churachandpur and Gangtok in border areas of the country. Besides it is also envisaged to set up high power TV transmitters at Anupgarh (Rajasthan), Cherapunji (Meghalaya) and Lakhimpur (Uttar Pradesh) in the border areas subject to availability of resources and inter-se priori-

ties. Additional locations for the establishment of high power TV transmitters in the country during VIII plan have not been finalised.

National Digital Transmission Network In Bihar

2787. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring district Head-quarters in Bihar under National Digital Transmission network; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All District Headquarters (DHQs) in Bihar will be brought under National Digital Transmission Network during 8th Five Year Plan i.e. by 31st March, 1997 as per following details:

20 DHQs already commissioned

2 DHQs during 1992-93

7 DHQs during 1993-94

17 DHQs during 1994-95

2 DHQs during 1995-96

2 DHQs during 1996-97

Production of Films.

2788. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA Kaur (DEEPA): KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

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

(a) whether the production of films have declined in the country during 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of commercial and non-commercial films produced in the country during 1991, language-wise;

(d) the number of films released during the year, language-wise; and

(e) the position of India in regard to the production of films in the world?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) to (c). Since production of films in India is predominantly in the private sector the Government does not keep information about the actual number of films produced and the reasons for decline in their number, if any. However, the number of Indian feature films certified by Central Board of Film Certification during 1981 to 1991 is given in statement - I. The language-wise breakup of Indian feature films certified during 1991 is at statement - II.

(d) Government do not maintain such information:

(e) Government have no information about the number of films produced in other countries.

STATEMENT - I

The number of Indian feature films certified by Central Board of Film Certification during 1981 to 1991 is as under :-

1981	—	737
1982	—	763
1983	—	741
1984	—	833
1985	—	912
1986	—	840
1987	—	806
1988	—	773
1989	—	781
1990	—	948
1991	—	910

Assamese	—	9
Punjabi	—	9
Bhojpuri	—	8
Nepali	—	8
Rajasthani	—	5
English	—	1
Manipuri	—	1
Haryanvi	—	1
Nagamese	—	1
Total	—	910

[*Translation*]**STATEMENT — II**

The Language-wise break up of Indian feature films certified during 1991 is as under:

<i>Language</i>		<i>Number of films certified</i>
Hindi	—	215
Tamil	—	186
Telugu	—	174
Malayalam	—	94
Kannada	—	91
Bengali	—	51
Marathi	—	29
Gujarati	—	16
Oriya	—	11

Modernisation of Telegraph Offices in U.P.

+2789. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new telegraph offices and modernise the existing ones in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the telegraph offices selected for modernisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 50 new telegraph offices are proposed to be opened in Uttar Pradesh in 1992-93. During Eighth Five Year Plan period Store & Forward Message Switches are proposed to be installed at Agra, Allahabad,

Bareilly, Kanpur and Varanasi. One such system of 32 lines capacity is already working at Dehradun and one large switch of 128 lines is under commissioning at Lucknow. Electronic key board concentrators are proposed to be provided to replace the slow speed morse system during the current Five year Plan.

(c) The details of telegraph offices selected for modernisation are given in statement - I & II.

STATEMENT - I

List of Telegraph Offices where SFT/SEMS Terminals is to be Provided Under Modernisation Plan.

1.	Barbanki	15.	Lucknow Aminabad
2.	Basti	16.	Lucknow Chowk
3.	Bahraich	17.	Lucknow Dilkusha
4.	Etawah	18.	Lucknow Mahanagar
5.	Gonda	19.	Lucknow Alambagh
6.	Hardoi	20.	Hamirpur
7.	Kanpur Nayaganj	21.	Maharajganj
8.	Kanpur Anwarganj	22.	Orai
9.	Kanpur Cantt.	23.	Sitapur
10.	Kanpur Aramapur	24.	Siddharthnagar
11.	Kanpur Kidwainagar	25.	Unnao
12.	Kanpur Emp. Exge.	26.	Ayodhya
13.	Lalitpur	27.	Bijnore
14.	Lakhimpur Kheri	28.	Najibabad
		29.	Agra Jauharibazar
		30.	Agra Foundrynagar
		31.	Aligarh
		32.	Aligarh M.U.
		33.	Kasganj
		34.	Hathras
		35.	Etah
		36.	Mau
		37.	Varanasi Kamachha
		38.	Varanasi B.H.U.

40. Sahibabad
41. Banda
42. Fatehpur
43. Renukoot
44. Robertsganj.

STATEMENT - II

List of Stations (CTOs/DTOs) where Electronic Key Board Concentrators are proposed to be installed.

-
1. Agra
 2. Hathras
 3. Mathura
 4. Kasganj
 5. Etah
 6. Mainpuri
 7. Etawah
 8. Varanasi
 9. Jaunpur
 10. Ghazipur
 11. Deoria
 12. Ballia
 13. Azamgarh
 14. Lucknow
 15. Raebareli
 16. Gorakhpur
 17. Aligarh
-

19. Moradabad
 20. Nainital
 21. Shahjahanpur
 22. Pratapgarh
 23. Sitapur
 24. Lakhimpur Kheri
 25. Faizabad
 26. Hardoi
 27. Barabanki
 28. Gonda
 29. Basti
 30. Bahraich
 31. Bareilly
 32. Pithoragarh
 33. Rampur
 34. Najibabad
 35. Bijnore
 36. Budaun
 37. Pilibhit
 38. Almora
 39. Saharanpur
 40. Dehradun
 41. Hardwar
 42. Srinagar Garhwal
 43. Muzaffarnagar
-

44. Meerut
45. Hapur
46. Bulandshahar
47. Allahabad
48. Mirzapur
49. Churk
50. Renukoot
51. Sultanpur
52. Kanpur
53. Farrukhabad
54. Fatehpur
55. Hamirpur
56. Orai
57. Banda

[English]

Committee on Doordarshan Advertisements.

2790. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:
SHRI RAM NARESH
SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3120 on 16, March 1992 and state:

(a) whether the recommendations of Mahalik Committee on Commercial advertisements of Doordarshan have since been examined; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Committee?

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Committee are still under the consideration of the Government.

Golden Jubilee Celebration of 'Quit India Movement' by AIR and Doordarshan

2791. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps AIR and Doordarshan have taken to observe the Golden Jubilee Celebration of 'Quit India Movement'; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) and (b). All India Radio:

All India Radio stations across the country will be putting out special programmes. The emphasis will be laid on broadcast of songs popular during the 'Quit India Movement'. Interviews, talks, radio features etc. will be broadcast. Liberal use of archival material will form part of the programmes. Besides, the All India Radio news bulletins will also cover the events extensively. In addition, there will be radio reports on various functions arranged in connection with the Quit India Movement anniversary.

Doordarshan:

Doordarshan will be telecasting films, serials, features, talks etc. It will also be covering the important functions that will be held in connection with the celebration of the Anniversary of the Quit India Movement.

The various programmes of All India Radio and Doordarshan will be broadcast/telecast from time to time during the year.

A documentary titled "Quit India" produced by the Film Division has already been

Capacity Utilisation of Boeing 747

2792. PROF. UMMAREDDY
VENKA TSWARLU:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Boeing 747 presently with the Air-India;

(b) whether the entire fleet of Boeing 747 is in full operation;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the extent of loss suffered by the Air India as a result thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that there are frequent disruption in the flight schedules of the Air India due to VIP travel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) At present, Air India has eleven Boeing - 747 aircraft.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. All the aircraft are airworthy but generally two aircraft remain on ground on rotation at any given time for mandatory checks/maintenance. There is no loss on account of the grounding of aircraft for checks/maintenance as these are mandatory requirements.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. However, whenever an aircraft is withdrawn from scheduled services, adequate steps are taken by Air India to rebook passengers on other flights.

2793. SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Government on the renovation, modernisation and upgradation of ITDC hotels during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether any plan for renovation/modernisation/upgradation of ITDC hotels has been worked out for the next three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount proposed to be spent thereon and how the Government propose to meet the expenditure on this account?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) I.T.D.C. incurred plan expenditure of Rs. 31.96 crores on renovation/modernisation/upgradation of its hotel properties during the seventh Five Year Plan period.

(b) and (c). The plan for renovation/modernisation/upgradation of hotels is taken up by ITDC on a year to year basis. Out of a plan allocation of Rs. 5.00 crores for 1992-93, ITDC proposes to spend Rs. 1.75 crore on the said works.

Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat

2794. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop/modernise the telephone exchanges in Gujarat during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 8th plan proposals envisage addition of over 7 lakh lines net switching capacity and replacement/automatisation of over 2 lakh lines mostly by electronic equipment in Gujarat during the 8th Plan To modernise the telecommunication services the 8th plan proposals include:

- Full automatisation of network
- Replacement of life expired equipment by electronic equipment mostly digital type
- Induction of mostly digital type new equipment during the 8th plan period.
- Computerisation of telecommunication services such as directory enquiry, billing manual trunk services etc.
- Replacement of all strowger MAX-III exchanges by electronic exchanges.
- Provision of Subscriber Trunk Dialling facility to all exchanges.

Pending Power Projects of Karnataka

2795. SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of power projects in Karnataka which are pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) by when these are likely to be given clearance; and

(c) the number of plants for which external assistance has been sought and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH
RAI): (a) and (b). The following power projects of Karnataka are pending with the Union Government for various clearances:-

1. Raichur Thermal Power Station Stage-III (1x 500 MW)
2. Vijayanagar Thermal Power Station (1 x 500 MW)
3. Chamalapura Thermal Power Station (1 x 500 MW)
4. Sarapadi (Hydel) (3 x 30 MW)

The clearance of the projects is dependent on various inputs/statutory clearances such as coal linkage, clearances of Ministry of Enverement & Forests, Central Water Commission on water availability, Civil Aviation, Transmission System etc., required for techno-economic appraisal which are awaited. Karnataka Power Corporation Limited has been requested to tie-up inputs/clearances

(c) The Power Projects of Karnataka for which external assistance has been sought are:-

<i>Name of Project/ Capacity (in MW)</i>	<i>Funding Agency/Country</i>	<i>Loan amount (in million Donor Currency)</i>
2	3	4
Karnataka Power Project -I (270)	World Bank	330 Million US \$
Karnataka Power Project -II (240)	World Bank	260 million US \$
Yelahanka DG Set 128)	France	310 million FF
Karnataka Power Project-II	Kuwait	7.0 million Kuwait Dinar
Raichur (Unit-IV) (210)	Japan	23142 million Yen

**Revision of Pay Scale of Electric Staff
in Lakshadweep**

2796. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the pay scale of electric staff in Lakshadweep;

(b) if so, the details therefore; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Lakshadweep Administration has brought out anomalies in the pay scale of certain categories of employees of the Electricity Department. The revision of pay scales, if any, is linked to the removal of anomalies in the existing pay scales.

Consumption of Electricity in Uttar Pradesh

2797. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether per capital consumption of electricity in U.P. is must lower as against all India average since 1989-90;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase share of the Uttar Pradesh from Central Power Projects;

(c) the power supply from the central pool to I.P. during each of the last three

(d) the outstanding amount of U.P. SEB for NTPC till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The per capita consumption of electricity in Uttar Pradesh during 1989-90 was 157.39 kwh as against all India average of 237.95 kwh.

(b) The power generated by the Central Sector power stations is distributed to the beneficiary States in the respective regions in accordance with the Central Formula for allocation of power.

(c) The quantum of power supplied (energy) to UP from Central pool during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 was 7171 MU, 8517 and 11119 MU respectively.

(d) The outstanding amount of Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board due to NTPC as on 30.6.1992 was 222.84 crores.

[Translation]

Bijli Adalat in Delhi

+2798. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held during 1991 by the Bijli Lok Adalat constituted for redressing the grievances of consumers in Delhi;

(b) the number of applications received for consideration and the number of cases disposed of during this period; and

(c) when the next Bijli Lok Adalat is to meet again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
~~MINISTRY OF POWER~~

DESU during 1991. Out of 942 applications received during this period, 440 were admitted for consideration and 230 cases were disposed off by the Bijli Adalats. The remaining cases were referred to the various departments of DESU for disposal. DESU has constituted six more Bijli Adalats in April, 1992 at different Circle offices.

[English]

Deletion of Jodhpur from Bombay-Delhi flight route

2799. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSHAEB TOPE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation in respect of deletion of Jodhpur from the present schedule of IC-491 and IC-492 flying on Bombay - Aurangabad - Udaipur - Jodhpur - Jaipur - Delhi route and vice-versa has been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In the represent - action it was suggested that Jodhpur sector may be permanently delinked from IC-491/492. There is no proposal to delete Jodhpur from the flights permanently as that would deprive the Delhi-Jodhpur and Bombay-Jodhpur passengers the facility of a morning and evening service. However, due to operational constraints, Jodhpur will be temporarily delinked from IC-491/492 effective from 1.8.1992.

Assistance for Krishna Valley Authority

2800. SHRI H. D. DEVE GOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has formed the Krishna Valley Authority to complete the project in Krishna basin before 2000 AD;

(b) whether the Karnataka Government has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for institutional finances from outside the country in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the nature and amount of assistance sought for; and

(d) the time by which approval is likely to be given by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Karnataka Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council have passed "The Karnataka Krishna Basin Development Authority Bill, 1992" in March, 1992, among other things, for expeditious utilisation of Karnataka share of waters of Krishna river and its tributaries, to facilitate speedy execution and maintenance of irrigation, power and other projects.

(b) to (d). Upper Krishna Project Phase-I received World Bank Assistance of US Dollars 117.64 million upto 1986. Further assistance of US Dollars 247.5 million has been secured for Upper Krishna project Phase-II effective till 31.12.1996.

[Translation]

Airlinks to Himachal Pradesh

2801. PROF. PREMDHUMAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand and air-link the existing three airports located at Shimla, Bhutan (kullu) and Gagal (Kangra) in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to reduce the air fare of Vayudoot for these places;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be given effect; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Vayudoot is at present operating to Shimla, Bhutan (Kullu) and Gagal (Kangra) in Himachal Pradesh. There is no proposal to expand these airports at present.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The cost of operation in this sector is inherently more due to reasons like shorthaul operations, uneconomical aircraft and payload penalty. Commercial considerations do not permit reduction in the fare on the services operated to and from hill stations.

[English]

National Energy Efficiency Programme

2802. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:

SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a National Energy Efficiency Programme (NEEP);

(b) whether this programme is to be introduced during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the main objectives of the proposed programme; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KAPL NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir,

(c) The main objective of the proposed programme is to achieve targeted savings especially in the petroleum and electricity consumption in the different sectors of the economy through an integrated approach and by co-ordinating the activities of various Ministries/Departments/Agencies etc. The programme will include policy package, arrangements for appropriate finances, technical assistance, technology development, selective legislation and suitable institutional and infrastructural support.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to implement the programme will be finalised before introducing this programme in coordination with the various energy supply and user Ministries/Departments/agencies.

New T.V. Relay Transmitters

2803. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the sites for setting up of new T.V. relay transmitters during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the locations where these are likely to be set up, State-wise?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):**
(a) and (b). The locations, State-wise, where
TV transmitters are presently under imple-
mentation/envisaged to be set up subject to

the availability of adequate resources and
inter-se priorities are given in the statement
attached. Additional locations for the estab-
lishment of TV transmitters under VIII Plan
have not been finalised.

STATEMENT

TV transmitters presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up in various States/Union Territories

- HPT : High Power Transmitter
- LPT : Low Power Transmitter
- VLPT : Very Low Power Transmitter

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
Andhra Pradesh	Rajamundry
	Kurnool
	Nandyal
	Bheemaveram
	Hindupur
	Jagtial
	Kuppam
	Atmakur
	Alagadda
	Giddalur
	HPTs
	LPTs

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
	Kavall
	Siddipet
	Tandur
	Yellandu
	Madhapalli
	Godwal
	Nirmal Mandal
	Paderu
	Srisalem
	VLPTS

State/Union Territory	Transmitter	
Assam	HPT	Tezpur
	LPTs	Bongaigaon
		Golaghat
		North Lakhimpur
	VLPT	Digboi
Bihar	HPTs	Gaya
		Jamshedpur
	LPTs	Aurangabad
		Godda
		Lohardaga

State/Union Territory	Transmitter
Gujarat	Gumla
	Nawada
	Raxaul
	Hazaribagh
Gujarat	HPTs
	Bhuj
	Vadodra
Surat	LPTs
Khambat	Morvi
Dhrangadhra	

*State/Union Territory**Transmitter*

Mahuva

Nakhtarana

Rapar

Haryana

HPT

Hissar

Himachal Pradesh

HPTs

Shimla

Dharamshala

LPT

Sundarnagar

VLPTs

Ajhu Fort

Palampur

State/Union Territory	Transmitter
Jammu & Kashmir	Leh
HPTs	Patnitop
LPTs	Riasi
VLPTs	Thanamandi
	Kilhotram
	Dras
	Sankoo
	Timsodam
	Tithwal

State/Union Territory	Transmitter
Uri	Nagrota
Transposer	Calicut
Kerala	Cannanore
HPTs	Dharwad
Karnataka	Mysore
HPTs	Raichur
LPTs	Gangawati
	Mandya

Transmitter

State/Union Territory

	Bagalkot		
	Pavagada		
	Ramdurg		
	Jabalpur (augmentation of power to 10 KW)		
	Ambikapur Gurga		
	Datia		
	Jaora		
	Kukadeshwar		
	Parasia		
	Cherapunji		
	Williamnagar		
Madhya Pradesh		HPTs	
		LPTs	
		VLPTs	
Meghalaya		HPT	
		LPT	

<i>States/Union Territory</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
Maharashtra	Hathikhamba Jalgaon
	Hinganghat
	Khamgaon
	Akhuj
	Kankauli
	Washim
	Acot
Manipur	Churachandpur
	Moreh
Mizoram	Lunglei

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
Nagaland	Mokokchung
Orissa	Phek
Punjab	Baleshwar
Rajasthan	Malikangiri
	Fazilka
	Barmer
	Jaisalmer
	Bundi
	Anupgarh
	Ajmer
	Jodhpur
	Udaipur/Nathdwara

State/Union Territory	Transmitter
LPTs	Gangapur Sreedungargarh Sujiangarh
	Bhadra
	Chirwa
	Karanpur
	Kotputli
	Raisinghnagar
	Ratangarh
	Ballabah Nagar
VLPTs	Chaumahla
	Deogarh

State/Union Territory

Transmitter

	Fatehpur		
	Kumbelgarh Laxmangarh		
Sikkim	Gangtok	HPT	-
Tamil Nadu	Rameshwaram	HPTs	-
	Kumbakonam		
	Nagapattinam	LPTs	-
	Arcot		
	Mayuram		
	Rajapalayam		
Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	HPTs	-
	Banda		
	Mau		

July 27, 1992

State/Union Territory	Transmitter
LPTs	Lakhimpur Sikanderpur Champawat Kotdwar Mohammadabad Rasra Chaukhutia
VLPTs	Didihat Joshimath
West Bengal	Kharagpur
LPTs	Jhaigram Contai Purulia

State/Union Territory	Transmitter
Ranaghat	
VLPTs	Jhalda
Egra	
Transposer	Tiger Hill
Tripura	Dharmnagar
VLPT	
Pondicherry	Pondicherry
HPT	
LPT	Karaikal
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Great - Nicobar
VLPT	

**Supply of Electricity to Kerala from
General Pool**

2804. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power released to the Kerala State from the central pool during last year and quantity of electricity allocated during the current year; 1991-92 and April-June, 92 is as under:

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the allocation to meet the full requirements; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Entitlement vis-a-vis Actual drawal by Kerala for Central Sector Stations during

Ramagundam/MAPP/Neyveli-II

	<i>Entitlement MU</i>	<i>Actual drawn MU</i>
1991-92	2037.8	1922.1

1992-93

538.8

329.7

(Apr. June)

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of programmes?

(b) and (c). The allocation from the unallocated quota kept at the disposal of the Central Government is decided keeping in view the shortages of the constituents of the region and the position is reviewed from time to time and necessary changes in the allocation of unallocated power are made whenever considered necessary.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, it is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to bring about a quality improvement in the form and contents of its programmes from time to time to sustain the interest of the viewers.

**Doordarshan Programme in
Orissa**

**Discharge of effluent from NTPC
Power Projects**

2805. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

2806. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programmes telecast by the Doordarshan Kendras, Orissa are of poor quality; and

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has set up power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the location thereof state-wise and Union-Territory-wise;

(c) whether some complaints of discharge of effluent from these plants on fertile land have been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of the Area for Hang Gliding

2807. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the areas where the international hang gliding competitions are held annually; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Development of tourist facilities at various places including the area where the international hang gliding competitions are held annually is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Central Government extends financial assistance based on specific proposals of State Governments, their merit, inter-se-priority and availability of funds.

Vijaynagar Steel Plant

2808. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the co-promoter of the Vijaynagar steel plant in Karnataka has backed out;

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

(c) the alternative proposal to be made for the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to information received from the Government of Karnataka, the joint sector partner has intimated that there have been a number of changes during the last one year, and the situation was different compared to the one at the time of signing of the MOU. Government of Karnataka have further intimated that for locating a new partner for implementation of this joint sector project, they have decided to invite bids from interested and capable parties on a global basis and action is being taken by Karnataka State Industrial Investment & Development Corporation Limited, in this regard.

Second TV Channel in State Capitals

2809. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up second channel of Doordarshan in all the State capitals during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

STD Facility in Punjab

2810. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) the details of cities and towns in
Punjab provided with STD FACILITY; AND

(b) the details of cities and towns in
Punjab proposed to be linked with STD
facility during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The List placed
at statement (A).

(b) The List placed at statement (B).

STATEMENT A

*The details of cities and towns in
punjab provided with STD facility*

Amristar, RAyya, Taran, Jandiala, Go-
indwal, Patti, Raja Sansi, Baba Bakala,
Bhatinads, Bhuchu, Guniana, Chandigarh,
Zirakpur, Kharar, Ferozepur, Abohar, Moga,
Fazilka, Faridkot, Zira, Hoshiarpur, Ropar,
Nangal, Jalandhar, Kartarpur, Kaurthala,
Phagwara, Phillur, Goraya, Ludhiana, Ja-
graon, Khanna, Gujjarwal, Sahnewal, Pa-
tiala, Rajpura, nabha, Pathakot, Gudasapur,
Dhariwak, Sangrur, Dhuri, Bhiwanigarh,

Tapa,

STATEMENT B

*The details of cities and towns in
Punjab proposed to be linked with STD
facility during 1992-93.*

Ajnala, Chabal, Mansa, Phool Mandi,
Dera Bassi, Gidder Baha, Makhoo, Jaitu,
Bagha Purana, Anadpur Sahib, Dasuya, Gar
Shankar, Morinda, Talwara, Kurali, Banga,
Sultanpur Lodhi, Bhogpur, Doraha, Samana,
Mandigobindgarh, Amloh, Ahmedgarh, Bassi
Pathana, SDamana, Mandigobindarh,
Amloh, Ahmedgarh, Malerkotla, Lehragaga,
Balachaur, Barnala, Fategarh Sahib,
Mukatsar, Nawan Shahr, Nakodar, Sunam,
Talwandi Saboo.

Target for Rural Telephone Ex- changes in Gujarat

2811. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the
Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether target was fixed for opening
of rural telephone exchanges in Gujarat
during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

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

(c) the steps taken proposed to be
taken to achieve the target?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are as under:

Year	Target
Achievement	

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1990-91	30	35
1991-92	30	45
1992-93	65	8

(upto 30.6.1992)

(c) (i) Target was achieved during 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(ii) All possible efforts will be made to achieve the target fixed for 1992-93 depending upon the availability of resources.

(a) the approximate reserves of dolomite, fire clay, china clay, quartzite in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for their proper exploitation in each State?

Dolomite, Fire Clay, China Clay and Quartzite Deposits in M.P.

2812. KUMARIPUSHPADEVISINGH:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Estimated reserves of Dolomite, Fire clay, China clay and Quartzite in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar as on 1.4.1990 were as under:-

(Reserves in million tonnes)

	<i>Dolomite</i>	<i>Fireclay</i>	<i>China clay</i>	<i>Quartzite</i>
M.P.	1667	105	15	16
Orissa	1171	108	157	7
Bihar	47	52	34	317

(b) Mining leases are being granted under the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957

and the rules made thereunder. Total number of mining leases as on 1.1.90 for dolomite, fireclay, chinaclay and quartzite in these States is as under:-

	<i>Dolomite</i>	<i>Fireclay</i>	<i>China clay</i>	<i>Quartzite</i>
M.P.	134	87	68	10
Bihar	8	122	77	17
Orissa	12	86	29	31

**Small and Large Hydel Power
Project in A.P.**

2813. SHRI BOLLA BULLIRAMAIAH:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small and large hydel power projects already constructed, under construction and proposed to be constructed in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the details of the progress made so far on these project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KAPL NATH

RAI): (a) and (b). In Andhra Pradesh, thirteen small and large hydel power projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 2559 MW have already been constructed and are under operation. The list of these projects is given in the statement I and II attached. Six Hydro-electric projects with an installed capacity of 1109 MW are under construction and three HE Projects worth 254 MW have already been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority. The details of these projects are given in Annexure-II. Two Hydro-electric Projects viz. Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam (50 MW) and Lower Jurala (147.6 MW) have been referred by the State authorities to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic clearance.

STATEMENT-I

List of Hydro Electric Projects Already Constructed and are under Operation in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Machkund	$3 \times 17 + 3 \times 21.25 = 114.75$
2.	Upper Sileru	$2 \times 60 = 120$
3.	Lower Sileru	$4 \times 115 = 460$
4.	Tungabhadra Dam	$4 \times 9 = 36$
5.	Hampi	$4 \times 9 = 36$
6.	Nagarjuna Sagar	$1 \times 110 + 7 \times 100 = 810$
7.	Srisaillam	$7 \times 110 = 770$
8.	Nagarjuna Sagar RBC	$2 \times 30 = 60$
9.	Nagarjuna Sagar RBC Extn.	$1 \times 30 = 30$
10.	Nagarjuna Sagar LPC	$2 \times 30 = 60$
11.	Donkarayi	$1 \times 25 = 25$

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
12.	Pochampad	3x9 = 27
13.	Nizamsagar	2x5 = 10
Total:		= 2558.75

STATEMENT-II*Details of Hydro Electric Projects under Construction and Proposed to be constructed in Andhra Pradesh*

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely date of commissioning	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
Sanctioned Schemes				
1.	Penna Ahobilam	2x10 = 10	1992-93	Under construction
2.	Upper Sileru St. II	2x60 = 120	1993-94	-do-
3.	Srisaigram LBPH	6x150 = 900	1996-99	-do-
4.	A.P. Power House at Balimela	2x30 = 60	1997-98	The works are held up due to inter-state disputes with Orissa.
5.	Guntur Branch Canal	2x2 = 4	1995-96	The Scheme is being considered for being taken up in the Private-Sector.
6.	Guntur Branch Canal	2x2.25 = 4.5	1995-96	-do-
		Sub-Total		1108.5

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely date of commissioning	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
CEA Cleared Schemes				
1.	Sngur	2x7.5 = 15	1995-96	The scheme has been proposed for the private sector
2.	Jalaput Dam (AP/Orissa)	3x6 = 18	1997-98	Inter-State dispute with Orissa is to be resolved.
3.	Priyadarshini Jurata	6x36.9 = 221.4	2000-2002	Scheme cleared by CEA on 10.3.92 subject to clearance from MOEF.
Sub- Total		254.4		
Total		1362.9		

Rehabilitation of persons displaced due to Irrigation Projects in Orissa.

E.E.C. assistance. (c) and (d). A statement is enclosed.

2814. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have a proposal to implement schemes for the rehabilitation of the persons displaced due to the execution of some irrigation projects in Orissa;

(b) whether the rehabilitation schemes are proposed to be implemented with the assistance of European Economic Community;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other sources on the basis of which estimate has been made and fund earmarked for implementing the rehabilitation schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is no proposal to implement separate schemes for the rehabilitation of persons displaced due to the execution of irrigation projects in Orissa. Rehabilitation of project affected people is carried out as part of the main project and included in the total projects cost.

(b) Orissa Minor Irrigation Project for rehabilitation of existing old minor irrigation schemes in the State, is in the pipe-line for

STATEMENT

The project would rehabilitate initially 7 large schemes in Puri (mainly) Ganjam and Pulbani districts covering a total ayacut of 8, 127 ha. The net area of the ayacut to benefit is estimated to be 4,888 ha. This work would start during years 1.3 of the 6 year Project. If the operations are successful the programme will be extended to other districts in Orissa covering a total gross ayacut of around 20,000 ha. The precise identification of these later schemes will be the responsibility of the project management but it is likely that they would be located in districts in the north and northwest of Orissa which encompass area with higher socio-economic priorities.

Cost Estimates: The total estimated cost for the six year project in constant 1990 prices and including general contingencies at the rate of 15% for the individual schemes but at 10% for all other items is Rs. 246 m (ECU 11.2 M). With price escalation the corresponding figures rise to Rs. 292 m (ECU 13.3 m). Overall price escalation (inflation) has been taken at 5% pa in ECU terms and then converted back into Rupees. As the local cost component is so high (FEC 21%) coupled with an expected general movement in exchange rates (i.e. a relative weakening of the Rs. against the ECU) the total cost in ECU terms could fall marginally. Projects costs have been summarised as follows:-

<i>Project component</i>	<i>Rs m</i>	<i>ECU '000</i>	<i>EEC</i>	<i>GOI</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>FEC%</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Rehabilitation Schemes	174.2	6,418	1,502	7,920	80.0	10	
Technical Assistance	27.9	1,270	0	1,270	1.6	25	
Office	1.8	82	0	82	0.8	10	
Vehicles	3.4	156	0	156	1.6	25	
Monitoring & Evaluation	3.9	177	0	177	1.8	5	
Training	3.2	145	0	145	1.5	5	
Research:	1.2	55	0	55	0.5	10	
Schemes Costs:	215.7	8,303	1,502	9,805	100.0	21	

<i>Project component</i>	<i>Rs m</i>	<i>ECU '000</i>	<i>EEC</i>	<i>GOI</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>FEC%</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Contingencies	30.3	1,170	207	1,377		21	
Price Escalation	46.3	1,766	338	2,104		21	
Grand total	292.3	11,239	2,047	13,286		21	

[*Translation*]**Irregularities in P&T Department in Varanasi**

2815. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain incidents of alleged irregularities have come to light in the Post and Telegraph department, Varanasi in March 1992 resulting in loss of lakhs of rupees on account of opening bogus post offices and issuing bogus money-orders;

(b) if so, the number of people held responsible in this regard and the action taken against them;

(c) whether similar incidents have also come to light in industrial estate, harhuan, Kazi-Saria etc. in Varanasi during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No incidents of opening of bogus Post Offices and issuing bogus money orders at Varanasi during March 1992 have come to notice. However, in October/November '91 incidents of payment of bogus money orders amounting to Rs. 3,61,600/- were detected in Varanasi.

(b) 137 officials were found responsible for various lapses in connection with payment of bogus money orders. 14 officials have been placed under suspension. Disciplinary action has been initiated against all the officials. The case has also been reported to police.

(c) and (d). No incidents of opening of bogus Post Offices and issuing bogus money orders have come to notice at Industrial Estate, Harhuan, and Kazi-Saria in the last three years. However, following instances of fraudulent payment of money orders have come to notice:-

(i) Industrial Estate Post Office
Amount - Rs. 4,080/-

(ii) Kurahua in account with B.H.U.,
S.O. Amount - Rs. 73,560-.

(iii) Kazi Saria in account with Harhuan S.O. There is no case of fraudulent payment of Money orders.

(e) (i) Industrial Estate:- Case reported to police. Disciplinary action initiated against one official found involved.

(ii) Kurahua B.O.:- The case has been reported to police. One Department official has been suspended and one ED employee put off duty. Disciplinary action has been initiated against five officials. Rs. 9,320/- have been recovered.

(iii) Kazi-Saria:- There has been no case of fraudulent payment.

There is no post office named Harhuan. Supervision has been tightened to prevent fraudulent payment of Money orders.

[*English*]**Shifting of Head Office of DVC**

2816. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken a decision to shift the Headquarters of the Damodar Valley Corporation from Calcutta to Mainthan in Bihar some five years back and the office building for the purpose is also ready there;

(b) if so, reasons for continued functioning of the headquarters from Calcutta thereby incurring avoidable expenditure on this account;

(c) the time by which it is proposed to shift the head-quarters of DAV from Calcutta to Maithan; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Indian Airlines Flights

2817. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where airports have been constructed during the last three years and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) the names of places where the Government propose to construct new airports; and

(c) the time schedule for construction of

these airports and the details of estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) During the last three years, airports at Pondichery, Tuticorin and Salem have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 790 lakhs.

(b) At present there is no proposal for construction of any new aerodrome.

(c) Does not arise.

NTPC Dues towards SEBs

2818. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHAN WASNIC: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise, overdues from the State Electricity Boards due to the National Thermal Power Corporation as on 31st May, 1992;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to recover its overdues from SEBs;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The details are given in the statement attached

(b) to (d). The Central Government has been requesting defaulting States and State Electricity Boards to clear their dues by enhancing the limits of Letter of Credit etc. Since the outstanding dues were not cleared despite these efforts, recovery through Central Appropriation has been resorted to.

STATEMENT

NTPC's outstanding Dues as on 31st May '92

(Rs. in crores)

Surcharge billed

4

Out standing dues

3

2

SEB/Organisation

S. No.

1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.77	16.98
2.	Bihar	285.89	87.16
3.	Goa	0.20	0.02
4.	Gujarat	54.87	32.08
5.	Haryana	109.94	62.90
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10.74	6.74
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	42.77	7.03
8.	Karnataka	22.43	16.34
9.	Kerala	38.47	9.74
10.	Madhya Pradesh	198.49	111.29

S. No.	SEB/Organisation	Out standing dues			Surcharge billed
		1	2	3	
11.	Maharashtra			59.56	34.93
12.	Orissa			16.48	12.62
13.	Punjab			28.13	1.05
14.	Rajasthan			116.17	124.65
15.	Sikkim			0.32	0.04
16.	Tamil Nadu			60.46	29.06
17.	Uttar Pradesh			162.44	202.51
18.	West Bengal			52.51	26.71
19.	Chandigarh			- 1.35	0.24
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli			0.45	0.09
21.	Daman & Diu			-0.47	0.00

S. No.	SEB/Organisation	Out standing dues	Surcharge billed
1	2	3	4
22.	DESU	58.45	45.67
23.	DVC	93.84	20.80
24.	Pondicherry	- 1.87	0.02
total		1433.69	848.67

R.E.C. in West Bengal

2819. SHRIBIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electrified villages in West Bengal, district-wise;

(b) the time by which the remaining villages are proposed to be electrified;

(c) whether any scheme in this regard has been chalked out; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the fund allocated by Rural Electrification Corporation to State Electricity Board for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A Statement indicating the districtwise number of electrified villages in West Bengal as on 31.3.1992, as reported by the West Bengal State Electricity Board is given in the statement attached.

(b) to (d). The overall time schedule for electrification of the remaining villages will depend upon the availability of resources and annual plan allocation made for the purpose in the Eight and subsequent plan periods. For the year, 1992-93, and allocation of Rs. 2670 lakhs has been approved for West Bengal to provide electrification to 430 villages.

STATEMENT

Districtwise number of villages electrified in West Bengal as on 31.3.1992.

S.NO.	District	No. of villages electrified as on 31.3.1992
1.	Bankura	2137
2.	Birbhum	2213
3.	Burdwan	2401
4.	Coochbehar	1118
5.	Darjeeling	499
6.	Howrah	755
7.	Hooghly	1874
8.	Jalpaiguri	725
9.	Malda	1596
10.	Murshidabad	1779

S.NO.	District	No. of villages electrified as on 31.3.1992
11.	Midnapors	4715
12.	Nadia	1254
13.	24 Parganas (N)	1482
14.	24 Parganas (S)	1727
15.	Purulia	1376
16.	West Dinajpur	2369
Total:		28020

[Translation]

Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh

2820. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the telephone exchanges including the manually operated ones into electronic exchanges in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made so far in this regard; and

(d) the time by which these telephone exchanges are likely to become operational?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d). 1000 numbers out of total

1566 telephone exchanges are already electronic. 26 manually operated exchanges are planned to be converted into electronic exchanges by March, 1993 and remaining 524 telephone exchanges are planned to be converted into electronic exchanges progressively by March, 1997.

[English]

Telephone System in Goa

2821. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABIJU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the telephone system in Goa, particularly in the capital city of Panaji has become non-functional for the past one month with almost fifty percent of the telephones reported dead;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken by the Government to ensure smooth functioning of telephone system in Goa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Government is aware that a large number of cable faults developed after onset of monsoon. Except Panaji, in other parts of Goa, the telephone system is working normally.

(b) Large number of cable faults were due to extensive damages caused to the underground cable system by digging of roads by other service agencies.

(c) and (d). Extra staff and required material have been rushed to Goa to restore the faults immediately. Cable ducting is also being taken up progressively as a long term measure to avoid such problems in the future.

Setting up Pig Iron Plants in Bihar

2822. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pig iron plants in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such plants in public/private sector in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) According to information received from the Government of Bihar, though there is no separate pig iron manufacturing unit, the integrated steel plants of Bokaro and Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO) have pig iron making facilities.

(b) and (c). Pig iron industry is de-licensed and it is upto individual parties to pursue their project proposals. However, it has been intimated by the Government of Bihar that five private entrepreneurs and Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Bihar Sponge Iron Limited have obtained SIA registration for setting up pig iron plants in that State.

Helicopter Service for North Eastern States

2823. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link some of the remote and inaccessible areas of the North Eastern States by helicopter services; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). A proposal for introduction of helicopter services in the North Eastern States is under formulation.

Power Shortage in Northern Region

2824. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDEWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated June 15, 1992 regarding power crisis in Northern region;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to

be taken in this regard to meet the shortage?

1. Power Supply Position (MU)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The power supply position and energy generation during June, 92 in Northern region is as under:-

Requirement -	8127
Availability -	7523
Shortage -	604 (7.4%)

2. Energy Generation (MU):

	<i>Thermal</i>	<i>Nuclear</i>	<i>Hydro</i>	<i>Total</i>
Target	5539	327	2505	8371
Actual	5484	0	2471	8015

(c) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the Northern Region include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

(a) and (b). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

International Telegraphic System

2826. SHRI LAL BASU RAI:

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

T.V. serial on Dr. S.P. Mukherjee and Veer Sawarkar

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

2825. SHRI SANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of international telegrams has declined last years as compared to the preceeding year because of defective transmission network;

(a) whether the Government propose to telecast T.V. serials on Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee and Veer Sawarkar; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(b) if so, by when these are likely to be telecast?

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the international telegraphic system in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRI JAVYAS):

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The decline in the number of Interna-

tional Telegrams as compared to the preceding year, is not because of defective transmission network but it is due to extensive use of FAX facility by subscribers.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Stock Yard for sail at Tripunithura,
Kerala**

2827. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the stock yard for Steel Authority of India Limited at Tripunithura, Cochin has been started; and

(b) if so, when the yard is likely to be commissioned and the total expenditure involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The yard is expected to be ready for commissioning by March, 1993 and the total estimated cost is Rs. 5.65 crores.

Hydro Electric Projects

2828. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hydroelectric projects cancelled due to environment reasons; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Ministry of Environment & Forests have intimated that a total of 95 Hydroelectric Projects have been rejected from environmental angle, either on environmental grounds or due to non-submission of requisite environmental data and action plans by the project Authorities. The list of these projects is given the statement attached.

STATEMENT

List of Hydro Electric Projects rejected from Environmental Angle by Ministry of Environment & Forests

<i>States</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>
	1	3
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Singur H. E.P.
	2.	Pulichintala H.E.P.
	3.	Nelakala Irrigation cum Power Project
	4.	Tail Pond Dam at Nagarjuna P.S.Sch.
	5.	Pulichintala H.E. Scheme
	6.	Somasila Project H.E.S.
	7.	Paglacia dam Project
Assam	8.	Kopill H.E.P.
	9.	Dehang & Subansri H.E.P.
	10.	Longit Small H.E.P. (Stage-I & II)

States	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
1	2	3
Bihar	11.	Karbi Longpl H.E.P. (Upper Stage)
Himchal Pradesh	12.	Sankh H.E.P.
	13.	Neogal H.E.P. (Modified)
	14.	Baspal H.E.P. Stage-II
Haryana	15.	Dhamwari Project
	16.	Dadupur Mini H.E.P. Stage-I
Jammu & Kashmir	17.	Kirthal-Naunatu-Naigad H.E. Scheme
	18.	Hirapora Micro Hydel Scheme
	19.	Hanswar Nallah H.E.P.

<i>States</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>
	2	3
	20.	D. chigam Micro Hydel Scheme
	21.	Paxal Dul H.E.P.
	22.	Seva Hydel Stage-III
	23.	New Canderbal H.E.P.
	24.	Dhunkhar Hydel Scheme
	25.	Parnal Hydel Project
	26.	Kishanga Tal Hydel Project.
Karnataka	27.	Shiva Samudram Seasonal Power Schemes
	28.	Sarapadi Barrage H.E.P.
	29.	Mahaday Hydel Project
Kerala	30.	Karappara Kuruthy (MP) Scheme
	31.	Chala Kudy Basin St. II (Adirapally)

States	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
1	2	3
	32.	Pallivasal Replacement Scheme
	33.	Proposal for Power generation in Silent Valley
	34.	Adirapally H.E.P.
	35.	Chembukkadava Small H.E.P. State- II
	36.	Pambar Hydel Scheme
	37.	Bhawani Hydel Scheme
Madhya Pradesh	38.	Mantar H.E.P.
	39.	Kutru-I H.E.P.
	40.	Kutru-II H.E.P.
	41.	Bhopalpathnam Hydel Project

States	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
1	2	3
Maharashtra	42.	Sikasar Hydel Project
	43.	Gopad Hydel Project.
	44.	Konal H.E.P.
	45.	Pimpalgaon Joge Pumped Storage Scheme
Manipur	46.	Tuipaki Micro Hydel Project
	47.	Khojari Lok Micro Hydel Project
	48.	Thoubal Multi Purpose Project
	49.	Gejjang Micro Hydel Scheme (Recast)
	50.	Nung Shang Khong Micro H.S.
	51.	Gelhel Micro Hydel Scheme
	52.	Keithelmanbi Micro H.S.

States	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
1	2	3
Meghalaya	53.	Lok Chao Micro Hydel Scheme
	54.	Singda Micro Hydel Scheme
	55.	Tipaimukh High Dam Project
Mizoram	56.	Ganel Micro Hydel Scheme
	57.	Dhaleshwari H.E.P.
Nagaland	58.	Likimro Hydel Project
	59.	Bhimkund Irrigation Project
Orissa		

States	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
1	2	3
Punjab	60.	Sabraon Branch H.E.P. Stage-I
	61.	Abohar Canal H.E.P. Stage-II
	62.	Kunjar H.E.P.
	63.	Kasur Branch Lower HEP Stage-I
	64.	Aliwal H.E.P.
	65.	Kotla Branch H.E.Plants
	66.	Bhatinda Canal H.E.P. Stage-I
	67.	Bhatinda Canal H.E.P. State-II
	68.	Sidhwan Canal H.E.P.
	69.	Bhakra Main Line HEP
	70.	Micro Hydel Project at Ropar TPS

States	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
1	2	3
Rajasthan	71.	Salgaon & Ghambhir Nallah Hydel Scheme
Tamilnadu	72.	Rahughad H.E.P.
Uttar Pradesh	73.	Siruvani Micro Hydel Project
	74.	Yamuna HEP St. II Khodri P.H.
	75.	Pala Maneri HE Scheme
	76.	Loharinag Pala Hydel Scheme
	77.	Bhira Mini Hydel Scheme
	78.	Rapti Canal Mini Hydel Scheme
	79.	Vishnu Prayag H.E.P.

States	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	80.	Aglar Mini Hydel Scheme
	81.	Mandal Mini Hydel Scheme
	82.	Tapovan Vishnugad Hydel Scheme
	83.	Pilanggad Mini Hydel Scheme
	84.	Koteshwar Dam Hydel Project
	85.	Powala Nand Prayag HEP
	86.	Tiuni Plasu Hydel Scheme
	87.	Dhauliganga Intermediate Stage-I HEP
	88.	Pasuli Mini Hydel Electric Power Scheme
89.	Gouriganga HEP Stage- I & II	
West Bengal	90.	Lodhama Dilpa HEP

States	S. No.	Name of the Project
1	2	3
Andman & Nicobar Island	91.	Kalpong H.E.P.
Arunachal Pradesh	92.	Irrigation-cum-Micro-Hydel (MPP) Scheme on river Sessari
	93	Sessa Hydel Scheme
	94	Dehang & Subansiri Dam Project
	95	Kame H.E.P.

[*Translation*]

Employees in D.V.C.

+2829. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees working in the Damodar Valley Corporation in each category; and

(b) the details of employees belonging

to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe category among them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The number of employees working in the Damodar Valley Corporation in each category and among them the number of employees (category-wise) belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe are as follows:

Category	Total No. of employees in D. V. C.	No. of employees belonging to	
		Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
1	2	3	4
Group 'A'	1,889	65	17
Group 'B'	10,611	437	207
Group 'C' (including Safaiwala)	7,012	1,061	562
Total:	19,512	1,563	786

Turn-over of Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited

2930. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total turn-over in rupees fixed by the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited for 1992-93;

(b) the extent to which it is more than the previous year; and

(c) the extent to which the target fixed has been achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The target of turn-over fixed by Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited is Rs. 288 crores for 1992-93.

(b) The target for 1992-93 is higher by almost 9% over the provisional turn-over of Rs. 265 crores achieved in 1991-92.

(c) Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited has achieved a turn-over of Rs. 53 crores against the target of Rs. 57 crores during the first quarter of 1992-93.

[English]

Regional Languages Telecast of Programmes

2831. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the proposals other than tele films received by the Government regarding telecast of programmes in various regional languages during the last three years;

(b) the names of the languages in which

these programme have been telecast out of these proposals;

(c) the number of proposals which have been approved but not telecast so far; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d). Such details are not maintained centrally, in a compiled form.

Postal Facilities in the Country

2832. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of postal facilities grade-wise in the country as a whole, in Bihar and in Araria, Kishanganj and Purnea districts in particular as on March 31, 1992; and

(b) the number of additional post offices proposed to be established during 1992-93 in the country, in Bihar and in the above mentioned districts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of post-offices category-wise, in the country as a whole, in Bihar and in Araria, Kishanganj and Purnea districts as on 31.3.92 is given at the statement attached.

(b) It is proposed to open 3000 branch post offices and 500 departmental sub post offices in the country as a whole under the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). The year-wise and Circle-wise details in this regard will be available after the finalisation of the Annual Plans for each successive year.

STATEMENT

Category-wise details of post offices in the country as a whole, in Bihar and in three districts Araria, Kishanganj and Purnea.

Sl.No.	Category of Post Office.	All-India	Bihar	Araria Distt.	Kishanganj Distt.	Purnea Distt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Head Post Office	834	42	Nil	Nil	1
2.	Departmental Sub Post Offices	24669	1415	13	7	20
3.	Extra-Departmental Sub-Post Offices	2853	127	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Extra-Departmental Branch Post Offices	121990	9815	144	77	156
Total:		150346	11399	157	84	177

**Setting up of a News Services
Division**

2833. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up News Services Division of Door-darshan on the pattern of AIR News Service; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) There is no proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

**National and Regional Power Tariff
Boards**

2834. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Power Tariff Board and Regional Power Tariff Boards have been constituted for suggesting measures for uniform power tariff;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places where these boards are to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). It has been decided in consultation with the State Governments and in concurrence with State Electricity Board/Power Utilities to set up a National Power Tariff Board with all-India jurisdiction and five Regional Power Tariff Boards to be located at Delhi, Bombay, Bangalore, Cal-

cutta and Shillong. The main functions of the National Power Tariff Board will be to evolve broad principles and guidelines to ensure uniform approach by all Regional Boards in the matter of fixation of tariff, and work out tariff for inter-State and inter-regional exchange of power. The Regional Power Tariff Boards will evolve the specific principles based on financial and economic factors and make recommendations to the State Governments concerned for fixation of tariff based on such factors, for the power supplied by SEBs/Power Utilities to different sectors of power consumption. The Power Tariff Boards will also present an annual assessment report on the tariff-related performance of the SEBs/Power Utilities every year to the Governments concerned. These Boards are expected to start functioning within the next three months.

**Subarnarekha Multi-Purpose
Irrigation Project**

2835. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the completion of the multi-purpose Subarnarekha irrigation project;

(b) the progress made in the completion of the project so far;

(c) the reasons for the inordinate delay in the completion of the project; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The project is scheduled to spillover to IX Plan.

(b) and (c). A Statement is attached.

(d) Working Group of the Planning Commission has recommended outlay of Rs. 510 crores for Eighth Plan (1992-97) and Rs. 100 crores for Annual Plan (1992-93) for the project, which is the same as proposed

by the State Government. Also, Planning Commission has decided to regorously follow earmarking of funds of irrigation projects.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Components of Subernarekha Multi-Purpose Project.</i>	<i>Reported Progress of work (%)</i>
1.	Chandil Dam	93%
2.	Icha Dam	27%
3.	Galudih Barrage	93%
4.	Kharkai Barrage	Not started.
5.	Chandil Left Main Canal	62%
6.	Icha Left Main Canal	28%
7.	Icha Right Main Canal	50%
8.	Galudih Right Main Canal	69%
9.	Kharkai Right Main Canal	24%
10.	Kharkai Left Main Canal	Not started.
11.	Galudin Left Main Canal	Under Investigation.
12.	Chandil Right Main Canal	Under Investigation.

Note: (a) An expenditure of Rs. 548.35 crores is anticipated to have been incurred upto March 1992 against the latest estimated cost of Rs. 1428.89 crores of the Project.

(b) The progress of work is slow due to paucity of funds, delay in land acquisition, shifting of Railway line falling in Chandil Reservoir and clearance from Minister of Environment and Forest with respect to forest land.

Share of Rajasthan Electricity from Power Projects

2836. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total share of electricity proposed to be provided to Rajasthan from the power projects of other states particularly of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether Rajasthan has not been

provided its due share of electricity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Power from Central Sector

generation projects in any of the States of a particular region is generally allocated to the beneficiary States of that Region in accordance with the agreed Central formula.

The State of Rajasthan has been allocated the following shares from the Central Stations in the Northern Region:-

<i>Name of Station Capacity</i>	<i>Percentage Share of Rajasthan</i>
Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station (2050 MW)	15%
Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (440 MW)	100%
Rihand Super Thermal Power Station (1000 MW)	9.5%
Auraiya Gas Station (652 MW)	9.2%
Anta Gas Station (413 MW)	19.8%
Narora Atomic Power Project (470 MW)	9.6%
Dadri Gas Power Station (817 MW)	9.18%
Tanakpur Hydroelectric Project (120 MW)	9.17%

Allocation of power from Singrauli STPS was based on the following consideration as the formula for allocation of power did not exist at the time of allocation in 1976:-

(i) the projected demand for power in the State in the Northern Region by 1983-84;

(ii) Distance from coal fields;

(iii) Availability of other alternative sources of power generation;

(iv) Efforts made by the State itself in investing resources for developing power; and

(v) Need for thermal power for firming

up hydro energy.

Further, 100% output of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project was allocated to Rajasthan for meeting its requirement as a special case.

Allocation of power from other Central Generating Stations was however based on the Central formula for allocation of power.

In order to enhance the power availability to Rajasthan from Central Stations, it has also been decided to allocate entire power output of the first stage generation units (about 240 MW) from the Neyveli Lignite Corporation's project at Barsingsar to the

State of Rajasthan, after meeting the power needs of NLC.

Besides the firm allocation referred to above, Rajasthan is also provided assistance out of the 15% unallocated output of the Central stations in the Northern Region from time to time based on the relative percentage shortages of the constituents in the Region.

During the period April-June, 1992, as against total entitlement of 1162.7 MU, Rajasthan has drawn 1301.4 MU from Central Sector stations in the Northern Region amounting to an excess drawal of 138.7 MU over and above their entitlement.

[*Translation*]

Leasing out of Mines to TATA Group in Bihar

2837. SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and details of mines offered on lease to the Tata Group of Industries in Bihar; and

(b) the amount received therefrom by the Union Government and the State Government assess and royalty during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Shifting of Head Office of Energy Management Centre

2838. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to shift or close down the head office of the Energy management Centre (EMC);

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

(c) the expenditure incurred so far on the establishment of the centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). No Sir, the Government does not propose to close down the head office of the Energy Management Centre at Nagpur. However, it has recently been shifted from the hired accommodation to the Power Engineering Training Society Complex of Government of India at Nagpur itself for reasons of economy.

The expenditure incurred upto 30th June, 1992 on the establishment of the Institute at Nagpur is Rs. 20.51 lacs.

Upgradation of Doordarshan Kendra in Rajasthan

2939. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade Doordarshan Kendras in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far by the Government to upgrade the Doordarshan Kendras?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. 3 high power TV transmitters one each at Bundi, Barmer Jaisalmer in replacement of the existing low power TV transmitters are under various stages of implementation at present. It is also envisaged to replace the existing low power TV transmitters at Ajmer, Anupgarh, Jodhpur and Udaipur (Nathdwara) by high power TV transmitters subject to availability of adequate resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities.

(c) Whereas equipment for the proposed high power TV transmitters at Barmer, Jaisalmer and Bundi has been procured, equipment for the high power TV transmitters at Ajmer and Jodhpur has been ordered. Construction of transmitter building at Bundi, Jaisalmer and Barmer has been completed and that of the tower at Bundi and Jaisalmer is in progress. Sites for the proposed HPT at Ajmer and Anupgarh have also been finalised.

Composition of CBFC.

2840. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present composition of the Central Board for Film Certification (CBFC);

(b) whether the Chairman is a full time official;

(c) the norms adopted by the Government for the selection of members; and

(d) The details of guidelines issued by the Government under the National Film Policy for being followed by the CBFC for issuing certificates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYA): (a) The present composition of the Central Board of Film Certification is given in the statement I.

(b) No, Sir;

(c) Eminent persons from different walks of life, such as Social Sciences, Law Teaching, Art, etc., who are qualified, in the opinion of the Central Government, to judge the effect of films on the public, are appointed as Members of the Board.

(d) a copy of the Guidelines issued on 6.12.91 is enclosed as statement II.

STATEMENT I

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1991

NOTIFICATION

S.O.836(E) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5B of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.O.9(E), dated the 7th January, 1978, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that in sanctioning films for public exhibition, the Board of Film Certification shall be guided by the following principles:-

1. The objectives of film certification will be to ensure that -

(i) the medium of film remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards of society;

(ii) artistic expression and creative freedom are not unduly curbed;

(iii) Certification is responsive to social change;

(iv) the medium of film provides clean and healthy entertainment; and

(v) as far as possible, the film is of aesthetic value and cinematically of a good standard.

2. In pursuance of the above objectives, the Board of Film Certification shall ensure that -

(i) anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified;

(ii) the modus operandi of criminals, other visuals or words likely to incite the commission of any offence are not depicted;

(iii) scenes -

(a) showing involvement of children in violence as victims or as perpetrators or as forced witnesses to violence, or showing children as being subjected to any form of child abuse;

(b) showing abuse or ridicule of physically and mentally handicapped persons; and

(c) showing cruelty to, or abuse of, animals are not presented needlessly;

(iv) Pointless or avoidable scenes and violence, cruelty and horror, scenes of violence primarily intended to provide entertainment and such scenes as may have the effect of desensitising or dehumanising people are not shown.

(v) scenes which have the effect of

justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown;

(vi) scenes tending to encourage, justify or glamorise drug addiction are not shown;

(vii) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity;

(viii) such dual meaning words as obviously cater to baser instincts are not allowed;

(ix) scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented;

(x) scenes involving sexual violence against women like attempt to rape, rape or any form of molestation, or scenes of a similar nature are avoided, and if any such incident is germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xi) scenes showing sexual perversions shall be avoided and if such matters are germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xii) visuals or words contemptuous of racial, religious or other groups are not presented;

(xiii) visuals or words which promote communal, obscurantist, anti-scientific and anti-national attitudes are not presented;

(xiv) the sovereignty and integrity of India is not called in question;

(xv) the security of the State is not jeopardised or endangered;

(xvi) friendly relations with foreign States are not strained;

(xvii) public order is not endangered;

(xviii) visuals or words involving defamation of an individual or a body of individuals, or contempt of court are not presented;

EXPLANATION: Scenes that tend to create scorn, disgrace or disregard of rules or undermine the dignity of court will come under the term "contempt of court"; and

(xix) National symbols and emblems are not shown except in accordance with the provisions of the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950 (12 of 1950).

3. The Board of Film Certification shall also ensure that the film -

(i) is judged in its entirety from the point of view of its overall impact; and

(ii) is examined in the light of the period depicted in the film and the contemporary standards of the country and the people to which the film relates, provided that the film does not deprave the morality of the audience.

4. Films that meet the above-mentioned criteria but are considered unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults shall be certified for exhibition to adult audiences only.

5. (i) While certifying films for unrestricted public exhibition, the Board shall ensure that the film is suitable of family viewing, that is to say, the film should be such that all the members of the family including children can view it together.

(ii) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film is of the opinion that it is necessary to caution the parents/guardian to consider as to whether any child below the age of twelve year may be allowed to see such a film with an endorsement to that effect.

(iii) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film is of the opinion that the exhibition of the film should be restricted to members of any profession or any class restricted to the specialised audiences to be specified by the Board in this behalf.

6. The Board shall scrutinise the titles of the films carefully and ensure that they are not provocative, vulgar, offensive or violative of any of the above-mentioned guidelines.

Foot Note: Notification No. 5/5/77-F(C) dated 7.1.78 published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 7.1.78 as S.O.9(E)

Amended by -

(i) Notification No.5/5/77-F(C) dated 27.1.79 published as S.O. 618 in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 17.2.79.

(ii) Notification No.805/2/82-F(C) dated 7.5.83 published as S.O. 356(E) in the Gazette of India Extraordinary part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 7.5.83.

(iii) Notification No.80.3/4/89-F(C) dated 11.8.89 published as S.O.2179 in the Gazette of India part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 9.9.89.

(File No. 805/1/90-F(C))

Sd-

(S.LAKSHMINARAYANAN)

Joint Secretary to the Govt.of India

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Government of India Press,
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New Delhi.

Present Composition of Central Board of Film Certification

1.	Shri Shakti Samanta	... Chairman
2.	Shri N.D. Kothari	... Member
3.	Smt. Pranayini Munshi	... Member
4.	Smt. K.H. Bhansali	... Member
5.	Smt. Devaki Muthiah	... Member
6.	Shri A.V.M. Balasubramaniam	... Member]
7.	Shri V.R. Venkatachalam	... Member
8.	Smt. Hema Choudary	... Member
9.	Shri Sabitabrata Datta	... Member
10.	Shri Harsh Kumar Neotia	... Member
11.	Shri Seababrata Gupta	... Member
12.	Smt. Polly Ayyappa	... Member
13.	Shri C.V.L. Sastri	... Member
14.	Shri Basheer M. Picha	... Member
15.	Shri T. Subbarami Reddi	... Member
16.	Shri J. Bhaskara Rao	... Member
17.	Shri K.L. Jain	... Member
18.	Shri Lachman Singh	... Member
19.	Smt. Sara Mohammed	... Member
20.	Smt. Urvashi Talwar	... Member
21.	Shri Amar Singh	... Member

22.	Shri Zubar Khan	... Member
23.	Nawab Zafar Jung	... member
24.	Smt. kamala Mankekar	... Member
25.	Prof. B.B. Das	... Member

Losses in IISCO

2841. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian iron and Steel Company has been running into losses;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor including the quantum of losses incurred so far; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to make up the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). As on 31.3.92, Indian iron and Steel Company had an accumulated loss of around Rs.755 crores. The losses are attributable to technological obsolescence, ageing of equipment, outdated work practices, inferior raw material quality, surplus manpower, inadequate order book position in respect of spun pipes, sub-optimal operations at collieries, etc.

(c) The Burnpur Steel Works is the principal unit of the Company. Its efficient functioning is crucial to the financial performance of the Company. The plant cannot function as efficiently as desired unless it is modernised. The strategy/plan for ensuring time and cost-effective modernisation of the plant, in a manner that would not put a strain on VIII Plan public sector outlay, is currently under review.

Assistance of E.E.C. to Medium Irrigation Projects in Orissa

2842. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some medium irrigation projects are being executed in Orissa with the assistance of the European Economic Community (EEC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost of those projects;

(c) the amount of assistance likely to be obtained from EEC for these projects; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Babain Exchanges Installed in Karnal Telecom District

2843. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecom apparatus required to link Babain Exchanges (coming under Telecom district Karnal, Haryana) with Delhi has been provided by Palghat Electronic Institute;

(b) if so, whether the construction of Ambala exchange has been completed and STD provided in the Babain exchange;

(c) whether the Babain exchange is not working satisfactorily;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Department of Electronics has sanctioned the required U.H.F.; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDY): (a) A digital electronic exchange to work as TAX at Ambala has been supplied by Indian Telephone Industries, Palghat. Ambala TAX is already connected to Delhi TAX.

(b) The installation work is in progress.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir. However, a cable PCM system between Babain and Ladawa has been planned by DOT which provides similar facility just as UHF system.

(f) Does not arise.

Increase in Irrigation Percentage in Western Maharashtra

2844. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry in coordination with Government of Maharashtra have proposed to increase irrigation percentage of

land in Western Maharashtra during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(b) if so, the percentage increase in irrigation effected as on June 30, 1992 and the likely increase during the current and coming years?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) There are 4 major & 3 medium irrigation projects in operation in Western Maharashtra to increase irrigation percentage of land during 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(b) The potential created upto June 91 was 33.02 th. ha. The anticipated increase in potential during 1991-92 is 4.54 th. ha which is about 14%. Additional potential proposed during 8th plan (1992-97) and during 92-93 are 35.06 th. ha and 4.56 th. ha respectively.

Paying Guest Accommodation Scheme

2845. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

DR. R. MALU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any 'Paying Guest accommodation scheme' in certain cities for the benefit of tourists; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the facilities to be extended to domestic and foreign tourists and the places where the scheme has been and is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme has been introduced on an all-India basis to increase the availability of accommodation both for domestic and foreign tourists.

Persons owning houses with spare rooms suitable for tourist accommodation would be enlisted under the scheme so as to make inexpensive, hygienic and homely accommodation available to foreign and domestic tourists.

Four regional Committees have been set up comprising of representatives of Central and State Departments of Tourism, the travel trade and District Administration empowered to fix the criteria, tariff and register such accommodation for paying guides as per guidelines which include factors such as suitability, access, facilities to be provided, etc. A few state Governments having similar schemes have also been included under this arrangement.

The availability of this accommodation will be given wide publicity.

UNESCO Assistance for TV set for Tribal Areas

2846. **SHRI SHARVAN KUMAR PATEL:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level UNESCO delegation visited New Delhi recently to finalise a Rs. 33 grant for setting up of TV sets in far flung areas, particularly in the Tribal belts; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement signed thereby?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b). A UNESCO delegation visited New Delhi to discuss and explore the feasibility of funding the scheme for Community viewing TV sets for installation in the areas uncovered by the existing Doordarshan network, hilly/inaccessible areas and tribal development blocks of the country. No agreement was signed:

[Translation]

Funds for Documentary Films

2847. **SHRI MATI SHEELA GAUTAM: SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:**

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

(a) the criteria laid down by the National Film Development Corporation for providing funds to produce documentary films;

(b) the details of loan facilities provided to the freelance producers of documentaries;

(c) whether there has been increasing discontentment among these producers;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to encourage such producers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) As per its Bye-laws & Regulations (Film Financing), National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) provides financial assistance for the production of documentary films which are sponsored by a Government Department or a Public Sector organisation.

The amount of financial assistance is decided by the Board of Directors of NFDC, but it is not to exceed 75% of the budgeted cost, subject to the limit which is usually Rs. 1 1/2 lakhs in the case of a documentary film.

(b) So far NFDC has provided financial assistance for the production of 58 documentaries/non-features films.

(c) Government is not aware of any such discontentment.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The producers are free to make applications to NFDC for financial assistance. In most of the cases NFDC has come forward to provide financial assistance provided their projects are sponsored.

[English]

Exhibition of Documentaries/News Magazines

2848. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of documentaries/news magazines received by the Films Division for exhibition in cinema theatres during 1991-92;

(b) whether the Films Division have any check to see that these films/documentaries are positively exhibited in the cinema theatres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) During the year 1991-92, Films Division

produced 46 documentaries and 26 news magazines of their own and purchased/received as donation 5 documentaries from outside producers. In addition, they received 14 documentaries and 48 news magazines from different State Governments for exhibition in cinema theatres. The Division released 97 documentaries and 73 News Magazines in the cinema theatres during the year.

(b) Films Division only arrange supply of approved films to the cinema theatres for exhibition through its distribution Branch offices and they have no machinery to check whether these films/documentaries are positively exhibited in the cinema theatres. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure exhibition of approved films in the cinema theatres which is the licensing condition under the rules and regulations made by different State Government as per the requirement of the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

(c) The question does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

Development of Digital Switches

2849. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the plans to reach full capacity of developing digital switches in the four Metro gateways by the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited and the total cost involved therein;

(b) the time by which these are likely to be introduced;

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish one "A" type Earth Station at Madras; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). As part of the 8th Five Year Plan, Videsh San-

char Nigam Limited has planned to augment the existing four Digital International Gateway Telephone Switches at Bombay, Delhi, Madras and Calcutta as follows:

<i>Station</i>	<i>Planned Additions (No. of International lines)</i>
Bombay	3420
New Delhi	2910
Madras	3630
Calcutta	1230
Total	11190

The estimated cost for the above augmentation is Rs. 72 crores. The work is planned to be completed during 1993-94.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposed standard Intelsat Earth Station will have a capacity of around 2000 satellite circuits. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.34 crores and it is planned to be completed by mid 1994.

Use of Dipolarizer Instrument in Telephones in Bombay

2850. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that an instrument called "Dipolarizer" (Popularly known as "Papad" machine) is being used in Bombay by subscribers so that the calls made from a telephone do not get connected to the meter;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Govern-

ment to detect the subscribers using this type of apparatus; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are some cases brought to notice through public complaints and through Press reports that some device known as Dipolariser are used to stop telephone meters of the calling party at the other end.

(b) and (c). Investigation of such complaints could not find such devices fitted with the instruments. However, necessary technical modifications in exchanges have been done to make to the use of such devices ineffective.

Jobs in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

2851. SHRIM.V.V.SMURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of displaced persons who have been provided employment in the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant;

(b) the total number of displaced persons who are yet to be provided jobs;

(c) the reasons for not providing jobs to these persons till now;

(d) the time which all the oustees are likely to be provided jobs;

(e) whether there is any proposal to provide jobs to the displaced persons in the ancillary units of the Plant;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) As on 31.3.92, the number of displaced persons provided employment at Visakhapatnam Steel Plant was 5690 out of the total number of 134959 non-executives on the rolls of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. The percentage of displaced persons works out to 40% of the total number.

(b) to (d). Based on the man power requirement of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant it was estimated that about 5000 displaced persons would be provided employment. It was never envisaged to provide employment to all Displaced persons. They were however given compensation at the rates ranging from Rs. 17,000 to Rs. 20,000 per acre as compared to Rs. 1270 - per acre for Govt. land. Besides, the displaced families have also been given Rs. 1750/- per family

as shares of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant towards their rehabilitation by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(e) to (g). This is a matter to be considered by the Management of such Ancillary Units as and when they come up.

[Translation]

Power Projects in Uttar Pradesh

2852. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power units functioning in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the power generating capacity of each unit;

(c) the details of the power projects being executed by NTPC and the other power projects under construction in the State:

(d) the time by which these are likely to be completed; and

(e) the target fixed for generating power in 1992-93 in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The required details are given in a statement I and II.

(c) and (d). Details of the Power Projects being executed by NTPC and other Power Projects under construction in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93 are as under:-

Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Schedule
1	2	3
N.T.P.C.		
National Capital Thermal Power Project (Thermal) Unit-II	210	9/92
Dadri Gas Power Project (Thermal) Units III & IV	2x131	6/92, 9/92
Others		
Tanda (Thermal) Unit -IV	110	9/92
Sobla (Hydel) Units I & II	2x3	1/93, 2/93

(e) The Energy Generation Target of Pradesh for 1992-93.
47720 Million units has been fixed for Uttar

STATEMENT- I

Thermal and Nuclear Power Stations in Uttar Pradesh as on 19.7.1992

Station	Number of Units	Derated Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
UPSEB		
Thermal		
Obra	13	1432 (5x40 + 3x94+5x200)
Panki	4	274 (2x32+2x105)
Harduaganj A	3	90 (3x30)
Harduaganj B&C	7	425 (2x40+4x60+1x105)
Paricha	2	220 (2x 210)
Anpara	3	630 (3x210)
Tanda	3	330 (3x110)
RPH Kanpur		65 (Small Units)

Station	Number of Units	Derated Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
Others (UP)	(Small Units)	33.5
Total Thermal (UPSEB)		3549.5
<i>NTPC</i>		
Singrauli	7	2050.0 (5x210 + 2x500)
Rihand	2	1000.0 (2x500)
Auraiya (GT)	6	652.0 (4x112 + 2x102)
Unchahar	2	420 (2x210)
Dadri (HCTPP)	1	210 (1 x 210)
Dadri (GT)	2	202 (2x131)
Total (NTPC) Thermal		4594
<i>Nuclear</i>		
Narora Atomic Power Stn.	2	440.0 (2x220)

STATEMENT-II

Generating Capacity of H.E. Stations in Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	H.E. Station	No. of Station	No. of Units	Unit Capacity (MW)	Station Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rihand	1	6	50	300
2.	Obra	1	3	33	99
3.	Dhakrani (Yamuna St. I)	1	3	11.25	33.75
4.	Kulhal (Yamuna St. IV)	1	3	10	30
5.	Dhalipur (Yamuna St. I)	1	3	17	51
6.	Chibra (Yamuna St. II)	1	4	60	240

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>H.E. Station</i>	<i>No. of Station</i>	<i>No. of Units</i>	<i>Unit Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Station Capacity (MW)</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Khodri (Yamuna St. II)	1	4	30	120
8.	Ramganga	1	3	66	198
9.	Chilla	1	4	36	144
10.	Matatiai	1	2	10	30
11.	Manari Bhali	1	2	30	90
12.	Khatima	1	3	11.8	41.4
13.	Pathari	1	3	6.8	20.4
14.	Moharadpur	1	3	3.1	9.3
15.	Nirgajani	1	2	2.5	5

Sl. No.	H.E. Station	No. of Station	No. of Units	Unit Capacity (MW)	Station Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Khara	1	2	24	72 (Rolled)
17.	Tanakpur (NHPC)	1	3	40	120
Total:		17	56		1603.85

2853. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:
SHRI PROBIN DEKA:
SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the number of T.V. serials pending at present for approval by Doordarshan Kendras particularly of Assam and Trivandrum Kendras;

(b) the reasons for delay in granting approval;

(c) whether this list includes the T.V. serial entitled "Shantidoot Gautam Buddha" also; and

(d) if so, by when the same is likely to be approved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Doordarshan Kendra, Guwahati did not receive any proposal under the new Sponsorship Scheme whereas Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum received 403 proposals.

(b) The Selection Committees attached to various Doordarshan Kendras are being reconstituted.

(c) and (d). A proposal entitled Shantidoot Buddha is among the 3544 proposals received for telecast in the national network under the new Sponsorship Scheme. Communication of the final result regarding these proposals has been kept in abeyance pending completion of the inquiry into the matter entrusted to the CBI.

Performance of Indian Airlines

2854. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANSAL:
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SHREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Indian Express dated June 24, 1992 regarding performance of the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Incidents of industrial unrest/agitations, employee indiscipline, lack of coordination between Departments, shortage of aircraft spares, shortcomings in aircraft maintenance and passenger handling and flight delays in Indian Airlines have been reported. The situation is being closely monitored and the Indian Airlines management advised to take appropriate step to overcome these short-comings and improve the functioning.

T.V. Centres in Tamil Nadu in Eighth Plan

2855. SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

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

(a) the number of T.V. centres proposed to be set up in Tamil Nadu during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether all those T.V. Centres have been planned to operate as relay centres or as independent production centres; and

(c) if so, the locations of such independent production centres and by when these are likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJAVYAS):

(a) Besides, the scheme for setting up of a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter in replacement of the existing low power TV transmitter at Rameshwaram, 4 low power TV transmitter one each at Nagapattinam, Arcot, Mayuram and Rajapalayam are, at present, under various stages of implementation in the State of Tamil Nadu. In order to further strengthen TV service in the State, it is also envisaged to set up a high power TV transmitter at Kumbakonam subject to availability of adequate resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities.

(b) Programme production facility is not envisaged at these transmitting stations.

(c) Does not arise.

ITDC Joint Venture with Foreign Hotel Chains

2856. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any negotiations have been made with foreign hotel chains for joint venture with the India Tourism Development Corporation in regards to four hotels in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the role of foreign hotel chains in the management of these hotels and;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Negotiations are being held with international hotel chains to form Joint Venture Companies with ITDC. No final decision has been taken in the matter.

[Translation]

Post office in Gujarat

2857. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages in Gujarat without post office as on March 31, 1992;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for providing post office facility there; and

(c) the district-wise number of post offices proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). As on 31st March, 1992, there were a total of

10779 villages in Gujarat without post offices. However, basic postal facilities including delivery of mail are available to all the villages of the country including those without post offices. Under the Annual Plan 1991-92, 79 new branch post offices and 3 departmental sub post offices were sanctioned for opening in Gujarat. Further, under the Eighth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to open three thousand branch post offices and 500 departmental sub-post offices in the country as a whole and Gujarat will get its due share keeping in view the existing stage of postal development in the State.

(c) The district-wise number of post offices proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan shall be decided under the successive Annual Plans as per the targets allotted to Gujarat Circle in this regard. The relevant details will be available only on finalisation of the successive Annual Plans extending from 1992 to 1997.

Foreign Bound Parcels

2858. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a case of affixing the stamp of Nepal on the foreign bound parcels was detected at Jawahar Nagar Post Office in the northern division of Delhi Postal Zone during June, 1991;

(b) if so, the action taken so far in this regard;

(c) whether small post offices have the facility of sending parcels to foreign countries; and

(d) if not, the basis of accepting foreign bound parcels by such post offices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After conducting departmental enquiries the case was reported to the police. The case is still under investigation by the police.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Procurement of Static-Var Compensator for U.P.

2859. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of the Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding purchase of four sets of Static-Var Compensator from a French firm and two sets from M/s BEHL is pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): The evaluation report received from Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board recommending placement of order for two sets of Static Var Compensators on M/ BEHL and four sets of Static Var Compensators on M/s CEOGELEX was examined by Central Electricity Authority/Deptt. of Power and has been recommended to Ministry of Finance.

**Cargo handling Facilities at
Hyderabad Airport**

2860. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION &
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no cargo handling
facility at Hyderabad airport;

(b) if so, whether the Government pro-
pose to provide this facility at Hyderabad
Airport; and

(c) if so, the time which this facility is
likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-
DIA): (a) Cargo handling facility is available
at Hyderabad airport.

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

**Setting up of Mineral-Based
Industries**

2861. SHRI RAM LAKHAN
SINGH YADAV:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
set up mining industries in the States based
on the minerals available there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States, where such industries
have been set up so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM
SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Mining leases
under the Mines & Minerals (Regulation &
Development) Act, 1957 are being given by
State Governments for development of
mineral resources. The total number of
mining leases as on 31.12.1992 in respect of
66 major minerals in the entire country was
10,946. The State/Union Territory-wise break
up of these mining leases is indicated in the
statement attached.

STATEMENT

*STATE/UNION TERRITORY-WISE NUMBER OF MINING LEASES GRANTED AS
ON 1.2.92.*

<i>S.NO.</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of mining leases</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1273
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
3.	Assam	19
	Bihar	657
5.	Goa	526
6.	Gujarat	1678

<i>S.NO.</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of mining leases</i>
7.	Haryana	49
8.	Himachal Pradesh	43
9.	Jammu & kashmir	8
10.	Karnataka	976
11.	Kerala	92
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1401
13.	Maharashtra	259
14.	Manipur	2
15.	Meghalaya	19
16.	Mizoram	
17.	Nagaland	
18.	Orissa	857
19.	Punjab	-
20.	Rajasthan	2270
21.	Sikkim	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	511
23.	Tripura	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	194
25.	West Bengal	105
26.	Delhi	5
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	-
28.	Chandigarh	-
29.	Dadra & Nagar haveli	-

S.NO.	Name of State/Union Territory	No. of mining leases
30.	Daman & Diu	
31.	Lakshadweep	
32.	Pondicherry	-
Total		10,946

Upgradation of Post Office in H.P.

2862. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices upgraded in Himachal Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) whether the Government propose to upgrade the existing post offices in the State during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No Post Office was upgraded in Himachal Pradesh during 1991-92.

(b) There is no proposal to upgrade any post office in Himachal Pradesh during 1992-93.

(c) Question does not arise.

Varadan Committee Report

2863. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to reply to Starred Question No. 163 on March 9, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have since considered the Varadan Committee report regarding competition in the electronic media;

(b) the details of the recommendations made by the committee; and

(c) by when a final decision to implement the recommendations is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations of the Committee are annexed as per statement

(c) Government have since decided as a first step, to allot time slots to private producers on the four metro channels of Doordarshan and the FM channels of All India Radio in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

STATEMENT

Main Recommendations of the Inter-Departmental Committee on introducing competition in the Electronic Media

The Committee acknowledges the need for introducing competition in the electronic media.

2. The Committee has listed out the various options available to the Government for introducing competition, ranking them in the following order of priority:

(a) Setting up of new TV/Radio channels for regional broadcast may be allowed in the different parts of the country subject to viability of operations including suitable linkage for inter-regional network.

(b) Second channel of Doordarshan in the four metropolitan cities and additional radio channels including FM stations wherever available may also simultaneously be leased out to suitable licencees after passage of suitable legislation.

(c) Permission may be given to one agency or consortium to set up a series of transmitters in the country (This option will rank only next to the option at (a) above).

(d) Leasing out a particular time chunk from existing TV/Radio channels is not recommended.

(e) Option of licencees leasing a transponder on a satellite is appropriate for developmental or educational telecast and may be considered by Government when spare segment on satellite becomes available.

3. Selection of agencies for grant of licence should be done by an independent agency which could be called Broadcasting Council and be comprised of eminent public men with unimpeachable probity.

4. Organisations eligible to receive licences should be public limited companies with major interest groups concerned with broadcasting represented in management and with open access to shareholding.

5. Cross Media restrictions to avoid

monopoly over information sources suggested.

6. Preference may be given to public bodies like Universities, cooperative institutions, etc. in the matter of grant of licence in their area of operation.

7. Guidelines for programmes spelt out, e.g. advertisements to conform to the advertisement code of AIR/Doordarshan, no programme to offend the religious sentiments of any group, be prejudicial to the sovereignty and integrity of India, etc. or infringe the provisions of the Copyright Act.

8. System of quality rating and procedure for redressal of complaints suggested.

9. The Broadcasting Council of India be vested, through suitable legislation, with the functions of licensing, monitoring of programmes, quality rating and redressal of complaints.

10. New legislation to govern the setting up and operation of additional broadcast channels be enacted.

Funds for Rural Electrification

2864. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Government for Rural electrification in different States during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of villages electrified during this period; and

(c) the target fixed for the electrification of villages for 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

425 Written Answers

SRAVANA 5, 1914 (SAKA)

Written Answers 426

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise allocation for rural electrification, including State Plan, during the last three years is given in the statement attached.

10219 and 6044 villages were electrified during 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92 respectively.

(b) As per available information, 14414,

(c) It is proposed to electrify 4240 villages during 1992-93.

STATEMENT

Financial allocation under RE Programme during the last three years

Sl. No.	States	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)				
		Allocation				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4857	5470	3096		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	750	935	1000		
3.	Assam	3173	2850	1750		
4.	Bihar	5020	4450	1750		
5.	Goa	80	30	50		
6.	Gujarat	3267	3340	2756		
7.	Haryana	2008	2105	2221		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	989	900	395		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1150	970	460		

Sl. No.	States	Allocation				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
10.	Karnataka	2309	1769	2583		
11.	Kerala	1115	1355	930		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9638	11562	8830		
13.	Maharashtra	11085	13080	11792		
14.	Manipur	1231	1438	1180		
15.	Meghalaya	900	681	630		
16.	Mizoram	450	500	700		
17.	Nagaland	180	240	385		
18.	Orissa	3731	3390	3506		
19.	Punjab	2103	2550	1653		
20.	Rajasthan	4247	3177	3687		

Sl. No.	States	Allocation				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
21.	Sikkim	340	303	265		
22.	Tamil Nadu	3322	3685	2987		
23.	Tripura	660	927	562		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14489	8100	7532		
25.	West Bengal	3893	4957	3317		
	Total (States)	80967	78780	63707		

[*Translation*]

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Bihar

+2865. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI MOHAMMED ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of telephone exchanges expanded during the last three years in Bihar;

(b) the district-wise details of demand

for expansion of telephone exchanges as at present; and

(c) the programme for expansion and modernising of telephone exchanges in Bihar during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYHA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Details are given in the attached Statement

(c) 64 telephone exchanges as indicated in the attached Statement-II. are planned for expansion/modernisation during 1992-93.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of the telephone exchanges expanded during the last three years and demands for their expansion at present.

Sl. No.	Name of Distt.	Total number of exchanges expanded during the last three years	Total demand for expansion of Telephone exchange at present. waiting list
1	2	3	4
1.	Banka	01	43
2.	Bhagalpur	05	955
3.	Godda	-	36
4.	Munger	06	95
5.	Jamui	03	50
6.	Dumka	04	58
7.	Deoghar	02	236
8.	Sahebganj	02	67

Sl. No.	Name of Dist.	Total number of exchanges expanded during the last three years	Total demand for expansion of Telephone exchange at present. waiting list
1	2	3	4
9.	Singhbhum (E)	10	2224
10.	Singhbhum (W)	12	537
11.	Nalanda	06	935
12.	Patna	13	4730+304
13.	Begusarai	08	168
14.	Darbhanga	04	317
15.	Khagaria	04	-
16.	Madhubani	09	110
17.	Samastipur	07	172
18.	Aurangabad	06	577

Sl. No.	Name of Distt.	Total number of exchanges expanded during the last three years	Total demand for expansion of Telephone exchange at present waiting list
1	2	3	4
19.	Gaya	10	1436
20.	Jahanabad	04	223
21.	Nawadah	05	107
22.	Bokaro	09	709
23.	Dhanbad	06	1025
24.	Gumla	01	85
25.	Lohardaga	01	10
26.	Ranchi	10	1957
27.	Chatra	01	23

Sl. No.	Name of Distt.	Total number of exchanges expanded during the last three years	Total demand for expansion of Telephone exchange at present. waiting list
1	2	3	4
28.	Giridih	09	06
29.	Hazaribagh	15	657
30.	Bhabhua	04	01
31.	Bhojpur	05	246
32.	Buxar	02	108
33.	Rohtas	03	274
34.	Garhwa	03	12
35.	Palamu	10	147
36.	Araria	03	54
37.	Katihar	04	66

Sl. no.	Name of Distt.	Total number of exchanges expanded during the last three years	Total demand for expansion of Telephone exchange at present: waiting list
1	2	3	4
38.	Kishanganj	03	59
39.	Purnia	07	47
40.	Madhopura	04	69
41.	Saharsa	07	47
42.	Sitamarhi	08	410
43.	Supaul	04	35
44.	Muzaffarpur	06	1109
45.	Valshahi	08	594
46.	Chapra	09	113

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>	<i>Total number of exchanges expanded during the last three years</i>	<i>Total demand for expansion of Telephone exchange at present. waiting list</i>
1	2	3	4
47.	Gopalganj	04	48
48.	Siwan	05	254
49.	Champanan (E)	09	59
50.	Champanan (W)	06	38

STATEMENT -II***Programme for Expansion and Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges in Bihar during 1992-93***

1. Ishribazar
2. Rajdhanwar
3. Suryia
4. Kathara
5. Barhi
6. Banka
7. Pipainti
8. Kahalgaon
9. Sultanganj
10. Sahebganj
11. Rajmahal
12. Taljhari
13. Tinpahar
14. Jamtara
15. Jharmundi
16. Mihijam
17. Mohalpahari
18. Jamui
19. Jhajha
20. Shekhpura
21. Barurpur
22. Jamalpur
23. Monghyr

24. Hawalikhagarpur
25. Ghatsila
26. Jadugora
27. Noamundi
28. Chaibasa
29. Barajamda
30. Biharsharif
31. Patna
32. Bihtra
33. Mashaurhi
34. Maner
35. Benipur
36. Darbhanga
37. Laheriasarai
38. Benipatti
39. Jhanjharpur
40. Rosera
41. Samastipur
42. Nirmali
43. Khagaria
44. Aurangabad
45. Jehanabad
46. Nawadah
47. Balidih
48. Dhanbad
49. Chirkunda

-
50. Gumla
 51. Lohardaga
 52. Chatra
 53. Jhumaritaliaya
 54. Hazaribagh
 55. Buxar
 56. Bhabhua
 57. Monania
 58. Dalmiangagar
 59. Sasaram
 60. Arrah
 61. Daltonganj
 62. Naugachia
 63. Katihar
 64. Forbesganj
-

[English]

**Electronic Switching Units in U.P.
Karnataka and Rajasthan**

2866 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up two units of electronic switching system in Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any representation from the Government of Rajasthan for setting up of another unit in the State;

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Two units each for manufacturing Electronic Switching System in U.P. and Karnataka are already existing.

(b) Yes, Sir. There was an application for grant industrial license and Unit was also recommended by the Government of Rajasthan.

(c) As per the new Industrial Policy announced by the Government in July, 1991 the Telecom Industry has been delicensed and no licence is required from the Central Government for the manufacture of Telecom equipment either in the private sector or joint/public sector. Government of Rajasthan has been therefore informed accordingly.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Shortage of Telephone Material in
Godowns in Gujarat**

+2867 SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone instruments and other items stored in various godowns of telecommunications centres in Gujarat were found to be short;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against those found responsible?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The telephone instruments/materials found short recently are:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
10 pairs PVC Cable	1000 metres
Cable Cutting wires	100 Kgs
Copper Wire (Scrap)	749 Kgs
Telephone instruments	485 Nos.
PVC Twin Wire	8.05 Kms.

The telephone instruments & PVC Twin wire are not actually short but have been withdrawn fraudulently by forging the signatures of the officers concerned

(c) All the cases have been reported to the local police and the same are under investigation.

Construction of an Airport at Ajmer

2868 PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an airport at Ajmer, Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The construction of an airport at Ajmer presently, is not possible due to financial, operational and commercial considerations?

Telephone Exchanges in U.P. with STD Facility

+2869 SHRI KESRILAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise electronic exchanges without this facility; and

(b) the district-wise electronic exchange without this facility; and

(c) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided in the remaining exchanges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The details are given in the attached statement.

(c) Progressively during the 8th plan period (1992-97) subject to the availability of resources

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of electronic exchanges	Electronic exchange with STD	Electronic exchange with STD
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Agra	7	1	6
2.	Aligarh	13	1	12
3.	Allahabad	21	17	4
4.	Almora	13	3	10
5.	Azamgarh	9	7	2
6.	Bahraich	9	-	9
7.	Balia	21	4	17
8.	Banda	20	4	16
9.	Barabanki	11	1	10
10.	Bareilly	8	1	7

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of electronic exchanges	Electronic exchange with STD	Electronic exchange with STD
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Basti	6	-	6
12.	Bijnore	4	-	4
13.	Badayun	7	1	6
14.	Bulandshahar	27	6	21
15.	Chamoli	13	3	10
16.	Dehradun	15	2	13
17.	Daoriya	9	5	4
18.	Etah	5	-	5
19.	Etawah	9	3	6
20.	Faizabad	18	4	14

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of electronic exchanges	Electronic exchange with STD	Electronic exchange with STD
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Farrukhabad	10	2	8
22.	Fatehpur	8	3	5
23.	Firojabad	1	1	-
24.	Ghaziabad	22	11	11
25.	Ghaziipur	4	2	2
26.	Gonda	9	1	8
27.	Gorakhpur	18	15	3
28.	Hamirpur	12	4	8
29.	Hardoi	5	1	4
30.	Hardwar	6	2	4

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of electronic exchanges	Electronic exchange with STD	Electronic exchange with STD
1	2	3	4	5
31.	Jalaun	10	6	4
32.	Jaunpur	6	-	6
33.	Jhansi	10	2	8
34.	Kanpur	9	9	-
35.	Kanpur (Rural)	13	-	13
36.	Lakhimpur Khiri	12	1	11
37.	Lalitpur	6	1	5
38.	Lucknow	19	9	10
39.	Maharajganj	10	8	2
40.	Mainpur	7	-	7

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of electronic exchanges	Electronic exchange with STD	Electronic exchange with STD
1	2	3	4	5
41.	Mathura	17	8	9
42.	Mau Nath Bhanjan	7	2	5
43.	Meerut	24	6	18
44.	Mirzapur	2	-	2
45.	Moradabad	8	1	7
46.	Muzaffarnagar	17	3	14
47.	Nainital	27	7	20
48.	Pauri	10	4	6
49.	Pilibhit	4	-	4
50.	Pithoragarh	9	1	8
51.	Pratapgarh	5	1	4

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of electronic exchanges	Electronic exchange with STD	Electronic exchange with STD
1	2	3	4	5
52.	Raibareilly	13	3	10
53.	Rampur	1	-	1
54.	Saharanpur	13	2	11
55.	Shahjahanpur	9	1	8
56.	Sidhartnagar	5	1	4
57.	Sitapur	11	1	10
58.	Sonbhadra	6	4	2
59.	Sultanpur	20	17	3
60.	Tehri	7	1	6
61.	Unnao	5	2	3

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of electronic exchanges	Electronic exchange with STD	Electronic exchange with STD
1	2	3	4	5
62.	Uttarkashi	6	1	5
63.	Varanasi	19	12	7
Total:		687	219	468

Targets for Telephone Lines

2870. SHRID. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for providing tele-
phone lines in the country during 1990-91
and 1991-92;

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

(c) whether the targets have been fully
achieved;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the targets fixed for 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
PV RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) DELs
targets for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 are
given below:-

Year	Target
1990-91	5.5 lakh
1991-92	7.0 lakh

(c) to (e). The achievement in the year
1991-92 was 7.37 lakh which exceeded the
target. The achievement in 1990-91 was
4.85 lakhs resulting in a shortfall. This was
due to shortages in supply and delayed
supply of equipment from manufactures.

(f) A target of 8.5 lakh new connections
has been fixed for the year 1992-93

Export of C-Dot Technology

2871. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign country has
shown interest in the various technologies
developed by the C-DOT;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have
identified the countries for exports in this
regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1. Vietnam 2. Russia, 3. Nepal, 4.
Nigeria 4. China, 6. Saudi Arabia, 7. Kuwait,
8. Jordan, 9. Zimbabwe.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Countries in the Middle East,
Africa, Eastern Europe and Asia.

PCOs in Post Offices in Gujarat

2872 DR. AMIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post-offices and sub-
post offices in the rural areas of Gujarat with
public telephone facility and number of such
post offices without this facility;

(b) the time by which the said facility is
likely to be provided; and

(c) the post-offices planned to be opened
during 1992-93 in the rural areas/villages in
every district of the Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

<i>(a) Item</i>	<i>With Telephone facility</i>	<i>Without Telephone facility</i>
Branch Post Offices and Sub-Post Offices	1827	6200

(b) Though there is no separate plan to provide telephone facility in all the Post Offices, Government have planned to provide telephone facility in all the Panchayat Villages progressively by 31.3.97 subject to availability of resources The Post Office is one of the suggested locations for installation of such telephones.

(c) Details are being finalised.

Vayudoot Services in States

+2873 SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the network of the Vayudoot services in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce new routes for Vayudoot in the near future, particularly in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The details of network of Vayudoot service in the country is attached as Statement

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statement Listing of Stations currently operated by Vayudoot

North ern Region

- 1 Delhi
2. Ludhiana
3. Chandigarh
- 4 Dehradun
5. Kulu
6. Shimla
7. Dharamshala

Eastern Region

- 1 Calcutta
2. Cooch Behar
3. Jamshedpur
4. Aizwal
5. Shillong
6. Shilchar

Southern Region

- 1 Madras
2. Coimbatore

3. Pondicherry
4. Tirupati
5. Tuticorin
6. Cochin
7. Agati
8. Hyderabad
9. Vijayawada
10. Rajamundry

Western Region

1. Bombay
2. Pune
3. Kolhapur
4. Nanded
5. Baroda
6. Porbandar
7. Keshod
8. Surat

9. Bhavnagar
10. Kandla
11. Rajkot
12. Belgaum
13. Indore

Powers Plants in Assam

2874. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some power generation units are under construction in Assam;

(b) if so, the locations thereof;

(c) whether the work on these units has been progressing as per the schedule;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d), Details of Sanctioned and on-going Power Projects in Assam.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location (Distt.)	Reason for delay
1	2	3	4
1.	Gas based Lakwa TPP Phase-II (3x20 MW)	Sibsagar	Delay in placement of order for main plant and equipment Stoppage of work by contractor. Delay in readiness of power house building and EOT crane.
2.	Karbi Langpi HEP (2x50MW)	Karbi Anglong	Slow progress of dam works by NPCC. Frequent bandhs and agitation.
3.	Dhansiri Mini Hydel Project (15x1.33 MW)	Darang	Slow progress of civil works. Law and order problems.
4.	Anguri Combined Cycle Gas based (TPP 360 MW)	Sibsagar	Order for main plant and equipment yet to be placed.
5.	Dalaima Mini HEP (3x2 MW)	North Cachhar Hills	

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location (Distt.)	Reason for delay
1	2	3	4
6.	Kathalguri Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project (NEEPCO) (291MW)	Dibrugarh	Delay in acquisition of land, delay in placement of order for main plant and equipment, non-receipt of tenders, initially and subsequently due to high price quoted by the tenderers and delay in opening of Letter of Credit.

(e) The implementation of the power projects is closely monitored by the Ministry of Power and Central Electricity Authority (CEA). CEA regularly holds meetings with the project authorities and major contractors to overcome constraints and for taking corrective measures.

Insulated Switch Gears in Sub-Station of DESU

+2875. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRIRAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking propose to install gas insulated switch gears in its all sub-stations to improve the supply of electricity in the city;

(b) if so, the number of sub stations under DESU and NDMC in which installation of the said gears has been proposed;

(c) whether any award of contract of Rupees 41 crore was given to Dutch Company (M/s Hallocks of Netherlands) which did not even submit quotations for the project for installation of gas insulated switchgears (Indian Express dated June 30, 1929);

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

(e) whether any quotation was invited or the project; and

(f) if so, the details of quotations received from each Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). At present, it is proposed to instal 220 KV Gas Insulated Switchgears at Park Street and Kashmere Gate Sub-stations of DESU and 66 KV Gas Insulated Switchgears at School Lane and Vidyut Bhawan sub-stations of NDMC.

(c) to (f). In response to the tenders invited by DESU for the installation of 66 KV Gas Insulated Switchgears at School Lane and Vidyut Bhawan Sub-station, offers were received from M/s. AEG, West Germany, M/s. Marubeni Corporation, Japan, M/s. Merlin Gerin, France and M/s. Mitsui & Co Ltd, Japan. The lowest offer of M/s. Marubeni Corporation could not be finalised as they could not comply with the technical requirements and also claimed substantial increase in cost. Meanwhile an offer was received by DESU from M/s HOLEC, Netherlands who have already been awarded contract for supply of similar equipment by the Kerala State Electricity Board. Their offer has been found to be technically and commercially competative. Decision to place the orders in such cases can be taken by DESU with the approval of its competent authority.

Spares of Airbuses

2876. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airbus Company of France had agreed to supply the spares of the Airbuses purchased for them;

(b) if so, whether these are being supplied as agreed to; and

(c) if not the steps taken or proposed to be taken to overcome the difficulties being experienced on this account?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. By and large, the supplies are according to the agreement. Continuous monitoring of orders placed is made and in case of delays the matter is taken up at appropriate levels?

Telecast of Films

2877. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the films selected for telecast on T.V. during the next two months at National Network; and

(b) the criteria adopted for selecting the films for telecast?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No advance list of films to be telecast in the next two months is prepared by Doordarshan.

(b) The following are the broad criteria for selection of feature films for telecast on Doordarshan:-

- (a) International/National/State Awards won.
- (b) Thematic Value.
- (c) Cinematic Value.
- (d) Entertainment Value.
- (e) Suitability for Family Viewing.
- (f) Year of Production.

(g) Extent to which the film has already been commercially exploited.

(h) Number of times the film has been shown on TV and from what Stations.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification in Bihar, UP and Orissa

+2878. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the level of rural electrification in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa is less than the national average; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to raise the level of rural electrification in these States at the level of national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With a view to help the States, which are lagging behind in rural electrification, assistance on liberalised terms is made available under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) to the States with less than 65% village electrification at the beginning of Seventh Plan, which is over and above the normal allocation for rural electrification programme. The States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa are eligible for assistance under MNP.

[English]

Sub-standard Telephone Equipments in Panchayat Hqs. in Bihar

2879. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD

SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

coy, Kalpeni, Kiltan, Amiri, Kadamat, Chetlat and Bitra.

(a) whether sub-standard telephone equipments are supplied to village panchayat headquarters in Bihar;

(b) Following Local/STD PCOs are proposed to be opened during 1992-93:-

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

Kavarathy 1

Kalpeni 1

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

Kiltan 1

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

Amerni 1

Chetlat 1

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

Bitra 1

STD Booths and PCOs in Lakshadweep

Kadamat 1

(c) NIL.

2880. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

Silt Formation Caused by Floods

(a) the number of applications pending for allotment of STD booths and public call offices in Lakshadweep, Island-wise;

+2881. DR. VASANT NIWMTH PAWAR:
SHRI YASHWANTRA PATIL:

(b) the number of STD booths and public call offices proposed to be opened in Lakshadweep during 1992-93, Island-wise; and

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(c) the number of post offices in Lakshadweep where such facilities are proposed to be provided during 1992-93 and the details thereof?

(a) whether the floods is caused by many rivers in different parts of the country due to silt formation;

(b) whether any survey is being conducted to ascertain such rivers causing flood and the reduction of depth of rivers.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, number of applications pending for allotment of STD Public Telephones and Local Public Call Offices in Lakshadweep Island-wise, is one for Kavarathy and NIL for remaining 10 Islands i.e. Agathi, Androth, Bangaram, Mini-

(c) if so, the details of such survey;

(d) if not, whether the Government intends to conduct any such survey now; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken

remove silt from the rivers which are causing floods every year?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Floods are caused by excessive rainfall and other natural processes including siltation.

(b) to (d). The rivers are being continuously surveyed for silt content, water levels and depths for floods management.

(e) The removal of silt from river bed for flood mitigation is not techno-economically viable.

Rehabilitation of Land Outstees of Bhilai Steel Plant

2882. SHRI CHANDULAL CHADRAKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of land outstees of the Bhilai Steel Plant who have been provided employment.

(b) the number of cases still pending; and

(c) the time by which all the outstees are likely to be provided employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) According to Steel Authority of India Limited, 4468 displaced persons/dependents of displaced persons have so far been given employment in Bhilai Steel Plant.

(b) and (c). The system of preferential recruitment of land outstees has been withdrawn as per guidelines issued by the Bureau of Public Enterprises. There are therefore no pending cases with the Bhilai Steel Plant.

Resumption of Trivandrum-Delhi Flight

2883. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for discontinuance of Trivandrum-Delhi flight by Indian Airlines;

(b) whether there is any proposal to resume the flight;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) when it is likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Indian Airlines service between Trivandrum and Delhi was discontinued from 9th May, 1992 due to capacity constraints.

(b) to (d). Indian Airlines proposes to restore the service from 1st August, 1992.

Iron Ore Deposits in Orissa

2884. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate deposit of iron ore in Orissa.

(b) the steps taken for the development of iron ore mines in the State;

(c) whether some iron ore mines have been closed down;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to revive these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM

SINGH YADAV): The recoverable reserves of iron ore in the State of Orissa as on 1.4.1985 were 1407.65 million tonnes, 538.47 million tonnes and 656.22 million tonnes in proved, probably and possible categories.

(b) Rules have been framed to ensure development of mines on scientific and economic basis. For speedier development of iron ore resources, leases of iron ore are being given to the private sector after taking into account the needs of the public sector.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Iron Ore Deposits at Kudremukh in Karnataka

2885. **SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS:** Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for locating iron ore deposits near Kudremukh in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with estimated quantity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): Yes, Sir.

(b) Geological Survey of India (GSI) have carried out preliminary investigations in extension areas of Kudremukh around Nelliberu and Gangarikal. A resource of 1455 million tonnes of iron ore with 34.40 - 67.48% Fe in Nelliberu area and 340 million tonnes with 15.40 - 42.00% in Gangarikal have been estimated.

Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges in Punjab

2886. **SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FEROZPUR):**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration for expansion and modernisation of telephone exchanges in Punjab particularly in Hoshiarpur district during Eight Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). (i) Yes, Sir.

(ii) All manual exchanges in Punjab are planned for automation by March, 1993.

(iii) All electro-mechanical exchanges are planned for expansion and/or modernisation during 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of resources and expiry of prescribed life of exchanges.

(iv) Details of expansion and modernisation of telephone exchanges in Hoshiarpur district are given in the attached Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Plant for expansion and modernisation of telephone exchanges in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab during 1992-93 and 1993-94

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Type and capacity of existing exchange	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 92-93	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 93-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Hoshiarpur	4.5 K C-DOT Main	To be expanded by 1 K. lines.	To be expanded by 1.5 K. lines
2.	Mukerian	CBM 009	To be replaced by 1 K. lines C-DOT	-
3.	Dasuya	CBM 309	To be replaced by 1 K. lines C-DOT	-
4.	Morinda	CBM 360	To be replaced by 1 K. lines C-DOT	-
5.	Anandpur Sahib	CBN 200	To be replaced by ILT 512 P.	-
6.	Fopar	MAX-II 1700 lines	To be replaced by 3.5 K. lines C-DOT	-
7.	Garh Shankar	CBN 384	To be replaced by 1 K. lines C-DOT	-

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Type and capacity of existing exchange	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 92-93	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 93-94
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Kuralli	ILT 512 P.	To be expanded by by ILT 512 P. (Second Unit)	To be expended by 1.5K. lines
9.	Urmar Tanda	CBN 300	To be replaced by C-DOT 512 P.	-
10.	Balachaur	CBN 200	To be replaced by C-DOT 512 P.	-
11.	Talwara	ILT 512 P.	To be expanded by ILT 512 P. (second unit)	-
12.	Bassi Kalan	MAX-III	To be replaced by C-DOT 128 P.	-
13.	Nasreia	MILT-64 P.	To be expanded by 64-MILT (second unit)	-
14.	Garbhiwala	MAX -III	To be replaced by C-DOT 128 P. (two units)	-

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Type and capacity of existing exchange	3	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 92-93	4	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 93-94	5
1	2	3	4	5			
15.	Haryana	MAX- III		To be replaced by C-DOT 128 P. (two units)		To be expended by 1.5K. lines	
16.	Bagpur Spatur	MILT 64 P.		To be replaced by C-DOT 128 P.			
17.	Jatian Kalan	MAX-III		To be replaced by C-DOT 128 P.			
18.	Bahilpur	NAX-III		-do-			
19.	Nangal Kalan	MAX-III		-do-			
20.	Kotfatuhi	MAX-III		-do-			
21.	Chalana	MAX-III		-do-			
22.	Datarpur	MAX-III		-do-			
23.	Ropar Thermal Plant	MILT 64 P.		-do-			
24.	Chanauili	MILT 64 P.		-do-			

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Type and capacity of existing exchange	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 92-93	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 93-94
1	2	3	4	5
25.	Chamkaur Sahib	MAX - III	To be replaced by C-DOT 128 P. (two units)	To be expended by 1.5K. lines
26.	Bhatiana	MILT 64 p.	To be replaced by C-DOT 128 P.	-
27.	Kiratpur Sahib	MAX - III	To be replaced by C-DOT 128 P.	-
28.	Mona Kalan	MAX - III	To be replaced by MILT 64 P.	-
29.	Kamahi Devi	MAX - III	To be replaced by MILT 64 P.	-

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Type and capacity of existing exchange	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 92-93	Expansion/ replacement (modernisation) Plan for 93-94
1	2	3	4	5
30.	Makhupur	MAX-III	-do-	-
31.	Chunt	MAX-III	-do-	-

Booking of Telegrams by Private Individuals

2887. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question NO. 618 on August 29, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the scheme has since been implemented; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, the scheme is introduced on an experimental basis in some places in Maharashtra, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Repairing of Telephones in Delhi

2888. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of complaints of telephones being dead remain unattended for more than 45 days by the telephone authorities in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of complaints with the respective telephone exchanges;

(c) the reasons for taking unduly long time in repairing the telephones;

(d) whether there is any policy of the Government not to charge the telephone rent and to extend the free call facility in respect of such telephones which remain out of order for more than 24 hours;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons for charging rent from such subscribers in spite of the telephone remained dead?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. Complaints of telephones becoming out of order or dead are attended to expeditiously in Delhi. In fact, on an average 85% of the reported faults in Delhi are cleared by the following day. Telephones becoming faulty due to break-down of underground cables, however, take a little longer.

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

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Instructions are already existing for allowing rebate in rental for local telephones when they remain interrupted continuously for seven days or more due to departmental reasons.

Electronic Exchanges in District Headquarters in A.P.

+2889. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to set up electronic exchanges in all the district and mandal headquarters in Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Telephone Directories in various Languages

2890. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone directories are publishing in various languages other than in English;

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

(c) the criteria adopted for publishing the directories for this propose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Sir, Telephone Directories are published in various languages other than English. These are printed in Hindi and Regional languages when there is a reasonable demand for the same. Such demand is normally about 15% of the total requirement of telephone directories.

Directories have been published in Regional Languages Gujarati and Marathi in certain Secondary Switching Areas in Gujarat and Maharashtra Circles respectively.

Wireless Communication Facility in Sikkim

2891. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide wireless communication facility in Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount to be spent thereon; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Wireless Communication facilities in the form of microwave Ultra High Frequency (UHF) radio and Satellite media are already available in Sikkim. All the district headquarters have been connected to the State Capital (Gangtok) by reliable UHF radio systems. Multi Access Rural Radio systems (MARR) for providing telephones in 101 Gram Panchayats in Sikkim have also been planned during 8th Plan and will be provided progressively by March, 1995. The cost of providing the Gram Panchayat Telephones through MARR is about Rs. 1 lakh per telephone.

Allotment of AI & IA Booking Agencies to SCs/STs

2892. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation has been provided in the allotment of booking agencies for Air India and Indian Airlines for persons belonging to SC/ST; and

(b) if so, the number of such agencies allotted to SC/ST by each airlines as also the total number of agencies allotted in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Cellular System Telephone Project

2893. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a US based company providing cellular system design engineering services has submitted proposals to set up a cellular system telephone project in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have considered the proposals and decision taken thereon;

(d) whether a number of NRIs have also shown interest in the project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (e). Sir, the tender for franchising the cellular mobile telephone services was called from registered Indian Companies. Thirty bids have been received in response to the invitation for tender, out of which eight companies have indicated foreign collaboration with US

based companies. The evaluation of the bids is under process. NRI's interest in such collaboration are not known.

Quantum of Power Generation in the Country

2894. SHRIANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power generated as at present in the country from all sources, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up new power plants during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise/Union Territory-wise Energy Generation in the Country during April, 92-June, 92 is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c). During the eighth plan, it is envisaged to add 30538 MW capacity comprising of 9282 MW hydro, 20156 MW thermal and 1100 MW Nuclear.

STATEMENT

State-wise Generation during April-June, 1992

(Figures in million units)

<i>State/System</i>	<i>Generation</i>
BBMB (Hydro)	3250
Delhi (Thermal)	1903
J & K	
Thermal	2
Hydro	944
Total	946

<i>State/System</i>	<i>Generation</i>
---------------------	-------------------

Himachal Pradesh (Hydro)

705

Haryana

Thermal

800

Hydro

61

Total

861

Rajasthan

Thermal

1556

Nuclear

176

Hydro

145

Total

1870

Punjab

Thermal

1692

Hydro

750

Total

2442

U.P.

Thermal

9861

Nuclear

248

Hydro

1138

Total

11247

Gujarat

Thermal

6068

(Figures in million units)

<i>State/System</i>	<i>Generation</i>
Hydro	113
Total	6181
Maharashtra	
Thermal	8614
Nuclear	230
Hydro	1128
Total	9972
Madhya Pradesh	
Thermal	7409
Hydro	134
Total	7543
Andhra Pradesh	
Thermal	5432
Hydro	1102
Total	6534
Karnataka	
Thermal	820
Hydro	2310
Total	3130
Kerala (Hydro)	1373
Tamil Nadu	
Thermal	5241

(Figures in million units)

<i>State/System</i>	<i>Generation</i>
Nuclear	629
Hydro	987
Total	6857
Bihar	
Thermal	554
Hydro	20
Total	574
Orissa	
Thermal	383
Hydro	595
Total	978
West Bngal	
Thermal	3650
Hydro	20
Total	3670
D.V.C.	
Thermal	1175
Hydro	29
Total	1204
Sikkim (Hydro)	9
Assam	
Thermal	259
Hydro	0

(Figures in million units)

<i>State/System</i>	<i>Generation</i>
Total	259
Meghalaya (Hydro)	240
Tripura	
Thermal	31
Hydro	15
Total	46
Manipur (Hydro)	37
Arunachal Pradesh (Hydro)	0
Total All India	
Thermal	55450
Nuclear	1285
Hydro	15105
Total	71840

Decrease in Flights

2895. SHIR UPENDRANATH VERMA:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the number of flights have
decreased from Calcutta, Ranchi, Patna and
Delhi during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-
DIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decrease has been due to:

- (i) Constraints on the availability of aircraft and crew;
- (ii) Non-availability/withdrawal of airport facilities like navigational aids;
- (iii) Extra-ordinary circumstances like gulf-war, fuel crisis etc.
- (iv) Changes in number of flights as a consequence of review of performance;

(v) **Inclement weather conditions.**

projects in India;

Task Force for Tourist Spots in Andaman Islands

2896. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tourism task force set up by the Government for identification of tourist spots and developing infrastructural facilities has submitted its report regarding Andaman Islands; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Tourism Task Force set up in ITDC have surveyed the Andaman Islands with the objective of selecting one of the Islands for setting up an Island Camp in collaboration with the local administration. The modalities of operating the camp and other details are being worked out.

Visit of Indian Delegation to Foreign Countries

2897. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of officials visited foreign countries recently and held discussions with the representatives of some companies in regard to setting up of power

(b) the details thereof and the countries so visited;

(c) the outcome of the visit and the response from the foreign companies for funding of the projects; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on this visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The delegation visited UK, USA and Singapore from 24th May to 9th June, 1992. The delegation participated at 4 Seminars - one each at Washington, New York, San Francisco and Singapore. The Seminars were attended by Power Companies, Financial Institutions, Commercial Banks, Law firms associated with power development, NRI entrepreneurs based in these countries interested in the developments in the Indian Power Sector. At these Seminars, the components of the policy to encourage private investments in the Indian Electricity Sector were highlighted and clarifications on the policy were given at the question-answer sessions. The delegation also held discussions with organizations interested in putting up power projects in the private sector in India. Further the delegation held discussions with officials of the World Bank, International Finance Corporation - the World Bank affiliate for financing private sector companies, the Foreign Investment Advisory Services of MIGA and US Admn. Agencies during the visit to USA and also called on Minister of Public Utilities of Singapore.

(c) The delegation's visit has generated interest among power companies including some NRI entrepreneurs in these countries

in the opportunities for investments in the Indian Power Sector. The interaction with these organisations has led to a better appreciation of the Indian Power Sector policy vis-a-vis the policy followed in this regard by other countries. During the interaction, several companies had expressed interest in setting up power projects of about 5000 MW capacity worth approx. US \$4.4 billion. Some other companies had expressed general interest in participating in the Indian Power Sector. Following up their discussions with the delegation, representatives of some of these companies have visited India, and one of these companies has concluded an MOU for 100 MW (Coal based Thermal Project) worth approximately Rs. 2500 crores, while 3 companies have submitted draft MOUs for 7 projects located in 6 different States for implementing projects totalling to a capacity of 4420 MW worth Rs. 10,165 crores. The discussions with World Bank/IFC officials have also resulted in a better understanding of the Indian policy on Private Power Development by these organisations.

(d) An expenditure of about Rs. 6,80,000 was incurred by official members of the delegation on the air-fare, cash allowances and contingencies etc.

Encouragement to Foreign Airlines

2898. KUMARI PUSHPADEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to liberalise bilateral arrangements with countries to liberalise bilateral arrangements with countries to facilitate the entry of foreign airlines in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of liberalisation

made and the response of the foreign airlines thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, sir.

(b) Within the framework of bilateral air services agreements, the requests of foreign airlines, desirous of operating more services to India, are favourably examined and capacity entitlement provided to the extent considered necessary.

Soil Erosion by River Ganga in Bihar

2899. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there has been large scale soil erosion by river Fanga for many years on the main Sahibganj-Rajmahal road particularly between Sarkanda and Budhwaria and from Kanahya to Rajmahal in Sahibganj district in Bihar and as a result thousands of families have so far been displaced;

(b) if so, whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government to check this soil erosion by river Ganga in the area and for the rehabilitation of the displaced families; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this soil erosion is likely to be stopped completely?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Soil erosion by river Ganga in some stretches has been reported on the main Sahibganj-Rajmahal road in Bihar. For identification and formulation of required Schemes, State Government has to carry out surveys in the affected area.

Completion of Schemes will depend upon works involved and availability of funds.

[Translation]

Automatic Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh

+2900. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of automatic telephone exchanges functioning in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of automatic telephone exchanges proposed to be set up in the State during 1992-93; and

(c) the details thereof and the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 1540 automatic exchanges are functioning in Madhya Pradesh as on 15.5.92.

(b) 250 new automatic exchanges are proposed in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-39.

(c) Details of the new electronic exchanges proposed are:

(i) C-DOT - ILT-512 Lines 23

(ii) C-DOT - 128 Lines RAX226

(iii) C-Dot-2500 Lines 1

The amount required is nearly RS. 2870 lakhs.

[English]

Delay in Irrigation Projects

2901. SHRIMOCHAN SINGH (DEORIA): ORIA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing irrigation projects whose completion has been delayed for more than three years;

(b) the difficulties being faced in the completion of these projects;

(c) the estimated cost escalation as a result of delay in their completion; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government for the completion of these projects according to the present schedule?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Number of projects spilling over from VII Plan (1985-1990)

Total

Medium

Major

4

3

2

1

4

2

2

I

5

-

5

II

20

4

16

III

6

1

5

Annual Plans 1966-69

30

10

20

IV

164

105

59

V

44

31

13

Annual Plans 1978-80

132

98

34

VI

Plan in which started	Number of projects spilling-over from VII Plan: (1985-1990)		
	Major	Medium	Total
1	2	3	4
VII	17	41	58
Total:	171	292	463

Note: 1. On an average, Major & Medium Projects are expected to take about 10-15 years and 5 years respectively for completion. Hence 120 major projects started before VI Plan & 251 medium project started before VII Plan can be considered to be running

- behind schedule.
2. This includes non plan projects also.
 3. The completion of a project gets delayed due to inadequate allocation of funds, technical problems encountered during execution problems encountered in acquisition of land, rehabilitation and resettlement, delay in transfer of forest land, change in scope of the project during execution, and contractual problems. It leads to escalation in cost of the project. A study conducted in Central Water Commission indicates that rise in prices during execution is only a small fraction of the overall escalation in cost.
 4. Eighth Plan strategy provides for strict prioritisation in funding for completion of ongoing projects. The Planning Commission has also decided to rigorously follow earmarking of outlays for irrigation projects.

Import of Foreign Films

2902. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign films in English language imported during the period January 1992 to May 1992; and

(b) the names of the importers including NRI's foreign companies in India, NFDC, along with the names of the films, countries from where imported, canalising fees paid to NFDC and duties/taxes paid to Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):
(a)

<i>Name of Agencies -</i>	<i>Number of films imported</i>
Motion Picture Export Association of America (MPEAA)	13
Private Indian Parties	3
SOVEXPORT Film	1
National Film Development Corporation (NFDC).	10
Non-Resident Indians	Nil
Total	27

(b) The requisite information is enclosed in the form of a statement.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S.No.	Importing Agency	Name of the Importer	Name of the Film in English Language	Country	Canalisation Fee Paid to N.F.D.C. (Rs.)	Duties/Taxes Paid to Govt. (Rs.)	Remarks
6)	Warner Bros.	Warner Bros.	"Robinhood The" "Prince of Thieves"	U.S.A.	—	..	
7)	Orion Pic. Corpn.	Orion Pic. Corpn.	"Silence of Lambs"	U.S.A.	—	..	
8)	Columbia - Tristar Pic.	Columbia - Tristar Pic.	"Red Heat"	U.S.A.	—	..	
9)	Warner Bros.	Warner Bros.	"Run"	U.S.A.	—	..	
10)	-do-	-do-	"Teen Agent"	U.S.A.	—		
11)	-do-	-do-	"Police Academy"	U.S.A.	—		

The following prints were also imported by member companies of MPEAA during this period with the similar Undertaking given to NFDC as stated above.

S.No.	Importing Agency	Name of the Importer	Name of the Film in English Language	Country	Canalisation Fee Paid to N.F.D.C. (Rs.)	Duties/Taxes Paid to Govt. (Rs.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		12) 20th Century Fox	"Hot Shots"	U.S.A	—		
		13) Universal Intel Films	"Problem Child"	U.S.A.	—	..	
III.	Private Indian Parties	1) Venus Film Intl. Bombay	"Bedroom Eyes II"	U.S.A	1,80,000/-		
		2) R.K. Malhotra New Delhi	"Love-lock"	France	1,80,000/-		
		3) Superfine New Delhi	"Angels"	Suitzer land	1,80,000/-		
					5,40,000		
IV.	Sovexport Films	Sovexportfilm, Bombay	"Little Vera"	USSR	—		Canalisation fee yet to be paid

S.No.	Importing Agency	Name of the Importer	Name of the Film in English Language	Country	Canalisation Fee Paid to N.F.D.C. (Rs.)	Duties/Taxes Paid to Govt. (Rs.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
V.	N.F.D.C Ltd.	National Film Development Corporation Limited, Bombay	"Switching" "Channels" "Raw Deal" "Stiletto" "Weekend with Kate" "Lonely in America" "Shorttime" "Martial Law" "Bullseye" "Galaxina" "African Safari"	USSR France France U.K. U.S.A. U.K. U.S.A. U.S.A. U.S.A.	— — — — — — — — —	1,16,928/- 76,292/- 76,292/- 82,063/- 68,139/- 82,675/- 64,868/- 56,702/- 74,743/- 1,36,317/-	
						8,35,019/-	

** In the case of imports made by agencies other than NFDC, the amount of duties/taxes paid to Government is not available as these agencies are not supposed to submit any report to NFDC.

Exploitation of Ground Water in States

2903. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board has recently studied that large pockets in several States, exploit ground water is far in exchange of the normal recharge; and

(b) if so, the broad features of the study and the remedial measures taken up so far in this regard?

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

(b) The working group on the estimation of ground water resources have identified 124 blocks in Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Punjab, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan, where exploitation of ground water is in excess of annual recharge. Remedial measures to meet the situation of over draw of ground water in these States include introduction of controlled development of ground water and ground water recharge augmentation schemes. In this connection, a Central Sector Scheme on ground water recharge in the selected areas of Maharashtra and Karnataka and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh has been sanctioned. State Government have also been advised to take up the ground water recharge schemes within their State-Plans.

World bank Aided Power Projects

2904. SRHI VILASRAO NAGATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of power projects of Maharashtra aided by the World Bank which

are pending for clearance and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Committee on reorganisation of Air Services

2905. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any high power committee constituted for reorganising air services has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of its main recommendations; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Objective Presentation of News and Information by Media Persons

2906. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have urged upon media persons to attempt at a balanced and objective presentation of news and information;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to issue guidelines in this regard; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) to (d). Guidelines governing the news policy of the electronic media have been in existence for quite some time. The basic principles of this policy are to ensure broadcast of factual, accurate and objective news stories selected primarily on the basis of their news value without indulging in any kind of speculative reporting or being prejudiced by any religious/linguistic considerations.

Acknowledgement of Letters

2907. SHRIRAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question NO. 1589 on December 2, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the letters forwarded to the field units for acknowledgement and sending final reply direct have since been acknowledged and replied finally;

(b) if not, the number of such letters still pending for final replies; and

(c) the reasons for the delay and the steps taken to expedite the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Registration of Newspapers of Orissa

2908. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received from Orissa for registration of newspapers during the last three years, district-wise;

(b) the number of newspapers registered during the aforesaid period; and

(c) the time by which the remaining newspapers are likely to be registered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) As per the data maintained by the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI), 105,77 and 66 applications were received from Orissa for registration of newspapers in 1989, 1990 and 1991 respectively. District-wise information is, however, not maintained in the office RNI.

(b) The number of newspapers registered was - 35 in 1989, 36 in 1990 and 17 in 1991.

(c) Newspapers are registered subject to completion of formalities prescribed in the Press and Registration of Books Act by the publisher concerned. However, no time schedule is prescribed in the Act.

[English]

Pending Hydro-Electric Projects of Kerala

2909. SHRI M. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the details of hydro-electric projects in Kerala which are under the consideration of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): The details of various Hydro-electric Projects of Kerala which have been referred to Union Government for necessary clearances are as follows:

The puyankutty HE Project (2x120MW) was accorded techno-economic clearance by Central Electricity Authority in January, 1984 and was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in August, 1986 subject to the State Government, obtaining forest clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests. The scheme was cleared from environ-

ment angle in June, 1985. The forest clearance to this project was rejected by Ministry of Environment and Forests in January, 1991. More has intimated in June, 1992 that they have rejected clearance to this project again after re-examination of the case, as requested by the Kerala authorities.

The Project Report of Adirapally Hydro-electric Project (2x30MW) was found techno-economically in order by Central Electricity Authority in June, 1989. The formal clearance of Central Electricity Authority will be considered after disposal of representations received by the State authorities under Section 29(2) of Electricity (Supply) Act and clearance of the Project from environment and forest angles.

The revised Project Report of Boothanthakettu Hydro-electric Project (3x10MW) was referred by the State authorities to CEA for their clearance in May, 1992. CEA has also received Project Reports for Renovation and Modernisation of three Hydro-electric schemes of Kerala. The details of these schemes are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Latest Cost (Rs. crores)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Porngat-Khithu	4x8	9.548	Cleared in 6/92
2.	Noria-Manglam	3x15 tion	9.58	Under examina-
3.	Sabarigiri	6x50	54.5	-do-

[*Translation*]**Rehabilitation of ousters of
Bokaro Steel Plant**

+2910. SHRI SHIBU SOREM:
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR
PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether persons displaced due to acquisition of land for the Bokaro Steel Plant have not been provided with jobs;

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

(c) the time by which they are likely to be provided jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) According to Steel Authority of India Limited, 14,279 persons who had been displaced due to acquisition of land for Bokaro Steel Plant have been given jobs. Of this number, 13,848 persons are presently on the rolls of Bokaro Steel Plant.

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

**Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in
Bihar**

+2911. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the telephone exchanges in Bihar are proposed to be converted into electronic exchanges during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details of telephone exchanges converted till 30 June; and

(c) the time by which the remaining

exchanges are likely to be converted into electronic exchanges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) 315 exchanges out of a total of 515 exchanges are electronic exchanges in Bihar.

(c) All MAX-III Stronger exchanges, life expired main exchanges would be replaced by electronic exchanges by March, 1995. Life expired exchanges after March, 1995 would be replaced by electronic exchanges progressively thereafter.

[*English*]**Power Plant with Collaboration with
Austria**

2912. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some power projects in the country in collaboration with Austria;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places where these power projects are to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]**STD/PCOs**

+2913. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise number of STD/PCOs allocated during the last one year;

(b) the number of STD/PCOs provided in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh particularly in Garhwal during the last year; and

(c) the details of special efforts proposed to be taken by the Government for providing these facilities in these areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, State-wise number of STD PCOs opened during the last one year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Number of STD PCOs opened in

hilly areas including Garhwal of Uttar Pradesh during the year 1991-92 are as follows

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of STD PCOs provided</i>
Tehri.	2
Uttar kashi	1
Pouri	1
Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	5

(c) For provision of STD PCO facilities in these areas, electronic exchanges, MARR (Multi Access Radio Relay), Satellite and VHF/UHF systems are planned to be provided so as to cover more and more inaccessible and hilly areas.

STATEMENT

STD PTs opened during the year 1991-92 State-wise;

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>STD PTs</i>
Andhra Pradesh	822
Assam	43
Bihar	371
Goa	109
Gujarat	1082
Jammu & Kashmir	25
Karnataka	722
Kerala	673
Madhya Pradesh	1233
Maharashtra	2114
Haryana	273

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>STD PTs</i>
Himachal Pradesh	10
Orissa	233
Punjab	537
Rajasthan	519
Tamil Nadu	781
Uttar Pradesh	1357
West Bengal	340
North Eastern (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura)	76
Delhi	310
Total	11630

[English]

Appraisal of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects

2914. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major and medium irrigation projects State-wise under technical appraisal by the Central authority as on April 1, 1992;

(b) the details of such irrigation proj-

ects in Bihar with their current status; and

(c) the likely date of completion of appraisal of these projects by the Central authorities?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Statewise numbers of new major and medium irrigation projects at the Centres for appraisal as on 1.4.1992 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c). The details of irrigation projects in Bihar at the Centre for appraisal as on 1.4.1992 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT - I

Staterwise Position of New Major & Medium Irrigation Projects Under various stages of appraisal as on 1.4.1992

S.No.	State	Major Projects (Nos)	Medium Projects (Nos)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	6
2.	Assam	1	2
3.	Bihar	13	7
4.	Gujarat	1	8
5.	Haryana	9	0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0
7.	Jamu & Kashmir	1	4
8.	Karnataka	5	0
9.	Kerala	1	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14	4
11.	Maharashtra	14	18
12.	Manipur	1	2

S.No.	State	Major Projects (Nos)			Medium Projects (Nos)		
		1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Meghalaya			0			0
14.	Nagaland			0			0
15.	Orissa			5			7
16.	Punjab			5			0
17.	Rajasthan			3			5
18.	Sikkim			0			0
19.	Tamil Nadu			3			2
20.	Tripura			1			0
21.	Uttar Pradesh			16			1
22.	West Bengal			2			0
23.	Arunachal Pradesh			0			0
24.	Goa, Daman, Diu			0			0
				99			67

STATEMENT - II

Sl.No	Name of Project	Date of receipt in Central water commission	Estimated Cost
1	2	3	4
<i>A. Major/Multipurpose Projects</i>			
I.	Techno-economic examination completed, found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations.		
	1. Punasi Reservoir Project	10/89	2609.00
	2. Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project	7/89	48090.00
	3. Sikatia Barrage	1/88	11076.00
	4. Repair to Kosi Barrage	2/86	1242.00
	5. Sone Canal Modernisation	8/86	24700.00
	6. North Koel Reservoir Scheme	3/83	43903.00
II.	Techno-economic examination completed but consideration deferred by advisory Committee.		
	1. Konar Irrigation Project.	8/88	9361.46
	2. Tilaiya Dhadhar Project.	10/74	4674.00

Sl.No	Name of Project	Date of receipt in Central water commission	Estimated Cost
1	2	3	4
III.	State Government is required to comply with observations of General Water Commission.		
	1. Sukhsenagh at Pump Canal	11/89	2061.65
	2. Kosi Project Phase II	12/90	8164.40
	3. Gandak Project Phase II	12/90	7802.85
	4. Zamaia Pump Canal	11/90	9487.40
	5. Burthai Reservoir Scheme	12/90	11249.60
	<i>B. Medium Projects</i>		
I.	Techno-economic examination completed, found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations.		
	1. Salaiya Reservoir Scheme	8/83	595.24
	2. Ramrekha Reservoir Scheme	8/88	686.00
	3. Dhansinghtoli Reservoir Scheme	8/88	476.20
	4. Satpotka Reservoir Scheme	8/90	595.00
	5. Katri Reservoir Scheme	8/90	718.34

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Date of receipt in Central water commission</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>
1	2	3	4
6.	Kundgh at Reservoir Scheme	11/82	560.94
7.	Kosho Reservoir Scheme	8/88	1169.43

Note: The investment clearance of projects depends upon how soon the State Governments comply with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies, resolves inter-State issues, obtain clearances on environment, forest and rehabilitation and resettlement aspects from the Ministry and Environment and Forest and the Ministry of Welfare, and make provision of adequate funds in the Plan.

[Translation]

[English]

Promotion of Tourism in Daman

2915. SHRI N.J. RATHAVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any plan for promotion of tourism in the Union Territory of Daman;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tourists likely to visit Daman during this year;

(d) the amount allocated by the Union Government for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to promote tourism there?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. However the Tourism Task Force has been asked to prepare a Master Plan for Tourism for Diu-

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Estimates of likely tourist arrivals are not available with the Daman Administration.

(d) and (e). Development of Tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State/Union Territory Governments. However, the Department of Tourism extends financial assistance on specific projects based on their merit, availability of funds and inter-se-priorities. Special assistance for the development of tourism in Diu will however be earmarked for release this year.

World Bank Assistance for Sri Ram Sagar Project in A.P.

2916. SHRI DHARAMBHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has stopped the financial assistance for the Sri Ram Sagar project in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reason thereof;

(c) the quantum of the World Bank assistance agreed upon and the assistance given so far; and

(d) the alternative arrangement proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The World Bank has requested Govt. of Andhra Pradesh not to submit claims for reimbursement of Project works (other than for resettlement) until the following decisions and actions have been made:-

(1) In Sri Ram Sagar Project, the allocation principles, and associated legal framework for distribution of water, revised water balance, and revised project scope, design, and construction programme should be advised to the Bank.

(2) In Sri Sullam Right Bank Canal, the revised water balance for the Krishna Basin (within Andhra Pradesh, and within the framework of the Tribunal rules) should be

completed in accordance with agreed principles; the allocation to Srisaïlam Right Bank Canal should be identified, and the implications for other projects in the basin (existing and proposed) analysed.

- (3) For both projects, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh should agree with the Dam Safety Review Panel a schedule for addressing and resolving issues set out in their recent reports.

(c) Sri Ram Sagar Project is a sub-project of the World Bank assisted A.P. Irrigation Project-II. Under A.P. Irrigation Project-II, against the total credit of US \$ 215.110 million (as of 31.5.1992), reimbursement of US \$ 48.504 million has been availed until 30th June, 1992.

(d) The issues raised by the World Bank have been discussed in a meeting held recently in the Ministry of Water Resources in which the representatives of the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the World Bank also participated.

On receipt of a communication from the Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding conversions of irrigated wet area into irrigated dry area under Sri Ram Sagar Project and according priority to adequate release of water from the Sri Saïlam Reservoir for the Madras Water Supply Project and the Sri Saïlam Right Bank Canal Project, the Matter would be taken up with the World Bank.

Power Plant in Maharashtra with Foreign Assistance

2917. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have re-

ceived any proposal of M/s. Enron Power Corporation and General Electric Company to instal a 2000 MW power plant near Dabhol in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the percentage of share capital of companies;

(c) whether the site for the plant has been selected;

(d) if so, whether the scheme for the rehabilitation of the displaced persons have been finalised; and

(e) the cost of generation of power comparable with the present cost of generation of power in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) M/S. Enron Power Corporation and General Electric Company have expressed their interest in putting up a 2000/2400 MW Power Planned near Dabhol in Maharashtra.

(b) to (e). These details are to be finalised by Maharashtra State Electricity Board/ Government of Maharashtra with M/s. Enron Power Corporation, USA and the General Electric Company, USA.

Pending Power Plants of Orissa

2918. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up some new power plants in Orissa is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the generation capacity and

cost of these power projects;

approval of these projects?

(c) the reasons for delay; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH

(d) the steps taken to expedite the

RAI): (a) to (d). Details are given below:-

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (In Crs.)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Naraj Thermal Power Station	2x250=500	1005.0	Preliminary report received. Provisions of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 are to be complied with. Regular Feasibility Reports awaited.
2.	Ib Thermal Power Station Extension	2x500=1000	1613.4	Clearance from Environmental angle and water availability are to be tied up by project authorities. The State has been requested in 7/91 to arrange pending inputs.
3.	Talchar Thermal Power Station	2x250=500	1014.0	Environmental Clearance from Central and State is awaited. Primafacie, feasibility of scheme was found to be acceptable. The State was informed accordingly on 7.10.91 and was asked to update estimates to be submitted within six months.

send to CEA, the DPR with

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (in Crs.)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Dhuburi Thermal Power Station	2x250=500	1300.0	Status as a Generating Company is yet to be established.
5.	Bargarth Canal (Hydro)	3x3=9	29.3	Appraisal found in order on 10.12.91. Formal clearance would be given only after compliance of Sec. 29 and subject to other conditions.

Digital Transmission Network in Maharashtra

2919. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all district headquarters in Maharashtra have been brought under National Transmission network;

(b) if not, the progress made to bring all district Headquarters in the State under there network; and

(c) the districts likely to be covered during the current year and next year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Based upon progress made in telecom facilities in Maharashtra, the following five districts have been brought under National Digital Transmission Network:

1. Bombay
2. Thane
3. Pune
4. Nagpur
5. Bhandara

(c) The following districts are proposed to be brought under National Digital Transmission Network during the current year and next year:

(A) *During Current Year 91-93*

1. Nasik
2. Dhule

(B) *During Next Year 93-94*

1. Wardha
2. Yeotmal

[*Translation*]

Losses in Bharat Gold Mines Limited

+2920. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the losses suffered by the Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML) during each of the last three years;

(b) whether BGML is still running in losses; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to prevent the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): The total losses suffered by the Bharat Gold Mines Limited during the last three years are as under:-

<i>(Rs./Crores)</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Loss</i>
1989-90	36.37
1990-91	35.25
1991-92	41.25
<i>(Provisional)</i>	

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following steps are being taken by the Company to reduce its losses:-

- (i) Phasing out of three uneconomic

mines in Kolar Gold Fields.

- (ii) Reduction in surplus labour by implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme, under which about 1183 workers have retired so far.
- (iii) Developing the activities of the Project and Contracts Division for undertaking mining jobs and those of the Engineering Workshop.
- (iv) Examining the possibilities of development of shallow gold deposits.
- (v) Exploring the feasibility of recovering gold from tailings.

[English]

Protection of Canals and Dams

2921. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of damage caused to the embankment of Bhakra main line canal recently by the militants; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to protect the national and other important canals and dams from the disruptive activities of militants?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Three attempts were made to breach Bhakra Main Line. The first attempt was made on 30/31 May, 1992 when a cut of 0.46 m. wide and 1.22 m. deep was made in the canal embankment and lining face demolished at RD 30325/R near Ropar. The second attempt was made on 6/7 June, 1992 when 1.37 m. deep trench was dug and

lining face measuring 7 m² was blown off at RD 17350/R near Ropar. The third attempt was made on 10/12 June, 1992 when a cut 1.07m wide and 1.22 m deep was made at RD 91410/R near Morinda. All the above damages were quickly repaired.

(b) Statics and mobile security arrangements have already been provided by Government of Punjab. Patrolling has since been intensified.

Power Projects of Ladakh

2922. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on hydel power projects in Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) the output of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). In Ladakh region of Jammu & Kashmir, Stakna Hydro-electric project (4 MW) has already been completed. The generation data and the expenditure incurred on this project is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Kargil Hydro-electric Project (3x7 MW) is presently under construction in Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir. The expenditure incurred on this Project upto March, 1991 is reported as Rs. 9.66 crores.

[Translation]

Power Plants in Bihar

+2923. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY:
 SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new power plants in Bihar for increasing the power generation keeping in view the power crisis in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of places where these

plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH
RAI): (a) to (c). The following are the details
of sanctioned/ongoing power projects in
Bihar:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	District
1	2	3	4
State Sector			
1.	Tenughat Thermal Project Stage-I	2x210	Giridih
2.	Tenughat Thermal Project State-II	3x210	Giridih
3.	North Koel Hydel Project	2x12	Palamau
4.	Eastern Gandak Canal Hydel Project	3x5	West Champaran
5.	Some Western Canal Hydel Project	6x6	Rohtas
6.	Some Eastern Canal Hydel Project	3.3	Aurangabad
7.	Chandil Hydel Project	2x4	Singbhum
Central Sector			
1.	Bokaro 'B' Stage-II Thermal Power Project	2x210	Giridih
2.	Kanha Super Thermal Power Project	4x210	Bhagalpur
3.	Koel Karo Hydel Project	4x172.5 + 1x20	Ranchi

Production of Iron

2924. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of iron during the last three years and upto June, 1992;

(b) the domestic demand of the iron out of the total production;

(c) the quantity of iron ore being exported; and

(d) the total foreign exchange earned thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The production of iron ore in the Country during the last 3 years has been as under:

(in million tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production</i>
1989-90	55.4
1990-91	54.9
1991-92	57.1

(Provisional)

(b) The domestic consumption of Iron Ore during 1991-92 was 25.6 million tonnes.

(c) and (d). During 1991-92, a total of 29.8 million tonnes of Iron Ore was exported earning Rs. 1465.96 crores as foreign exchange.

[English]

Low Budget Accommodation for Tourists

2925. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to provide accommodation to low budget tourists on the lines of yatri niwas, Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal under consideration of the Union Government to provide accommodation to low budget tourists on the lines of yatri niwas, Delhi. However, the Department of Tourism have extended financial assistance for construction of 41 yatri niwas at various tourists centres in the country to provide accommodation to low and budget tourists. In addition, financial assistance has also been extended for construction of 17 yatrikas at places of pilgrimage.

Shortage of spare parts in Indian Airlines

2926. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of vital spare parts in the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these have caused disruption in flight schedules;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHR MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected.

Power Supply in Gujarat

2927. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power supplied to Gujarat falls short of its requirement;

(b) if so, the requirement and supply of

power during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the availability of power in Gujarat is less in comparison to other States; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to bring Gujarat at par with other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Power supply position in Gujarat during last three years is as follows:

Year	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Shortfall	
			MU	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
1989-90	21565	20823	742	3.4
1990-91	23305	22358	947	4.1
1991-92	25505	24417	1088	4.3

(c) Availability of power in Gujarat has been more than the National average. All-India shortfall in power supply during the year 1989-90 and 1990-91 was 7.9% while in 1991-92 it was 7.8% which is more than the shortfall in Gujarat.

(d) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in Gujarat include maximising the generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation programme of generation stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also made available to Gujarat from the neighbouring systems whenever system conditions are conducive to such transfer.

[*Translation*]

Registration of Newspapers from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

2928. SHRI HARI KEWAL
PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
YADAV:

<i>State</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>
Bihar	418	213	167
Uttar Pradesh	396	351	540

(b) The number of newspapers registered during the same period was 344 in Bihar and 644 in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Newspapers are registered subject to completion of the formalities prescribed under the Press and Registration of Books Act by the publisher concerned. However, no time schedule is prescribed in the Act.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:

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

(a) the number of applications received for registration of newspapers from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; Year-wise;

(b) the number of newspapers registered during the same period; and

(c) by when the remaining newspapers are likely to be registered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) As per the records maintained by the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, the following number of applications were received from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh for registration of newspapers during last three years:

[*English*]

Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

2929. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) when the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

was planned and when the work on the project commenced and when it was to be completed; and

(b) the original estimated cost of the plant and the amount spent on it so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) Government approved the setting up of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) in June, 1979. The work on the project commenced in February, 1982. As per the Revised Rationalised Concept, the project was to be completed by June, 1990.

(b) The original cost estimates of the project approved by Government in June, 1979 were Rs. 2256 crores. The cost estimates revised to Rs. 3897.28 crores on the basis of a Detailed Project Report (at 4th quarter, 1981 prices) were approved in July, 1982 and again in June, 1988 to Rs. 6849.70 crores. The latest cost estimates submitted by the Management of VSP for Government's approval are Rs. 8349 crores (at 3rd quarter, 1991 prices). The cumulative expenditure on the project upto end of May, 1992 is Rs. 7491.55 crores.

Nathpa-Jhakri Dam in H.P.

2930. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made on the Nathpa-Jhakri Dam in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the amounts spent so far on the project;

(c) the number of persons employed for the construction work of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) At present infrastructure works of the project comprising land acquisition, pre-construction investigations, construction of project roads, residential and non-residential buildings, adit tunnels, 22 KV. HT Lines and 220/66/22 KV sub-station are under progress. Most of these works are likely to be completed during the current year 1992-93

for taking up construction of main civil works from the year 1993-94.

(b) The amount spent on the project up to June, 1992 is estimated to Rs. 155.37 crores.

(c) A total number of 2659 (1591 Regular + 1068 Daily waged) persons have been employed for the construction work of the project.

(d) The project is scheduled to be commissioned by June, 1998.

Koel Karo Projects of Bihar

+2931. SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the villages to be effected in forest areas of Bihar as a result of the implementation of Koel Karo Project;

(b) the number of families likely to be displaced on this account;

(c) the details of the schemes of the Government for the rehabilitation of the families;

(d) the initial estimated cost of the project and the revised cost of the project;

(e) the amount spent so far on this project;

(f) the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(g) the percentage of power to be allocated to Bihar and to other States from this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No village in the forest area of Bihar is going to be affected as a result of implementation of Koel Karo Hydro-electric project.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The rehabilitation scheme includes

establishment of rehabilitation colony for about 7100 oustee families, with facilities like approach road, Akhare, Community Hall, Drinking Water Well, Deep Tube Well, Health Sub-centre, Primary School, Park and Play Ground, grazing land and electrification. The rehabilitation package also includes Dairy Development, Piggery development, Amber Charkha, Micro Industrial Park and training of tribal candidates to impart necessary skills for jobs in the project. A total provision of Rs. 20.6 crores has been made by NHPC towards rehabilitation of custees. This includes an amount of Rs. 1.75 crores for payment of grants to custee families. Apart from this, the rehabilitation plan provides that one suitable member from every affected family shall be given employment in the project or under the State Government of Bihar in Class-III & IV jobs, the ratio being 25% in the project and 75% under the State Government, subject to availability and suitability.

(d) The initial estimated cost of the project was Rs. 439.9 crore (Including interest during construction) at March 1980 price level. The revised estimated cost is Rs. 1338.81 crores (including interest during construction) at March, 1991 price level.

(e) An amount of Rs. 10.47 crores has been spent on the project upto June, 1992.

(f) The project is scheduled to be commissioned in a period of 8 years.

(g) Power from the project will be allocated to States of the Eastern Region, including Bihar, in accordance with the formula for sharing of benefits from Central Sector Hydro-electric Projects, which inter alia provides for 12% free power to the State(s) where distress has been caused in terms of submergence of land and dislocation of population by the setting up of the project; 15% of power will remain unallocated with the Centre and the remaining 73% will be distributed among States of the region on the basis of the Central Plan assistance given to various States in the region during the last five years and on the basis of a consumption of electricity in the States of the region in the last five years, the two factors being given equal weightage.

[*Translation*]

Postal Agencies in U.P.

+2932. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of postal agencies in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the number of postal agencies in rural areas in the State during 1992-93;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of Licensed Postal Agencies in Uttar Pradesh, at present, is 14. (Fourteen).

(b) to (d). The appointment of new Licensed Postal Agents has been stopped with effect from 13.7.1987. No final view has been taken in regard to modification for discontinuance of Licensed Postal Agency Scheme.

[*English*]

Water from Tehri Dam to Rajasthan

2933. SHR GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to the reply given on August 8, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 2279 and state:

(a) the stage at which the matter relating to share of Rajasthan from Tehri Dam waters stands at present; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite the same?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is no change in the position given in the reply to Unstarred Question No. 2279 on 8th August, 1991.

(b) In the meanwhile, National Water Development Agency, an Inter-state Society established by Government of India, have undertaken studies on the Himalayan component of the National perspective plan for development water resources, which envis-

ages amongst others, diversion of the waters of the east following rivers towards Rajasthan. The outcome of the studies is expected to be available by the end of the 8th plan

[*Translation*]

New Post Offices in Rajasthan

+2934. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new post offices proposed to be opened in Rajasthan and the number of post offices proposed to be upgraded during the Eighth Five Year Plan together with details thereof; and

(b) the locations where new buildings are proposed to be constructed for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) It is proposed to open 3000 Extra Branch Post Office and 500 Departmental Sub Office in the country during Eighth Five Year Plan. Post Offices are opened/upgraded on the basis of requests/proposals received and justification as per prescribed norms and availability of funds. State-wise targets are fixed annually. Targets for 1992-93 have not been finalised.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration to construct buildings for post offices yet to be opened or upgraded.

[*English*]

Review of Tourism Plan In West Coast States

2935. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether four states on the country's west coast has appealed to the Union Government for a review of the scheme that envisages hefty assistance for development of tourism potential.

(b) if so, the states which have requested for the revision of tourism plan;

(c) the details of the proposals made by these states;

(d) whether the Government have considered these proposals; and

(e) If so, by when a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). No, Sir. Only the State Government of Maharashtra and Karnataka have requested for inclusion of tourist circuits/distinations from their respective States for intensive development in the National Action Plan for Tourism. The Government is considering their request.

T.V. Coverage in Assam

2936. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the districts of Assam have been covered by the Doordarshan;

(b) if not, the names of districts which have not been covered so far;

(c) whether the process of linking these districts with micro-wave system has been started; and

(d) if so, by when the entire areas in Assam is likely to be covered by Doordarshan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMRI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). All the districts of Assam lie in the coverage area of the existing TV transmitter network in the State either wholly or partially.

(c) There is no such scheme at present.

(d) Expansion of TV service in the country is being undertaken in a phased manner depending upon availability of adequate resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities. At present, TV service is available to an estimated 80.8% population of the State, which is inclusive of population in fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory TV

reception. It is not possible to indicate the time frame by when the entire population of the State will get TV service.

Accident of a Private Air Taxi in Bombay

2937. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers of a private air taxi, belonging to Continental Aviation Private Limited, had a miraculous escape at Santa Cruz airport on June 17, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the causes of the accident of the aircraft; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). A Continental Aviation F-27 aircraft VT-ERZ, while operating on Bombay-Gao route on 17.6.92, landed back at Bombay airport due to port engine failure.

(c) The aircraft and its systems are subjected to various checks prescribed in the approved maintenance schedules/manuals, snags rectified and components replaced wherever necessary. The work so carried out is inspected and certified by an appropriately licensed AME and the aircraft is released for flight after obtaining clearance from the DGCA.

Construction of Hotels in Beaches

2938. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of beaches that have been given for hotel construction;

(b) whether a number of hotels have been constructed on the beaches in the recent past; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Construction of hotels in the coastal areas is regulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification dated 20.2.91 on Coastal Regulation Zones. These regulations stipulate the distance from the

High Tide Line within which no construction of hotels would be permitted. All approved hotels are required to fulfil this condition.

Waiting List for Telephone Connection in Lakshadweep

+2939. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in waiting list for telephone connections at Lakshadweep, island-wise; and

(b) the time by which these persons are likely to get the telephone connections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The waiting list for telephone connections as on 30.6.92 Island-wise is as follows:

Agathi - 29, Amini - 82, Androth - 8, Chetlat - 29, Kadamath - 85, Kalpeni - 61, Kavarathy - 34, Kiltan - 53, Minicoy - 77.

(b) About 150 telephones are proposed to be provided during the year 1992-93. The remaining telephone connections are expected to be released in subsequent years in line with the objective of the 8th five year plan (1992-97) to provide telephone connections practically on demand in rural and tribal areas.

Purchase Order of Power Equipments

2940. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4056 on March 23, 1992 regarding the purchase order of power equipments and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, when the information is likely to be laid on the table of the House; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A copy of the information being sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for being laid on the Table of the House in fulfilment of the Assurance is annexed here with as Statement.

STATEMENT

Annexure

In Parts (b) and (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2940 to be Answered on 27.7.1992.

Date of Fulfilment

III Session 1992 of Tenth Lok Sabha Ministry of Power

Question No., Date & Name of the Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How fulfilled	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
USQ No. 4056 Dt. 23.3.92 by Shri Basudeb Acharya	Purchase order of Power Equipments Asking for: (a) Whether despite the fact that MAMC Ltd. had quoted the lowest rates for the power equipments for North Madras Power Project	(a) to (c). The information is being collected from the concerned State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.	(a) to (c). According to the information received from Govt. of Tamilnadu, offers were called by the Tamilnadu authorities for the internal coal handling system for North Madras Thermal Power Project being funded by Asian Development Bank, as per Inter-	Due to non availability of information from the concerned organisation the Assurance could not

Question No., Date Name of the Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How fulfilled	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	<p>Under Tamilnadu State Electricity Board and for super thermal power project unit-4 at Raichur under the Karnataka Power Corporation, supply orders have been Placed with some private sector company; (b) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct any enquiry in this regard; and (c) if so, the details thereof and action proposed to be taken</p>		<p>national Competitive Bidding (ICB) procedure M/s. MAMC were not the lowest evaluated bidder. As regards Raichur Thermal Power Project, Unit-4(210MW) being set up by the Karnataka Power Corporation Limited, a Public Sector Undertaking of the Government of Karnataka, with OECF assistance, the Government of Karnataka has informed that M/s. MAMC's offer was the lowest only in the case of Stacker Reclaimer tendered for the coal handling system. Orders for the same were however, not placed by the Karnataka Authorities on MAMC as feed back on their performance, delivery and work completion in respect</p>	<p>be fulfilled earlier.</p>

Question No., Date Name of the Member	Subject	Promise Made	When & How fulfilled	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	against those found guilty?		of jobs undertaken by them earlier in the Power Sector was not found to be satisfactory.	
			No enquiry is considered necessary by the Government of Karnataka as a decision was taken by the Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. in the best interest of the project aided by OECF, Japan.	

[*Translation*]

Sardar-Sarovar Project

+2941. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount to be provided to Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra Government;

(b) the amount provided by these States so far and the reasons for failure in providing the required amount; and

(c) the time by when the full amount is proposed to be provided and the concrete steps being taken or to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) As per the project costs of RS. 6406 crores was approved by Planning Commission in October-1988, the State-wise share costs in respect of beneficiary States works out as under:

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Beneficiary States	Latest Estimated Project Cost (1986-87)			Total
		Irrigation	Power		
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Gujarat	4655	248		4903
2.	Madhya Pradesh	—	885		885
3.	Maharashtra	—	419		419
4.	Rajasthan	199	—		199
	Total	4854	1552		6406

(b) and (c). The share of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in the expenditure on Sardar Sarovar Project as on

31st March, 1992 and the share cost paid by each State as on 31st March, 1992 is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Participating States	Shares of expenditure upto 31.3.92	Amount Received from States as on 31.3.92	Balance contribution as on 31.3.92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Madhya Pradesh	326.20	225.32	100.88
2.	Maharashtra	154.52	100.45	54.07
3.	Rajasthan	89.46	—	89.46
	Total	570.18	325.77	244.41

As per the decision of Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal, the participating States are required to pay every year in advance their share of the project cost on the basis of budgeted amount. The issue regarding the payment of share cost of Sardar Sarovar Project to Government of Gujarat by the party States has been discussed in the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee meetings from time to time and States have been apprised of the need for immediate settlement of disputed claims and early payment of outstanding dues to the Government of Gujarat.

[English]

Narmada Sagar Project

2942. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the Narmada Sagar Project in Gujarat likely to be approved by the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government of Rajasthan has also requested the Union Government to give 5 M.A.F. water from this project to provide irrigation facility in Barmer and Jalore districts;

(c) if so, the progress made in this regard;

(d) whether the work on the project is being held up; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Sardar Sarovar Project is in Gujarat and Narmada Sagar Project is in Madhya Pradesh. The project have already been approved by the Union Government.

(b) and (c). In accordance with the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award, Rajasthan is entitled to 0.5 MAF of Narmada Water. The Rajasthan Government has proposed to draw its share water from the Canal off-take of Narmada Main Canal in Gujarat for Irrigation in Barmer and Jalore Districts of Rajasthan and the Canal work is progressing as planned.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Nagarjunasagar Canals

2943. SHRI J. CHOKKA ROA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) The original allocation of water under Bachawat Award to Nagarjunasagar Left and Right Canals; and

(b) the quantum of water released into the said canals during 1989-90; 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the water utilised therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDHYACHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) Karishna Water Disputes Tribunal accounted for the use of 281 Thousand Million Cubic feet of water from Nagarjunasagar Project while considering the allocations of water. But separate quantities for Nagarjunasagar Left and Right Canals are not mentioned.

(b) Central Government do not maintain the details of release into these canals. The State Government has reported that correct details of water released into the Nagarjunasagar canals and utilised during the years referred to are not available.

Facilities to Small and Medium Newspaper

2944. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to extend those facilities to small and medium newspapers which are provided to small scale industries; and

(b) if so, the facilities which are being considered by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). In fact, newspaper publication has not been recognised as an industrial activity under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. However, the small and medium newspaper units which satisfy the investment criteria laid down for small scale industrial units, are eligible to get priority sector advances. Such units are eligible for concessions in the rate of interest and margin money as in the case of small scale industrial units.

Security of TV Stations and Air Stations

2945. DR. AMIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide security through defence personnel to the TV Centres and All India Radio Stations in the terrorist-prone States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the details therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROAD-

CASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Para-military forces like BSF/CRPF are being deployed to guard AIR/Doordarshan installations in terrorist prone States like Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir for providing adequate security.

Import of Coal

2946. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplates to import 10 million tonnes of coal from Australia to augment adequate supplies to the thermal power stations and to maximise the generation of power for meeting the peak load demand during the summer;

(b) if so, the approximate capital outlay involved in this import in terms of foreign exchanges;

(c) whether economic viability of such import has been carried out;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the reasons for not raising the coal from India's own coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). A proposal to import coal of high calorific value for thermal power stations to meet the domestic shortage is under preliminary stage of examination from all relevant angles and no specific decision has been taken so far.

12.05 hrs

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Prime Minister will make a statement.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

RAM JANMA BHOOMI- BABRI MASJID DISPUTE

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): The Ram Janma Bhoomi- Babri Masjid dispute has been agitating the minds of all those who believe in the values of secularism and governance based upon Constitutional principles. During the last few weeks, the developments at Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid complex have been unfolding rapidly. The order of the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court dated 15 July was a water-shed in the series of recent developments. The High Court, in its interim order, restrained the parties from undertaking or continuing any construction activity on the 2.77 acres of land which had been notified by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for acquisition. The Court also directed that if it was necessary to do any construction on the land, prior permission from the Court would be obtained.

While the Government of Uttar Pradesh repeatedly assured the Government of India as also the National Integration Council that they would undertake to have the orders of the High Court implemented, the construction activity at the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid complex continued.

The non-implementation of the High Court orders created misgivings among the people. This matter came up for consideration before the Supreme Court in a writ petition. During the hearing of the petition on 22 July 1992, the Supreme Court called for suspension of the construction work of any kind on the acquired land.

In a further affidavit filed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Supreme Court

on 23 July 1992, the State Government unconditionally undertook to obey the orders passed by the Supreme Court and by the Allahabad High Court. It was further mentioned in the affidavit that the suggestions made by the Supreme Court at the time of the hearing on 22 July 1992 had given a new dimension to the negotiations which had been going on between the State Government and the religious leaders. The Government of Uttar Pradesh assured the Supreme Court that the State Government was using all means at its command to ensure that an agreement is reached by all parties concerned so that the orders of the Court are effectively implemented. The affidavit, *inter-alia*, referred to the invitation given by me to the leaders of the religious groups to meet me for discussion on 23 July 1992.

In the light of the submissions made by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the Supreme Court adjourned the hearing of the petition to Monday, 27 July 1992. The Supreme Court said, *inter-alia*, that exploring a solution to this problem is in the larger national interest.

I am sure all the right thinking people will share the concern of the Central Government to find an amicable solution of the problem. The Central Government believes that all avenues of amicable settlement must be sincerely explored in the first instance. Our effort, therefore, has been to defuse the situation, avoid a confrontationist approach, and to bring about reconciliation of views of various concerned parties. While doing so, we have been acutely conscious of the importance of upholding the dignity of the judiciary and respect for the rule of law. It was on this basis that we had repeatedly urged the Government of Uttar Pradesh and all other concerned parties to abide by the directions of the Court, both in letter and spirit, and not to do anything which will undermine the basic principles of the Constitution.

As was stated in the Congress manifesto, we are committed to finding a negotiated settlement of this issue which fully re-

spects the sentiments, of both communities involved. If such a settlement cannot be reached, all parties must respect the order and verdict of the Court. The Congress is for the construction of the Temple without dismantling the Mosque.

It was the responsibility of the Government of Uttar Pradesh to ensure that the orders of the Court are implemented and the construction activity on the acquired land is stopped. However, the situation was allowed to escalate to a point where the State Government expressed its inability to do anything and in fact requested that either the Home Minister or I should persuade the Sants and Mahants to stop the work. In view of the critical situation which had come about at Ayodhya, I had a meeting with the religious leaders on 23 July 1992. During the discussion, I drew the attention of the delegation to the serious situation created by the non-compliance of the Court orders by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. I also informed the delegation that I would be in a position to begin the process of dialogue only after the construction activity comes to a halt. Finally, I requested the religious leaders to see that the work is stopped so that efforts to solve the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute etc. could thereafter be proceed with, in a time-bound manner. I also told them that once the work is stopped, I would revive the efforts initiated by the previous Government that had remained unfinished, plus the preliminary soundings I have been making for some time past. The purpose of this exercise is to bring about an amicable settlement through negotiations. In case it becomes necessary, the litigation pending in various Courts on the subject could be consolidated and considered by one judicial authority, whose decision will be binding on all parties. This would require a fairly elaborate exercise at Government level and appropriate submissions to the Courts for their consideration. I expressed my belief that this exercise at Government level could be expedited and completed within 4 months' time. I found agreement on this approach.

The construction activity on the acquired

land at the Ram Janma Bhoomi—Babri Masjid complex is reported to have ceased on 26 July. I hope this will pave the way for arriving at an agreed solution of the problem and bring about an amicable settlement of this long-standing issues. I therefore appeal to all political parties and all sections of the people to help in strengthening the traditional values of religious tolerance and in maintaining peace, tranquility and communal harmony.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Will the House be given any opportunity at any time to discuss the statement or ask for clarifications?

MR. SPEAKER: I think if the Members of this House desire, we can have the discussion tomorrow at 12 O' Clock. You can ask the questions tomorrow at 12 O'Clock.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Not desire to have discussion, but clarifications.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, we can have them tomorrow at 12 O' Clock.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker.....[Interruptions]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: For once we can dispense with it.

[Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, The Diploma Institute of Tourism Department is being shifted to Gwalior. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister had assured us to discuss this matter in the House. But neither any action has been taken on it so far

nor any answer has been given to the House. This is against your ruling...[*Interruptions*] It was the question of your ruling, you had given ruling. Ten days have passed, but no action has been taken so far. That should be answered in the House itself...[*Interruptions*] Mr. Speaker Sir, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is present here. This matter should be taken seriously because this point is not only related with U.P. but with the entire country...[*Interruptions*]... Mr. Speaker, Sir, please note the hon. Minister is leaving the House.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI(Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you please ask the Minister to reply to it. He is playing with U.P....[*Interruptions*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. The hon. Minister is making a statement [*Interruptions*].

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I have talked to the Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism. He has told me that he will write detailed letter in a day or two....[*Interruptions*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI(Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may recall that several Members had raised this issue here earlier. I informed you that the students of the Institute were very much agitated and if they are to be presented from going on the path of agitation, it should be clarified because there is no rational response for whatever has happened by now. Your letter to Shri Rajveer Singh or any other hon. Member will have no solution. It was indicated here that the hon. Minister would come here himself and make a statement, I am using this word deliberately because this issue is not related to one particular individual. The day before yesterday all the students called on me in a group and told that one was ready to hear them and talk to them. The Minister did not want to meet them. That is why they had come to Parliament. If it is not discussed in the House even then and the hon. Minister gives an assurance only that a letter to the hon. Member will be written will not solve the

issue...[*Interruptions*] According to my information in this matter, the land, was purchased in Noida for this very purpose and today it is being decided all of a sudden that the Institute in Nodia will shifted to Gwalior whereas the Gwalior University is already having such arrangement.

I know every thing in detail in this regard and can tell the House also. I think this decision is quite wrong. It is an injustice to the students of the Institute. It should be reserved.

[*English*]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I have already discussed the matter with the hon. Minister and he said that he would write a detailed letter to the hon. Member. However, I will bring this to the notice of the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: The only point is, whether the letter will be written or the statement will be made.
[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House cannot function in this way...[*Interruptions*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE(Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is your direction with regard to the matter the Leader of the Opposition has raised....[*Interruptions*].. This matter has been raised in this House. This matter cannot be solved merely by writing a love letter. Since the matter has come up in the House, its answer should be given in the House itself.

[*English*]

MR.. SPEAKER: I will hear what the Minister has to say for the second time and then I will give my suggestion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You ask the Minister to stand up and say.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: SIR, as I

have already stated, I discussed the matter with the hon. Minister and he said that he is going to write a detailed letter about this to the hon. Member. [Interruptions] Now, since the hon. Leader of the Opposition has said that it is not the question of one Member of Parliament who is concerned about it, but everybody else is also concerned, I will bring this to the notice of the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism that instead of writing to an Individual Member, he should consider making a statement on this matter. [Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice of resolution today under Rule 194. If a discussion is held on that resolution after consulting all concerned and after taking the views of all into account, the discussion, would be quite meaningful. I have given notice of this resolution because we are tense for the last one month. It is considered and a discussion is held, then that would be a positive discussion. That is why, I have given notice of a resolution on Ayodhya-Babri Masjid issue. I think all Members will agree to have discussion on it, so it can taken up tomorrow [Interruptions]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We will discuss it in the Chamber. Such matters we do not discuss in the House.

[Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an R.S.S. Shakha in Kerala was assaulted by Islamik Seva Sangh. Riots occurred there. It is in my knowledge that the Kerala Government had constitute a committee under the Chairmanship of the members of Revenue Board which has submitted its report. The State Home Minister had made an assurance in

this regard that he would make a statement in the House. I would like to as to when this statement would be made.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): It was decide that the Minister will make a statement in the House about those riots. Malegaon riots have taken a very ugly turn and even a member of the Legislative Assembly was arrested. So many things have happened and there is no statement from the Minister.

When are you going to make a statement on Malegaon and Kerala? Why are you trying to avoid a statement on Malegaon and Kerala?

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: When a statement is being made in the other House, i.e. in the Rajya Sabha, why is it not being made in this House... [Interruptions]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had told a week ago that hon. Minister would make a statement about Malegaon, Doda and Ayodhya. But they have not allowed the House to function for the last one week, how then the statement could be made. The statement is made in the House itself, it cannot be made outside... [Interruptions]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I raised the issue of Law and Order situation in Delhi. The Leader of the Janata Dal Shri Kaliram Tomar has been missing for the last one week who has been kidnapped. It is a very serious matter. It is appearing in new newspapers. The Government must be aware of it. Prior to this incident, one of our party workers has been detained in Alipur police station and killed I would like to urge upon the Government of India that the General Secretary of the Janata Dal had been kidnapped a week ago but the Delhi police is sitting smugly. What steps the Government of India has taken in this regard

or what step does it propose to take? [Interruptions]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have placed my point very politely, even then the Government is silent on it. What are the orders, of the Chair in this regard because a Leader of a political party has been kidnapped.. [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being heard by the Chair because all are speaking together.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir I want to say that the general Secretary of the Janat Dal of Delhi Pradesh, Shri Kaliram Tomar has been missing for 7 days from east Delhi. It has appeared in newspapers also that he has been kidnapped. All the members of his family and of the Janata Dal are worried over it. We have talked to the Commissioner of Police but still the position remains the same. As Delhi State comes under the Jurisdiction of the Government of India, I therefore, would like to know whether it has any information about this, and if not whether the Government is going to collect the information and place it before the House.

SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD: I will bring this to the notice of the Home Minister.....

MR. SPEAKER: Let the House also be informed.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): I would like to draw the attention, through you, of the Minister of Human Resource Development as well as the Minister of Finance—none of them is here—about the problem in which you are also very much interested. It is about *anganwadi-balwadi sevika* and teachers allowance.

You remember that during the tenure of Shri V.P. Singh as the Prime Minister, on the floor of the House, he assured me that something would be done for them and actually the process also started. I drew the attention of the present Minister, Shri Arjun

Singhji earlier. But unfortunately this thing is not being taken into account properly. Everybody knows that Anganwadi workers and Balwadi workers are in very great economic difficulty. I have heard that one of the State Governments has increased the allowance a little.

Would the Ministers kindly see to it that their allowances are really increased so that they can discharge the heavy responsibilities which are on them at the moment?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): When the Anganwadi and Balwadi workers met the Minister of Human Resource Development, he assured them that he would do something for them. When their delegation met the Prime Minister, they were assured by the Prime Minister that something will be done for them.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, luckily the Minister of Water Resources is present in the House. Through you, I would like to draw his attention towards an important issue. The hon. Minister has convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh regarding sharing of Yamuna Water. It is a matter of regret that Punjab was not invited in that meeting. Though Yamuna passes through Punjab and before re-organisation of the States its water was utilised for irrigation purposes in the fields of Punjab. The Government of Punjab, the Chief Minister and the Irrigation Minister have given a protest letter to the Union Government, which has also been published in the news papers perhaps the hon. Minister also is well aware of it. In that letter it has been asked as to why Punjab is not invited in that meeting. Already there is shortage of wheat in Punjab to the tune of wheat which can be produced in 15.5 million acres of land and out of 117 blocks 90 blocks are deprived of irrigation facility.

Malwa belt of Punjab is suffering due to lack of canal irrigation facility.

I would like to ask the hon. Minister that Punjab should be invited in the next meeting which is going to be held in near future. If Punjab is not invited in this meeting, it is very clear that Punjab is not going to get its share in Yamuna water on riparian right. As a result of it, Haryana and Rajasthan will have no right on the water of Sutluj-Yamuna link canal and the construction of Satluj-Yamuna link canal will not be allowed to be completed. Rajasthan will also have to suffer a heavy loss of water being supplied to it through this canal.

Has the hon. Minister accepted the riparian right of Punjab? Has Punjab no right in Yamuna water? The hon. Minister is present in the House and I would like to request him that the State which is facing a crisis and a number of problems should be provided some special assistance. At present Punjab is facing several problems and so it has certainly its right to have its share.

"Hum Choor-Choor Ho Gaye Thak
Ke-Ae Nadeem,

Manjil Unhen Mili Jo Sharike-Safar
Na The.

The people of Punjab are suffering a loss. There is an acute shortage of water in Punjab. Punjab has given 70 percent wheat of its total production in central pool. I would like to request the hon. Minister to invite Punjab also in the next meeting, to be held in connection with the sharing of Yamuna Water, so that it may get its due rights.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH(Deoria):
Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards an important issue. There is Sir Sunder Lal Hospital and Medical College affiliated to Kashi Hindu University in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is an important health institution of Eastern Uttar Pradesh and about 5 crore people of Eastern Uttar Pradesh and North Bihar go there for medicine and treat-

ment. Continuous strike of doctors and professors for the last one-one and a half months has disrupted the health services of this area. Patients and people who are going there for treatment, are facing lot of difficulties. The problem of that hospital and medical college is that it is affiliated to Kashi Hindu University and pay scales of professors and lecturers are fixed as per U.G.C. scales. The result is that they are not prepared to work there on such low pay scales. Another problem is that the facilities which should be provided to a hospital under health service scheme, are not being provided there. As this hospital and medical college is under the Ministry of Human resources of the Central Government which is not in a position to provide the required facilities to that institution with its limited budget provision.

I urge upon the Government of India to take that Medical College and hospital under the Ministry of Health and such arrangements may be made as are required to restart this hospital. The Vice-Chancellor of that college had proposed to resign. Under certain circumstances, through giving some assurances, the Government of India sought a temporary solution and made him to withdraw his resignation. But still the Medical college is not in the condition of proper functioning. I urge upon the Central Government to form a committee immediately to improve the condition of that college. The committee should be asked to submit its report within one or two months and that college should be brought under the Ministry of Health from the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Improving the condition of that college, the people of Eastern Uttar Pradesh and North Bihar should be provided relief. [Interruptions]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, such a terrible incident has taken place in Kalahandi district of Orissa that we have to hang our head in shame. [Interruptions]

[English]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: The

hon. Minister is here. It is a very serious matter for the people of Punjab. [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: You talk to him later on.

[Interruptions]

SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK (Kalahandi): What Shri Naik is speaking, I am speaking on that. That is my constituency. [Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: The photograph of the Sarpanch of that village is published in the Times of India. After stripping him of all his clothes, he was brought on the road. His only fault is that he is a people's representative and stripping of his clothes he was brought on the road. This act of uncivilizedness can cause anger to anyone. Although that is an Adivasi area yet no civilised Government can behave in this manner. Only Janata Dal Government can behave in this manner. The Sarpanch of the Village belongs to Bhartiya Janata Party and that is the only reason he has to face the anger of Janata Dal Government in such an uncivilized manner. A Security deposit of Rs. 40 thousand has been demanded from them. I demand that the Government should give statement about such a serious incident and inform the House as to what were the reasons of this incident. In this regard I would like to urge upon the Government to make a statement. [Interruptions]

[English]

SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Respected Sir, I shall bring to you kind notice the high-handedness and cruelty of the police under the brutal administration of the present Orissa Government. Reports flashed in the daily newspapers *Times of India* dated 18.7.92, *Navbharat Times* (Hindi daily) dated 17.7.92, *Pragatibadi* (Oriya daily) dated 15.7.92 may please be verified wherein the brutal activities of the Orissa police can be seen. The Orissa police never regards the People's representatives as Member of

Parliament, Member of Local Bodies etc. On 11.6.92 also, the brutal Orissa police unauthorisedly entered into my Home in Bhanipata, Kalahandi, Orissa and for which I was forced to raise my voice emotionally in the Lok Sabha on 15.7.92 during Zero Hours.

Further I may draw your kind attention to the news that are published in the daily newspapers *The Times of India*. (English daily) dated 18.7.92 regarding the inhumanity toured to a public representatives and elected Sarpanch of B.J.P., Dharmagarh Panchayat, Shri Ghansasyanm Agarwala. Police arrested him, made him naked and him to parade in the day-light throughout the town on 25.7.92 and lastly he was brought before the hon. Magistrate with full naked body, along with some others in the same manner. There are so many cases everybody. Police are torturing and terrifying the entire Kalahandi people in Orissa.

Sir, is it not a sign showing that the Kalahandi police are licence-holders for terrorism and the system of Orissa administration has collapsed in Kalahandi, Orissa? Hence appropriate steps in the matter may kindly be taken to check up this terrorist riots now, otherwise, the people to kalahandi will be set into peril.....[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: Please, take your seats, You all cannot speak at the same time. I have allowed Shri Rabi Ray. There are rules which we have to follow.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House, as well as yours towards a very serious matter. The Central bureau of investigation under the Central Government has been writing to the Karnatak Government for the last so many days for granting permission to examine the Fairgrowth Company. You will be surprised to learn that the Karnataka Government is deliberately holding it. The reason for this is a liquor magnate, whose name I would not like to reveal, because you will not permit it. One liquor

contractor, who is in the Board of Directors of Fairgrowth Agencies, is very near to the Chief Minister of Karnataka and he has shares of Rs. 2 lakh 50 thousand of the company. He has been granted the licence for bottling of 'Arak' for four districts and for opening of distillery in Bangalore he has been given Rs.10 crore. This is the reason that orders are not being given to examine the company, whereas the permission for investigation regarding Vijaya Bank has been given. Some Hyderabad company has taken Rs.23 cror, and the Karnataka Government has given permission for investigations in this case. The C.B.I. is under the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister of Karnataka is also of the Congress Party and this liquor contractor himself is one of the director in Fairgrowth Company, that is why the permission to examine this company is not being granted. Through you, I would like to urge the Government that it should be examined by the CBI and the Central Government should make a statement on this and take the house into confidence. The C.B.I. is under the Prime Minister and Mr. Mahadhavan, Joint Director has been entrusted with the responsibility of investigation on this case. One Minister has resigned in connection with the Fair growth company. Through you, I would like to tell the Government that the liquor Contractor is also in the Board of Directors of Fairgrowth company.'

[English]

MR.SPEAKER: That part of the statement will not form part of the record.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Why this discrimination? The permission to examine the Vijaya Bank has been granted, but it is not being given in this case. It is the responsibility of the Central Government and you should ask the Government to make a statement on this issue.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA(Balassore): Sir, you must heard the news item, yesterday night, on the T.V., which referred to the cyclone that had hit the coastal areas of Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the games which are going on in Barcelona. The games have started there. After a long time Doordarshan and Radio got an opportunity to telecast the programmes from there through their own network or other medicines but it is very sad that today we are deprived of these games. We are not able to see even a hockey match. Yesterday, there was a hockey match between India and Germany. We telephoned 'Doordarshan' several times that it should make arrangements for direct telecast of this match after talking to some other country. It is very sorry state of affairs that where the 30 countries have got this opportunity but we are deprived of this facility. I want that atleast arrangements should be made to telecast the forthcoming matches. It is our request that the match should be telecast, whether it is with the help of neighbouring country, star T.V. or B.B.C.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker Sir, we wanted to raise this same question and we want to support this. This is a serious matter. The Government should make some kind of arrangements.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEKAER: I have said that I will allow you; please wait for some time.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker Sir, you can ask them that the House should be taken into confidence, why has this not happened?

MR. SPEAKER: First and foremost, we shall listen to Chauhan Sahib, we shall listen to the sportsmen.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Government says that the sport in which we win shall be shown on the T.V.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: MR. Chauhan is a sportsman, let him speak.

[Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN(Amroha) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say regarding this matter, that the Olympic comes after four years and about one year back, the Government of India was given an offer, but till now the Government has not done anything about this. Even now, it is not too late. Many matches are left and these games will continue for 17 more days. I would like to appeal to the Government that arrangements for this should be made, and atleast those matches which are good, where we hope to win gold medals, should be shown.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you inclined to reply?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

(DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): The feelings of the Members of the Parliament would definitely be brought to the notice of the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting.

MR. SPEAKER: And he will come back.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: He has indicated himself that he would like to respond. Because I earlier told him that this issue would likely come up.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: There was a news item yesterday evening regarding cyclone hit in Orissa coastal belt. A low pressure was accumulate at Thandbali in Balasore District. Yesterday night the cyclone hit at Balasore, Cuttck, Puri, the coastal belt of Orissa. I contacted the Collector, Balasore yesterday night. He told me that at Thandbali it is very serious. This morning also I contacted Cuttack. In the morning the situation in Cuttack was very serious. It is causing heavy devastation resulting in collapse of houses, saline water inundation, livestock casualty and damage of crops.

I would request through you that the hon. Minister should come forward with a statement stating what steps are proposed to be taken both by the State and the Central Government so far. This is my humble submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Is the Government in a position to say something on this point?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Not immediately Sir. I will have to enquire.

DR. KRUSPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): We have raised concern in 1987-89 also about commercialisation of medical education. Though it is in the concurrent list, by now, after the Joint Select Committee visited the nook and corner of the country and interviewed distinguished persons, more than a hundred private medical colleges have

been started. I am not against commercialisation; but we have to recapitulate our memory when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the House told that generally the brilliant cream of the society, mean and omen, go for medical education and engineering. Engineers create permanent structures, infrastructural facilities, in the country and the medical people save the human life. By commercialising the medical institutions, they are taking five to seven lakh rupees as capitation fee and more than one to two lakh rupees as tuition fee. So, when the Government is not able to create more medical colleges, let the private institutions come; there is no hesitation. But the Joint Select Committee of the Houses of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha—the hon. Members of Parliament—have visited several places. So, let the Government come forward with an Ordinance based on the Joint Select Committee's report. The House, I agree, will have deliberations on the Joint Select Committee's report and go thorough as to how the safety valve can be provided in that particular legislation. At the same time, the Government is also bringing the doctors and the medical practitioners under the consumer Protection Act. I do not deny that. But, at the same time we have to see whether the Safety valve can be provided in the Medical Council (Amendment) Act, as in the case of Chartered Accountants there is a Board in which they have provided for that and all these things. When we suffer, we cry for a good doctor. [Interruptions] So, I want to bring this to the notice of the Government through you, Sir, and make an appeal to have an ordinance immediately to stop the mushroom growth of these institutions and the commercialisation of education.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government, towards a very important matter that on the 24th of July, 1992, sophisticated weapons have been seized in Ahme-

dabad and they are such terrible weapons that those can destroy a whole brigade. Among the weapons seized are rocket launchers, and hand grenades are in the largest quantity. Other than these more than 50 A.K.—47, rifles have also been seized. Till now, the terrorists in Kashmir and Punjab were supplied most modern weapons from the other side of our borders, but since those borders have been sealed, now a new route has been forged for the supply of weapons, through Gujarat. Now, the terrorists of this country, are being supplied modern weapons by Pakistan through Gujarat border.

This stock of weapons has been found from two houses in Juhapura and Palari in Ahmedabad in Gujarat. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards this serious matter that the Gujarat Government has been totally failure in stopping this clandestine supply of arms. It is feared that much more weapons are being smuggled into our country.

I would like to know from the Government as to why all this is happening in Gujarat, it is a very serious matter because M-5 has been found marked on the weapons which have been seized there, what does it mean? Has the matter not been examined yet? I would like to know from the Government as to what action it has been taken against the police officials who have been found involved in this case of supply of weapons to the terrorists. I also urge the Government that those officials who have worked hard to catch this stock of weapons should be rewarded suitably to boost their morale.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Speaker Sir, a severe drought condition has arisen in Madhya Pradesh this year also due to failure of rains. The entire Madhya Pradesh has come within the grip of severe drought, due to the absence of rainfall. Till now, there was only shortage of foodgrains due to drought but year scarcity of water is also here due to drought. In my knowledge out of 45 districts in Madhya Pradesh, 35 districts are in the grip of drought.

MR. SPEAKER: Today itself there is a discussion on drought.

[English]

[Interruptions]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: That is all right, but I would like to draw your attention towards the shortage of drinking water and on the other hand there is a shortage of electricity also. In this way, we are, suffering from three kinds of drought this year- the first is a shortage of grains, the second is shortage of electricity, and the third is scarcity of drinking water. That is why it is my request that the Central Government should and a central team over there for necessary arrangements and relief work at the earliest possible. One team should go to Chhatisgarh, the other should go to Mahakaulash region, the third team should go the Vindhya Pradesh and the Fourth team should go to Central India. In this way, by sending four teams the situation should be assessed at the earliest and relief should be made available.

Mr. Minister, do you wish to say anything on this issue?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I agree with the hon. Members that the matter is extremely serious. I would bring it to the notice of the hon. Home Minister who may immediately come out with whatever statement that is ready with the facts.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH(Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter of Gujarat is very serious, through Gujarat the supply of arms to terrorists is going on.....[interruptions]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV(Shahjahanpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to raise an issue regarding the atrocities being committed on downtrodden in Central Uttar Pradesh. On 1st July in village Jamor under Police Station Kanth in Shahjahanpur district of Uttar Pradesh a statue of Dr. Ambedkar was to be installed. Two-three days before the function, a Scheduled Caste boy of the village took the statue and kept it in front of his house at a vacant site where it was to be installed. However, sir, on the night of 30th June caste Hindus of the village have broke the statue into pieces. When this act of caste Hindus was objected to by the downtrodden caste, they opened fire on them in which about a dozen persons were injured and a man known as Ishwari Prasad was killed. Sir, on my visit to the place I found that the police and the Administration just registered a case against two persons and presented them in the court.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker Sir, till now we were so busy with one or two issues that we could not pay attention towards the other serious problems of the country. The important thing is that the security of the country seems to be in danger since we have formed that a large number of sophisticated weapons i.e. A.K.-47 Rifles etc. have been recovered in Gujarat on the information supplied by an accused and not as a result of the efforts made by the Security Forces themselves.

Sir, downtrodden people of the village want that the statue of Dr. Ambedkar should be installed over there but the present Administration and the Government is not providing security to these people and a reign of terror has been let loose in the area and atrocities are being committed on the Harijans.

I request you to ask the Government to make a statement on this issue and take the House into confidence, as the issue is definitely above party politics.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Alright.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA

(Silchar): Sir, since 1980-81, the Ramnagar Depot of FCI had been losing heavily -5 to 7 per cent in most years and even 10 per cent in some in the name a transit loss. But now it as come to light that all that grain was stolen. Officials at the depot or elsewhere were forced to connive and those who refused were summarily transferred. The don behind this mafia crime is said to be a former MP of Silchar who is also a close confidant of a Union Minister of the present Cabinet.

During the period from 1980-81 to 1990-91, rice and wheat worth Rs. 15.65 crore were shown as 'transit loss'. The scam came to light after Mr. N.R. Ghosh took over the charge of District Manager. As a result, he was threatened of dire consequences, failing which, the mafia tried to purchase him by bribery. That also failed. Then, an offer of Rs. 10 lakh came from a former Silchar MP for transferring Mr. Ghosh to FCI zonal office, Guwahati.

Sources allege that one Union Minister is also a beneficiary of this racket, though the Minister on being asked by journalists, denied his involvement. At the instance of FCI, CBI is inquiring into the matter. A CBI official investigating the scandal says, "The strong-man and their patrons are all from Silchar".

It is a fact that it will not be easy to succeed on the part of Government and CBI when high political profiles are patrons. But inaction in the matter will tremendously hamper FCI work in the North-East and the muck will stick on the Centre. This matter should be looked into thoroughly.

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): Sir, the workers are suffering in our country, particularly in the Eastern Railway. You know that especially in these hard days, there are no jobs and people are unemployed. The people start hawking in the railway stations and compartments in a very difficult manner. But the Railway authorities are very harsh. They are not giving any permission even though a demand is made for some licence or permission in the railway stations as well as Railway compartments. So, it is my demand and

request that the Railway authorities should give permission in the form of licence. So that lakhs and lakhs of youth will get alternative jobs. I request for this demand to the Railway authorities and the Government.

SHRI MRUTYVNJAYA NAYAK(Phulbani): Sir, time and again, I have repeatedly mentioned in the House that I belong to a very backward district of Phulbani in the State of Orissa. There is a long persistent demand in my district for TV relay centres at Phulbani and Sonpur. In 1974, because of Mrs. Gandhi's policy, some facilities were provided like adopting the device of antenna system, etc. Soon after the abolition of those facilities, my people are very much aggrieved because my district is backward both economically and educationally. I would wish that your kind self will give direction to the Minister concerned to expedite those facilities.

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN(Barpeta): Mr. Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the acute problem of starvation faced by the tribals in Tripura. This question had been raised repeatedly in the House in the past but no proper steps have been taken so far to save the lives of the tribals in Tripura. They are dying like flies. More than 500 people have already died. But the Government is not giving any help by way of food medicines or in development work particularly in rural areas of that region. So, these people are suffering from starvation and hunger related diseases also. They are dying like flies. At the same time, we have seen that instead of taking some human steps for giving relief to the tribal people of that area, the Coalition Ministry there are using other repressive measures which are inhuman. When these tribal people are suffering from starvation, various repressive measures are being taken. Many women belonging to tribals are raped, gang raped, and some of them are killed. Recently, TADA, was used throughout the State and innocent tribal youths who are under custody are being harassed and tortured brutally. At the same time it is now in the air that, entire tribal areas are sought to

be declared as disturbed areas. All these things show that the Tripura coalition Government is launching an undeclared war against the tribal people there. Instead of standing in favour of the rights of the tribals, they are harassing them and the tribals are sought to be eliminated from the area. Therefore, I request the Government, through you, to come to the help of the tribal people and take steps so that TADA and other repressive measures are withdrawn, relief is given to the people, democracy prevails, unity among the tribal and non-tribal people prevail in the State. I again request the Government through you, to take some measures in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, it is unfortunate that a sweeping remark has been made by the hon. Member. I do not want to go into any dispute with him. I would like the House to apprise of the facts. There were deaths in Tripura due to some disease. When this came out in the newspaper, the Tripura Government took some action. Not only that when this matter was raised in the House the Prime Minister instructed me to visit that area. I went to the remote areas in helicopter and visited all the places. I took corrective steps to see that medical aid is provided to them. After my return, I submitted the report to the Prime Minister. The Union Health Minister then sent a team to visit that area and find out the type of disease which was spreading there. Medicine worth Rs. 125 lakh was given by the Government of India to the State Government. Not only that the Prime Minister allocated another Rs. 84 lakhs out of his discretionary fund for those people. Steps have been taken to see that such disease do not recur.

It has been alleged that these are starvation deaths. These are not starvation deaths. These are deaths due to some disease. Unfortunately, some aspersion is being cast on the Tripura Government and I strongly repudiate it. Even now if you want to have discussion or anything of the sort, it

is up to you to decide but I would like to put on record that there is no starvation death in Tripura. Death due to disease should not be termed politically as starvation death. It is not desirable.

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimganj): Train service in Badarpur-Bhairabi section, mainly in Hailakaudi District, Assam, is not at all keeping in time. Old worn-out steam engine with back dated coaches is running on unaugmentable metergauge track with a speed of not more than 15 to 20 kilometers per hour. In 24 hours only one pair of train is running in this section, that also is quite irregular. So, people there have begun to say, "No service is better than such kind of dis-service." The train service in entire Barak Valley has not all improved and Badarpur-Bhairabi section is one of the glaring examples.

So, I urge upon the Railway Ministry to look into the matter and to instruct the N.F. zonal authority to improve the train service in Barak valley particularly that of Badarpur-Bhairabi section.

12.57 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH(Adoor) : Sir, the monsoon period, that is the months of July, August, September and October, is considered to be the difficult period for the day-to day life of the common man in the State of Kerala. The prices of essential commodities take an increasing trend during this period. Kerala is the only State in the country where rationing system exists. Of course, Kerala is a deficit State in the rice production. At present, the monthly allocation of rice to our State is 1,50,000 MT. The national festival of Kerala falls in the month of September. All the people in Kerala celebrate Onam as a national festival. It is needless to say that the prices of essential commodities will shoot up in the open market during this period. Keeping this in view

certain effective measures should be taken to distribute the essential commodities during this festival. As usual, the State Government has to give special rice at the rate of Rs. 5 per Kilogram per ration card. There are 50 lakh ration cards in the state and the requirement of the special rice for the State is 25,000MT in a month.

13.00 hrs

In view of the following facts, I would earnestly request the hon. Minister to kindly consider the matter sympathetically and arrange to issue necessary orders enhancing the monthly Central allocation of rice to this State from 1,50,000 M.T to 1,65,000 M.T. for a four month period starting from July, 1992 to October, 1992 and to make special allocation of 25,000 M.T. of rice for distribution as special rice for Onam during August-September, 1992. As people of our State are in the habit of consuming only boiled rice and as consumption of raw rice, especially, during monsoon season may cause some disease in the State of Kerala, on behalf of our Government, I would request you to release or make arrangement for full allocation of Andhra boiled rice, for us.

As far as what is concerned, in order to meet the theoretical requirement of wheat for the State, the allocation should be 1,73,113 M.T. in a month while the actual allotment happens to be only 30,000 M.T. During the last few months, even this minimum allotment of 30,000 M.T. is reduced to 15,000 M.T. or 18,000 M.T. In addition to this, 10,000 M.T. of wheat is also to be allotted to the flour mills for conversion of wheat into maida and suji. Considering the difficulty of our people, especially, during the four difficult months viz. July 1992 to October, 1992, the Central allocation of wheat to our State may kindly be enhanced from 30,000 M.T. to 50,000 M.T.

Regarding sugar, I would like to mention that with a view to meeting the additional needs of the people during the important festival of Kerala viz. Onam, an additional

allotment of 5,000 M.T. of sugar may kindly be made to this State for distribution at the rate of 1 k.g. to each cardholder as special sugar for Onam.

In this connection, I would also like to point out that the present rate of distribution of sugar per person is 450 gms. a month and this causes a lot of difficulty at every point. So, I request that this may kindly be increased to 500 gms. per person. The theoretical requirement of sugar is 12,038 M.T.

I once again appeal to the Government of India to kindly look into it and allot sufficient quantity of these foodgrains to the State of Kerala.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Kishnagar): Sir, a few days back, a very disturbing news item appeared in a national daily. The Report says that: the movement of MPs are being monitored by four officials of the Intelligence Bureau in the Parliament House precincts itself. One Security Officer attached to the Watch and Ward Office of Parliament-according to the Report- has confirmed that passes have been issued to four IB Officers.

If that is correct, the aforesaid action amounts to virtual surveillance on the Members of Parliament and the Legislature which is dangerous and totally objectionable. This is nothing but direct encroachment on the privileges of Members of Parliament. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, it is a very serious matter. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, it is a very serious matter, It is an infringement on the rights of the Members. You should protect the rights of the Members. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have brought the matter to the notice of the Speaker.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Something must be done. It is a very serious matter. It tantamounts to the breach of privilege of the Members of Parliament. It is a violation of the privileges of the Members of the House. The House cannot be under surveillance of the I.B. We are not to be put under the surveillance of the I.B.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is true that the rights of the Members are infringed. It is really a very important matter. Since, the entire House comes under the jurisdiction of the Honourable Speaker, it would be better if this matter is brought to the notice of the Honourable Speaker and discuss with him so that the Honourable Speaker can take effective steps towards this.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is a violation by the Home Minister. If the I.B. Officers come here for surveillance, it is a violation by the Home Minister. Because, it is the Home Minister's Department.

Sir, they have come without permission, so they must be dismissed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Mukhopadhyay, the hon. Minister is replying to it.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: If I may point out with your kind permission, Sir, you have rightfully pointed out that the premises of Parliament is within the control of the Speaker. I can assure the hon. Member that the Government does not allow any officer to enter the premises because it is under the control of hon. Speaker. It is only with the Speaker's permission that anybody can come at all and therefore the matter may be brought to the notice of the Speaker. We could discuss it, if there is any such thing.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARV (Secunderabad): In Andhra Pradesh, in Khammam District at Manuguru, there is a heavy water plant factory. There are two Ministers from that area. For the last 13 days the workers have been on strike. There is a possibility of gas leakage there and if the gas

leaks, another Bhopal Gas Disaster is going to take place. It is going to have very serious repercussions on the surrounding villages of the district.

The hon. Minister of Science and Technology happens to be here and this comes under the portfolio of the Prime Minister also, I request the Prime Minister or the concerned Minister to immediately intervene and look into the matter so that another tragedy like the Bhopal Gas Disaster is averted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My request to the hon. Members is when you bring vital matters to the notice of Minister, it is not necessary to expand. One should not encroach upon the rights of others. If everybody limits himself to one or two minutes many members can participate. Those who get a chance in the beginning they consume the time of others also. This is must unfair. (Interruptions) Mr. Dattatraya, you have have been repeating it thrice. Do not repeat it.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: I assure the hon. Member that afterwards two of us could sit together and I am sure that will solve the problem.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the lacunae in the "One Rank One Pension" scheme announced by the Government. Though the scheme has not been implemented so far yet there is a feeling of discontentment brawing among the Ex-Servicemen against this scheme.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is the duty of the Member during Zero Hour to bring important matter to the notice of the Government and we cannot except the reply immediately from the Government. We should

also remember that there are others also who want to participate.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, only a few Ex-Servicemen are likely to be benefited by the scheme. I would like to say that just 4 lakh out of 12 lakh ex-servicemen are likely to be benefited by this scheme. This is indeed a sorry state of affairs. Secondly, widows of Ex-Servicemen will not be benefited. Thirdly, the Ex-Servicemen drawing two pensions, whose strength is about 20,000 will also not be benefited by the scheme and out of this strength 90 per cent ex-servicemen are those who have retired as soldiers.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Khanduri, 377 is a submission. Zero Hour is an extraordinary hour where within one or two minutes you can say what have to say. There is no need to read it.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, I am reading it so that I do not waffle.

[Translation]

Fortunately, a large number of retired officers will not at all be benefited by the scheme.

Fifthly, Ex-Servicemen who took part in World War-II have also not been covered under the scheme.

Sir, the hon. Minister of Defence has also admitted that there are certain flaws in the scheme. I would therefore, like to request that all the above mentioned anomalies should be removed so that all the Ex-servicemen are benefited by this Scheme. I would also like to urge that Defence person-

nel and the elected representatives should also be associated with the Committee constituted for the implementation of the Scheme.

* SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): I would like to bring to the notice of the House the irregularities that are going on in Tamil Nadu in holding elections for the Co-operative bodies. For instance, in Chokkapudur a village situated in my constituency, there is a Co-operative society with 2,047 members. The local AIADMK MLA has managed to enrol 1047 members at one go. Thereby, they have also ensured the denial of membership to members belonging to other political parties. This irregularly a recent phenomenon is quite rampant all over Tamil Nadu. Hence I would like to bring to the notice of the Government the irregularities that are going on in Co-operative societies. For instance, I am a member of a particular society and I learn that efforts are on to remove my name from the registers of the society. This happens to member like me who is a people's representative in this House and was an elected office bearer of that society. Thus, genuine agriculturists, farmers and milk suppliers who are there or about twenty five years are being removed and people totally unconnected are being enrolled as members with retrospective effect. I urge upon the Government to look into these irregularities and take necessary steps in this regard.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is really a matter of pleasure to note that the Government is paying due respect to the Judiciary. Three-four days ago, Bombay High Court in a judgement in the case of a land scandal involving crores of rupees has indicted Maharashtra Government of the irregularities committed by them in the allotment of prime land on nominal price to a society having senior officers as its members.

I demand action against the then Chief Minister and others responsible for allotting

the land at a nominal price by resorting to corrupt practices and against whom strictures have been passed by the Court.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I would like to bring to the notice of the House the chronic problems of the jute industry, especially in West Bengal. To help this industry to survive, it was decided that the DGS & D would regularly purchase about 50,000 bales of jute/bags every month. But due to the decision of the Government to wind up this department, they have stopped purchasing the jut bags. The Food Corporation of India has also reduced the purchase of 5000 tonnes of gunny bags.

The compulsory use of gunny bags for packing was enforced through an Act of Parliament in 1987 but not only that Act has been violated but also vitally important items like cement, fertilizer, sugar etc. are being packed in synthetic bags. This is causing problems for the jute industry and the people employed in it.

In West Bengal because of losses of order most of the jute mills have shut down 70 per cent of sacking looms and 10 per cent of Hessian looms have been closed down. About 50,000 Badli workers are out of job.

In my constituency the Gagalbhai, New and North Jute Mills, and the Delta Jute Mills along with others are facing serious problems.

If the Central Government does not strictly prohibit the use of the synthetic bags insist on purchase of jute bags, many of the jute mills will close down soon. This intervention would alone save the jute industry.

The Central Government should intervene immediately and take appropriate measures to save the jute industry from closure.

I would request the Government to ask all the Government departments and Corpo-

rations to use gunny bags for their packages and strictly implement the compulsory use of the Jute Packaging Act, 1987.

I would also request the Government to use of synthetic bags for packaging by any Government agency and stop importing synthetic granuels; and ensure that no jute mill is closed and no workers are retrenched and all the casual workers get back their jobs again.

Sir, you will be surprised that even the recommendation of BIFR is not being implemented properly. The BIFR recommended the financial help to the Konaria jute mill in my constituency; within one month they asked the financial institutions to provide the fund to the mill. But 16 months have passed. The financial institutions are quarreling and they are not helping the jute mill. The jute mills are facing a serious problem and the jute workers are in serious trouble. Jute earns a huge amount of foreign exchange for our country and that industry should not be finished in this way in conspiracy with the synthetic bag producers.

I demand that the Government should meet these demands and save the jute industry. The Minister of Textiles should make a statement on this in the House immediately.

SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: Sir, I have to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to the similar problem which is being faced on account of growing atrocities by the terrorists in the extreme, region, Terai region of U.P., Punjab and Kashmir and on account of which, the growth of commerce and industry has stopped and the labour is suffering a lot.

Sir, I have to state that the industries located in these regions, particularly Ludhiana, U.P. Terai area, suffered very much and in order to protect the labour, the IDBI, IFCI and financial institutions must be asked by the Government to provide more concessions and also to ensure that there is no closure of any industry industries on account of that.

The Government must seriously consider the phasing of the repayment of loans and interests in particular besides other financial and industrial issues. The Government must also issue directions to the financial institutions to treat the industries located in these areas as a special case on a separate footing.

It is requested that a small Committee must be appointed by the Government to take care of the small industries and also it can quickly go into the whole question and suggest a package of concessions to enable these industrial units to tide over the present unusual and difficult situation.

This is very essential and urgent since the above three regions, the Terai areas of UP, Punjab and Kashmir were by and large peaceful earlier. But now particularly after the coming of Punjab terrorists into the Terai area, the industrial growth has become impossible in that area. The Government should therefore encourage the industries to come up in these backward and far flung areas.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first I must thank you for calling me at last.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In return I should thank you if you were to stick to him.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, a serious and disturbing thing had happened in Orissa. The Orissa Lok Pal and Lok Ayukt Act 1970, which received the Presidential assent in 1971, had been all of a sudden repealed by the Orissa Government by an Ordinance promulgated by the Governor, as you know, on 15th last, within two days this is important—of the adjournment of the State Assembly. The State Assembly met on 11th 13th July. Within two days of the adjournment of the State Assembly, there was an Ordinance promulgated repealing the Lok Pal and Lok Ayukt Act.

Before the Lok Pal, serious allegations

of corruption involving three Cabinet Ministers were pending. And similar allegations of impropriety and also corruptions against other dignitaries were pending. The entire political leadership and the people who are in power were upset by the impartial way the Lok Pal was discharging its duty.

Such repealing of the Act is unethical and undemocratic. I believe since it is in the Concurrent List, it receives the President's assent, without referring to the Government of India.

Without President's permission, repealing of this Act is unconstitutional and illegal. Thus it is very much ill intended. I would request the Government of India, particularly the Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, who is present here, to look into it. They should intervene and see that the Constitutional propriety and democratic principles are upheld in this country. (Interruptions). It is a serious matter.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is a serious matter. The institution of Lok Pal is very important. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: This is a very serious matter. The hon. Minister should respond and something should be done. (Interruptions).

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Sir, I agree that the point raised by the hon. Members is a serious one. I will definitely ask the concerned Minister to look into and get the information. We will then see whether it is Constitutional impropriety or illegality whatever it is. We will keep them informed.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a reported information that a number of senior IAS officers in Karnataka have asked for repatriation. A statement has been issued by the hon.

Minster, Shrimati Margaret Alva, who is also in-charge of the Administrative Reforms. She has said that a number of officials have asked for repatriation. The administrative machinery has collapsed. The developmental activities have come to a standstill. There is a reason for this. The then Chief Secretary, * who was a

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Dhananjaya Kumar, firstly you please do not take the names. Please be brief. It is already 1.20. P.M. Suppose, the chance is not given, you go with unrest and if the chance is given, you do not stop delivering speech. This is not fair. You should know the limitations.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: This is a very important matter. The then Chief Secretary was first transferred and then he was kept under suspension. The Central Administrative Tribunals uphold his plea and gave a direction to the Government of Karnataka to reinstate him in the post of Chief Secretary. Even the Government of India issued a direction but it was disobeyed. He was allowed to retire as it is. Then the new man was appointed. The new officer had just two months, time to retire. But, before two months he was asked to go on leave. The Law Secretary had two months time to retire. (*Interruptions*). It is a Karnataka matter. It is a very serious matter.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Posting of IAS officers is a State matter.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: They are asking for repatriation. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They want to come back to Delhi.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: The honest officials are not allowed to discharge their functions properly. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You say that the administration is collapsing.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: The Law Secretary had two months' tenure and was asked to go on leave.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What answer do you expect from the Central Government?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I am coming to that (*Interruptions*) I do not know whether the hon. Minister Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam knows about it or not. Recently the Chief Minister, Shri Bangarappa came to Delhi and the Prime Minister asked him:.....

.....*

This may be a box item for the newspaper.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not go on record. Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, you tell what you want the Central Government to handle. Do not tell all these things.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: This is a reported matter that Indian Administrative Service.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There may be 101 matters. You tell the administration of Karnataka has collapsed.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I have already submitted that. It may be on account of the whimsical attitude of the Chief Minister- who, of course, now is on a world-wide tour. I do not know.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Dhananjaya Kumar; you are just going out of the way.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: The person who is supposed to be in-charge of the administrative functions of the State, without making proper arrangements, goes on a world-wide tour.... (*Interruptions*).

The Education Minister of Karnataka has recently given a statement that*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, you are going out of the way.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You say that the administration in Karnataka is collapsing. That is sufficient. You need not go into what has been stated by the Education Minister. It is wrong. After all, you have to function within the limitation of rules and regulations.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Sir, the hon. Minister Shri Kumaramangalam is here. The hon. Minister, Shrimati Margaret Alva gives a statement that a serious situation has developed where senior officers are asking for repatriation. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much. You said that the administration in Karnataka is collapsing. You have made a very nice contribution and brought it to the notice of the Central Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: When the Government in Karnataka fails, the Central Government will have to come to our rescue. Only Central Government can save Karnataka. Who else will come to the rescue of the people of Karnataka? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes. You have brought the issue to the notice of the Central Government to a great extent.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I would make a demand that the hon. Prime Minister make his stand very clear whether he would like to save Karnataka or not. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, there are other Members and

Cabinet Ministers from Karnataka to look after the interests of Karnataka. *(Interruptions)* He is making such awkward allocations against the Chief Minister. It is not correct. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, supposing I had adjourned the House at one O'Clock, many Members would have gone with unrest. For 3-4 days you are not able to ventilate your grievances.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please resume your seat. When I am going a little out of the way and allowing Members, you should respect it and nobody should mistake it. If a chance is given, Members go on speaking. At exactly the stroke of one O'Clock the next business could have been taken up as the Question Hour ends at 12.00 O'Clock. You should know your limitations.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Let me complete.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your sentence is complete. Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is how those who speak for long time miss the train many times and those who cut short will get time.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I do not know whether he likes the Chief Minister or dislikes him.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: It is your liking that is important. My liking is not taken into account. A corrupt officer is made Chief Secretary against whom C.B.I. is making investigation. There are charges pending against him. *(Interruptions)* My liking is not taken into account. It is the liking of the Government of India and it is the liking of the hon. Prime Minister. I would like the hon. Prime Minister to make his stand very

Masjid Dispute

clear whether he is going to improve the situation in Karnataka and whether he would help Karnataka or not.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now nothing will go on record. Please resume your seat. You have raised the issue sufficiently. Now Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan.

*(Interruptions) **

[Translation]

****SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palakkad):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am raising a very important matter. There was a severe landslide on 5th July, in Kizhakancherry Panchayat in Palakkad district. The total loss is estimated to be about Rs. 70 lakhs. At 12 places within a radius of 3 square kilometres in Palakkuzhy, Tendillus and Atikalkund landslide have occurred resulting in heavy losses. 7 houses have been completely damaged and 22 houses partially damaged. More than 30 families have been shifted to other places. The Agricultural Department has estimated that different crops in 150 hectares of land are damaged. These crops include banana, paddy coconut, rubber, ginger, cardamom. Besides, bridges and culverts too have been damaged. Due to the landslides, this area remained isolated. The people affected need to be helped immediately.

I would, therefore, request that central assistance should be rushed immediately and a study team should be sent to make an on-the-spot study.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: (Bikramganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways to the irregular train services between Gaya and Varanasi. The trains at this route run always late. Only two trains have been in operation for a long time due to which the passengers have been facing a lot of inconvenience.

*Not recorded.

**Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam

Message from 650

Rajya Sabha

In view of the difficulties being faced by the passengers, I would like that an electric motive unit between Gaya and Varanasi may be introduced as is running between Kayal and Banaras so that the inconvenience being caused to the passengers may be removed. Both the places are of religious as well as commercial value. But due to lack of adequate number of trains, the passengers have to face a lot of inconvenience and have to travel by Grand Trunk Road, which is quite expensive. Therefore, I would urge the Central Government to start EMU Services between Gaya and Varanasi.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the total population of Ranchi city in Bihar is about nine lakhs. People go to Calcutta and Bombay via Ranchi. But despite it being a big city there is no bypass in Ranchi city. I have drawn the attention of the Government to this subject time and again, but the Government has done nothing than giving assurances. Accidents take place in the city due to lack of bypass roads. It usually creates a lot of difficulty. I would like the Government to construct a by pass road in Ranchi at the earliest.

13.28 hrs

[English]

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule III of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Bill, 1992, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th July, 1992."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am direct to enclose a copy of the Rehabilitation Council of India Bill, 1992, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st July, 1992."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 1992, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st July, 1992."

13.29 hrs

BILLS, AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha:-

- (1) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Bill, 1992.
- (2) The Rehabilitation Council of India Bill, 1992.
- (3) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 1992.

13.30 hrs

[English]

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Seventeenth Report

Presented

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I beg to present the Seventeenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

13.31 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to extend Sambalpur Express up to Kesinga in Kalahandi District, Orissa.**

SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK (Kalahandi): The Western Orissa is devoid of adequate railway facilities. It is a matter of great pleasure that the central Government has introduced an Express train between Hasrat Nizamuddin and Sambalpur with effect from the 1st July last. However, the people of Kalahandi, Bolangir and Phulbani will not be benefited unless the train is extended up to Kesinga. If it is extended upto Kesinga, the entire area of Smabalpur district including Bargarh, the commercial centre of Western Orissa and Titlagarh of Balangir will be greatly benefited. The People of Phulbani particularly from Baudh area will be greatly benefited if Kesinga is directly connected by this train from Delhi.

As such I request the Central Government that the Sambalpur Express running from Nizamuddin be extended up to Kesinga in the district of Kalahandi, Orissa under South-Eastern Railway.

(ii) **Need to look into the incidents of harassment by police of the Management of 'Daily Aji' published from Jalandhar**

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): It is an admitted fact that some

newspapers criticise the Government. Freedom of press is imperative for the functioning of democracy in India. 'Daily Ajit' published from Jalandhar has also been writing against the Government for which the newspaper management is being discriminated and harassed by the police.

Even when the news released by the UNI and PTI is published, the paper is forced to delete the columns.

Any discrimination against any particular paper which carries news against the Government is unfortunate.

I request the Central Government ensure uniform policy for all the newspapers and check discriminatory attitude against papers who are bold enough to write against the administration.

(iii) Need to open more coking gas agencies in the District of Jhansi and Lalitpur in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHORTI(Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people of Lalitpur area of Jhansi district in U.P are facing a lot of difficulties due to prevailing crisis of LPG (cooking gas) in the area. The main reason of this crisis is that the Home Delivery System is not working properly as it should work. As a result of it the consumers are not getting their cooking gas in time. The Home Delivery System does not cover the area of Mauranipur of district Jhansi. So the cooking gas is not available to all the consumers. It is therefore requested that the Home Delivery System should be strictly enforced particularly in Jhansi, Lalitpur and Mauranipur, Besides, 15000 new gas connections in Jhansi, 5000 in Lalitpur and 2500 in Mauranipur which are pending for the last 10 years should immediately be released and the number of agencies should also be increased because the existing number of Agencies is inadequate to meet the growing demand of the popula-

tion. It is necessary to open agencies in Chirgaon, Ranipur, Barua Sagar, Gursarai and Maahrauni and Talvehat in Lalitpur district in order to overcome the prevailing crisis.

(iv) Need to ensure supply of its share of Ganga-Yamuna Water to Rajasthan

SHRIMATI KRISHMENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) (Bharatpur): A number of cities and towns in Rajasthan have been facing acute water problem for a long time. This problem was aggravated particularly in Bharatpur district due to the salty ground water in that region.

The State Government had got the Gurgaon canal constructed to solve the irrigation and drinking water problem. But since the State Government has failed to get its share of the Ganga-Yamuna water, the problem has not so far been solved. In addition to that, due to non-availability of water from Agra canal of Uttar Pradesh in time the situation in Deeg, Kumher, and rural areas of Bharatpur Tehsil as taken a serious turn. The problem of drinking water particularly in Kumher and Deeg areas can prove fatal at any time.

I would like to urge the Central Government to take appropriate decision on this issue of public importance at the earliest to provide relief to the people and to enhance Rajasthan to get its due share of water.

(v) Need for an immediate survey by Central Government of flood affected areas in Rajmahal, Bihar

SHRISIMON MARANDI(Rajmahal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through this House, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the problems of the people living at the Ganga coast in my constituency Rajmahal under Sahibganj district in Bihar. Ganga river flows to Bhagalpur through Rajmahal, Sahibganj, Pakad and many other blocs. Due to this, the flood water is accumulated in

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th coastal areas and soil erosion is taking place rapidly, ultimately giving rise to many serious epidemics. Flood affected proper have been finding it difficult to protect their lives and property. Recently when I visited the place, the local residents wanted a survey team to be sent by the Central Government to prepare to report on the problems of the local residents.

Therefore, through this August House, I would like to urge upon the Government to send a central team to my constituency Rajmahal and get a report in regard to the problems being faced by the flood affected people. The Government should take immediate necessary steps to check the soil erosion, to provide financial aid to the flood affected people and make arrangements for the fodder of their cattle. Above all, immediate effective measures should also be taken to check the epidemics breaking rapidly in this region.

(vi) Need for early Completion of Dihari Hydro Power Plant in Rohtas District, Bihar

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH(Bikramgani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to inform that a Hydro Power Plant in Dihari area of Rohats district is being set up by the Central Government. This plant will generate 15 Magawatts of electricity. Its construction was started in 1987 and was expected to be completed in March 1991. This unit is supposed to fulfill the electricity requirements of Rohtas and Babhna districts which have been facing a Constant power crisis. However, the project has not been completed so far. Due to delay in its completion, a large amount of money is going waste.

Therefore, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Power to this problem and urge him to give orders for an early completion of the project.

(vii) Need for continuous exploratory activities in Orissa

[English]

SHRISIVAJIPATNAIK(Bhubaneswar): Sir, Oil India Limited, a Government of India enterprise, commenced its offshore petroleum exploration ventura in June, 1979 with the setting up of Bay Exploration Project at Bhubaneswar. Since then, Exploratory Drilling activity has been conducted both offshore and on-shore and a total of 18 wells had been drilled until mid 1983.. Subsequently various offshore seismic surveys were carried out utilising the best available inland and overseas technology. The prognosis of the interpreted data was favourable and Oil India Limited decided to go for another two wells drilling programme and the same was put up before the Government of India for approval in 1991. But as yet nothing has happened. For four years, no exploratory drilling activity could be carried out. Now as it seems with a view to close down the project, the Oil India Ltd., is contemplating to reduce its staff drastically.

This is done at a time when our country imports he bulk of its crude oil requirements and therefore, continued exploratory activity for the augmentation of our petroleum reserves for attaining self-sufficiency is of prime importance.

Closure of the Bay Exploration Project especially when the geological prognostics are very indicative of the hydrocarbon in the onshore and offshore areas surveyed, would certainly be a blow to the country as well as to the State of Orissa.

In would, therefore, urge upon the Government for continuance of the exploratory activities in Orissa.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned for Lunch and would met again at 2.45 p.m.

13.44 hrs

The Lok Sabha Then Adjourned for Lunch till forty-five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.48 hrs

The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch ta Forty eight minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we will take up Papers to be laid on the Table

14.49 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Memorandum of understanding between ONGC and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for 1992-93

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2303/92]

Annual report of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi for 1990-91 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOP-

MENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See. No LT-2304/92]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the Minister of State of the Ministry of Communications, Shri Rajesh Pilot to lay the Papers on the Table.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I want to take an objection. I have also given a notice. I wish to oppose the laying of the Papers basically because the Notifications which are indicated here pertain to 21st May, 1992, and 27th May, 1992 and 10th June, 1992.

I am opposing the notifications of 21st May and 27th May because as per the rules and also according to the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, Section 7, under which this is being laid down, that section says that the notification must be laid within thirty days from the date of notification, and if the House is not in session then as early as possible. Now the House has started and it should have been laid on the first, second or the third day. I would draw your attention to what Kaul and Shakhdar says on page 572. It says:

"All notifications containing these rules and regulations etc., are required to be laid on the Table within a period of fifteen days after their publication in the ga-

zette when the Lok Sabha is in session. If it is not in session, they are to be laid on the Table as soon as possible, but in any case within fifteen days of the commencement of the next session."

Even fifteen days are over and this has not been laid. This particular notification is very important because this reduces the local calls to five minutes. Up to this time, there was no time limit for local calls. Suddenly the Government has brought down the time limit increasing thereby revenue to the Government. They should have come to Parliament and sought the permission and then it could have been amended or rejected. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Parliament was not allowed to run for a week.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is your duty to run it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You were so busy in destorying everything. (*Interruptions*) Each minute costs Rs. 90,000 and still you are wanting to do it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: If you would have shown it on the agenda some ten days back or 12 days back, I could have understood it. But attempt is being made to by-pass the Parliament by reducing the time limit. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Will you yield for a moment?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Let me complete.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: There is a rule, you cannot complete it. Please hear me out. It is a point of order on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: There cannot be a point of order on a point of order. Let me complete my say first and let the Minister say after that.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: It is whether you can raise it at all. There is a rule about it. You please see Rule 305 (c). It categorically says that a Member wishing to raise any issue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, you kindly listen to me and then you listen to him. How can he raise a point of order on a point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I just read out to you Rule 305C. It says:

"A member wishing to raise any of the matters referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 305B shall refer it to the Committee and not raise it in the House."

Why do you raise it?

SHRI RAM NAIK: About this only, I am saying..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Under what rule?

SHRI RAM NAIK: According to the Book of Kaul and Shakdhar, on page 573, it is said:

"Whenever there is delay in laying a notification on the Table, the Minister concerned is required to lay on the Table of the House along with the notification, a statement giving reasons for delay. However, in certain circumstances.."

So, the Minister must explain the rea-

sons of the delay in laying the notification. That has not been there. If you see subsequent notifications of various Ministries, everywhere they say that delay is because of such and such reasons. In this particular case there is no such explanation. That is why, I have raised the objection. After it is laid on the Table, I will give notice for discussing it in the House. First I want to raise the objection because the Government is delaying it and not honouring the conventions of this House.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I may submit that I would not normally interrupt my learned dear friend Shri Naik. But there is a point which must be brought to his notice. I would like him to turn to Rule 305C. It categorically says that a Member wishing to raise any of the matters referred to, that is, in other words, with regard to delay in laying papers, shall do so by referring it to the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table of the House and not raise it in the House.

When there is a categorical rule which says that a Member shall not raise it in the House, normally, it is not expected that in the name of a Point of Order, the Member shall raise something which is banned under the rules, to raise it in the House. There is a procedure to raise it in the Committee. That is what I was requesting but now that he has raised it, I would like to point out to him that what is considered as unreasonable delay will differ obviously between the Treasury Benches and the Opposition. There is always an interpretation on what is reasonable.

With regard to the powers to notify, I do not think there is any question. The question is that it was not done on the day the House met or within 15 days. The hon. Member is aware of what we have gone through during the last few days.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You have taken the House for granted.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-

GALAM: We have not taken the House for granted.

SHRIRAM NAIK: You could have shown it in the business of the House.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Normally, we listen to the opposition quietly and we expect the same from the other side also. Or is it only the duty of the Treasury Benches to listen to the opposition quietly? I may submit that there has been no unreasonable delay. We have brought it to the notice of the Table Office; we have brought it to the notice of the hon. Speaker and as soon as the opportunity came, we have brought to lay the papers. And that is why, the papers are being laid. If he still continues to have any other objections, he can always file his objections before the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, it is clear now about the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and that Rule 305 (A) deals with its Constitution; Rule 305 (B) deals with its functions and Rule 305 (c) says:

"A member wishing to raise any of the matters referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 305 B shall refer it to the Committee and not raise it in the House."

This is the ruling given.

Notification under Indian Telegraph Act - 1885

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TERY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND
DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOP-
MENT) (**SHRI RANGARAJAN
KUMARAMANGALAM**): On behalf of Shri
Rajesh Pilot

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 7

of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885:-

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2306/92]

- (1) The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 543(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1992.
- (2) The Indian Telegraph (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 560(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1992.
- (3) The Indian Telegraph (Third Amendment) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 587(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 1992.

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Surface Transport for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2307/92]

- (3) A copy of Merchant Shipping (Radio) Amendment Rules 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 161 in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2305/92]

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2308/92]

Second Supplementary Agreement entered into between the President of India and the Governor of Assam re: maintenance and development of urban links of National High ways and Memorandum of Understanding between Central Inland Water Transport Corp. Ltd. and Ministry of Surface Transport for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Second Supplementary Agreement (Hindi and English Versions) entered into between the President of India and the Governor of Assam to partially amend the Principal Agreement dated the 14th June, 1978 regarding maintenance and development of Urban Links of National Highways under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956.

Lakshadweep Consumer Protection Rules, 1989 and satifications under essential commodities Act. 1955

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): ON BEHALF OF SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED:

I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) a copy of the Lakshadweep Consumer Protection Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. 15/7/88-WM in the Lakshadweep Gazette dated the 25th November, 1991 under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2309/92]

- (2) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

(i) The Pulses, Edible Oil-seeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Amendment Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 298 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1992.

(ii) The Pulses, Edible Oil-seeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Amendment Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 332(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1992.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2310/92]

Notification under Delhi Police Act, 1978 and Statement Connecting reply to V.S.Q. No. 9488 dated 7-5-1992 re: escape of dreaded criminals from Police lock-up in Delhi etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB):

I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Regulations for Licensing and Controlling Places of Public Amusement (other than Cinemas) and performance of Public Amusement (Amendment), 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 645/Spl. Cell/PHQ in Delhi Gazette dated the 26th September 1991 under sub-section (2) of section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2311/92]

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on the 7th May, 1992 to Unstarred Question No. 9488 by Shri Madan Lal Khurana regarding escape of dreaded criminals from Police lock-up in Delhi and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2312/92]

Notifications under Central Exaise and Salt Act, 1944 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:-

(i) The Central Excise (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 495(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1992.

(ii) G.S.R. 496(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1992 rescinding certain Notifications mentioned in the Table annexed there to.

(iii) G.S.R. 497(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1992 regarding exemption from the operation of rule 174 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, persons who manufacture goods specified in the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985

so long as the said goods are chargeable to nil rate of duty or remain exempt from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

(iv) G.S.R. 498 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1992 regarding exemption from the operation of rule 174 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 persons engaged in processing cotton fabrics without the aid of the power or steam exempted from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

(v) G.S.R. 499 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1992 regarding exemption from the operation of rule 174 of the Central Excise Rules 1944 all persons manufacturing excisable goods subject to certain conditions.

(vi) G.S.R. 549 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd May, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 175/86-CE, dated the 1st March, 1986.

(vii) G.S.R. 590 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to specified goods such as jigs and fixtures manufactured in a factory and used captively, to such goods even when these are in another factory of the same manufacturer subject to observance of Chapter X of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 from the whole of the excise duty leviable thereon.

(viii) G.S.R. 594(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th June, 1992 together with an

explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 162/86CE, dated the 1st March, 1986.

(ix) G.S.R. 595(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt from the payment of excise duty the goods manufactured by job workers on behalf of specified Public Sector Undertakings to Ministry of Defence for official purpose.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2313/92]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-

(i) G.S.R. 623(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 45-79-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1979 so as to extend full exemption from Customs duty to salts and esters of the bulk drug 'Clindamycin'.

(ii) G.S.R. 624(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 64/90-Cus., dated the 20th March, 1990 so as to fully exempt from import duty single paper coated with Metabisulphite used as grape guard paper.

(iii) G.S.R. 625(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Noti-

fication No. 271/86-Cus., dated the 20th April, 1986 so as to reduce the basic customs duty on specified drug intermediates from 55 percent ad valorem to 35 percent ad valorem.

(iv) G.S.R. 638(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe a concessional rate of 40 percent basic customs duty on components imported for the manufacture of motor vehicles of engine capacity less than 1000 cc.

(v) G.S.R. 639(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe a concessional rate of 40 percent basic customs duty on goods (other than raw materials) imported for the manufacture of specified components of motor vehicles of engine capacity less than 1000 cc.

(vi) G.S.R. 640(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 194/92-Cus., dated the 14th May, 1992.

(vii) G.S.R. 641(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum providing full exemption from Customs duty for imports for Light Combat Aircraft Programme of Ministry of Defence upto the 31st December 1992.

(viii) G.S.R. 654(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making

certain amendments to Notification No. 158/86-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1986.

(ix) G.S.R. 656(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum allowing import of spares for electronic projects.

(x) G.S.R. 657(E) and G.S.R. 658 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe basic customs duty at the rate of 25 percent and a auxiliary duty at the rate of 5 percent advalorem on project imports for manufacture of glass shells and glass parts for television picture tubes.

(xi) G.S.R. 659(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum allowing import of specified raw materials and parts for manufacture of gas discharge tube at the concessional basic duty at 35 percent ad valorem.

(xii) G.S.R. 664(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 219/89-Cus., dated the 1st August, 1989.

(xiii) G.S.R. 665(E) and G.S.R. 666(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to wook pulp of a specified variety from the whole of the basic, additional and auxiliary duties of customs if the same is intended for use of manufacture

of newsprint for newspapers, books and periodicals.

[Placed in library see No. LT 2314/92]

Lakshadweep Khadi and Village Industries Board Rules, 1991 and Annual Report, Annual Accounts and review on the working of the National Federation of Industrial Co-operatives Limited New Delhi for 1989-90 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN):

I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of Lakshadweep Khadi and Village Industries Board Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F.no. 1/10/91-Genl. in the Lakshadweep Gazette dated the 14th August, 1991 under section 40 of the Lakshadweep Khadi and Village Industries Board Regulations, 1990.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2315/92]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Industrial Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Industrial Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in library see LT. 2316/92]

Notifications under Essential Commodities Act, 1955

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

- (i) The Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 405(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 1992.
- (ii) S. O. 406(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 1992 authorising Assistant Commissioner - I and Assistant Commissioner - II in the Dairy Division of the Department of Animal Husbandary and Dairying, Ministry of Agriculture, to discharge the functions of registering authority.
- (iii) The Delhi (Milk and Milk Product) Control Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 407 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 1992.
- (iv) The Rajasthan (Milk Export) Control Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 408 (E) in

Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 1992.

- (v) The Gujarat (Milk Export) Control Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 409 (E) in Gazette of India Dated The 9TH June, 1992.
- (vi) The Madhya Pradesh (Milk and Milk Product) Control Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 410 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 1992.
- (vii) S.O. 411 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 1992 authorising the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, in charge of the Dairy Development in the Department of Animal Husbandary and Dairy- ing to perform the functions of the Controller for a period of six months w.e.f. the 9th June, 1992 or till the date of appointment of a Controller whichever is earlier.
- (viii) The Gujarat (Milk Export) Control Amendment Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 469 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992.
- (ix) The Haryana (Milk Export) Control Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 470 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992.
- (x) The Haryana (Milk Product) Control Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 471 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2317/92]

**Notifications under Essential Com-
modities Act, 1955**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Mullapally Ramachandran:

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955;

- (i) S.O. 376 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 1992 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 259 (E) dated the 16th April, 1991.
- (ii) The Fertiliser (Control) (Amendment) Order, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 377 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 1992.
- (iii) S.O. 967 published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1992 appointing Smt. Santha Sheela Nair, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture as Controller of Fertilisers vice Shri R.M. Sethi with effect from the 28th January, 1992.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2318/92]

**Notification under Coinage Act 1906
and Report of the Sangameshwara
Grameen Bank, Mahbubnagar for 1990-
91 and Accounts and Auditor's Report
etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the One Rupee coins containing Copper 75 per cent and Nickel 25 per cent) coined (in commemoration of Shri Rajiv Gandhi), Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 317 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th May, 1992 under sub-section (e) of section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2319/92]

- (2) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions):-

(i) Report of the Sangameshwara Grameen Bank, Mahbubnagar, for the year 1990-91 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2320/92]

(ii) Report of the Kalhandi Anchalika Gramya Bank, Bhanwanipatna (Orissa) for the year 1990-91 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2321/92]

(iii) Report of the Kamrai Rural Bank, Sopore (J&K) for the year 1990-91 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2322/92]

(iv) Report of the Chitradurga Gramin Bank, Chitradurga (Karnataka) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and

Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2323/92]

(v) Report of the Rajgarh Sehore Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sehore (M.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2324/92]

(vi) Report of the Indore Ujjain Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ujjain (M.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2325/92]

(vii) Report of the Etah Gramin Bank, Etah (U.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2326/92]

(viii) Report of the Gurgaon Gramin Bank, Gurgaon (Haryana), for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2327/92]

(ix) Report of the Sri Sathavahana Grameena Bank, Karimnagar (A.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2328/92]

(x) Report of the Surat Bharuch Gramin Bank, Bharuch (Gujarat) for the year 1991-92 together

with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2329/92]

(xi) Report of the Murshidabad Gramin Bank, Berhampore, Distt. Murshidabad (W.B.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2330/92]

(xii) Report of the Shivpuri Guna Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Shivpuri (M.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2331/92]

(xiii) Report of the Solapur Gramin Bank, Solapur (Maharashtra), for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2332/92]

(xiv) Report of the Shahjahanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Shahjahanpur (U.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2333/92]

(xv) Report of the Saryu Gramin Bank, Lakhimpur Kheri (U.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2334/92]

(xvi) Report of the Panchmahal

Vadodara Gramin Bank, Godhra (Gujarat) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2335/92]

(xvii) Report of the Ballia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ballia (U.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2336/92]

(xviii) Report of the Rewa Sidhi Gramin Bank, Rewa (M.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2337/92]

(xix) Report of the Muzaffarnagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Muzaffarnagar (U.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2338/92]

(xx) Report of the Sri Saraswathi Grameena Bank, Adilabad (A.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2339/92]

(xxi) Report of the Vindhyavasini Gramin Bank, Mirzapur (U.P.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library *see* No. LT. 2340/92]

(xxii) Report of the Sabarkantha Gandhinagar Gramin Bank, Himatnagar (Gujarat) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2341/92]

(xxiii) Report of the Gurdaspur Amritsar Kshetriya Gramin Vikas Bank, Gurdaspur (Pb.) for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2342/92]

The Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads (Temporary Supersession) Second Amendment Act, 1991 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIG. VENKAT SWAMY):

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Punjab State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1987:-

- (1) The Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads (Temporary Supersession) Second Amendment Act, 1991 (President Act No. 4 of 1991) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1991.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2343/92]

- (2) The Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads (Temporary Supersession) Amendment Act, 1992 (President Act No. 1 of 1992) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1992.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2344/92]

Memorandum of Understanding between B.H.E.L. and the Department of Heavy Industry for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri P.K. Thungon:

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2345/92]

Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1992

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri-mati Krishna Sahi:

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 468 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992 under section 160 of the Patents Act, 1970.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2346/92]

Statement Correcting reply to USQ No. 328 dated 13th December 1991, re: export of rice and other cereals etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SAL-MANKHURSHED):

I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on the 13th December, 1991 to Starred Question No. 328 by Shri Gangadhara Sanipalli regarding export of rice and other cereals and a supplementary thereon by Dr. Parshuram Gangwar and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[Placed in library see No. LT. 2347/92]

14.59 hrs.

NATIONAL WATERWAY (KOLLAM-KOTTAPURAM STRETCH OF WEST COAST CANAL AND CHAMPAKARA AND UDYOGMANDAL CANALS) BILL CONTD

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up the Bill, moved by Shri Jagdish Tytler, for further consideration. Shri Ramesh Chennithala to speak now.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kot-tayam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill which has been introduced by the hon. Minister, Shri Jagdish Tytler.

Sir, lack of proper transport has been a major bottleneck in the development of our country. So, proper development of Inland Waterways will help to remove this bottleneck. India has got about 14,500 kilometres of navigational waterways.

15.00 hrs.

Unfortunately it was neglected for quite a number of years. But recently the Ministry of Surface Transport has taken adequate

interest and a master-plan was also prepared in this regard. The Inland Waterways Authority has taken up this job and they have done a commendable job. In order to decrease the pressure in the road traffic, this inland waterways has to be developed.

We are all aware of the hike in the petrol prices. So by the development of this inland waterways, the cost of transport will become cheaper. Moreover we can attract more tourists if we develop the inland waterways. More employment opportunities can also be created by this.

Our country needs an integrated transport system. The rail, road and air and also inland coastal navigation have to be integrated into an efficient system to serve the requirements of our country.

A survey has been conducted for working out an effective coastal shipping and inland waterways system which was neglected in the past. Unfortunately adequate fund is not forthcoming. The State of Kerala has got 1900 kms. of inland waterways which should be used properly. RITES of India has been entrusted with the work of conducting the hydrographic survey of the proposed Cochin-Alleppey-Quilon waterways. I was told that the survey is over and the National Transport Planning and Research Centre, Trivandrum will be conducting a traffic feasibility study in this regard also. I was also told that this study is going on.

The proposed Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of West canal should be extended to Trivandrum. As my hon. colleague and the Member of Parliament from Trivandrum Shri A. Charles had rightly mentioned in his speech the other day, the importance of the extension of this canal cannot be overemphasized. If the 1900 kms. of waterways in Kerala is properly developed and used, it will be highly helpful for the development of not only Kerala State, but of the whole nation. Now we are supporting the Bill; but my request to the Minister is to extend this up to Trivandrum, so that more effective traffic can be given to the people.

The Cochin-Alleppey-Quilon-Trivandrum waterways should be declared as a national waterway. The National Transport Policy Committee has submitted its report in May 1980. The Committee report itself mentions that this is a major waterway in Kerala. This is a long-standing demand of the people of Kerala. So I request the hon. Minister to consider this favourably.

The National Transport Policy Committee report of May 1980 recommended for declaring certain important waterways as national waterways and to bring them under the unified control and all assistance may be provided to inland water transport entrepreneurs. This will help. Actually the delay in declaring certain other important waterways as national waterways should be curtailed. There are lots of demands; I do not want to go into the details of them. Delay in declaring this will hamper the development of these waterways. The Minister has always been saying about the inadequacy of funds. One suggestion from my side is that NRIs should be allowed to invest in this area.

If they are to be allowed to invest in this area, it will be highly helpful and that speedy development could be achieved. If you permit them to operate on commercial purposes, in future we can develop, in an extensive manner, the floating restaurants, gardens and floating houses, etc. In future, this Waterway can be developed like this. So, my request to the hon. Minister would be to pay more attention to this and more funds should be provided. If the Government of India cannot provide more funds, NRIs and other private people must be entrusted with this work so that they can invest more money and develop this Waterway.

15.06 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Sir, the proposal is welcome. The Government has taken a decision to declare the Kollam-Kottapuram Stretch of West Coast Canal and Champakara and

Udyogmandal Canals' as the third National Waterway. It is stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons that there are certain advantages on account of this, specially in the mode of transport, because the cost of transport would be less, energy efficiency could be acquired, leads to generation of more employment among the weaker sections of the community, etc. Then, something is also said about pollution that there will be less pollution. That is what the Statement of Objects and Reasons say. It is said that the total traffic generation in the area - originating as well as terminating in this region - would be of the order of 16.60 million tonnes. Out of this, the estimated share of this stretch of Inland Waterways would be about two million tonnes and progressively, the anticipated traffic would be 3.5 million tonnes by 1994-95. This would cover 15 terminals, but the cost estimated for creating the infrastructural facilities is as high as Rs. 62 crores. By spending Rs. 62 crores if you enable traffic movement of two million tonnes only, how far this is economical, how far this is advisable and may I know as to whether, as envisaged, that by 1994-95 we would be able to attract traffic of the order of 3.5 million tonnes? That apart, a further sum of Rs. 5.28 crores would be incurred annually which covers operational costs. Taking into account this high-cost project, is it advisable to go ahead with this proposal? This is the third national waterway that would be declared. We do not know what has happened to the earlier two proposals. Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river are the two Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of the Brahmaputra river are the two other national waterways. Has any progress been made in respect of these two proposals? What has been the achievement made so far? How much energy efficiency has been attained? How much employment has been generated? How much low-cost transportation could be effected? These are the points that would arise for consideration.

Now my friend Mr. Ramesh Chennithala was making a mention about the vast West Coast region - about 1,800 kilometres - available in the State of Kerala. I am really

at a pain to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister the entire West Coast in Kerala and about 300 kilometres in Karnataka and then upwards to Gujarat. Many smuggling activities are going on in the entire coastal region. Now are we giving it a diversion by declaring this inland region as a national waterway? The Government has not been able to check the smuggling activities. Today morning also, an honourable lady Member referred to the smuggling of sophisticated weapons. Recently, a report had appeared in the newspapers that the Mangalore Coast was being used for effective smuggling of sophisticated weapons. (Interruptions) I am just asking him. He should enlighten us in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Make sure that it does not reach your headquarters.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: My submission is that before venturing to take up such a proposal at high cost - Rs. 62 crore for building up the infrastructure and then Rs. 5.3 crore annually recurring expenses - is it worth taking up? It has also to be considered.

Then, probably this high cost is envisaged because almost all the west-flowing rivers are filled up with silt. Before making these canals fit for transportation of cargo, the desilting will have to be taken up. Probably this canal is full of silt. So, at a high cost the desilting activity will have to be commenced to make it fit for transportation of cargo and also for navigation

I have got a doubt. All along the West Coast, a large section of the community is making a living by fishing operations. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: Is it because that you are against the national waterway in Trivandrum?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I am not at all against it. I am trying to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister the doubts lurking

in my mind. Once you constitute some authority and once you give powers to..(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: You are speaking against some development work in Kerala which we are funding for the last twenty years. The water canal has been there since 50 years and you want to ruin that.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No debate like this, please.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Through you, Sir, I would like the hon. Member to know that I am not opposing this. Let him not be under the impression that I am opposing this. But I would like to enlighten him as to what would be the achievement, how much employment would be generated, what is the kind of development they want to make and achieve by declaring a stretch of the water course as the national waterway.

Sir, fishing operations are very relevant and very important. As per our experience, once some authority is constituted and when it exercises its powers, probably the entire fishing operations would come to a standstill and that would affect the fishermen badly. This also will have to be taken into consideration. So, Sir, on the whole, I welcome the proposal. Let the Government make proper investment and let the achievements be made as early as possible. Let us not wait up to 1994-95 to achieve traffic potential of 3.5 million tonnes. Let us do it early. My friend, Mr. Ramesh was referring to the statement of the Minister, rather the grudge of the Minister about paucity of funds. For each and every proposal, the one line answer is 'funds are not available'. At least, in this case, let the financial crunch not come in the way. Let the National Waterway be achieved. I fervently hope that the area would be developed and more and more employment generation will be there for the weaker sections of the society, as has been stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

I would conclude my speech with a last word. Why not a similar thinking be made in respect of the west flowing rivers in Karnataka also? We know about the frequent strikes and the obstructions caused for the movement of cargo in the major and minor ports. Probably, by taking suitable steps and making proper amends, movement of cargo may be made easier. Once the authority is made to act properly and its functions are made easier, movement of cargo can be achieved as has been envisaged. So, I support this measure and I would request the Minister to take into consideration the points raised by me and satisfy the House as to how he proposes to tackle all these problems. Thank you.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil): Sir, I am happy that at least now this Bill is going to be passed and implemented. This Bill was introduced at the end of the year 1989. It was expected to finish this project by 1992-93 but in 1992 we are again introducing the Bill. Last time when it was introduced the estimated expenditure was only Rs. 42 crores. Expenditure now has gone up to Rs. 62 crores. Any delay means that the expenditure will further go up. The expansion of shipping and navigational services in that area is a laudable thing. It has a high potential and I would say that it should be implemented immediately. I fail to understand why the Government is declaring only Kottam-Kottapuram Udyog Mandal portion in Kerala as National waterway. A survey to extend the service from Quilon to Kovalam was also done. I agree that it involves higher expenditure but we do not have to spend it immediately. We can do it step by step. What is the objection to declare Kovalam to Mahi section also as national waterway? In my opinion it can be extended to Nagercoil also and there is immense possibility to develop it up to Kasargod. Kovalam is a big tourist centre. Likewise, in Varkalai also there is a canal and a tunnel which is very impressive to the tourists. I understand that if we enlarge that tunnel it will involve more expenditure but if there is a diversion in Varkalai then it will be less expensive. At present, to extend the

waterway from Quilon to Kovalam costs calculated is about Rs. 500 crores. I would say that the tunnel should be developed separately. That tunnel is damaged due to soil erosion. It is not navigable. When I was a student I used to go there for a trip in the canal through this tunnel. It is a very good place of attraction. If State Government gives a proposal for a project to develop that canal that should also be considered by the Government.

Varkalai is a good tourist centre and a pilgrimage centre also. Janardhanan temple is there and also Srinivasa Guru Samadhi is there in Varkalai. So, there is immense possibility to develop the Kovalam-Varkalai section. I do not say that you should do it at a stretch. You can do it step by step. I consider it to be the government's shortsightedness to declare only one section of the waterway in Kerala. In Kerala immense possibility is there. We can save oil; pollution will be less. All these things are explained here. I would say up to Mahi it is very easy to develop.

I think, the estimated cost for this project to Mahi and to Kazargode is Rs. 800 crore. But that cost will actually come down, if you do the work properly. That is the reality.

But initially, the Government should consider taking up the project from Kovalam to Mahi. After some time, they can give much more perspective to it so that this can be developed in a big way. As Mr. Chennithala has just now said, you can develop this whole length of the West Coast area into a national waterway. When we are confronted with a lot of unemployment, if it is done, the unemployment problem among low income group can be solved to a certain extent. By means of this, you can encourage tourism, navigation, irrigation fishing and so on.

I think, the Kerala Government has got a very big scheme but they could not implement it due to paucity of funds. There was also a plan to use it for irrigation. If that scheme is also taken into consideration, then I think, you can even connect the Madras

region up to Nagarcoil as also it can be extended upto Karnataka. If that is done, that will help for development. This present scheme is expensive also. Its estimated cost is around Rs. 62 crore. But one of my colleague was just now mentioning that it is very expensive. He has not understood the importance of this waterway. I think, that is why, he has said that Rs. 62 crore is a very huge expenditure. I would say, it is too meagre an amount. Even this scheme although we are envisaging much more will help development. This is just to carry 3.5 million tonnes of traffic. I would say, it will be much more when it really comes into effect.

My only request to the hon. Minister is that, he should declare this Kovalam to Mahi area as a national waterway and commence the work. You can, if possible, take up the work from Kovalam to Varkalai immediately so that you can develop tourism on a very big scale. It will definitely have a big effect on the area and by doing so, we will be earning a lot of money also.

I hope, the Government will consider all these aspects and help the Government of Kerala to develop tourism, navigation and so on.

With these few words, I support this Bill.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I know the hon. Minister is very much in a hurry to reply to this debate and to have this Bill passed. I am sure, the hon. Minister will appreciate my speaking a few words to him because I want to congratulate him for bringing forward this Bill. The people of Kerala will be thankful to our dynamic Minister. It is because, this is going to be a red letter day as far as the development of the State is concerned. West Coast Canal is going to be declared as National Waterway.

History of this canal dates back to the days of the Maharaja when the canal from Trivandrum to Kollam was dug by the great Maharaja of Travancore. Now, Mr. Tytler is going to add to this glorious past. Due to

density of population; and to density of traffic; and due to several other problems, the national highways in Kerala have almost shrunk to the level of village roads. It has become very congested. As good transportation has become difficult an alternate route is to be developed. So, the waterways are the only alternate means of transport. So, development of waterways in Kerala has become a subject of utmost importance for the last many years as Shrimati Susheela Gopalan has said. The Kerala Government has drawn up many programmes in the past connecting all the coastal towns, ports and roads. The Kerala Government has got a lot of ideas but its coffers are not rich enough to implement the programmes because ours is a poor State.

I have a very mild criticism about Mr. Tytler that he is going to declare these waterways from Quilon to Cochin, that this segment alone is going to be declared. Of course, I know that the Minister is a very generous person and he has got a very special consideration for Kerala, so we expect something more from his speech. But in spite of that I expect that the entire stretch from Trivandrum to Mahi be included in this Bill. For which that techno-economic survey was conducted. Otherwise, Shri Tytler will have to come to this House for passing another Bill to include other stretches. It be a comprehensive Bill. To that extent, I agree with Shri Dhananjaya Kumar also.

West cost canal is not simply a waterway. This is not simply a Canal but this is the embodiment of the aspirations of the people of the State of Kerala. So this waterway, which is going to pave for the development of the entire State, if it is to be effective then the entire stretch upto Mahi has to be taken up. Finance also is a constraint in this. I know that there is no dearth of any willingness on the part of the Government or the Minister. If necessary we should think of availing of loans from international agencies also to develop such a scheme.

As Shrimati Susheela Gopalan has mentioned, when this programme was origi-

nally envisaged in 1957. A Committee was appointed to study this waterway and transportation system. What is the cost escalation every year? We may blame each other but it is a fact of life that 20 per cent cost escalation is there annually. So the project which costs Rs. 100 crores this year will cost Rs. 120 crores next year. The stretch of waterways from Trivandrum to Mahi was envisaged long ago; now the cost would have risen to ten times of that. The more we delay it the more will be the escalation. The project may become still born. The thing is that we have to invest more money because this is a viable scheme. Many people have laboured on this issue and many have contributed to this. Now Shri. Tytler is now in a position to bring out this legislation, of course, unfortunately the last Bill which was brought had lapsed. Now this is the second attempt. So, I hope there will not be any problem in passing this Bill, this is a potential scheme. Now the scheme is coming upto Cochin, from Cochin to Trichur via Cranganore, the famous port town, where is AD52 St. Thomas landed. From Cranganore to Canoli the canal reaches upto Ponnani and further to Mahi. It is easy to extend it upto that point. It will not be very expensive. The whole stretch is almost a natural canal which is 75 per cent navigable. So this is just connecting and digging wherever it is absolutely necessary. By that one of the most profitable transportation network can be developed. This is more important and economical than what it appears to be. This is going to be a historic thing as far as development of the Kerala State is concerned. I once again request the hon. Minister to be liberal in approach as he may think of making the scheme more longer and at least reaching upto to Trichur and beyond that upto Mahi. Then only this dream will be fulfilled. So we still have much hope in even though this is, for the time being confined to a segment. Of course, the Minister can and we expect that he will in his reply be more liberal than what he has explained while introducing the Bill the whole stretch upto Mahi or if possible the entire coastal route upto Kasargode be included.

Now there are new mode of transport

like hovercrafts and others which can solve the problem of transportation to a great extent. Here is a fertile area for experimentation for all this the hon. Minister may take up this as a very special case.

Shri Charles has made a fervent plea to extend it up to Kovalam the internationally famous tourist resort. My request is that it may be extended towards the Northern side to reach up to Mahi or Kasargode from Kovalam. This may be given top priority in the future schemes of the inland water authority.

I once again express heartfelt thanks on behalf of the people of Kerala and I also congratulate our dynamic Minister for introducing this Bill. I request the hon. Minister to fulfil the dream of the Kerala people to make it more comprehensive and useful. With all my heart and soul I support this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support this Bill. The development of inland waterways in our country is still quite unsatisfactory. A reference has been made to Allahabad-Haldia, Sadiya-Dhubri, the West Coast Canal and Champakara and Udyog-Mandal Canals. Their development is also not possible. It is my submission to the hon. Minister and especially the Government that there is an urgent need for a change in the attitude on its part of approving just in name, but not doing anything concrete. During the British Raj, there used to be a steamer service on the Ganges right from its opening in the sea upto Prayag. Now, it is falling into decay and after the passage of this Bill, it needs to be rectified.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is also my plea to the Government that it should also take up the work of dredging in River Ganges, as it is a very important river. As dredging is not done the condition of Satiya-Dhubri stretch of River Brahmaputra is also the same and it can create problems. It is well-known that River Ganges is one of the largest and most

important sources of water supply and it used to be cleaned annually. Talks are being held with the Royal Nepalese Government for the construction of a dam, at the site where Kosi meets Ganges, but unfortunately, the Indian Government has opposed the Nepalese proposal for a steamer service, on the grounds that it is prejudicial to the interests of this country. One wonders as to which official adopted the approach that Nepal should suffer. If Nepal suffers, it doesn't matter, but here both countries will suffer equally. The Allahabad-Haldia waterway links up with it which in turn goes till Monghyr Bhagalpur. This is in the interest of both the countries. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that in the statement of objects and reasons, it is mentioned that the Allahabad-Haldia Stretch of Ganges river and the Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of Brahmaputra river have already been declared as national waterways and that it is now proposed to declare a stretch of the West Coast Canal and Champakara and Udyogmandal canals as the third national waterway. Now I would like to know as to what the Government proposes to do for their development. We will support the Bill, and pass it, but what plans have been formulated for the development of these waterways. What is in the mind of the hon. Minister which will make this Bill bear fruit, and not allow it to remain merely on paper? Similarly, although, I do not have any specific information on the Satiya-Dhubri stretch of Brahmaputra river, its development is impossible.

Now, the most dangerous thing is, as I mentioned just now, the Indian Government has opposed the Nepalese proposal but we should retrace our steps, forthwith. Nepal is a friendly country. Apart from that, it is in the interest of both India and Nepal. Upto the Barah region-now Barah is an ancient region, where an Avatara of Lord Vishnu took the form of a boar and salvaged the earth from beneath the ocean. Now the Himalayas are also in the shape of a boar, i.e. why I called it 'Barah'. If I use the term 'Suar', some people may take offence to it. It is because of this. That I called it the 'Barah' region.

I would like the hon. Minister to give an assurance in the House that we will review our initial opposition to the Nepalese proposal and take a positive stand, as it is in the larger interests of both the countries. With these words, I support the National Waterway Bill 1992, so that the Government can successfully fulfill its objects, and properly develop the inland waterways in the country. Thank you.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, first of all I would like to thank all the hon. Members who have taken part in this discussion and I see that every one of them had supported the Bill. The hon. Members have raised certain queries and certain apprehensions. I would like to give my views in a nutshell.

Sir, I would like first to inform that the National Transport Policy Committee in 1980 had identified ten Waterways to consider as National Waterways. I think, these have not been announced till now. Now I would announce them. They are: Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly Rivers; Brahmaputra river; Sunderbans; West Coast Canal; Godavari; Krishna; Mahanadi; Narmada; Tapi; Mandovi and Zuari rivers and the Cumberjua Canal in Goa.

There are certain conditions for declaring as National Waterway. They are:

It should possess capability of navigation by mechanically propelled vessels of a reasonable size.

It should have about 45 metre wide channel and minimum 1.5 metre depth.

It should be a continuous stretch of 50 kms, the only exception to be made to waterway length is for urban conglomerations and intra-port traffic.

It should pass through and serve the interest of more than one State.

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It should connect a vast and prosperous hinterland and major port. being set up at Dhubri, Pandu, Karimganj. So, the work is going on. (*Interruptions*).

It should pass through a strategic region where development of navigation is considered necessary.

Keeping these in view, the Government of India in 1982 and in 1988 had declared two National Waterways: (i) Allahabad - Haldia Stretch of the Ganga-Brahmaputra-Hooghli (1620 Kms); and (ii) Sadiya-Dhubri Stretch of Brahmaputra river (891 kms).

Some of the hon. Members have said that no development has taken place and no money has been spent. That is not right. I would like to inform the hon. Member.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA: I am not talking of money. I am talking of the actual development.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Can I complete my sentence? Once I complete my sentence, I think, the second part of your point will also be answered.

The proposed expenditure is Rs. 240 crores in the Eight Plan. This is more than double the outlay right from the time, that is 1991. Now the total expenditure from Seventh Plan was Rs. 27.55 crores on National Waterway No. 1; and Rs. 3.75 crores on National Waterway No. 2.

Regular cargo service on a promotional basis has commenced between Calcutta and Patna from October 1991 on National Waterway No. 1.

On National Waterway No. 2, there is regular service between Calcutta - Pandu (Gauhati) and Calcutta - Karimganj (Silchar).

Development has been done in the two National Waterways. Temporary terminals are already there at Patna, Bhagalpur. Navigability has been ensured from Calcutta to Ballia. Terminal has been sanctioned at Patna at a cost of Rs. 4.90 crores. Terminals are

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): You have taken some project names like Hooghly-Bhagirathi Allahabad Haldia for navigation purposes. I want to know when these projects for navigation purposes will be started.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: It has been taken up in 1988 and we have started the work. In about overnight's time, I cannot tell what is being done. I am answering to those hon. Members who have said that no development work has been done. I just want to inform the Members that the work has started. It does not mean that the work is completed in all the national waterways. This is a beginning of what we have done. The amount already sanctioned has been doubled in the Budget and rest of the work will be taken up. (*Interruptions*). If you let me complete, probably assurances would come on certain points because I have noted down the points of the hon. Members who have taken part in the Debate and I would like to answer them first.

Many hon. Members from the South have asked that this West Coast Canal should be extended from Trivendrum to Kasergode. No doubt a proposal was discussed and a feasibility study was done. I would like to inform them the Government's mind is not closed on this stretch only. I know so many hon. Members from the South particularly Shri A. Charles who have been raising this matter for the last ten years. As soon as I took over, I said that this is a necessity which should be given. But, I have my difficulties. I would like just to inform the hon. Members that from Trivendrum to Kasergode, the only stretch which is available to the Government is Kollam to Kottapuram where the waterway is wider and deep and sufficient cargo is available also that is 3.9 million tonnes. But, if I were to take from Mahe to Kasergode, now there is no canal waterway which is continuous. in 54 kms and very high cutting of laterite rocks is required. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): There is a beautiful waterway between Mahe through

Korapuzha to Cochin which can be used as a very good inland water way. There was also a draft project prepared for the same.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: We are not taking it up. I am thankful to all the hon. Members. I can assure them that whenever next opportunity arises, we will examine a fresh the economic feasibility of the projects which are remaining. I would just like to inform that even in that stretch from Mahe to Kasergode, there is not enough cargo. It is only 0.01 million tonnes and the cost of the whole project from mahe to Kasergode is going to cost Rs. 277.70 crores, from Kottapuram to Mahe which is a stretch of 242 kms, the total cost is about Rs. 507.50 crores and 50 per cent of the water-way is not having a width of more than 20 meters. There are no canals. Waterway is only 18 kms and at present not much cargo potential is there. Even from Trivendrum to Kollam, it will cost the Government Rs. 550 crores. Only 26 per cent of waterway is having a width of more than 20 mtrs. The two tunnels are of a total length of 1 km and cargo potential is very less. But that does not mean that the Government is going to close its mind..(Interruptions). The ideas which the hon. lady Member has given, we will get examined by experts.

I would just like to inform you that the total length of the proposed National Waterway which is going to be declared, is 205 kilometres. From Kollam to Kottapuram, it is 168 kilometres; Champakara canal is 14 kilometres and Udyogmandal canal is 23 kilometres.

I have just given you the full picture as to why it is not possible at this particular juncture to declare other stretches as National Waterways. I would like to inform the hon. Members that in view of the better navigational condition in Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals, we are going to declare them as National Waterway. Potential cargo is available there and, no doubt, we are going to have a job potential there.

As the hon. Members have said, we are

going to inform the State Government that they should allow commercial exploitation of the land on both sides of the canal for building houses, building hotels and restaurants or for any other purpose that is possible, so that in future we are able to utilise this land for potentially commercial purposes. Not only this, I would also request the State Government that whatever little portions are left for being connected, they should take them up at their own so that at least when the time comes, we would have this full canal. Government of India will be prepared to help them in whichever way they would like us to.

The terminals which are proposed to be constructed at Kollam are: Ashtamudi, Chavara, Kayamakulam, Arattupuzha, Trikkunnappuzha, Ambalapuzha, Alleppey, Vechoor, Shertallai, Vaikom, Arookutty, Ernakulum, Cochin and Kottapuram.

As regards Champakara Canal and Udyogmandal Canal, the improvement works have already been undertaken under Centrally Sponsored Scheme at a total cost of Rs. 5.46 crores. I think most of the work has been completed but there are some works which have been left. So, there will be no works which, in future, will be required to be taken up in these two canals.

The traffic potential in 1989-90 was 16.6 million tonnes and the share of inland water transport was two million tonnes. I think once it is fully developed, in 1994-95 we expect that 3.5 million tonne commodities would move on this.

In the end, I would say that it is a good proposal which the Central Government is bringing out, and this is only at the request of the Members. I can give assurance, as I have given also, that a fresh Feasibility Report would be got prepared on the suggestions you have given.

Keeping this in view, I hope you would pass this Bill.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: What

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about the likely obstructions for fishing operations?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: In the other two National Waterways, we have had no problems as far as fishing is concerned. Rather, fishermen feel happy that we are able to create some more facilities for them. So, there is no hindrance for fishing.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: What about the issue of Ganga, Bhagirathi and Hooghly?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: That does not come under us. I have told you about the ten waterways which have been identified and I also told you the projects which have been sanctioned.

SHRI RAMNAIK (Bombay North): About the English name of Quilon and Kollam, you have not explained the position.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You have proposed an amendment also with regard to this, which I hope very kindly you would withdraw. I would say that this Bill has come with the word 'Kollam'.

I would like to mention that these names are of the same place. The official name given to this place by the State Government of Kerala is 'Kollam'. Therefore, there was no need to go in for an amendment because this is the official name given by the Government of Kerala. (Interruptions)

DR. ASIM BALA: Sir, I want to mention that in the Allahabad-Haldia Stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly and a stretch of Brahmaputra river, the river beds are being silted. The water level is also very less and requires desiltation. I want to know whether the hon. Minister will assure the House that they will start work in that area for navigation purpose? The water-bed is silted.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, as far as Calcutta-Ballia section is concerned, we are seeing to it that it is navigable. The rest is all on-going projects. Work is going on there. The desilting is going to be there all the time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. Let us try to pass the Bill early, there is no time. At 4 O'clock we are taking up discussion under Rule 193. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Charles, do you want this Bill to be passed today or not?

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, in 1988 when the Bill was taken up, there was a categorical assurance by the then Minister of Surface Transport that a separate study upto Kovalam will be conducted. I only want to know from the hon. Minister whether that assurance will be respected or not? (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: That assurance will be respected by the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat, are you pressing your amendment?

[Translation]

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat (Ajmer): Sir, through you, I would like to tell the Government only this much that maximum efforts should be made to develop inland waterways in the country, wherever possible. We all unanimously support the decision to declare the river stretched mentioned in the Bill as national waterways. It is indeed something very positive. If such waterways become functional in the Sea Coasts and Canals of Kerala, then proper development of the adjacent areas would also be its natural fallout. There is the Ganges, the Brahmaputra..(Interruptions)..By declaring them as National waterways, ships and boats operating there can boost commercial activities. This trade facility should definitely be expanded. In my State, the Rajasthan Canal is nearing completion. It is so long and wide that it will reach upto Jaisalmer..(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I am putting amendment no. 10 of Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat to the vote of the House.

**Amendment No. 10 was put and
negatived**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the declaration of the Kollam-Kottapuram Stretch of West Coast Canal and Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals to be a national waterway and also to provide for the regulation and development of the said stretch and the Canals for purpose of shipping and navigation on the said waterway and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 Declaration of Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of West canal and Champa Kara and Udyog mandal canals to be a national waterway

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I beg to move:

"Page 2, line 3,

for "Kollam",

substitute "Quilon".

The hon. Minister has contradicted himself by what he has said. He says that the Kerala Government has given this name. But the Central Government has rejected it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: It is wrong. I did not say that. The Central Government cannot reject. *(Interruptions)*

Once we take this Bill to the Government it will be considered. Otherwise I will

not bring a Bill here. I am just saying that we have accepted the name because the Kerala Government has done it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: I may say that the Home Minister has rejected this demand. *(Interruptions)* I am not connecting with that at all. I want this Government to be common to all. There should not be any discrimination and only from that point of view I press my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Amendment No. 8 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House.

**Amendment No. 8 was put and
negatived.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put clause 2 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3 Declaration as to expediency of control by the union of Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of West coast canal and Champakara and Udyog mandal canal for certain purposes

SHRI RAM NAIK: I move:

Page 2, line 8,—

for "Kollam"

substitute "Quilon"

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendment No. 9 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 9 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put clause

The question is:

for "Kollam"

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

Substitute "Quilon"

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amend-
ment No. 6 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the
vote of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That schedule stand part of the Bill."

**Amendment No. 6 was put and
negated.**

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the
Long Title to the vote of the House.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

The question is:

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1 - Short Title and Commence-
ment

"That the Title stand part of the Bill."

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I move:

The motion was adopted.

Page 1, line 3,—

The title was added to the Bill.

For "Kollam"

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, I move:

Substitute "Quilon"

[*Translation*]

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amend-
ment No. 7 to clause 1 moved by Shri Ram
Naik to the vote of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN Sir, I would also speak
something

**Amendment No. 7 was put and
negated.**

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do I have the permis-
sion to continue with this now? I take some
more time. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put clause
1 to the vote of the House.

MR CHAIRMAN: Then, motion moved:

The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

"That motion was adopted.

Now, with the permission of the House
I continue with it for ten minutes more. Now,
Mr. Nitish Kumar may speak.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill

The Enacting Formula was added to
the Bill.

[*Translation*]

Long Title

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman,
Sir, I would like to finish in one sentence. I
would like to know from the hon. Minister,

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I move:

705 *Discussion Under Rule - 193*

SRAVANA 5, 1914 (SAKA)

Drought Situation in Various Parts of the Country 706

whether the Government proposes to concede to the long pending demand for declaring the Allahabad-Bengal stretch of river Ganges as a national waterway, on the lines of the declaration made with regard to Kerala and also the time by which it is expected to be done? (*Interruptions*)

made a demand of Rs. 250 crore, but only Rs. twenty crore have been given. In the same way, Maharashtra had made a demand of Rs. 138 crore, but Maharashtra has been given a very little amount. Even to other states, the help that was sought has not been given by the centre, and the situation continues to be the same. The rainy season has set in, but people have not yet got any relief from the drought. Among the states under the spell of drought, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are the worst affected. The problem of drinking water continues to be there for the cattle. The situation of fodder is grave. The quantity of foodgrains, wheat and rice supplied by the centre to various states is inadequate to meet their requirements. Just two days back, the honourable Shri Naik had raised the question of Kalahandi area of Orissa, and narrated the conditions under which drought stricken people have been compelled to flee from there and how pathetic their condition has become. I would like to further draw your attention to this. I would also like to talk about the states, visited by central study teams. Even after the reports of the study teams, the states have not been given the help they had solicited and among the Madhya Pradesh is the main. After the Prime Minister's visit to Madhya Pradesh, central team was sent to Sarguja and other areas of the state. A period of three months has elapsed since then. Honourable Minister is sitting here he will tell us the recommendations made by that team and the steps taken by the government thereon. I would like to say that Madhya Pradesh has not received assistance as per the recommendations of that team nor any concern has been shown in this regard. Normally, 25-30 C.Ms. rain is received by now, but it has been received even less than 5 cms. so far.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16,03 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE — 193.

DROUGHT SITUATION IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up the next item, that is, the discussion under rule 193 on the prevailing drought situation in various parts of the country.

Shri Subrata Mukherjee — Not Present.

Dr. Laxminarain Pandey.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, although rainy season has now set in yet, the country is facing drought conditions, and this situation has not changed a bit. Seven crore people of only five states are affected by the drought. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, U.P., Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Goa and other states are in the grip of severe drought. In this connection, when a discussion was held here, an answer was given on behalf of the Central Government that all possible efforts will be made to render assistance to the states affected by drought. The help which has been given by the centre, is negligible and insufficient. Madhya Pradesh has

16,05 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG in the Chair]

I would like to quote a news item released by a news agency, 'Hindustan Samachar'. The people are fleeing from the

Yariouw Parts of the Country

Kalahandi district in Orissa, but the state government interprets it as a routine thing and says that people go out of the state in search of work every year. But in reality, it is not so. In Madhya Pradesh the opposition has levelled an allegation that people had fled in a large number from the drought stricken areas of Sarguja and Jhabhua, but the government denies this. According to the information received from Agartala the administrative officials of Tripura, do not accept the theory of fleeing, but lakhs of tribal families have fled from the hills near to Bangladesh border. 21 of the 29 districts of Maharashtra are experiencing scarcity of water. Opposition parties organised a bandh on the 8th of May to protest against the way in which the drought condition was being tackled. 95 Tehsils of the 28 districts of Madhya Pradesh are under the grip of drought. The state government has asked for Rs. 250 crore from the centre to deal with this situation, but the government has given only Rs. 20 crore. Now, whether it is the Madhya Pradesh government, or the U.P. Government, or the government of Rajasthan how many of them can deal with drought situation in the present circumstances. On the 9th of July this thing was discussed in the House through a question and in the reply to that, the honourable Minister had assured that they would make provision for this at the earliest, but till now no provision has been made. I would also like to draw your attention towards the fact that we have teams of agriculture experts also. We have Agricultural scientists. Recently 30 agricultural scientists discussed this situation of drought and the ways to tackle it. A study group was also constituted. What suggestions have been made in that report? If that report has been received what action has been taken on that? You have a very big Department of Meteorology to give weather reports. You get the weather report before hand, whether it will rain or not, how much it will rain and in which parts it will rain, whether it will be below normal or in excess. Nothing concrete has been done, inspite of all this information and inspite of raising this discussion repeatedly here in the House. There was a similar situation in 1991. The various parts of the

country were under the grip of severe drought and at that time also the government had said that it was trying to deal with the situation and even now the government has the same reply. There is no water for the fields and drought conditions are prevailing over there while on the other hand is the devastation wrought by dreadful floods. There should be a proper scheme to tackle both the situations.

I understand that the hon'ble minister is not as serious about this situation as he should have been, otherwise in view of the situation existed earlier and the situation existing today, the effective steps which were required to be taken immediately would have been taken and Government would not have stated that it would take action on the report of Ninth Finance Commission or it would provide assistance on the principle of "rare severity". Then my honourable friend Shri Anna Joshi Ji and Shri Patel had asked the definition of "rare severity". They had also asked whether the definition of "rare severity" differs for one state and the other? Does the definition of rare severity continue to be the same, or has been changed? If the entire village, in accordance with that definition of "rare severity" is not in the grip of drought or 10-20 villages in a particular are not in the grip of drought then they do not come under the definition of "rare severity". Therefore, it is necessary to change this definition of "rare severity".

(Interruptions)

I would like to draw the attention of the honourable Minister towards this that he had at that time stated in his reply that they sent study teams to those states which had requested for the same and they did not send study teams to the states which did not make such a request. If Bihar did not make any request for sending a study team so it was not sent over there, whether Bihar is in the grip of drought, or whether people are starving but the Government is not concerned about that. We send the team only on the request of State Government. If the State Government of U.P. does not make such a

request, we shall not send, even if there is severe drought condition in U.P.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister particularly towards Madhya Pradesh, as I told you earlier even Bihar and Karnataka both are affected by it. Just now my friend Dhananjay ji was referring to the situation in Karnataka that there is a great crisis over there. Similarly, U.P., Maharashtra, Bihar, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh are also affected. We shall make a comprehensive plan to deal with the situation deteriorating year after year. Does Government have any long term plan to deal with it? As I requested you, Madhya Pradesh sent its team and this study team assessed the situation in 8 districts. A detailed discussion was also held with the concerned senior officials in Bhopal, I said that a span of almost three months has elapsed, but the state government has not been informed of the action proposed to be taken by the Central Government. They do not know whether you are going to render any help or not. The State Government has asked for assistance of Rs. 250 crores. I would like to request that it should be made available to the State Government because the state government has made a lot of expenditure on its own. It has undertaken the work of digging wells and constructing ponds. It has also provided relief providing employment to the people and in May and June it created work for 281 lakh days. Even in June, I have figures with me, upto 19th June, the work of 110 lakh man days was provided. In this way the state government is making efforts to deal with this situation but the Central government is indifferent towards it. I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister towards one more thing., in Indore, in Madhya Pradesh a citizen of Indore Shri Anand has filed a public interest petition before the Indore Bench of High Court. The hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh has given directive to the central government that central Government should, without any delay, provide to Madhya Pradesh government the amount sought by it. I would like to submit that the Government should complete the above mentioned work within three weeks period so that the State

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Government may take up relief measures smoothly. I would also like to know the measures taken by the State Government after the verdict given by the bench. The bench gave its verdict on 17.6.92.

THE MINISTER OF
AGRICULTURE(SHRIBALRAM JAKHAR):
In which case?

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: The Indore bench of Madhya Pradesh High Court had given the verdict in which the Central Government was directed to provide relief assistance immediately to enable the State Government to take up the relief measures properly... (*Interruptions*)

Madhya Pradesh Government in a telex message dated 16.6.92 had requested the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India to release relief assistance immediately in view of the fast approaching rainy season and to provide protection to the amount already spent on ongoing relief works. But, the Central Government did not take any step. We hope that the Government will take immediate action.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, from the data available with me it is found that the situation in the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan is almost the same. As far as Tripura and Maharashtra are concerned:-

[*English*]

"The National Institute of Communicable Diseases, New Delhi, recently carried out a survey and have reported 71 deaths in Tripura due to starvation and non-availability of foods."

[*Translation*]

The Government should think over it seriously. It is not a question of one or two states. The hon. Minister in reply to a question on 9 July has stated:

[English]

"According to these reports, more areas to the extent of 8.12 lakh hectares in Karnataka, 1.12 lakh hectares in Kerala, 27.42 lakh hectares in Madhya Pradesh, 58.60 lakh hectares in Maharashtra and 77.99 lakh hectares in Rajasthan have been affected."

[Translation]

These figures have been given by you. I think that the agricultural production has been adversely affected because of the drought situation. The people have been rendered helpless, thinking all the times about rains. The position is that the sowing of the crop could not taken up in Madhya-Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. It is, therefore, not correct on the part of the Government to say that since there is sufficient rainfall now there is nothing to worry about. The situation is very critical even today. In 1991 rainfall was scanty and that too was not widespread, it was limited to few pockets. The result was that we had to import wheat from foreign countries as we could not create favourable conditions for the farmers... (Interruptions)

I understand that the decision to import wheat is not correct. We are not in a position to import wheat at present. As regards foodgrains we had attained self-sufficiency and we were even exporting it, but the position now is just reverse to it. Is it not due to lack of farsightedness in our planning or due to our weather forecasts being wrong or is there any lacunae in our planning to face acute drought situation? Why did the situation become so critical? What is our short term and long term planning?

I would like to submit that States have demanded certain amounts, but I would like to quote from your reply given in the other House:

[English]

Under the existing scheme of financing relief expenditure, the State Governments are required to undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities using the corpus of the Calamity Relief Fund. The Central Government need provide additional assistance only in the case of calamities of rare severity, warranting handling at the national level. The requests from the above State Governments for additional Central assistance in the wake of drought conditions have been considered in the light of the existing scheme for financing relief expenditure.

[Translation]

Now, your existing scheme does not cover all these things. I would like to know whether the Government proposes to review the existing schemes? On 9 July you had given an assurance in the House that Government would go into the matter and will make efforts to see that such conditions do not arise in future. I hope the Government have taken action to fulfil that assurance.

Once again I would like to draw your attention towards the State of uncertainty and the problems States are facing, particularly the farmers. Urban people manage some how to avail foodgrains through public Distribution system from fair price shops. May be, the foodgrains they get therefrom are not of good quality, it may be rotten, years old or sometimes unfit for human consumption. But, even that too is not available in the villages. What is the quantity per capita that is being supplied and that which has been decided to be supplied in the villages? Even the States adversely reacted to the quantity decided to be supplied per capita. Government makes announcement for distributing foodgrains to rural people through Public Distribution System but I find that they have not achieved success as was expected in this field. Central Government is to be held responsible for that not the State Governments. If the Central Government does not provide sufficient quantity of sugar, rice and wheat to State Government, where

from would the State Government manage these items for public distribution? Central government often blames the States Governments for all these things. The hon. Minister in reply to a question has said that since no request was made for sending any central team to the area, therefore, no work could be undertaken. We do not know as what is actual position in Bihar. Government is not showing the type of concern it should. Is there no responsibility on the part of Central Government? I feel that the Government does not have any interest in it. I would like to submit that the drought situation should be taken seriously. I do not want to link floods with drought situation, but the Government is not so serious as it should be in this regard. Floods hit the cities and the water after destroying lives and property goes into the ocean. But a serious thought has not been given to it. Several effective steps are needed to face the drought situation. Arrangements should be made that the flood water reaches to the village fields for irrigation purposes. In Madhya Pradesh BJP Government feels concerned even opposition feels concerned, but opposition talks of starvation. People died of starvation or not, this is not the real point. One thing is certain, that situation is very critical and it may take an ugly turn any time Opposition have admitted this fact.

So I would like the Government to give a categorical reply. They should take steps as they decide. As you have said in your reply:-

[English]

"Central teams were deputed to the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan to assess the drought situation and the quantum of additional Central assistance required to be provided in the present framework. As the drought situation in the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra is not considered of rare severity..."

[Translation]

Thirty six districts out of the total forty six

Various Parts of the Country
in Madhya Pradesh are drought hit. In Maharashtra twenty out of twenty nine districts are affected and still you maintain that the situation is not grave. This does not go with your assessment of the situation. I think the situation is very disturbing and grave. You have further stated:

[English]

"However, in order to augment the resources of the State Governments, towards relief measures, Government of India, has sanctioned advance releases of the central share of the CRF and certain other plan schemes. The entire central share of Calamity Relief Fund for 1992-93 amounting to Rs. 63.85 crores for all the States, that is, for the whole country."

[Translation]

What are you planning to do for the whole country in future? What is the short term and long term plan in this regard? If you try to satisfy people by just telling... (Interruptions) they would not be satisfied. I hope you would take effective measures in wake of serious drought situation. The crops in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar have been affected. 58.50 lakhs people are affected only in Madhya Pradesh and the crops worth rupees 202 crore have suffered a great loss. I would like to have an explanation from you in this regard. I would also like to know about the steps taken by you after the court's order on the petition lodged in public interest in a bench of M.P. High Court. It is a serious matter and majority of the States are affected from it. Majority of the population and vast agricultural land is also affected from it. Crores of the farmers are affected from it. So I hope you will take steps to improve their situation to save them from this disaster. With these words I support my Motion and hope that the House will give its approval. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman,

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Sir, a serious matter is being discussed.
(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever Shri Nitish Kumar says will not go on record. Shri Nitish Kumar, please do not disturb. As the issue has been very important, that is why, it has been taken up. The hon. Agriculture Minister and the Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture are here. Now I will ask Shri Chandulal Chandrakar to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have been discussing on the drought situation and relief work in this House for several years. But this year a heavy drought in all States of India has occurred after a long time. I have never witnessed such drought situation since 1950-52. Earlier only the grains were affected.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring this to notice of Parliament and the hon. Minister that the present drought is not related to grains only. It is related with drinking water for men and animals. It has also affected generation of electricity. Now our country is suffering from all these three types of drought heavily. I can give details of land, people and animals affected by drought. But I want to say onething more that we discuss about drought and flood only after their occurrence. Today I would like to discuss it specially that what is a drought? Why it occurs and what steps should we take to check it permanently? We should discuss these points seriously. Though every year we say that drought has occurred yet we don't try to check it permanently. Today the drought of land is a State subject. But as it is a long repeated practice and moreover this year we are witnessing three types of heavy drought so the Central Government is expected to prepare a big plan under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture this year.

We have 468 administrative districts in our country. First of all Central Government should prepare two or three schemes for each and every district i.e immediate plan, intermediary plan and third long term plan. You can do it permanently only when you are aware of the land, weather, climate and rainfall of every district. A laboratory should be set up in every district for soil testing. By this we can find out the quantity of water in the soil. Which crop can be cultivated in that soil and about the variety and the quantity of fertilizer to be used. Today the farmer is being advised to use Urea. In this way we are not using the fertilizers available in our country properly. We should also use compost manure and farmers should be encouraged to use it at block and district level.

As you have said that in 1991-92 our living style, dining style and transportation system has changed in comparision to 1949-50. There is a sea change in our attitudes. But no change has been introduced to increase the agricultural production. The area which produced wheat, rice jute, is still producing the same crops continuously without any alteration. Today we have to prepare a scheme to select the crops to be sown in a particular district. It can not be done merely by advising the farmer. We have to make 'agriculature demonstrative farms' in every 10-15 blocks. Where the farmers can live for 2-3 months study the types of crops that can be sown on his land so that he can go back to his own village and do the same.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, alongwith this in the present changing circumstances of our country it is necessary to increase the number of horticulture and forestry universities. Because at present we have only 50 universities in such a big country so that people can find out what type of crops vegetables etc. they can produce, and the king of forest they can grow. We have seen that forest policy of the Government has proved a failure. Now some farmers want aforestation on their land. But for this they need the help of a horticultural university.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to say that Madhya Pradesh is such a vast State. Which has rivers, good soil and plenty of land. But it has nothing on the name of horticulture and forestry. Moreover there are several places in our country where young boys and girls want to study in these universities. Their only interest is to acquire a degree and they are not interested in the institute. So through you I would like to say that horticulture and forest universities should provide degrees. In the same way dairy farming university should also be set up they should provide training for 4-5 years. There is a need of several animal husbandary universities in this country. Nothing can be done in this regard merely by discussion or without paying attention. People should produce cereals.

AN HON. MEMBER: Such a university has been set up in Bihar.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Only one is not sufficient. I am talking about the entire country. I hope that you will also agree with me. They should be praised if they has set up, if not then they should be encouraged to do so. In the same way we talk about agro-industries and its development. But nothing much has happened in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are 5 lakhs 76 thousand villages and 1 lakh 74 thousand Gram Panchayats in India. But neither the Government nor the Banks ever paid any attention towards them. I mean to say that neither the Government nor the Banks are making any effort to develop agro-industry. So I want to tell the Government and the Planning Commission that under the 8th Five Year Plan 100-150 young boys should be encouraged to start small scale industries. Training will be needed to start an industry. But no training is being given. The State Government always postpone the training programme on the pretext of paucity of funds. As my friend Shri Laxminarayan Padenya said that there is a heavy drought but funds are not available in that ratio to face the situation. The State Chief Minister should

have requested the Central Agriculture Minister to call a meeting of the Agriculture Ministers from every State and find a solution to face the drought situation.

(Interruptions)

I have to inform the both. I would like to inform the State Government through the Central Government that it should ask the Union Minister to find out permanent solution for installing an agro-unit in the State and we should have a discussion on that. We all should have a discussion on it and that discussion should last for two, three or four days. One should not make any pretext for one's inability to attend the meeting nor should one leave the meeting in a day or two. We should discuss it for some days. It is very necessary to discuss the problem of acute drought situation in the country.

My colleagues are saying that it has rained. Perhaps it might have rained in some districts including his district but out of 459 districts in the country, it might have rained hardly in 50-60 districts. It has not rained everywhere.

I mean to say what happens to the water of all rivers of the country. I do not believe in statistics but sometime statistics are to be relied upon. It has been said that rainfall in our country and America is the same. It has also been said that in America 34-35 percent of rain water is utilised for agriculture through canals and drains constructed these for that purpose. I do not want to mention statistics here but in our country water for irrigation is not utilised to the extent it ought to be. It is very essential to construct small dams for power generation whether their capacity is 5 M.W. or 3M.W but small dams should be constructed. Therefore, through the hon. Minister of Agriculture I would like to submit to the Planning Commission, which frame plans for our country, that stop dams should be constructed on all big rivers of the country.

The advantage of constructing stop dams will be that water will be stored in them

and the existing water table, which lowering at present, will also come upwards.

Secondly, sand, stones, pebbles and mud have accumulated in huge quantity in all the rivers of the country. River Yamuna is not so deep today as it was in 1950. In 40 years as much as fourteen feet silt has accumulated in it. Similar is the position of other rivers also. Today there is need of using dredging machines in each river of our country, so that accumulated sand and mud may be dredged out from them. Now the question arises about the use of dredged out sand and mud of the rivers. We have the example of Suez Canal. Dredging of sand from Suez Canal goes on continuously and dredged out sand is used in the construction of roads. Visit Suez canal and the Egypt Roads upto Cairo have been constructed with the sand dredged out from that canal. Therefore, we can use the dredged out sand of these rivers in the construction of roads. For doing this work cooperation of all is needed be it the Dredger Corporations of the State Governments or of the Union Government or any other agency.

Along with this, it is very necessary to construct stop dams, because without these dams we cannot solve water crisis in the country.

Besides, there is acute power crisis in our country and due to power crisis people in villages have begun to install tubewells, but even then they cannot get drinking water, because power is not supplied to those tubewells. Only one or two States like Haryana and Punjab are exceptions. In these two States attention is paid to the problems of the farmers and sufficient power is supplied to them. But in other State, there is acute power crisis and in power generation our State Madhya Pradesh figures last. In Madhya Pradesh power is not supplied to the farmers.

I mean to say that unless the Government do not make arrangements for water for irrigation, supply power to the farmers and along with this set up agricultural dem-

onstrator farms for 10-15 blocks, this problem cannot be solved. All the relief measures should be of permanent nature. Through you, I would like to make a request to the hon. Minister of Agriculture in particular to convene a meeting of all the State Governments, so that it may discuss in detail the short-term, mid term and long term plans to combat the acute drought facing the country today. There is a need to bring about a change in our patterns. Those who sowed wheat earlier, should sow wheat and those who sowed paddy, should sow paddy. Demonstration Farms and Horticultural Universities should be opened. The situation can be improved if 10 colleges each will be opened in States of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, similarly training centres should be opened in each State for imparting training in dairy, animal husbandry and industrial development on large scale. Only then these states can make progress.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the State Governments are not as much concerned as they ought to be. This is the reason that sufficient fund is not spent on relief works. The Union Government provides funds but the State Governments should also spend their own funds for the development of the State and on the flood and drought relief works. With these words I thank you for allowing me time to speak.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing such a serious problem due to which people are suffering somewhere from flood and somewhere from drought in the country. Saint Kabirdas has rightly said "Jal men meen pyasi, hamen suni suni laagat hasi."

Sir, there is no shortage of water resources in this country. There are so many water resources in the country that their water can irrigate each and every inch of the country. But even after 47 years of independence, the Government could not pay attention to it with the result every State is

facing either drought or flood despite these water resources. Particularly, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are most affected.

I think Haryana and Delhi are never affected by drought and flood. Because Delhi has nothing of its own. People from all over the country and of different countries live in Delhi, but it has nothing of its own. When there is snow fall in Himachal Pradesh, cold winds flow here and when the weather is hot in Rajasthan, heat waves blow here.

Sir, we had a lot of expectation from the hon. Minister who is in charge of the Department, for finding out a solution to this problem here in the capital of the country—Hastinapur. He is the only Minister who is son of a farmer, therefore, we had have a lot of expectation from him that after becoming a Minister he would certainly find out its solution, but we are observing for last one year that our expectation could not come true. 3-4 months ago he had given an answer on the flood situation that the Union Government had given 50 percent of advance of what was demanded by the States. Sir, the survey conducted by the Government, which is a report of Government of India not of one year but of several years and according to that report, such situation of flood and drought is likely to prevail in one or the other part of the country. Therefore, we should find out solution to both of these problems.

Sir, I would like to give an example in this regard. There is a river Kosi in Bihar and there has been a long standing demand to construct a dam on this river. If this dam is constructed it would not only make the poor Bihar self dependent in foodgrains but it would also be in a position to meet the requirement of the whole country. There will be then neither any drought nor any flood in Bihar. Both the central Government and the State Government have misused several crore rupees in 45 years. The State Government continued to demand whereas the Government of India went on refusing. What is the use of it? I know that the Government would

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misutilise crores of rupees when the calamity comes. Much money will be wasted over petrol for conducting ariel survey. But what the victims will get in the name of relief? They will get only four Kilo grains in a week. Therefore, there is a need to think over it seriously.

Examples of Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh may be given. M.A. pass youth come to me and ask to me help them get some job even on a meagre salary of 200 rupees per month. Just see what is the condition of you country. The educated unemployed youths of this country are compelled to do labourer's work but they are not getting even that. The State Government does not have enough resources to do anything for them. The Central Government should therefore, render financial help to them so that they may have a sigh of relief.

Let us also see the plight of the cattle. The Government talks of improving the breed of the cattle. But during drought they do not get grass and during flood everything flows away. Some provision should be made to provide the shelter for the cattle. In our area where there are no mountains the cattle are reared in a different way. I would like to submit that there is a need of alround improvement. The State Government has a separate budget for Ranchi. No scheme has ever been formulated for the cattle. This scheme must have proved successful had the Central Government taken proper care.

Shri Chandrakar who was just speaking has said a very good thing. There is a facility of pumps, electric motors etc. in villages but there is not even one hour supply of electricity during 24 hours. On the other hand, there is a great misutilisation of electricity in the headquarters as we also do here in Delhi by using electric heater and air condition. I believe that if this electricity is provided to the villages by reducing its supply to the headquarters our farmers would be greatly benefited. Our country will be economically strong only when the farmers of this country grow economically sound. If it is not done, no economical advancement can be attained

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even after making the best efforts. With much anguish I would like to say that the unemployed youth are forced to do the work of labourer. From 25 to 50 people are always there at my house to complain against drought, flood and unemployment. I do try to convince them that the Government cannot provide relief to all and that there cannot be arrangements for all. But is it not the responsibility of the Government to know as to why the drought recurs and as to what brings about the floods. The Government has never tried to conduct a survey in this regard. Without taking much of your time I would once again request that this should be taken seriously. I am speaking under rule 193. The hon. Minister should be serious about this serious problem. I am aware that the hon. Minister has his own limitations.

Experts are made members of the Planning Commission. It is a good thing, experts should be there, but there should be at least one such person among them who has the bitter experience of village life. This will help in the upliftment of villages. Educated persons can do great deeds but there are at the same time such people who live in villages and even after being uneducated they can help in good discussions on different issues. I repeatedly suggest that the able persons of villages should be taken into the Planning Commission. The Government must follow my this suggestion. This can bring a sea change in villages. The village schemes cannot be completed as long as the persons who enjoy air-condition comfort in the rooms will continue to be made members of the Planning Commission. This is my challenge. In Bihar the flood and the drought come simultaneously, so the Government should pay special attention to Bihar. Relief work should immediately be undertaken there. The Bihar Government has also sent its demand to the Central Government regarding this and it has also sent its report. It should be given a serious thought. I have to submit only this much.

SHRI BHJOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Chair-

man, Sir, Most of the country is under the grip of drought. There has been some rainfall in some places but that can be useful for agricultural purposes only for two-three days. The water of rivers in areas like Madhubani, Sitamadhi, Sahasa, Sopaul in North Bihar is falling into seas, but areas on either sides of this region is experiencing severe drought. I do not want to think of charity to which our colleagues will just refer to. The Government should do some arrangements right from now. We will not need either to give or take alms. The Government should provide pumping sets on rent along with diesel to lift water from the rivers. Several lakh acres land in northern part of Uttar Pradesh of northern part of Bihar and some part of Orissa are flooded by water. That water flowing on either side of the rivers can be immediately utilised for irrigation purpose by using big tubewells. It will take time if we go in for the purchase of tubewells, then the issue of commission will also arise, therefore, Government should accept my suggestion to provide tubewells on rent.

I will not compare the State Government with the Central Government nor will I say that Government of Bihar is better than the Central Government, but this much I would certainly say that if pumping sets are made available on rent to the farmers to lift water from the rivers, that will ensure good crop this year in ten lakh acres of land. I am suggesting this as an immediate relief measure. At least the northern part of the Ganga which includes northern Bihar and the north part of Bengal and the north part of Uttar Pradesh are almost floating on water. The water level is not so deep. There is plenty of water. The Government of Bihar has provided tubewells to the marginal farmers to bring out the water by giving 90 percent grant. But due to the lack of money only selected persons are availing this benefit. They have to give 10 percent money from their pocket. I think that it is justified because if they do not contribute even 10 percent money from their pocket, then they will not care about their property. (*Interruptions*)

725 Discussion under rule 193 SRAVANA 5, 1914 (SAKA) Drought situation in 726 various parts of the country.

**STATEMENT BY MINISTER
Price Policy for Raw Jute for
1992-93 season**

17.01

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIBLARAM JAKHAR): The Government of India has fixed the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for TD-5 grade of raw jute in Assam for the 1992-93 season at Rs.400 per quintal. This marks an increase of Rs. 25 per quintal over the price fixed for the last year. The corresponding prices for other varieties and grades of raw jute shall be fixed by the Jute Commission of India, Ministry of Textiles, in the light of normal market price differentials.

The Jute Corporation of India (JCI) will undertake price support operation in raw jute as and when required. The Corporation would take its decisions in respect of jute transactions on a commercial basis and make its purchases from the cultivators at prices that may be warranted by the prevailing market conditions, but in no case below the MSP.

The increase in Minimum Support Price is expected to encourage the farmers to invest more in jute cultivation and raise the production/productivity of raw jute.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Drought situation in various parts of
the country-contd.**

17.02 hrs.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Bhogendra Jha.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to seek just one clarification from the hon. Minister on Jute. There is the need to do something as the Jute Corporation of India is not directly procuring jute from the farmers, but from the traders who buy at cheaper rates from the farmers.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): The matter will be taken up with the Minister of Textiles and we have asked them to intervene in the market. We have conveyed it to them. You better take up the issues with the Ministry of Textiles.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to dwell on the rivers of Central Bihar viz Sone, Punpun and Falmu which flow in the opposite direction. I have come from the area only yesterday and lots of water flows down these rivers and if it is tapped from both sides, then to a large extent irrigation requirements can be met.

Secondly, I would like to suggest that by constructing small 'Cross Dams', water can be stored and used for irrigating large areas. The danger with these dams is that during floods they might get washed away, but even then these are cost-effective as within a week hundred times more land could be irrigated. The hon. Minister will give the excuse of it being a State subject, but due to paucity of funds these cannot be built even if willingness is there. Right now I do not want to dwell on the sincerity element. Drought situation in North Bihar can be effectively tackled if in addition to installation of tubewells and pumping sets, cross dams are built without delay.

Thirdly, I would like to dwell on tubewells. I would like to make a suggestion that the Government of Bihar has promised to provide 90 percent grant for tubewells. However more than this needs to be given to the marginal, small and even to big farmers and it will be appreciated if some assistance is also made available to them by the Centre. Despite my request the Government of Bihar is not prepared to buy P.V.C. pipes and I smell something fishy in it, probably some commission is involved. P.V.C. pipes are easily available at half the rates. Therefore, the Government of India should make these available on large scale. It will be nice, if the tubewells are installed by providing 90, 60 or 40 percent of grant is given by state Government of Bihar, these will also prove to be

permanent assets for the farmers and they will be able to harvest three crops in a year. I am in favour of P.V.C. pipes as these are cheaper and are longer lasting. Iron pipes get rusted in mud and PVC pipes are rust proof. On experimental basis this was launched in the districts of Darbhanga and Madhubani with the Government assistance, but the Government of Bihar is not prepared to launch it on a larger scale.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Bamboo-boring.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Bamboo-boring gets putrefied after some years, but PVC will last longer. PVC is rust proof and is also durable and the expenditure involved will also be reduced to the half. Therefore, I urge supply of these on a large scale because the water is available at 40 to 250 feet.

Now I would like to dwell on the power crisis, especially in Bihar. During the rule of the Congress power plants were generating 35-36 percent power against the installed capacity of 55-56 percent and so the power generation has further come down. During the reign of the present Government power generation has further declined to 20-25 percent from 35 percent. In power generation the performance of the present Government is worse than that of the former Congress Government. The Electricity Board Employees Union of Bihar has openly advocated to adopt a particular system of management and have also said that with their cooperation power generation can be increased by 15-20 percent within a month. I remember, the Chief Minister himself favoured handing over of Barauni and some other areas, but the Bihar Electricity Board did not agree to it. This crisis will not be resolved for sometime and therefore the pumpsets will not function. The Government should supply diesel at concessional rates so that the river water can be pumped into the fields and tubewells can also be used for irrigation purpose. On a large scale one or two tubewells could be dug at a time and there is no dearth of agencies to undertake this work. The Government is requested to take urgent steps for irrigation, then there will

be no need for doles. There is nodoubt that only out of compulsions charity is asked for and it is not considered good by any party. Therefore, this work should be expedited.

Now, I want to give some concrete suggestions. Recently the House passed a Bill for inland waterways in the country. Fortunately the Rajasthan Canal has not gone dry and the sand is also wet. Thar desert has also witnessed floods. Unfortunately, the Rajasthan Canal could not be completed for the last 30 years. Completion of the Rajasthan Canal will be a giant step towards prosperity of the country and will especially better the lot of the people living in the rocky terrain through which the canal flows. Similarly Kosi Canal's Eastern part has become useless due to heavy silting. And because of that irrigation is not possible. In the name of dredging looting is going on there, but the condition of canal has not improved a bit. I would like to make a submission that in 1982-83 the then Minister of Water Resources Mr. Ansari, in consultation with the then Prime Minister, while replying to my speech announced the taking over of the Kosi Board and the expenditure likely to be incurred on it. However, this was vehemently objected to by then Chief Minister of Bihar, who is now the leader of the opposition in the Assembly. This also proved the fact that the Congress Government of Bihar was stronger than the Lok Sabha as the announcement made here firmly was scuttled. My submission is to implement it immediately so that as my hon. colleague, Shri Surya Narayan Yadav, stated that 35-36 lakh acres of fertile land could be irrigated. In Western Kosi Canal upto 7.5 thousand cusecs water can flow but due to non-completion of branch canal and drought last year just 500 cusecs water flowed in the canal. The Government should inquire into how the money allocated for Branch Canal was diverted by the Government of Bihar. Owing to non-completion of 2-10 percent portion of a branch canal lakhs of acres of land could not be irrigated even though there is lot water in the Kosi Canal. I am submitting all this with a view to facilitate proper irrigation to end the need for doles by boosting

Minimum Support

1992-1993 season

production. In addition to all this I suggest installation of tubewells on warfooting in consultation with the State Governments, as there is neither shortage of PVC pipes nor diesel engines in the country, and you should supply diesel on concessional rates for speedy development.

Fifteen years ago mud pumps were built by efficient potters of Prabhakar Potteries in village Ijra, division Manigashi in district Darbhanga. These Brahmins by caste were not well read, but knew the art of potter's wheel. They invented these pumps and 25 of which are in operation since 1982-83 without giving any trouble. These 4 inch pumps costs 1/5 of the cost of iron pumps. These pumps were installed for two-three years in these two districts with the Government assistance. However the Government of Bihar is not prepared to go in for the PVC or the mud pumps.

I request supply of these by the Department of Rural Development of the Ministry of Agriculture and I am prepared to accompany them for an inspection tour. Mud does not putrefy burnt mud, but it rusts iron and PVC is more durable than this.

Wherever remains of earlier civilizations are there these are found in the form of articles made of baked earth. These articles are imperishable. Models of such earthen pumps can be seen in Darbhanga, Madhubani etc. If the Government takes an initiative it can bring about a revolution in irrigation by means of earthen pumps. Its cost of production is very meagre. It would suffice the requirements of the whole country...*(Interruptions)* In view of the fact that we have constraints of funds, this type of irrigation would be more durable. Therefore, my submission is that if my suggestion is accepted, it would prove very beneficial. The Government should take initiative in this regard as early as possible because water is being wasted, fields are drying up and it is really very heart-rending. It would have been altogether a different thing had there been no water. We will have to take some concrete measures. We will have to liberalise

the rules in order to implement it at the earliest. Mr. Chairman Sir, a similar drought had occurred in 1967. I would like to give just one example and then conclude. There was an Executive Engineer at Jay Nagar. There is a river named Dhauri. Two canals had been dug out on both the sides of the river. Kamla Nahar is one of them, but no structure had been constructed over the river. There were about 35,000 acres of agricultural land on the other side of the river. When I asked the Executive Engineer to take immediate measures he expressed his inability and said that it would take not less than one and a half year. I asked him to raise an earthen dam. He was afraid that it would be washed away. When I wanted to know the approximate expenditure on such a dam, he said that...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am about to conclude. I asked him to construct the dam. I wrote in my capacity as an M.P., I also got it written by the village headsmen. The dam was constructed. It was washed away after 3-4 months. But crops on about 35,000 acres of land were ripe. When the auditor audited the work he was astonished how such an achievement was made with an expenditure of just Rs.3500/- and appreciated the work in his report. Now this is the same area where water is being wasted. Fields are drying up. Hence the Government should take immediate measures in this regard. I would like this to be implemented wherever it is possible throughout the country. It would mean more irrigation with less expenditure. Moreover it would check famine. The Government, the soil and also the water that flows in the country do have the capability to meet the drought situation

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a matter of gratification that the Government has come forward to have a discussion on the drought situation in the country.

I would like to confine my speech only about the droughts effected in Kerala during the first quarter of this year. It is quite paradoxical for us to discuss about the droughts during the monsoon season when monsoon is in full swing in Kerala and perhaps we may have an opportunity to speak about the floods during the summer season. It is a strange phenomenon. Here also, I find a sort of a drought on the attendance of this House, even in the representations by the Minister. We have a Cabinet Minister and 5 Ministers of State for the Ministry of Agriculture. One can very well appreciate the difficulties of the Cabinet Minister to attend here as well as in the other august House. But, I do not know why my friend, the minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture, Shri Mullapally Ramachandran, has not have the assistance of his other colleagues. Of course, he is very capable. he will deal with the situation.

I do not want to deal with all such matters when we are discussing the serious effects of drought in this country and particularly in my State.

In Kerala, the damage estimated was about Rs.138 crores. The Kerala government have made a request for the assistance of Rs.138.47 crores. The amount given to the Kerala by way of assistance was only Rs. 17.43 crores and that too from the fund of Natural Calamity Fund provided to meet such requirements. The basic question before the Government should be what is the policy of the Government to meet such drought situation or the flood situation or such natural calamity and whether the money already provided to meet the requirement is sufficient enough taking into account the gravity of the position. The Finance Commission has provided a provision of Rs.30 crores for the States of Kerala in such a situation where the pattern of assistance is 75:25; 75 from the Centre and 25 from the States. The Government of India have released only Rs. 17.17 crores whereas the total demand was Rs.138 crores. The damage was extensive. For example, 19,656 hectares of land was fully damaged in Kerala

in the drought which affected our State in the first quarter of this year. The estimated cost of the damage by way of full damage of this land was Rs.97.84 crores. The partial damage of the land was to the extent of 91,838 hectares and damage estimated was Rs. 28.58 crores. So, the total amount was Rs. 126.42 crores. Kerala is one State which earned a lot of foreign exchange by cash products. Cardamom is one such product. The damage caused to the cardamom plantation was extensive. One thousand one hundred and sixteen metric tonnes of Cardamom itself has been lost and damage due to the drought and the cost estimated for this alone was Rs. 30.40 crores. The area damaged was 6,995 hectares and the estimated cost of damage was Rs. 18.19 crores. The Government of India, by all means, should have provided immediate and urgent assistance.

But unfortunately Government did not give any amount even for drinking water which has been affected due to the drought. The medical assistance sought for was only Rs. one crore, which was also not provided, except that what is included in the natural calamity aspect.

The Government's criteria of categorising the droughts as a 'serious drought' or 'ordinary drought' or 'potentially serious drought' is quite irrelevant. When a State has been affected by drought, it is the duty of the Government of India to come forward with necessary urgent and immediate assistance. But unfortunately, as far as Kerala is concerned - the hon. Minister is also from Kerala - the Government's lethargic attitude towards the drought situation affecting the people of Kerala was quite unsatisfactory and, I hope, the Government of India will mend its attitude.

As many hon. friends have pointed out here, agricultural land is very important and agriculture plays a very constructive and meaningful role in the building up of this country. I hope the Government will take immediate necessary measures to assist the State Government to meet the damage

With these few words, I end my speech, again reiterating my request to the Government of India to come forward for the assistance of the State of Kerala.

[Translation]

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palakkad): Mr. Chairman, drought and floods and other natural calamities occur every year. We have been trying to find a solution to this problem during the past 45 years. But we have not been able to find a durable solution to this problem. Every year, the Government spends hundreds of crores of rupees for relief works. Now, we have a Calamities Relief Fund in some States, there is drought and in some other states there is floods relief fund. This is a strange paradox we find in the nature. This year because of the failure of North-East monsoon Kerala experienced very severe drought. Similarly, the drought condition in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Manipur is very grim.

In every session of the Parliament, we raise a discussion on drought and floods. In all those discussions we have demanded that a long term steps should be taken to solve the problem of natural calamities in fact, I myself participated in almost all such discussions. United Nations has declared this decade as the "Decade for Reducing Natural Calamities". Accordingly, the Government of India, it is said has set up a National Advisory Council and is going to formulate long term schemes to solve this problem. This should have been done long back. At a time when science has made phenomenal progress, we must utilise this progress and find ways to save man from the menace of natural calamities.

Having said this, now I come to my State of Kerala. Kerala is a monsoon State. We get two monsoons there. One is the South-West monsoon and the other North-East mon-

soon. This year, North East monsoon failed and this resulted in very severe drought conditions. Almost all the districts of the State experienced acute shortage of drinking water. It is estimated that in 1.12 hectare of land, crops have been damaged. It is the poor people who are worst hit due to crop damage and shortage of drinking water. Kerala has demanded Rs. 138.47 crores of rupees for relief works. The Central Government has decided not to release special assistance to the State on the ground that the drought situation in the State is not very severe. That is not true. The people who have gone through it know that it was a very severe drought. Therefore, the Central Government should give special assistance to the State of Kerala. The Palaghat district is the hardest hit in regard to drought. In the Chittur Taluk 6 Panchayats, 3 Panchayats in Mannarkard Taluk, 2 in Alathur, 2 in Palakkad Taluk and 2 in Ottappalam Taluk have been seriously affected. There is very serious shortage of drinking water in all these Panchayats particularly in the Kozhinganpara area, this problem is very very acute. In attappadi most of the inhabitants are Adivasis. The State Government has taken measures to provide relief to the drought affected people of this area. Free ration and other facilities have been provided to them. In this connection, I would like to say that Attappadi lies in the rain shadow area of Western Ghats. Every year severe drought occurs in this region. In fact this should be subjected to a scientific investigation.

The monsoon has started and this caused floods and land slides in many parts of the State. In Attappadi alone, 200 houses have been damaged. Crop damages estimated to be Rs.50 Lakhs and 3 persons have lost their lives here. The Wayanad district has experienced the worst kind of land slides which has resulted in the death of 11 persons. This area falls under the constituency of the Minister of State for Agriculture, Shri Mullappally Ramachandran. Since he cannot stand up in the House and raise this issue, I though I should take this oppor-

tunity to highlight this problem here. In the Edukki district, 4 people lost their lives. Similarly, the high ranges in Kerala which produce the maximum quantities of cash crops have also suffered heavily. We produce Cardamom, Pepper, Ginger and other valuable cash crops and spices which earn us valuable foreign exchange. Loss of these crops is a serious problem and therefore, the Government should provide special assistance to the State Government to help the affected farmers.

As I said in the beginning, it is always the poor people who suffer the worst in times of natural calamities. In the Kizhakancherry Panchayat in Palakkad district, the damage occurred due to land slides on 5th July is Rs. 70 lakhs. Within a radius of 3 kms in Palakkuzly, Tendillus and Atikalkund land slides have occurred resulting in heavy losses. 7 houses have been completely damaged and 22 houses partially damaged. More than 30 families have been shifted to other places. The Agricultural Department has estimated that different crops in 150 hectares of land are damaged. These crops include banana, pepper, paddy coconut, rubber, ginger and cardamom. Besides, bridges and culverts too have been damaged. Due to the land-slides, this area remain isolated. The people affected need to be helped immediately.

I would, therefore, request that central assistance should be rushed immediately and a study team should be sent to make an on-the-spot study. In all other, cholera broke out due to the consumption of contaminated water and about ten persons died.

What is required is long term measures, to fight this menace. The Hon. Agricultural Minister is not present here at the moment. Being a farmer himself, he knows the problem of the farmers who lose their crops due to the natural calamities. As I emphasises in the beginning, we must think about long term measures. I request the Government to formulate durable schemes in this regard so that we can save the people from this natural calamities.

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a serious situation that we are discussing. Sir, I remember that during the Budget Session the entire House discussed the problem of starvation deaths in the Sarguja District of Madhya Pradesh. Very often in this House we have raised such issues that are occurring in different States of our country. Sir, in Tripura too, this sort of thing is happening. We drew the attention of the Government to this situation caused by the drought. Sir, it is a pity that even after 34 years of Independence our country is still today depending on the blessings of monsoon. We talk of planning; already seven Five Year Plans are over. Still today we are depending on nature and we have no means in our hands. Nor the Government have any political will to combat such a situation.

Sir, the South-west monsoon has made a delayed arrival this year. Still today what we see is that several States are reeling under drought of great intensity and the Government machinery is not able to cope up with this situation. Villages are in a pathetic plight, people are not having minimum food that they require, scarcity of water is there, power generation is suffering and all these have raised the question about the management of the food economy adopted by the Central Government. Whenever any such situation arises, Govt. seems to move and that too when we raise a hue and cry, only the Central Government send their team to collect reports. The States too send their reports. But what do we find is that there is a difference between the reports sent by the State Government and the ones secured by the Central Team. Now, this situation is going on we feel very sorry when we see that Ministers visit the States, come back and assure the people that something will be done. The States stake their claims over the calamity relief fund, but we do not know how much of the fund is sent there, how has it been utilised, what the Government is going to do as a short-term measure, as an emergency plan and what the developmental goal

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in the right perspective set by the Government is. If this situation continues, if the situation created by the drought of this severe magnitude is tackled by the Government in this way, then, Sir, I am sorry to say that the lot of the people is not safe in the hands of such a government.

Sir, I raised a point about water management and I had already referred to the problem of agricultural growth. It has a severe social and economic implications. When there is drought, we have to give emphasis on certain points. But, funding alone cannot solve the problem. Does the Government have enough stock of foodgrains? This year, all of us know that the stock of foodgrains is very little. What is the reason for it? Is it that our country did not produce sufficient foodgrains or is it that foodgrains was there, but it was not marketed? From the beginning of the Second Five Year Plan, there is an increasing gap between the marketable surplus and the market arrival. The Second Foodgrains Inquiry Committee drew the attention of the Government to this matter, but till today, the Government seems to sleep over this matter and is doing nothing. The procurement prices are being raised every year at the insistence of the rich agricultural lobby. But why does the food not come to the market? You will have to answer that. The Government should announce why they are not being made available? Why is there a wrangle between the Centre and the States? How is it that there is no price stability?

During the Budget Session, the Government was euphoric about the structural adjustment and about the fiscal deficit the Government was able to cover. But, when we talk of Sargojia or Tripura draw attention to the basic problem of Indian economy they remain silent? There are a lot of problems like poverty and malnutrition. A country where more than 50 percent of the population live below the poverty level and a country which has to live on the blessings of the monsoon, in such a vast country or ours, the Government should be more serious about the management of the food economy. But, there is a lack of will as reflected by the defective

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arrangement. The Government should correct it.

The Government is talking of a revamped public distribution system. What is our experience? Our experience is that the minimum food that can be made available through the public distribution system do not reach the people. Sometimes, the Government comes out with a reply that there is a dearth of wagons and sometimes it comes out with a reply that there is a dearth of storing places. There is no coordination between one department of the Government and the other. There is no coordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Food; there is no coordination between the Department of Civil Supplies and the Ministry of Railways. Can we allow the things to go on in this way? If things go on in this way, how can we expect the problems to be solved? No, this cannot be done. So, what I suggest is that the Government should think of the social implications of the situations like drought and flood. That aspect must be emphasised and in order to cope with it, an emergency plan should be there. The emergency plan must consist of good storage facility of food and a proper distribution system. So, the public distribution system should be revamped. Secondly, in such a situation, the Government should arrange for certain schemes which will give jobs to the people as well as food to them.

The question of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is there. But that is the annual plan. That is not an emergency plan. Some emergency plan in this regard should be framed by the Government taking into account the long-term perspectives.

As regards crop loss due to drought, there is no such mechanism in our country which can actually say, this is the amount of crop loss. So, I shall request the Government to think of constituting a permanent body taking the people from the States as well as from the Centre which can assess the amount of crop loss.

The third point is about the Central

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assistance. The starving people cannot wait for the report of the X Finance Commission to come. As an emergency measure in this case arrangement should be made. To cite an example about the attitude of the Government, I can speak of the experience of the people of Tripura. For two consecutive years, the *jhoom* cultivation has failed. The Chief Minister went there; the Prime Minister too went there and gave assurance to the people. But what has actually gone there, we do not know. We do not know even today how much from the relief fund has been actually given to each individual State which is in need today.

The fourth point is, wherever drought situation occurs, we shall have to think of the future and assess the requirements of seeds for the coming years. These are programmes that shall have to be taken in advance. But I do not know whether the Government is thinking on those lines.

About water supply in the agricultural fields and about drinking water supply to the people—the question raised several times in this House what plans do the Government have in their mind? They should come out with a holistic approach to the use of life sustaining resources like land and water.

Again I charge this Government of its inaction, of its delayed action in the watershed management problem, and of its apathy towards the drought affected people. Do not make politics about it. It is a problem created by the bad planning and a planning which is not need-based. It is you people who are in the power at the Centre, who have prepared such plans. It is for you to mend it. Please rise up to the situation.

With these words, I finish my speech.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Thank you, Mr. Chairman for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important item of business today.

Several hon. friends have already spoken on the drought situation in various parts

of the country. In Andhra Pradesh also, the situation is very bad. Out of 23 districts, 12 districts have received very low rainfall and the agricultural operations are very badly affected on 16 districts. The Southwest monsoon has entered very late and even after the entry of the monsoon, the rainfall is very very inadequate.

The green gram, sun-flower etc., crops which are rain-fed, are not sown at all, for example, in my Constituency.

For the first time, during the last 25 years—never before it happened—in the Krishna delta at Vijayawada which is 140 years old, having 13 lakh acres of irrigated ayacut, by this time usually 50 percent of the transplantations are to be over every year. But this year, not even just a few thousands of acres, not even 4,000 hectares, is transplanted. Then you can imagine the situation in our State.

There is a saying “While Rome was burning, one great friend Nero was fiddling.” Similarly, our State Government is least bothered about the drought situation. It is very unfortunate.

The Chief Minister is very much taking care of how to continue in the seat while his adversaries in the same Party are trying to pull him down. They are playing that game, the dissidents, and in the process, the farmers, the people of Andhra Pradesh are suffering.

Only a few days back, on 9th July, the hon. Agriculture Minister, Shri Balam Jakhra has informed this House about the drought situation in some States. But he did not mention a single word about the drought in Andhra Pradesh.

Long time back, Dr. K.L. Rao, the great eminent engineer and former Minister for irrigation and Power, suggested Pulichintala balancing reservoir for our State of Andhra Pradesh especially to protect the interests of 140 year old Krishna delta because subsequently Nagarjuna Sagar, Srisaillam projects

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came up in Andhra Pradesh, besides Upper Krishna and several other projects which have come in Karnataka. So, to protect the interests of Krishna delta, he suggested Pulichintala reservoir and our State Government headed by Shri N.T. Rama Rao has laid the foundation stone in 1988 for the project and he has set up a Division to undertake a detailed survey of the contours and how the channels should be dug. Unfortunately, the present Government has even wound up that Division. The entire work has stopped. Today the farmers in Andhra Pradesh, especially in my district, under this Krishna delta system, are facing drought situation. Even if we take ten bags of lesser yield per acre, the total loss of production will be to the tune of Rs.240 crores. It is not only the loss to our farmers, not only to our State, but to the nation as a whole.

We have experienced severest drought in 1967. For nearly three years, the drought was there. Because we were having abundant reserves of foodgrains at that time that drought could be overcome slowly the stocks have depleted. The production of foodgrains this year is hardly 173 million tonnes as against the target of nearly 182 million tonnes and the Government is in panic. We are all aware at one point of time, the Government was saying that it intends to import wheat and rice, if necessary.

What I mean to say is that our grain reserves are in a precarious condition. In this drought situation, if there is no good rainfall in the days to come, we are really going to face a very severe situation. Even the 1987 drought has not made this Government to re-think about its strategies which it has been adopting all these years. Fortunately for our country, it has got abundant water resources. We are having perennial rivers. Even during summer, snow in the Himalayas melt and we get plenty of water. But unfortunately, Government's apathy towards agriculture and irrigation is causing a great loss to the country and great harm to the country. Actually, as against the initial estimated potential of around 113 million hectares, the latest estimate is that we have an irrigation potential of

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173 million hectares. Technically, it may not be possible. But theoretically, it is possible to give irrigation to every hectare of cropped land in our country.

All these years, the Government was spending hardly nine percent to ten percent on irrigation projects. Even in this present Eighth Plan you are not allocating more funds to irrigation. My suggestion to the Government is to kindly reconsider its strategies and enhance the allotment to irrigation and more so, to minor irrigation because by this, with less capital it will be providing more irrigation facilities to more areas.

During this drought operations, usually what happens is that some works are taken up which are of a purely temporary nature.

My suggestion is, unlike the present way in which the drought situation is being tackled, please take up works of a permanent nature. I have a solid example in my own district. During the British days, when a big famine had occurred, they had constructed irrigation canals, very big canals for e.g. K.T.B. canal in my district to irrigate some thousands and thousands of acres of land. And during the past nearly three decades, I have not been able to see even one such big work of a permanent nature. There are still nearly two lakh villages which do not have all-weather road to reach the village. My suggestion is, let the Government take necessary steps to put up the roads to the interior of the villages. Apart from providing help to small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and the rural people, it will also facilitate road to that village also.

Similarly, if cross walls, check dams are constructed on small rivers and rivulet, they will help a lot because more water will percolate into the soil and that will re-charge the underground water reserves. It will bring the water table up and thus help the farmers and rural people not only for the purpose of irrigation but also for the purpose of drinking water. My suggestion is to take all possible steps to construct this and to take up the work of a permanent nature. I appeal to the

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hon. Minister Shri Muttapally Ramachandran to send the Central team immediately to our State of Andhra Pradesh. Till now the Central team has not visited Andhra Pradesh. The Chief Minister has made a very very tall promise in the Anantpur District that the Government is going to take up some scheme involving hundreds of crores of rupees. But even a few crores of rupees have not been allotted.

My humble request to the Central Government is please send the central team immediately and take all necessary steps to help the Government of Andhra Pradesh, to meet the drought situation and help the farmers and the people of Andhra Pradesh.

Thank you very much for giving me an opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a discussion on drought and flood is held every year in the House. There has not been even a single year when a discussion to this effect was not held. Even after 45 years of independence concerns are being expressed on drought and flood. It proves as to how our Governments have been indifferent to this issue. They never took firm action on this situation. They took temporary measures and never tried to find out a permanent solution to it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, when the discussion was going on, one of our hon. friends said that it has started raining. The crops have already dried up and damaged. If at all it rains, it is scattered and not raining everywhere. Agricultural production has not been up to mark. Discussions on piecemeal basis won't ease the prevailing situation. Some parts of the country experience drought and some parts flood. Discussions are held but effective measures are not taken. Relief is provided in the name of drought and flood to the affected people. But it is not properly accounted for as to how much of the amount

reaches the affected people. I remember, once Shri Rajiv Gandhi had said in one of his speeches that out of sanctioned amount of Rs. 100/- by the Government, only Rs. 15/- reach the affected people. It means that Rs. 85 are embezzled in the process. How can development take place when such evil practices continue.

I remember that a long long ago somebody had thought of a plan of doing something concrete for the prosperity of the country. For this purpose, king Bhagirath with great efforts brought Ganga from the Himalayas. Today this river flows across the country. But unfortunately even after 45 years of independence, the water of this river has not been utilised for agricultural purpose. Water of Ganga and all other rivers flows into the sea. As a result of that tubewells are being installed at various places in fields at a distance of every 50, 100, 200 yards. Due to installation of a large number of tubewells and lack of proper norms, the ground water level is going down. This has been the reason that pump sets and boring have failed. The places where the water level was below 25 feet earlier has gone down to 50 feet and from 50 feet to 100 feet. The Government will have to think seriously in this regard and find a way out to meet the drought situation. However, solution to this effect would not be possible by holding discussions on piecemeal basis. Last time the hon. Minister had stated during the Question Hour that the provision was made for those states which had made a request. Is he a Minister of any particular State? Is he not a Union Minister?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Chairman Sir, the House is normally supposed to adjourn

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at 6 o'clock. I would suggest that if the House is agreeable to continue this discussion tomorrow after the lunch recess for an hour, then we can adjourn at 6 o'clock today.

Now the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow on 28th July 1992 at 11 a.m.

18.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time of the House is up; the hon. Member may resume when we meet again.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, July 28, 1992/Sravan 6, 1914 (Saka)

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