

Tenth Series, Vol. XIX, No. 12

Wednesday, March 10, 1993
Phalgunā 19, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XIX contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 10, 1993/
Phalguna 19, 1914 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Development of Biotechnology

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

(a) whether the Government propose
to achieve grater self reliance in the field of
Bio-technology ;

(b) if so, the target set for its develop-
ment during Eight Five Year Plan; and the
details of programmes drown therefor; and

(c) the details of funds earmarked
therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHONOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF
OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
PARILAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI
RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM) : A
statement with regard to parts (a), (b) and
(c). Is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENTS

Yes Sir; the Department of Biotechnol-
ogy since 1986 has made sustained efforts
to promote the development of biotechnol-
ogy in the country. The Scientific Advisory
Committee (DBT), Stan Jing Advisory Com-
mittee (Overseas) and the thirteen Task
Forces set up by the Department have
provided guidance in the formulation of the
Eight Five Year Plan. Thrust areas identi-
fied by the Export Task Forces would cover
R&D projects and demonstrations in the
areas of; basic research such as protein
engineering, neurobiology, gene isolation,
expression and cloning; biochemical engi-
neering and down stream processing;
thransgencies; crop biotechnology; tissue
culture; health care areas specially vac-
cines; diagnostics, drug delivery systems;
microbial technologies; medicinal plants,
agriculture and veterinary science and in-
dustrial biotechnology. the manpower de-
velopment would be intensified alongwith
training at various levels to meet the R & D
and industrial requirements. The infrastruc-
ture facilities crated by the Department
would further improve the service and prod-
uct component through advanced
reasearch. International collaboration with
some countries would be further strenght-
ened specially in front line areas of biotech-

ology. Special emphasis would be laid on demonstration and pilot plant level production of biofertilizers biological pest control, semi-intensive prown agriculture, establishment of gene banks for medicinal and aromatic plants, production of tissue culture raised planting material, immunodiagenetics, vaccines and bioactive molecules. Interdisciplinary, multi-institutional and time bound, mission made projects have also been formulated in some of the above mentioned areas. Implementation and monitoring mechanisms through peer review have been streamlined to achieve the targets.

The plan custly for the Eight Plan period for the Department is Rs.265 crores. The annual Plan Cutylays for 1992-93 and 1993-94 are Rs. 75 crores and Rs. 85 crores respectively.

SHRI GOPI NAT H GAJAPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a rear but happy coincidence that this time I have successfully balloted a question pertaining to my profession, as well as to the Consultative Committee, to which I belong. Now, turning to the subject question, it was heartening to note the statement of the hon. Minister of State for Science and Technology. Recently, the Planning Commission has accepted a plan by the department of Science and Technology to set up 16 Technology Missions during the Eight Five Year Plan. Among others, the Department of Biotechnology would be administering projects worth Rs.77 crores with the user industry also expected to contribute an additional sum. May, I therefore, know from the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, as to how soon this scheme would be implemented and also whether additional funds will be earmarked towards research and development, considering our comparatively lower allocations towards this vital reasearch and development sector, vis-a-vis, the advanced countries?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also must congratulate the hon. Member for having successfully balloted this question which is so wide that it can grasp the whole arena. If I may submit, the Planning Commission has approved in principle 16 mission mode programmes and in so far as the area of Biotechnology is concerned, there are, in fact, three areas specifically identified. They are, bio-fertiliser, bio-pesticides and agriculture. There is a fourth mission which is under serious consideration and that is the case of crops where we talk of trans-generic crops. These mission programmes are definitely under implementation already and it is not a case of when they will be started. The approval was given and the programme is under implementation now. We hope to start it in the mission mode situation somewhere in April, 1993 itself. If I may submit, with regard to the allocations for biotechnology, it would be a little unfair to compare India's allocation vis-a-vis, advanced countries, because in percentages of GNP we would not be in that state of affaeirs. but, in biotechnology, compared to even developed countries, we have a substantial position of influence and the amount of money is, according to me, not the only method of measuring as to how much is really invested. However, this time the Finance Minister has been kind enough to, in fact, double the amount of money that we have allotted in Science and Technology with regard to the sponsored extra-mural research that goes into. I think the hon. Member would be happy to know that.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : My second supplementary pertains to enzyme and enzymetic processes. Indeed it is a very versatile tool at the command of bio-technologists. I have come accross valuable technical literature of the group of three-Japan based companies which have developed and perfected a wonderful enzyme called Manda enzyme. The application of

usage of it has successfully produced the table vegetable reddish literally that of full sized human trunk; Moreover, it gives a three-fold increase in the output of agricultural crops. Furthermore, this technical literature asserts that the enzyme is produced from wild fruits and vegetables, safe natural sources.

In light of the above facts, might I know from mercurial Union Minister whether the Government would consider to officially invite the technical experts from Japan for carrying out necessary dialogues and conducting field trials of this wonder Manda Enzyme expeditiously?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): There is a conspiracy here;

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: I do not know whether the hon. Member is fully aware of the word "Mercurial" which is sometimes meant below the belt. I hope, he mentioned it as a compliment

But the issue is, there have been in the arena of agriculture, many growth promoting hormones. For example, xybrolic acid is, in fact, commercially used in grapes as well as berry. It costs unfortunately about 25 dollars per gram in pure condition and is only viable to be used in such agricultural products which have substantial returns.

Of course, with regard to enzymetic processes and enzyme, there are many discoveries all over the world. We have an Indo-Japanese trial agreement already where we are trialling many of the enzymes and enzymetic process. I do not know about the specific Manda enzyme. But if he can definitely send across the information, we shall under the Indo-Japanese agreement request the concerned company to come and discuss the matter with us.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: In this reply, the hon. Minister has mentioned about the production of medicinal oil through research of various plants. You know betel leaf is produced all over the country. About Rs.800 crores worth of betel leaf is produced in the country. But it is not getting the market. It is only chewed and it is not properly exploited. If the process is there, medicinal oils are extracted from betel leaf the can be properly utilised and producers also get better remuneration.

Will the Minister take care of this betel leaf for reasearch and development for production of medicinal oil and marketing that product for production?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: In fact, there is an organisation under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Reasearch called CEMAP at Lucknow which is dong work on medicinal plant. I do understand betel leaf is also under consideration there.

DR. VALANT NIWRUTTIPAWAR: The hon. Minister has referred just now about the Eibrolic acid and the cost that he has quoted is 25 dollars per gram. I come from Nasik, the maximum grape growing area. We are using Eibrolic acid and many tiems it has been adulterated and we do not get its effects.

I would like to also through you Sir, whether the Ministry is planning to start Eibrolic acid production in India if not, why not?

Mr. Speaker: This is a question on biotechnology.

RHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: The ministry does not have any plans to start xybrolic acid production. But then the hon. Member has opined that in India we need to have additional produc-

tion facilities for this purpose. We shall definitely find out which industrialist or group of industries are willing to go into this aspect and look into it. But actually I would say that this question should have been addressed to the Ministry of Chemicals.

Mr. Speaker: This is on biotechnology.

DR. K.D. JESWANI: This is part of my subject as well. Out of the thrust areas identified by the expert task force, the main areas are also affecting the health care and specially the vaccines. We know that till date we have not been able to curb a number of viral diseases in the country. At the same time, a number of epidemics are also afflicting masses of our country and that directly influences the economy. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what human vaccines have been recently researched and introduced in the country and what vaccines are still imported and at what cost every year.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I do not have all the details at my disposal. I will definitely make them available to the Member.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: The practical application of biotechnology seems possible and economically also it is viable in case of bananas. Banana tissue culture is being practised in Trivandrum and Surrounding areas. But the cost per plant is prohibitive. It is about Rs. 16/- or at the most Rs. 10/- per plant. This tissue culture banana is having export quality because this banana is without black spots. The cost should be reduced and it should be introduced in other areas like Jargon district of Maharashtra which is sending thousands of bages of bananas of Delhi and others areas.

I would specially like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether this green-

house cultivation for producing this tissue culture will be introduced and some incentive will be given to the persons or for societies which come forward for producing this tissue culture in banana at lower cost.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, with regard to tissue cultured banana, the hon. Member should be aware, I hope he is aware, that one of the major projects on tissue culture banana is going on in National Chemical laboratory, Poona. They are now doing trials in the fields. We found it to be, as the hon. member pointed out, banana with no spots, good bananas for the purpose of exports. We are definitely providing supports. If any cooperative society or group of farmers come forward to participate in this program, we will be there to give them not only technological support but also commercial support. In fact, the Indo-American hybrids SPICK in Tamil Nadu as well as A.B.T. Thomas are actually producing commercially tissue cultured plants in banana. They are available in the market though it is a fact that the price is a little high. But if farmer cooperative societies come forward, we will definitely be positive.

[Translation]

Grants/Loans by KVIC

*203. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission provides grants/loans to cooperative societies, organisations and individuals for setting up of industries in the rural areas;

(b) If so, the financial assistance provided through State Boards or directly

during each of the last three years, and the total number of societies, organisations and individuals to whom this assistance has been provided;

(c) the organisations which have set up their industries after getting the loans and the value of products so produced during the said period; and

(d) the total number of organisations/individuals which have repaid their loans?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

| Year | Khadi | | Village Industries | | Total | |
|---------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| | Grant | Loan | Grant | Loan | Grant | Loan |
| 1989-90 | 55.56 | 23.01 | 22.80 | 68.45 | 78.46 | 91.46 |
| 1990-91 | 59.53 | 23.88 | 20.78 | 87.70 | 80.31 | 111.58 |
| 1991-92 | 62.36 | 11.71 | 35.82 | 76.14 | 98.18 | 87.85 |

(c) and (d) From the reply given to Part (b) of the question, it can be seen that the organisation/persons are in very large numbers. As such it is not possible to give

(b) KVIC provides funds to State/Union Territory KVI Boards and directly aided institutions by way of loans and grants./ Cooperatives and individuals are financed by State/Union Territory KVI Boards from out of the funds provided to them by KVIC. During each of the last three years, 29813 Cooperatives and about 5 lakh persons were thus financed. In addition to the 30 KVI Boards, the following number of registered institutions received financial assistance from KVIC during each of the last three years:-

| Year | No. of Institutions |
|---------|---------------------|
| 1989-90 | 1172 |
| 1990-91 | 1172 |
| 1991-92 | 2320 |

The total funds disbursed by KVIC during the last three years for implementation of different programmes under its preview are as follows :-

the individual data regarding the production and loan repaid. However, the total production as well as the loans repaid during the last three years is as under :

Production (Rs. in Crores)

| Year | Khadi | Village Industries | Total |
|---------|--------|--------------------|---------|
| 1989-90 | 257.87 | 1705.29 | 1963.16 |
| 1990-91 | 285.95 | 1994.07 | 2280.02 |
| 1991-92 | 328.64 | 2264.13 | 2592.77 |

Loan repaid (Rs. in Crores)

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Khadi</i> | <i>Village Industries</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1989-90 | 3.18 | 11.80 | 14.98 |
| 1990-91 | 5.68 | 13.59 | 19.27 |
| 1991-92 | 3.39 | 7.69 | 11.38 |

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great pleasure that the Hon. Prime Minister is setting here and this question is related to his Ministry.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there were only 1400 societies in the 35 years tenure of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission and 3600 new societies have been registered in Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad and Saharanpur during last three years. I would like to know whether the loans provided/advanced by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission to those societies has really been provided to them or not.

The Khadi and Village Industries has paid rebate claim worth Rs. 62 crore during 1991-92. which institutions got this rebate claim and where are they located.

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Answers to such questions are given in writing. A lengthy reply to such question has to be given in writing. It is not possible to reply all the points here.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : I have given that answer in part (b) of the main answer. The total number of registered societies is 29813. There are about 5 lakh

individuals who have been benefited through the societies. Funds have been released by the Commission to the KVI Boards, to the State Government.

Mr. Speaker: Will you give that information in writing to the Member?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Yes, I can give that.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. You may now put the second supplementary.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply is not satisfactory. I could not get the reply is my supplementary. And I can't say whether I will get a satisfactory answer to my second supplementary... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, how much payment was made to the Khadi and Village Industries and Marketing Development Corporation during year 1991-92. The information laid on the table of the House does not clarify the position. According to my calculation the total amount is Rs. 98.18 crores and loan is Rs. 87.87 crore. A sum of Rs. 83 lakh has been refunded and repayment of Rs. 11.8 crore has been made. A sum of Rs. 918.23 crore is outstanding. I would like to know the details of all this.

Next thing I would like to know from the

hon. Minister is that the banks provide loans to brick-kilns at the rate of 4 per cent interest and that amount is repaid by the Khadi and Village Industry Commission. Why then the Khadi and Village Industry Commission provides loan to self-reliant brick-kilns frequently. Why does it not provide loan to new brick-kilns?

[English]

SHRI M.ARUNACHALAM: As far as the Marketing Cooperation is concerned, the Ramakrishanaiah Committee which has gone into the working of the KVICs has recommended for the establishment of a Marketing Development Corporation. It is a still-born baby. It is still under the consideration of the Commission, of the Government. Therefore, I do not know which Marketing Development Corporation the hon. Member has referred to. I do not know about it. If she has referred to a particular thing, I will collect the information and pass it on to her.

Regarding the banks, of course, we are paying the balance of interest to the banks through the KVICs.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has assumed much more importance since its establishment in 1956. It was established for the whole of the country. The Plan allocation was also made appropriately. But it is a matter of great regret and deep consternation that the Plan allocation has been reduced drastically from Rs. 193 crores during 1991-92 to Rs.191 crores during the year 1992-93. So, this Plan allocation is just giving bad levers and bad gears to the employment generating capacity of this Commission. Similarly, this cannot arrest the migration of the rural population to the urban areas. Secondly, the Chairman of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, on the other hand, is committing a number of irregularities.

And he is resorting to a number of malpractices. This has been brought to the notice of the Government also time and again. He has purchased plots in Noida costing Rs.90 lakhs. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This portion of your question cannot be asked without you giving a notice to the Minister and to me also.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: I am just coming to the question.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to give notice if it is defamatory in nature. It is not allowed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: I am asking one question.

MR. SPEAKER: The latter part of your question cannot be asked without giving a notice to the Minister and to me also.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: This is a very much important question. This Commission was established for the whole of the country. But now a chunk of fund has been released to only one State and only to a few districts in that State, that is, Meerut and Muzaffargarh. This is a serious question because this must cater to the needs of the country and of the 30 States and Khadi and Village Industries Board.

Secondly, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission is releasing funds to all the different institutions which are on paper. They are not, in reality, functioning. So, I would like to ask a question from the hon. Minister whether a separate esquire will be set up against all the irregularities or not, what will be the time frame within which this inquiry will be completed and what sort of punitive action will be taken against the Chairman of this Commission ?

MR. SPEAKER: This I am not allowing. Please understand it.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI : against the Khadi and Gram Udyog Commission.

MR. SPEAKER: You forget the Chairman and give a replay.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : As far as plan allocation is concerned, the hon. Member is correct. We have earmarked only Rs. 191 crores for this current year. We have ear-marked only Rs. 191 crores for this current year we have discussed this in the Department. We are trying to make it up. We are going to the Planning Commission. As far as allegations are concerned, we have received complaints about allegations. We are going through it. We will come back to the House as soon as the inquiry is over.

SHRI RAMESH CHANNITHALA: The loans taken by certain cooperatives and individuals were not being properly used. There are lot of complaints against this. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any specific mechanism to detect these case and to solve the problem.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Loan recovery is being done under Section 19(d) of the KVIC Act, 1956. We are taking legal proceedings also. We have recovered some amounts. But it is not up to our expectations. We have to a/s the State Boards to send further details on this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SING YADAV: Sir, when we were engaged in the freedom struggle, the Khadi and Village Industry Institution had done a Tremendous job all over the country. To what extent we will further develop the village Industries in the coming times? Right from the attainment of

independence Khadi and Village Industries are decaying day by day. In such a situation will the Government set up inquiry commission to encourage the Khadi and Village Industries particularly in the context of Bihar which did a pioneering job in the sector?

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Khadi production has come to a stagnation. We have taken into account all these things. We are planning to call all the leading Khadi manufacturing institutions and the leaders of the Knadi sectors. We will be having a meeting by the end of this month. We want to have the views of various institutions and personalities from this sector. After tat, we will be able to encourage them.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Number of institutions in 1990-91 was 1,172 and in 1991-92 it was 2,320, which means, more than double.

Now the institutions have been more than doubled in one year. During March 1992, I had asked a specific question about the irregularities and the spurt in bogus registration in Meerut and Muzaffamagar districts, And the Prime Minister had replied that the inquiries are going on. Since one year has passed specific complaints have been lodged and I have also given letters supporting them - I want to know as to what is the reason for delaying the inquiry and why the results have not come so far?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as the hon. Prime Minister has promised to the House, the matter has been looked into. An Additional Secretary has been appointed to go into the matter and he has submitted his report only Yesterday. We will be taking action against the culprits.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, the Prime Minister wants to respond.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): I am just complimenting you because your question has accelerated the receipt of the report. It has been received yesterday and your question is today.

Commercially Viable Non-Conventional Energy Sources

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

(a) the different types of commercially viable Non-Conventional Energy Sources which have been developed so far;

(b) the excess cost of wind power generating system; and

(c) the projects undertaken during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Various Non-Conventional Energy Systems & Devices, such as, Biogas plants; Improved chulhas; Low temperature solar thermal energy systems for water heating; cooking and other applications; Solar pho-

tovoltaic systems for lighting and small load applications; Wind energy systems for water pumping and power Generation; Bionergy systems and Small hydro power projects have generally become commercially viable, especially for decentralised and remote area applications, where the cost of transmission and distribution of conventional energy may usually be high. As these technologies are new and environment friendly but with initial cost being high for several of the systems, the Government is providing fiscal incentives of financial support in various forms to users as also manufacturers so as to make them commercially competitive. A number of entrepreneurs have already taken up manufacture of various non-conventional energy technologies. The cumulative achievement of installation of various system/devedsd in the country as a whole, is given in Annexure I.

(b) The cost of installation of wind power generating systems is about Rs. 3.50 crores per MW and the cost of generation is Rs. 2.25-2.75 per unit. The costs per unit of wind power generation compares quite favorably with those for new thermal power plants located far away from the coal fields. For captive power generation, in certain area with adequate wind energy potential, it can replace diesel power, which also has high operating costs.

(c) The Statewise details of projects undertaken during the last three years is given in Annuexure -II

ANNEXURE-I

Physical Achievements at a Glance

| Sl.No. | Programme | Units | Cumulative Achievement Upto Dec., 92 |
|--------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Family size biogas plants | Nos. | 16,57,830 |
| 2. | Community/Institutional Biogas Plants | Nos. | 365 |
| 3. | Improved Chulhas | Nos. | 131,04,415 |
| 4. | Solar Thermal Systems | Area in m ² | 2,28,581 |
| 5. | Solar Cookers | Nos. | 2,38,906 |
| 6. | Photovoltaic Power Units | kWp | 301.9 |
| 7. | Photovoltaic Community lights/ TV and community facilities | Nos. | 754 |
| 8. | Photovoltaic Domestic lighting Systems/Lanterns | Nos. | 12,177 |
| 9. | Photovoltaic Street Lights | Nos. | 29,304 |

| Sl.No. | Programme | Units | Cumulative Achievement Upto Dec., 92 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 10. | Wind Pumps | Nos. | 2,983 |
| 11. | Wind Battery chargers | Nos. | 107 |
| 12. | Wind Farms | MW | 43.025 |
| 13. | Mini-Micro Hydro | MW | 87.665 |
| 14. | Urjagram Energy Surveys | Nos. | 1,626 |
| 15. | Urjagram Projects | Nos. | 170 |
| 16. | Biomass based cogeneration of power | MW | 3.0 |
| 17. | Biomass Gasifiers/Stirling Engines | KW | 1,400 |
| 18. | Battery operated vehicles | Nos. | 154 |
| 19. | Alcohol operated vehicles | Nos. | 25 |

ANNEXURE-II

State Year-Wise Achievements for Last 3 Years: Biogas & Improved Chulha**

| Sl.No. | State | Biogas | | | Improved Chulha | | |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| | | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3111 | 8653 | 13777 | 80,183 | 1,05,377 | 1,47,982 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2 | 26 | 37 | 1,042 | 2,000 | 3,018 |
| 3. | Assam | 1808 | 1191 | 986 | 35,200 | 40,000 | 41,386 |
| 4. | Bihar | 4726 | 4277 | 397 | 1,37,569 | 87,195 | 1,63,317 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 16305 | 26537 | 33086 | 1,07,815 | 94,937 | 66,258 |
| 6. | Goa | 279 | 215 | 203 | 11,200 | 10,050 | 11,017 |
| 7. | Haryana | 2031 | 1948 | 1997 | 83,170 | 78,556 | 54,908 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 5087 | 3667 | 3510 | 48,699 | 56,945 | 46,560 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 115 | 127 | 62 | 47,520 | 35,010 | 16,223 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 7934 | 6527 | 8600 | 1,04,667 | 1,14,078 | 1,12,013 |

| Sl.No. | State | Biogas | | | Improved Chulha | | |
|--------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| | | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 11. | Kerala | 3729 | 3696 | 4436 | 65,784 | 98,285 | 77,650 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 4384 | 3684 | 4135 | 2,84,381 | 1,60,023 | 1,60,066 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 50104 | 50344 | 51085 | 1,43,671 | 1,41,353 | 1,83,527 |
| 14. | Manipur | 167 | 100 | 116 | 6,032 | 6,000 | 6,362 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 60 | 52 | 50 | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| 16. | Mizoram | 106 | 120 | 76 | 2,585 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 17. | Nagaland | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | Orissa | 17184 | 13022 | 8386 | 62,963 | 92,245 | 99,890 |
| 19. | Punjab | 2077 | 2393 | 2197 | 1,41,400 | 96,800 | 87,984 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 3743 | 3518 | 4169 | 1,72,470 | 1,76,053 | 1,92,785 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 163 | 175 | 275 | 3,379 | 4,422 | 4,130 |

| Sl.No. | State | Biogas | | | Improved Chulha | | |
|--------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| | | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 15044 | 9566 | 9184 | 98,002 | 1,10,042 | 1,34,978 |
| 23. | Tripura | 75 | 50 | 110 | 1,505 | 1,610 | 1,617 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 13553 | 17063 | 12414 | 2,91,826 | 2,11,588 | 2,92,056 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 10398 | 9701 | 7121 | 55,390 | 68,879 | 82,023 |
| 26. | Andaman & Nicobar | 11 | - | - | 5-6- | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 5 | 1 | 4 | 200 | Nil | 2,016 |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 10 | 10 | 6 | 1,025 | 1,002 | 1,001 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | - | - | - | Nil | 30 | Nil |
| 30. | Delh. | 35 | 22 | 17 | 25,512 | 19,048 | 29,495 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | - | - | - | 25,512 | 19,048 | 29,495 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 21 | 25 | 18 | 1,750 | 1,510 | 1,500 |
| 33. | Others | - | - | - | 1,78,496 | 1,99,005 | - |

State/Year-wise Achievements for Last 3 Yers: Solar Thermal

| Sl.No | State | Solar Thermal Extension Programme (m2) | | | Solar cooker (Nos.) | | |
|-------|-------------------|--|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 310 | - | 292 | - | - | 507 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | 45 | - | - | - |
| 3. | Assam | - | - | 150 | - | - | - |
| 4. | Bihar | 470 | 674 | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gujarat | 9462 | 6204 | 12994 | 453 | 2676 | 2930 |
| 6. | Goa | 86 | 60 | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | Haryana | - | 1608 | 228 | - | - | - |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 116 | 574 | 755 | 902 | 2855 | 4309 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 814 | 110 | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | Karnataka | 3066 | 2188 | 3938 | - | - | - |

| Sl.No | State | Solar Thermal Extension Programme (m ²) | | | | | | Solar cooker (Nos.) | |
|-------|----------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 11. | Kerala | - | 522 | 246 | 139 | 149 | - | | |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 4377 | 3306 | 7714 | 17863 | 20527 | 20500 | | |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 1171 | 9153 | 7612 | 717 | 5656 | 5811 | | |
| 14. | Manipur | 88 | - | 312 | - | 200 | - | | |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 363 | 425 | 30 | 200 | 132 | - | | |
| 16. | Mizoram | - | 50 | - | - | 70 | - | | |
| 17. | Nagaland | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| 18. | Orissa | - | 127 | 60 | 11 | 114 | - | | |
| 19. | Punjab | 1417 | 503 | 685 | 687 | 2252 | 2056 | | |
| 20. | Rajasthan | - | - | 300 | 2500 | 1700 | 2052 | | |
| 21. | Sikkim | 46 | 82 | - | - | - | - | | |

| Sl.No | State | Solar Thermal Extension Programme (m2) | | | | Solar cooker (Nos.) | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | | |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 1276 | 1473 | 2837 | 84 | 95 | 132 | | | |
| 23. | Tripura | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 2481 | 668 | 5998 | 1490 | 2094 | 7000 | | | |
| 25. | West Bengal | 20 | 168 | - | 355 | 200 | - | | | |
| 26. | Andaman & Nicobar | - | 10 | - | 13 | 10 | - | | | |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 242 | 240 | 683 | - | - | - | | | |
| 28. | Dadar & Nagar Haveli | - | 48 | - | - | 81 | - | | | |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 30. | Delhi | 2782 | 3762 | 3483 | 3669 | 2063 | 2869 | | | |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 32. | Others | - | - | - | - | .81 | - | | | |

Cumulative Achievements upto 31.3.1992 Solar Photovoltaic Systems**

| Sl.No | State/UTs | Street Lights | Domestic Lights | Community TV/Lights | No.of Villages | Water Pumps | SPV Power Plants (KWp) |
|-------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3070 | 68 | 3 | 2725 | 57 | 2(12) |
| 2. | Arunahcal Pradesh | 296 | 32 | 11 | 35 | 7 | 1(2) |
| 3. | Assam | 100 | 33 | 4 | 22 | - | 1(1) |
| 4. | Bihar | 351 | 148 | 3 | - | 28 | - |
| 5. | Goa | 28 | 68 | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| 6. | Gujarat | 1537 | 310 | 51 | 374 | 98 | 3(14) |
| 7. | Haryana | 342 | 2 | 53 | 145 | 9 | 1(20) |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 196 | 454 | 9 | 7 | 10 | - |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 146 | 537 | 1 | 9 | - | - |
| 10. | Karnataka | 257 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kerala | 274 | 25 | 12 | 84 | 4 | 1(2) |

| Sl.No | State/UTs | Street Lights | Domestic Lights | Community TV/Lights | No. of Villages | Water Pumps | SPV Power Plants (KWp) |
|-------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 4665 | 336 | 44 | 965 | 47 | — |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 2887 | 2244 | 64 | 1306 | 70 | 3 (6.44) |
| 14. | Manipur | 323 | — | — | .61 | 2 | 5 (5.00) |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 588 | 410 | — | 137 | 8 | 1 (2.5) |
| 16. | Mizoram | 160 | 108 | 1 | 58 | 2 | — |
| 17. | Nagaland | 271 | 8 | 3 | 38 | 10 | 1 (6.00) |
| 18. | Orissa | 1597 | 86 | 61 | 949 | 50 | 4(30.155) |
| 19. | Punjab | 20 | - | 45 | 44 | — | — |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 5401 | — | 50 | 752 | 3 | 1 910.00) |
| 21. | Sikkim | 33 | 16 | 3 | 52 | 2 | — |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 1898 | 158 | 19 | 365 | 34 | — |

| Sl.No | State/UTs | Street Lights | Domestic Lights | Community TV/Lights | No. of Villages | Water Pumps | SPV Power Plants (KWp) |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 23. | Tripura | 189 | 384 | 127 | 62 | 102 | 9(14.00) |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 2881 | 5499 | 133 | — | 170 | 24(87.18) |
| 25. | West Bengal | 638 | 30 | — | — | 1 | 1 (3.00) |
| 26. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 296 | 354 | 2 | 155 | 17 | 3(19.14) |
| 27. | Chandigarh | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Delhi | 71 | — | — | — | 9 | 1(5.00) |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 134 | — | 1 | 11 | - | 1(5.00) |
| 32. | Pondicherry | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 28,699 | 11,310 | 706 | 8,360 | 740 | 63(244.4) |

I. State/Year-wise Achievements for Last 3 Years: Wind Energy

| Sl.No | State | Project s/installed (Capacity MW) | | | | |
|-------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1991-92 | 1991-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | |
| 1. | Tamil Nadu | 11.2 | 4.98 | | | 3.45 |
| 2. | Gujarat | 12.3 | - | | | 0.55 |
| 3. | Andhra Pradesh | 0.55 | - | | | - |
| 4. | Madhya Pradesh | 0.50 | - | | | - |

II. Cumulative Achievements Upto 31.3.1992: Small Hydel Power and Biomass Gasifiers/Stirling engines**

| S.No | State/UTs. | Small Hydro Power Projects | | | Gasifiers/Stirling Engines Nos. |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| | | No. | Capacity (MW) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4 | 3.01 | 24 | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 25 | 15.16 | — | |
| 3. | Assam | 1 | 2.00 | — | |
| 4. | Bihar | - | — | 1 | |
| 5. | Gujarat | — | — | 145 | |
| 6. | Haryana | 1 | 0.20 | 6 | |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 13 | 9.17 | 3 | |
| 8. | Jammu & Kashmir | 5 | 2.31 | 3 | |
| 9. | Karnataka | 1 | 0.40 | 237 | |
| 10. | Kerala | 2 | 0.02 | 4 | |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 2. | 1.20 | 99 | |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 3 | 3.58 | 265 | |
| 13. | Manipur | 4 | 2.60 | — | |

| S.No | State/UTs. | Small Hydro Power Projects | | | Gasifiers/Stirling Engines Nos. |
|------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|------|---------------------------------|
| | | No. | Capacity (MW) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 1 | 1.51 | — | — |
| 15. | Mizoram | 5 | 2.40 | — | — |
| 16. | Nagaland | 4 | 2.32 | — | — |
| 17. | Orissa | — | — | 15 | — |
| 18. | Punjab | 4 | 2.32 | — | — |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 4 | 3.30 | 6 | — |
| 20. | Sikkim | 6 | 6.90 | — | — |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | — | — | 42 | — |
| 22. | Tripura | 2 | 1.01 | — | — |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 35 | 20.27 | 34 | — |
| 24. | West Bengal | 5 | 7.46 | — | — |
| 25. | Others | — | — | 106 | — |
| | | 125 | 35.89 | 1000 | |

** Figures are being firmed up for some States.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the thrust of the energy policy should be provide the basic energy needs for the last man in every village. In spite of massive electrification, still, this facility is not available to a lot of people. Even if a village is electrified, a major portion of the village remains out of the energy picture because many villages in India are far spread out, especially in the Konkan, North East and Ladakh regions. Therefore, the implementation of non-conventional energy sources and utilising them must be complementary to the traditional conventional sources. My question is this: What action is being taken to ensure that non-conventional energy sources are implemented and utilised in conjunction and in integration with conventional sources so that the last man in every village gets his basic energy needs?

SHRI S. KRISHAAN KUMAR: Sir, the Government of India's thrust for the development of non-conventional energy needs?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the Government of India's thrust for the development of non-conventional energy sources started in the year 1992 with the creation of a Department, which was upgraded to a fullfleged Ministry in the year 1992.

The rationale for this thrust, for the development of non-conventional energy sources is well-known. Our fossil fuels are finite. We had to suffer due to the outgo of a large chunk of foreign exchange for the import of petroleum. On the other hand, we have unlimited sources of conventional energy especially solar energy which is available in each of the six lakh villages of the country.

So, the decentralised production and utilisation of power especially in the rural areas where electricity has not reached or is unlikely to reach, in the near future the environmental friendliness of the technology, all this point to the necessity for devel-

oping the sources of energy as a significant energy source of the future.

The concern expressed by the hon. Member is not so important or relevant because, as of now we produce in the non-conventional sector only one-third of one per cent of the total conventional energy already produced in the country, consisting of 70,000 MW capacity of power if you calculate the coal consumption, it is 228 million tonnes and in regard to petroleum products, it is 56.7 million tonnes. When all this is put together, we produce only one-third of one per cent of the total conventional energy. Our idea is to bring up the non-conventional sector, bring it to the centre stage of the energy mix and energy policy. During the Eight and Ninth Plans, we are trying our level best to active many times the progress which has been achieved in the past.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: My thrust is basically because the cost of providing electricity to many of the households in rural India where villages are spared out is quite prohibitive. The cost of production is quite prohibitive. My thrust is on those village in India where electricity cannot be provided in a cost effective manner. Thus I call for a process of integration, specially of the Rural Electrification Corporation. Because we do not know what these public sector corporations, for example NHPC and NTPC, are doing in the field of non-conventional energy.

My question is, to cater for the needs of the rural masses who cannot be provided with electricity even when there is a provision, because of prohibitive cost, what action is being taken by the Rural Electrification Corporation and other Corporations in this regard to develop the non-conventional energy source like mini hydro power plants.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: It is pre-

cisely based on this concern that this Ministry has charted out a programme for the development of non-conventional sources of energy. The main thrust will be the production, distribution and use of energy in the rural areas especially the unelectrified villages. As far as Rural Electrification Corporation is concerned, their charter is to electrify our rural areas in the villages, They deal not only with conventional energy, but also with non-conventional energy. Our Department works in close cooperation with the Rural Electrification Corporation. That Corporation itself has installed many non-conventional devices including solar energy in the Villages. This cooperation will increase. We are giving thrust to the solar energy, the wind energy programme small hydro programme, and the solar photo voltaic programme as the main thrust not to speak of the biogas development and the biomes development for augmenting the rural energy available to our people in the villages.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Solar energy occupies prominent place in all the non-conventional energy sources in the world. In India, whatever efforts have been made in this sector are inadequate. I was going through a reply to an other question in which it has been stated that collaboration has been reached with Denmark. I would like to know from the Government whether it does have a master plan for traffic light, domestic electricity and minor irrigation in the country and if so, whether any steps are being taken to make funds available to States as assistance?

[*English*]

SHRI S.KRISHAN KUMAR: The solar energy development programme is one of the main components of our masterplan for the development of non-conventional energy sources. The hon. Prime Minister has

directly given leadership and inspiration for the programme. The main thrust of the solar programme will be under two heads. Under Photo Voltaic Technology we have already formulated a plan for energising 50,000 agricultural pumpsets in the villages through solar energy in the next four years. The first thousand pumpsets are to be installed in the financial year 1993-94.

In addition, there are massive programmes contemplated for solar lanterns based on PV technology as also electrification of villages through village power plant, again based on Photo Voltaic Technology.

Similarly through the solar thermal routes we have a programme for heating water applications for domestic housing as well as industrial housing, solar cookers and so on. These programme will be funded by the augmented budgeted allocation which has been made available to us this year. The allocation has been doubled in the recent budget. Rs.800 crore will be available in the 8th Plan for the renewable energy sector.

In addition, we have already negotiated a 150 million dollar loan from the World Bank and a 50 million dollar loan from Danida. These external assistance sources have promised that they will augment the loan facility, if we are able to implement the programme successfully. So, we are charting out a master plan; and we are going to achieve a rate of growth for the non-conventional sector which is at least ten times more than what has been the rate of achievement in the past.

SHRI SWARUP UPADHYAY: There are many places in the North-Eastern region, particularly in the hilly region, where there are high velocity winds. Has the Government located such areas and does the Government propose to start tapping the energy from such areas where there are high velocity winds?

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: For the development of wind energy in the country, the potential is estimated at 8000 MW for the country as a whole, as per the current estimates. About 98 wind monitoring stations have already been established in the country, covering 19 of the 22 States and the Union Territories. 53 wind monitoring stations have already firmed up the viable capacity available; and this is more than 2500 MWs. 600 MWs have been identified in Tamilnadu; 900 MWs in Southern Andhra Pradesh and about 1000 MWs in the coastal regions Gujarat. Wind mapping is going on in all the States and regions including the North-Eastern region. The approach of the Government is to pur up demonstration projects directly with the government help wherever private entrepreneurs are not available. But the major thrust for a bigger programme is going to be attracting private entrepreneurs into the non-conventional energy fields for which a large number of incentives have already been announced the depreciation allowance, reduction in customs and excise duties, tax holiday, for instance, for the north-East for generation of power, etc. Than, we have had discussions with the North-Estren Council and a master plan is being prepared for the development of non-conventional energy sources which is specific to the requirements of the North Estern region.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, we are inserted in non-conventional energy schemes and devices specifically because it is useful for remote areas and it is environment friendly. The Minister has said that 'the projects have generally become commercially biable'. I would like to know the areas where it is not commercially viable.

Another query will be abut the incentives given and the figures shown in Annexure I. They are giving financial assistance to the manufacturers and the users as well. The number as we get from Annexure I is like

this: For the Community/institutional biogas plants programme, the cumulative achievement upto December 1992 is given as 865; battery operated vehicles is 154; and alcohol operated vehicles is 25. I would like to know as to what are the reasons for such a small number in these fields.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: The energy generation efforts in the non-conventional sector which have already been established as viable are in the areas of wind power, small hydro-power, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, biomass based cogeneration and biomass grassfires. We have, as has been listed out, about 22 major programmes. For five or six programmes, the viability has been established. Other programmes are at various stages of development. In some of these programmes, such as the one which the hon. Member has mentioned, the cost, as of now is a little high.

This is due to the technological gap, due to lack of market and lack of sufficient production base, and so on. Some of these things will take time because in the world itself, these technologies have not yet been established and commercialised. So, this is an ongoing process.

Updating of Voters List

*206. **SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:**
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission had directed the Eastern States, including West Bengal, to update the list of voters excluding those who were residing in India illegally;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which these orders

have been implemented in each of the States; and

(d) the estimated number of such illegal residents in India who are still on the voters lists and the action-plan of the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The Election Commission has ordered the intensive revision of electoral rolls with reference to 1.1.1993 as the qualifying date for the entire country except the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Statement showing details of the instructions are contained in the scheme of special enumeration procedure, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The directions of Election Commission have been implemented in all the eastern States except in Kishanganj District of Bihar where re-enumeration has been ordered.

(d) Under the provisions of article 326 of the Constitution only Indian citizens are entitled to be registered as voters. Every possible care is taken at the time of preparation of electoral rolls to ensure that only eligible persons are included. The special enumeration procedure formulated by the Election Commission is also a step in this direction.

STATEMENT Scheme

Intensive revision of electoral rolls with reference to 1.1.1993 as the qualifying date—Special enumeration procedure in areas having substantial presence of foreign nationals.

The Commission has directed that the following procedure should be adopted in areas where there is a substantial number of foreign nationals:-

1. The assembly constituencies where

there is a large-scale presence of foreign nationals should be identified first by the State Government authorities concerned and within each assembly constituency the polling areas having a substantial presence of foreign nationals should also be likewise identified by those authorities.

2. In case the enumerators are to cover more than one polling area in two or more rounds, top priority should be given for the identified areas and enumeration of these areas should be taken up first and the enumeration work should be completed there by the 31st August, 1992.

3. The enumeration of the households in the identified areas will be done in the case of other areas by house-to-house visits by enumerators and collection of requisite information about occupants of the dwelling units in the polling area in the existing electoral cards.

4. The information collected by the enumerators for the given areas should be consolidated for each assembly constituency and furnished to the District Collector/Dy. Commissioner/Distt. Magistrate/Distt. Officer.

5. The District Collector, etc., shall get the names in these consolidated lists in respect of each assembly constituency verified through the police/intelligence agencies or such other authorities as may be considered appropriate by them, with particular reference to the citizenship of the persons enumerated as per the consolidated lists.

6. The question of citizenship of each individual included in the lists should be divided either way by the District Collectors, etc., by the 7th October, 1992.

7. Electoral Registration Officer will thereafter prepare a draft electoral roll on the basis of the lists verified by the District Collectors, etc. In the draft electoral roll, Electoral Registration Officer shall include only those names which are certified by the District Collectors, etc. as Indian citizens after verification.

8. The draft rolls so prepared shall be published inviting claims and objections alongwith draft publications of rolls of other areas.

9. Any person who is enumerated by the enumerator in the identified area but whose name has not been included in the draft electoral roll on the basis of the verification of citizenship made by the District Collector etc., can, if he so desires, file an application for inclusion of his name in the prescribed form 6 appended to the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960. In such a case the onus of proof that he is a citizen of India is on the applicant who has filed a claim application. The Electoral Registration Officer will decide such case on the basis of the evidence adduced by the claimant. He can also make use of information furnished by the District Collector, etc., and any additional information available with the District Collector, etc., in relation to that person on the basis of which the District Collectors, etc., had decided that the person is not an Indian citizen.

10. Publicity about the special enumeration procedure may be given through the print media, electronic media and by other means so that all those interested can held in the preparation of an error-free electoral roll.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though my question has been replied yet it is incomplete, and hence, unsatisfactory. Just now you were saying training is required to ask question. It seems that training is also required to give reply. Please go through part (d)

[*English*]

"The estimated number of such illegal residents in India who are still on the voters lists.."

[*Translation*]

And its reply is:

[*English*]

"Under the provision of article 326 of the Constitution only Indian citizens are entitled

to be registered as voters."

[*Translation*]

Who does not know about it? Is any new information being given? Is reply to my question being given? If the hon. Minister does not have statistics with him, he should have them with him.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, large number of foreigners are coming to India from across the borders setting down here and succeeding in getting their names registered in voters' lists. We all know what alarming dimensions this problem has assumed in Assam and yet the Government does not have any statistics, it has not made any estimate it is quite unaware of this problem, but it can't give such reply to the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, please make short comment on it. Now, please look at the reply given further.

[*English*]

"Every possible care is taken at the time of preparation of electoral rolls to ensure that only eligible persons are included "

[*Translation*]

Enumeration of voters lists is going on in Delhi and more than one lakh names have been deleted in Delhi alone. Does the hon. Minister not have information about Delhi? Mr. Speaker, Sir, at least there must be some figures about it. If Bhardwaj ji gives suitable reply to my question., then I may ask the next supplementary. Suitable reply to my question has not been received...(*Interruptions*)

No, there is not any estimate. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must understand it very clearly that if the tendency to evade the problems continues, it may lead to explosion. This question is being evaded. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is one more reply.

[*English*]

"The direction of Election commission have been implemented in all Eastern States except in Kishanganj District of Bihar. "

[*Translation*]

Let my friend Shahabuddinji worry about Kishanganj, I am worried about whole of Assam. Is it true that the Government of Assam has declined to comply with the directives of the Election Commission?

It is a fact that enumeration of electoral rolls in Assam has been stopped? Is it a fact that the Government of Assam is taking plea of the I.M.D.T. Act under which it will be identified who is a foreigner and as to how his name is to be struck out from the tribunal, if there is any contradiction between the directions issued by the Central Government and the Election Commission and the stand taken by the State Government, then Shri Bhardwaj should clarify as to how he proposes to solve this tangle.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to reply to the question regarding Delhi first. 49,799 applications have been received from 13 Assembly segments in Delhi. The final list was to be published up to 9th March after resolving claims and counter-claims. Therefore, with regard to the final list I would submit that it will be published after closed security. This job has been thoroughly done in Delhi. The number of total complaints received by us was slightly below 50,000. Complaints were received from 13 constituencies. I hope it will convince the hon. Member. Now I would like to tell about Assam.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why did not the hon. Minister give these figures in his reply.

[*English*]

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I got it for the supplementary, Sir, Delhi was not in the thrust of the question. You will see that the thrust of the question is on Eastern States. I have got the information collected for Delhi and I have given all the information I have. If it satisfies him, I will be very lucky.

I quite see the position of Assam and nobody knows more than the honorable Vajpayeeji that the problem is there. Nobody disputes it that in Assam, it has become difficult to detect illegal immigrants. Now, pursuant to that, if you want to know what we have been doing in Assam from

1967, 1971 upto 1992, I can give you those figures also as to what has been done under various laws. We have got figures from 24th March 1971 to September 1992. There were enquiries conducted relating to these illegal immigrants and they were 2,87,836. All these enquiries, except a few, have been made and cases to the tune of 24,651 were referred to the tribunals and tribunals have disposed of 10,355 cases out of which 8421 have been found to be illegal immigrants. Before that, from 1966-71, there are other figures. There were 5,9841 investigations made and cases referred to the tribunal were 33167 and 18,590 and odd cases have been disposed of by the tribunal. The number of foreigners detected were 17272. These are the few things which we have got.

With regard to the basic question that there is an allegation that there are illegal immigrants in Assam, earlier there were two laws which were passed under this Act under which the tribunal was constituted. It seems that the Election Commission is not satisfied by the detection of illegal immigrants there. So, he has ordered for special enumeration. I will not go into whether the procedure suggested by the Election Commission is absolutely in accordance with law or not because after all, Election Commission is a constitutional authority and it has its own way of marking orders. But with regard to intensive revision of rolls, there is a procedure set out Representation on the people Act and the Registration of Electors Act. Section 21 and Rule 25 are there according to which revision has to take place. Under that Act, these guidelines, which are placed on the Table of the House, are special directions issued by the Election Commission, and I find that in the order of the Election Commission, Assam Government did find some difficulty in implementing that order. If you want, I may be permitted to read what they have said. But this precisely not in defiance of the order of the Election Commission. They have made a plea before the Election Commission. With your kind permission, I may read what it says:

"It is apprehended that the procedure laid down by the Election Commission"

Mr. Speaker: You can give a gist of it.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I will just men-

tion it briefly, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Then you have to lay that paper on the Table of the House.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: They have said that it is creating a little problem for them and they have explained that problem. Election Commission, as usual, is very firm and it is saying, "No, you have to have this enumeration done by this procedure." The state Government and the Election Commission are coming round to find a particular solution. Such an experienced honourable Member will kindly appreciate that it is not something that the total blame is to be put on the State Government. State Government trying to cooperate but they have to adjust with various laws like Citizenship Act, Illegal Migrants Act and Representation of Peoples Act.

There are grey areas on both sides and these will have be adjusted.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am not blaming the State Government. I always blame the Central Government. Is the hon. Minister in a position to give an assurance to the House that the directives of the Election Commission in regard to the enumeration of voters' lists will be implemented in toto Assam?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: The directives have been given to the State Government and not to me! I hope he will appreciate it!

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: May I know what advice the Central Government is going to give to the Assam Government?

MR. SPEAKER: To comply as per the rules.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The question relates to electoral rolls and conduct of elections. You cannot wash away

your hands just like that.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I am not washing my hands. I want to keep my hands clean. Therefore, I will cooperative in the implementation of the Election Commission's directives and give all assistance to both the sides - Election Commission as well as the State Government.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: The problem of foreigners in the voters's lists in Assam is a serious problem. This laughter and these jokes hurt us a lot because this is a very serious problem. We have seen various movements and various kinds of agitations going on in Assam. Even the extremists have taken up this cause. Therefore, we have to deal with this problem in all seriousness. There is one inherent contradiction in the approach for detection of foreigners. We have the Illegal Migrants Act only for Assam. Why is it so? Cannot we have uniform policy all over the country to detect foreign nationals and to have the voters' lists free from foreign nationals, in which no localised laws can create any impediment? In Assam, we have been blaming people who have taken recourse to some kind of chauvinistic and isolated roles. But unfortunately, we ourselves are giving scope to this kind of isolations. We go in for autonomy to tribals only in the case of Assam.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: We go in for autonomy for tribals only in the case of Assam and not in the case of the rest of the country. We go in for voters' lists only in the case of Assam and not in the case of other States.

There must be some uniformity! Will the Minister give an assurance that uniformity will be maintained while dealing with the problems of either Assam or Kashmir or

Tamil Nadu for that matter, in principle?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: The Assam and West Bengal immigrants have a history behind them. Simply, it is not that it has come suddenly. This is well-known history as to how these people come to be settled there. That is why, they have been dealt with from time to time, from certain cut off dates to certain cut off dates and so on. And the process of negotiation has gone on. And the process of negotiation has gone on in this way, I personally feel that if this exercise of revision of roles according to the specific scheme is done and if all concerned cooperate, this problem can be sorted out.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has just told us that there are some grey areas in the laws pertaining to identification of foreigners and the deletion of their names from the electoral rolls I find grey areas in this special scheme for laying down the enumeration procedure issued by the Election Commission. I refer to paras 1, 5 and 6 of this scheme. In para 1, it speaks of assembly constituencies with a large scale presence of foreign nationals. Then it speaks of whole areas having a substantial presence of foreign nationals. Now, these are stated as matters of fact. On what basis are the authorities to determine which areas or which constituencies come under this definition? There has to be some specific criterion like abnormal rise in the number of voters or abnormal rise in the population. Some such specific criteria must be there. Otherwise, it is just vague. How do you define those constituencies and those polling booths?

Then in paragraph 5 he says: "Once the list is prepared by the enumerator, the collector shall get the names verified through the Police/Intelligence agencies or such other authorities". I cannot imagine whether the verification of very single name in the electoral list can be carried out within a definite period

by the collector. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what is meant by 'such other authorities'; does it mean private authority like the political parties giving out the list?

Thirdly, Sir, in Paragraph 6 it says: "The Collector shall decide about the question of citizenship." My question to the hon. Minister is, what is the criteria for defining the constituency where there is large scale presence of foreign nationals: what is meant by such other authorities and, finally, under what law of land does the Collector have the power to decide the question of citizenship of a person who claims to be a citizen?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: We are basically concerned with the revision of rolls and in that process you cannot decide the question of citizenship. If a person is not a citizen of India, he is certainly not entitled to be registered as a voter. That is the basic law. It is precisely given in the laws as to how the Election Commission and authorities subordinate to the Election Commission should decide about it. I submitted at the outset that Section 21 read with Rule 21 is the precise answer. Taking into consideration the nature of the problem, the Election Commission seems to have enhanced the scope of Rule 21 and Section 21 and this is where the Assam Government did point out the difficulties.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not discuss the matter between the Election Commission and the Government.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, the question of citizenship is decided by the forum and the question of detection of illegal migrants is decided by another forum. Collector is the authority in the Election laws and he is also a deciding adjudicating authority in the Citizenship Act. So, the difficulty arises because of some conflict of authority otherwise, it is the concern of everybody that the Indians alone should be allowed to vote.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the criteria for selecting these areas?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: The Election Commission has asked the state Governments to locate these areas where there is large scale presence of foreign nations.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: On what basis and what it means by 'such other authorities'?

MR. SPEAKER: Other authorities mean, Revenue authority and so on.

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: Sir, you will appreciate that every citizen of this country is entitled to be a voter. But, in my constituency in West Bengal thousands of genuine voter's names have been deleted from the new voter's list. I seek your protection. More than 60,000 genuine voters' names have been deleted from the list only to see that in the next election we face a defeat. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will investigate the matter and ask for a special drive to enlist the names of genuine voters.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir this does not arise from the main question but I have noted down her problem.

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: What is this, Sir? You should do justice.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, in part (d) of the reply
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: My question has not been answered. I seek your protection, Sir. You ask the Minister to reply. I have given a specific case of my

constituency where more than 60,000 genuine voter's names have been detected.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Let me have her complaint and then I will forward it to the Election Commission.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: In part (d) of the reply it has been Stated;

[*English*]

"Under the provision of Article 326 of the Constitution only Indian citizens are entitled to be registered as voters."

[*Translation*]

I would like to know whether Government proposed to issue Identity Cards or register the names in order to identify Indian Citizens.

[*English*]

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: That questions to whether Identity Cards can be issued is pending consideration.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, it has been revealed in the discussion that names of thousands of people who were residing in India illegally have been dropped. May I know from the hon. Prime Minister, what directions or what action they are taking against these people who are found residing in India illegally.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: They have been treated as foreigners and action against them is to be taken under foreigners Act. There are various methods of dealing with the foreigners.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Have you given that list? (*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*English***Pollution's Control**

*181 SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of State Environment Secretaries and Chairman, of Central Pollution Control Board was held in New Delhi on January 26, 1993 to take stock of the pollution control measures taken by industries in different states and to set up targets for the ensuing years;

(b) if so, the main observations and suggestions made therein; and

(c) the programme envisaged for pollution control by industries and targets fixed for ensuing years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A meeting with Secretaries, Departments of environment of the State Governments, Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board and Chairmen, State Pollution Control Boards was held on January 25, 1993, at New Delhi. The Status of the compliance of major and medium scale industries in the identified heavily polluting sectors was reviewed, particularly with regard to the action taken against the defaulting units.

(b) and (c). The following areas have been identified where special stress should be given by the Central and State Governments and Central and State Pollution Con-

trol Boards in 1993-1994:-

- (1) *Environmental Audit* :- The accent in environmental audit would be on the conservation of natural resources, computerisation and networking between the different agencies. The major efforts would be in ensuring that guidelines & inter-firm comparisons of waste generation are available and published. Adequate training would be provided and awareness built up.
- (2) *Compliance with standards* :- The units which were set up prior to May, 1981 would need to comply with the standards by the December, 1993 including a focus on small scale industries and chemical pollutants. The States have to ensure that this deadline is met by the units in SSI units. This should also be implemented through modernisation of the units in the SSI units in the 17 highly polluting sectors. Pollution control from these industries is important for maintaining the quality of the water bodies.
- (3) *All pollution control particularly in Metropolitan Areas/State Capitals*:- Special efforts are to be made to control vehicular pollution, lead pollution and noise. The concept of having air pollution control areas by setting up air sheds need to be followed in all states.
- (4) *Strategy for pollution control from mining activities* :- A strategy is to be worked out to formulate an environmental management plan and a monitoring mechanism for mines.
- (5) *State of Environment Reports* :- The States need to regularly bring out state of environment reports as a part of their annual reports so that policies for the future can be framed.

Foodgrain Production in Gujarat

182. SHRI N.J. RATHVA :- Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains produced in Gujarat during 1991-92 and expected during 1992-93;

(b) whether the State Government has prepared a comprehensive action plan for increasing the production of foodgrains and sought its approval from the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the plan is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The final estimates of foodgrains production for 1991-93 have not yet become due from the State of Gujarat. However, according to the present assessment, the production of total Goodgrains in Gujarat this year, i.e. 1992-93, is likely to be about 52 lakh tonnes against the last year's production of 34 lakh tonnes.

(b) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has not received any comprehensive action plan from the State of Gujarat for increasing the production foodgrains.

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

[Translation]

Pollution by Paper Industry

*183. SHRI LAL BABU RAI :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the paper industry is causing depletion of forests resources and pollution on large scale ;

(b) if so, the measures taken to minimise depletion of forests resources and to control pollution by this industry ;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage production of handmade paper which causes much less pollution and has vast employment potential ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No, Sir. Depletion of forest resources is not being caused by the forests based industries on a large scale; however, pulp and paper industries are an identified category of highly polluting industries.

(b) Various measures taken to minimise depletion of forest resources and to control pollution by pulp and paper industries are :-

(i) To relieve pressure on the country's forests for raw materials, the Government are encouraging manufacture of paper from non-traditional materials including agricultural wastes.

(ii) Encouraging farm forestry for supply of raw material to paper and other industry.

(iii) Import of wood chips and pulp has been liberalised.

(iv) Time bound action plans have been

formulated for compliance to the prescribed standards for population control for all identified polluting categories of industries including paper industry.

- (v) Standards for water consumption and waste water discharge have been laid down for pulp and paper units and the cess payable by these units is based upon the compliance of these standards.
- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) Following steps have been taken by the Government to encourage the production of hand made paper :-
- (i) 100% exemption on central excise, sales tax and octroi is being provided to the hand made paper industry.
- (ii) An UNDP assisted project has been set up to enhance the performance of the hand-made paper industry in India. This project is being implemented by Khadi and Village industries Commission and the main target beneficiaries are hand-made paper makers which include unemployed youths and women residing in Villages.
- (iii) A concessional loan at the 4% rate

of interest is being provided for setting up hand made- paper industry.

[English]

New Divisions on Western Railway

*184 SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the criteria adopted for opening of new railway divisions/zones ;
- (b) the number of such proposals received by the Government for Western Railway;
- (c) whether any of such proposals have been accepted/approved so far ;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) New Railway zones/ divisions are set-up taking into consideration the size, workload, growth and pattern of traffic and other operational requirements of the existing zones/divisions consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency.

(b) Government have received suggestions/proposals relating to :

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Number of letters/suggestions/ proposals received since July, 1991</i> |
|--|---|
| 1. Creation of a new Division with headquarters at Ahemdabad. | 7 |
| 2. Creation of a new Zonal Railway with headquarters at Ajmer. | 2 |
| 3. Creation of a new Zonal Railway exclusively for the Suburban network in Bombay. | 1 |
| 4. Shifting of Western Railway headquarters from Bombay to Ahamdabad. | 7 |

(c) to (e). Prevailing financial constraints have precluded the possibility of creating/shifting any new zonal/divisional headquarters for the present.

[*Translation*]

Insecticides Laboratories

*185. SHRIANANDRATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the quality control insecticides;

(b) the number of laboratories functioning for this purpose, State-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to upgrade the Central Insecticides Laboratory;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government also propose to upgrade State Pesticides Testing Laboratories functioning in Uttar Pradesh ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the total amount likely to be spent thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIBALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The Government is taking following major steps for quality control of insecticides:-

(i) Establishment of Central Insecticides Laboratory at Faridabad & two Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories under the Government of India at Chandigarh a Kanpur.

(ii) Establishment of 39 State Pesticides Testing Laboratories with a total analytical capacity of about 45,000 samples per annum.

(iii) Notification of Central and State Insecticide Inspectors under the Insecticides Act, 1968;

(iv) Follow-up action in respect of mis-branded pesticides

(v) Regular review of quality control efforts of State Departments of Agriculture.

(b) Number of laboratories functioning in the States for quality control of insecticides are as under :-

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>Number of Laboratories</i> |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Tamil Nadu | 9 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh & Maharashtra | 4 each |
| 3. | Punjab & Uttar Pradesh | 3 each |
| 4. | Gujarat, Karnataka & Rajasthan | 2 each |
| 5. | Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, West Bengal and Pondicherry. | 1 each |

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) VIII Plan, proposals inter-alia include upgradation of technical facilities and infrastructure of the Central Insecticides laboratory. Pre-registration verification on the parameters of chemistry, bio-efficiency, phyto-toxicity, residue of pesticides would be the areas of upgradation by providing sophisticated equipment and allied facility.

(e) and (f). No proposals has been received from the State Government for extending financial assistance for upgradation of Pesticides Testing Laboratories.

Allotment of Degraded Forest Lands

*186. SHRI RAMASHARY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide employment to the rural/tribal families by allotting degraded forest lands;

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

(c) whether the Government have received proposals from the State Governments to allot degraded forest lands for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon ; and

(e) the funds allocated under the scheme and the number of rural/tribal families likely to be benefited during the Eighth Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No, Sir. While a scheme of involving tribal and rural poor in regeneration of degraded forests lands on usufruct sharing basis is being taken up on a pilot basis during the Eighth Plan, no forest land is proposed to be allotted to any rural/tribal families.

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

[English]

Edible Oil

*187. .. SHRI KESRI LAL
SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the new technology adopted and the Research and Development Programmes Undertaken by the Technology Mission of Oil Seeds during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the total amount spent by the Government on this Mission during that period;

(c) the estimated production of edible oil and achievement made during 1992-93; and

(d) the time by which the country is likely to be self-sufficient in the production of edible oil ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Research and Development Programmes have been taken up to develop a multitude of situation/location specific improved varieties hybrids,

agro-production and protection techniques, efficient crop systems and post harvest processing technologies during 90-91 and 91-92. Ministry of Agriculture/Technology Mission on Oilseeds has been including such developments as components in its schemes to popularise them.

(b) The total expenditure on the Mission including the implementation of the schemes during the period is around Rs. 164.02 crores. The expenditure includes Rs. 70 lakhs towards the administrative expenditure on the Mission during the period 90-91 and 1991-92.

(c) The initial estimates of the nine major oilseeds during 92-93 indicate production of 20 million tonnes as against a targeted production of 19 million tonnes.

(d) The long-term objective of the Technology Mission on Oilseeds is to achieve the self-sufficiency in the oilseeds sector by 2000 A.D.

Support Price of Jute

*188. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 633 on November 26, 1992 and state :

(a) the month and date of announcement of support price of jute for the last three years ;

(b) whether these support prices were announced by the Government as per the stipulated time ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to announce the price in time as per policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) The month and date of announcement of the Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of raw jute for the last three years are :-

| Year | Day and date on which Government announced the minimum support price |
|---------|--|
| 1990-91 | 29.3.1990 |
| 1991-92 | 22.3.1991 |
| 1992-93 | 27.7.1992 |

(b) and (c). Except for 1992-93 season, the Government have been announcing Minimum Support Prices of raw jute generally well before the sowing season of the crop. The delay in the announcement of Minimum Support in 1992-93 was partly on account of the delay in the receipt of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) on Price Policy for Raw Jute for 1992-93 season and partly to the time taken by the Government to examine in depth the issue of Minimum Support Price in all its perspectives so as to safeguard the overall interests of both jute growers and consumers of raw jute.

(d) Efforts are made to adhere to the time schedule by getting the reports from CACP on time and its expeditious processing.

[Translation]

Sports Schools

*189. SHRI MOHAMMOD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar and other States have submitted proposals to the Union Government for approval and financial assistance for setting up sports schools in their States ;

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

(c) the details of the proposals approved, State-wise;

(d) the amount sanctioned therefor and the amount actually released so far to each State ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (e). Except for one proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh which proposes to set up a sports school in Rangreddy district, no other State has asked for financial assistance for setting up a sports school. Since the Government of India does not have any specific scheme for establishment of sports schools, the Government of Andhra Pradesh was asked to send their proposal under the scheme of grants for creation of sports infrastructures. No proposal has been received from the State Government as yet.

Foodgrain Production

*.190. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the foodgrain production targets for the year 1992-93;

(b) whether the production is not expected to be as per the targets ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the quantity of foodgrains expected to be produced in accordance with the indications received so far in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the targets ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) the foodgrains production target for the year 1992-93 is 183.0 million tonnes.

(b) The Final estimates of foodgrain production for 1992-93 have not yet become due from the States. However, according to the present assessment, production foodgrains this year is likely to fall short of the target.

(c) The reasons for shortfall in foodgrain production from the target during 1992-93 may be attributed to delay in onset of south-west monsoon in various parts of the country, deficient rains in Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, parts of East Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, unbalanced use of different fertiliser nutrients during rabi season 1992-93, etc.

(d) According to available indications so, far, the production of foodgrains during 1992-93 is likely to be about 176.7 million tonnes.

(e) The Government has been monitoring the progress of crops regularly throughout the year and suggesting the concerned States suitable measures to make best use of available soil moisture and ground water facilities. Steps were also taken to counter the adverse impact of decontrol of phosphoric and potassic fertilisers by providing various incentives including raising of minimum support prices of foodgrains to substantially higher level. In addition, various crop pro-

duction oriented programmes for foodgrains are being continued.

not undertaken any specific programme for the promotion of rearing of Bannur sheep.

[English]

Rearing of Bannur Sheep

191. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Sheeds Breeding Farm, Hissar or any other institute has made any study on the quality of meat of sheep ;

(b) whether the meat of Bannur variety of sheep prevalent in Kamataka has high nutritious value as compared to other varieties ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the promotion of rearing of Bannur variety of sheep in Sheep Breeding Farms in other States in view of its high food value ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (c). *Studies on carcass quality of sheep with reference to bone meat ratio and body composition have been undertaken at some institutions. However, no studies have been undertaken to compare the nutritious value of meat of Bannur variety of sheep prevalent in Kamataka with any other variety.*

(d) Government of Kamataka has been implementing programmes for rearing of Rannur sheep. Government of India has

Scheme for Adolescent Girls

*192. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVE SINGH :
SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce a new scheme for adolescent girls in some selected blocks under the Integrated Child Development Services ; /

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the blocks selected therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Scheme for Adolescent Girls has been sanctioned as a special intervention in the Integrated Child Development Services Programme in 507 blocks of the country during 1991-92.

(b) The scheme focuses on school drop-out girls in the age group 11-18 years and attempts to meet their Nutrition, Health, Education, recreational and skill development needs of these Girls.

(c) The list of selected blocks State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

STATEMENT

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of District | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1. Rangareddy | 1. Ibrahmpatnam 2. Marpalli 3. Pargi 4. Chevella 5. Hayatnagar |
| | | 2. Mehboosnagar | 1. Nagarkurnool 2. Achampet 3. Amangal |
| | | 3. Nalgonda | 4. Kalwakurty 5. Shadnagar 6. Bijinapally 1. Mothkur |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Devarakonda 3. Deddavoora 4. Chintapalli (N) 5. Huzumagar |
| | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Nallore | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Udyangiri 2. Rapur 3. Kota 4. Gudur (N) 5. Sullurpeta 6. Venkatagiri 7. Kowur |
| | World Bank Project | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Ananthapur | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dharmavaram 2. Raidurg 3. Kambadur |

| SNo. | Name of State/U. T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 4. Madakasira |
| | | | 5. Singanamala |
| | | | 6. Kanekal |
| | | | 7. Penugonda |
| | | 6. Vizainagaram | 1. kurupam |
| | | | 2. Bhadragiri |
| | | 7. Srikakulam | 1. Veeraghattam |
| | | | 2. Tekkali |
| | | 8. Adilabad | 1. Asifabad |
| | | | 2. Nirmal |
| | | 9. Cuddapa | 1. Kamalapuram |
| | | | 37 |
| | Total for Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1. Tirap | 1. Niauxa |
| | Total for Arunachal Pradesh | | 1. |

| SNo. | Name of State/U. T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 3. | Assam | 1. Goalpara | 1. Dudhnoi 2. Boltamari 3. Lakhipur |
| | | 2. Cachar | 1. Lala 2. Rajabazar 3. Katlichera 4. Narsingpur 5. Lakhipur |
| | | 3. Nowgaon | 1. Lanka 2. Kapili |
| | | Total for Assam | 10 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1. Aurangabad | 1. Nabinagar |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 2. Girdih | 2. Kutumba |
| | | 3. Gopalganj | 3. Dep |
| | | 4. Muzaffarpur | 4. Daudnagar |
| | | | 1. Girdih Sadar |
| | | | 2. Jamua |
| | | | 1. Uchakagaon |
| | | | 2. Barauli |
| | | | 1. Kurhani |
| | | | 2. Sakara |
| | | | 3. Buchaha |
| | | 5. Siwan | 1. Barharia |
| | | | 2. Kusheshwar Stan |
| | | | 3. Hayaghat |

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| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 6. Darbhanga | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manigachi 2. Kusheehwar Stan 3. Hayaghat 4. Darbhanga 5. Biroi |
| | | 7. Kathar | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pranpur 2. Barsoi 3. Phalka |
| | | 8. West Champaran | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gaunaha 2. Majholla |
| | | 9. Samastipur | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bibhutipur 2. Warijnagar 3. Kalyanpur |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 10. Gaya | 1. Shergati 2. Imamganj 3. Bodhgaya 4. Dumaria 5. Barachaiti 6. Fatehpur 7. Amas 8. Manpur 9. Gayatown (R) |
| | | 11. Purnea | 1. Banmankhi 2. Ranigani 3. Thakurganj 4. Triveniganj |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 5. Bahadurganj |
| | | | 6. Jokihat |
| | | | 7. Bhargawan |
| | 12. Saharsa | | 1. Mahisi |
| | | | 2. Mauhata |
| | | | 3. Sonwarsa |
| | 13. Bhojpur | | 1. Charpokhri |
| | | | 2. Bihea |
| | | | 3. Barhera |
| | 14. Hazaribagh | | 1. Simaria |
| | | | 2. Kerederi |
| | | | 3. Pratap Pur |
| | | | 4. Hunterganj |
| | | | 5. Hazaribagh |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 15. Vaishali | 1. Patepur |
| | | 16. Nawadah | 2. Hazipur |
| | | | 1. Sirdalla |
| | | | 2. Nawadah |
| | | | 3. Akberpur |
| | | | 4. Rajoli |
| | | | 5. Govindpur |
| | | 17. Begusarai | 1. Bhakhri |
| | | | 2. Bachhwara |
| | | 18. Palamau | 1. Garu |
| | | | 2. Bhandaria |
| | | | 3. Ballumath |
| | | | 4. Pattnn |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 5. Rank |
| | | | 6. Chattarpur |
| | | | 7. Dhurki |
| | | | 8. Manika |
| | | | 9. Hariharganj |
| | | | 10. Mahuaduar |
| | | | 11. Lesliganj |
| | | | 7 |
| | | Total for Bihar | |
| 5. | Goa | 1. Goa | 1 Bicholim |
| | | Total for Goa | 1 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 1. Banaskantha | 1. Danta |
| | | | 2. Vav |
| | | | 3. Tharad |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 2. Panchamaharal | 4. Deodar |
| | | | 1. Shehra |
| | | | 2. Jhalod |
| | | | 3. Devgarh Baria |
| | | | 4. Jambughoda |
| | | | 5. Lunawada |
| | | | 6. Limkheda |
| | | | 7. Santrampur |
| | | | 8. Halol |
| | | | 9. Kalol |
| | | | 10. Godhra |
| | | | 11. Dahod |
| | | | 15 |
| | | Total for Gujarat | |
| 7. | Haryana | 1. Sirsa | 1. Madhosinghana |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 1. Solan | 1. Dharampur |
| | | Total for Haryana | 4 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 1. Kammu | 1. Vihayapur |
| | | Total for H.P | 1 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 1. Raichure | 1. Yeibarga |
| | | Total for J&K | 2 |
| | | | 2. Kustagi |
| | | | 3. Lingasugar |
| | | | 4. Devadurg |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 2. Gulgarga | 5. Manvi |
| | | | 1. Chittapuri |
| | | | 2. Afzalpur |
| | | | 3. Jewargi |
| | | | 4. Shorapur |
| | | | 5. Yadgiri |
| | | | 6. Chinholi |
| | | | 7. Sadan |
| | | | 8. Shabpur |
| | | | 9. Aland |
| | | | 10. Gulbarga |
| | | 3. Bellary | 1. Sandur |
| | | | 2. Kudalgi |
| | | | 3. Harapanahalli |
| | | | 4. Hospet |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | | | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | |
| 5. | | | | hadgerpet | |
| 1. | | 4. Kolar | | Chickballapur | |
| 2. | | | | Bangerpet | |
| 3. | | | | Malur | |
| 23 | | Total for Kamataka | | | |
| 11. | Kerala | 1. Wynad | | 1. Manthody | |
| | | | | 2. Suthanbattery | |
| | | | | 3. kalpatta | |
| | | 2. Palghat | | 1. Attappady | |
| | | | | 2. Koyalmannam | |
| | | | | 3. Kollengode | |
| | | | | 4. Alathur | |
| | | | | 5. Srikrishna Puram | |
| | | | | 6. Chittoor | |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 3. Cannanore | 7. Ottapalam |
| | | Total for Kerala | 8. Mannarghat |
| | | 1. Chatarpur | 9. Pattambi |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 2. Guna | 1. Kanhangad |
| | | 3. Shivpur | 13 |
| | | 4. Sehore | 1. Madamalhera |
| | | | 2. Chhattarpur (Chhatrap) |
| | | | 1. Radhogarh |
| | | | 2. Ashoknagar |
| | | | 1. Pohri |
| | | | 2. Nasrullaganj |
| | | | 1. Aashta |
| | | | 2. Nasrullaganj |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 5. Jhabha | 1. Rana |
| | | | 2. Kathiwada |
| | | | 3. Magnhagar |
| | | | 4. Alirajpur |
| | | | 5. Ranapur |
| | | | 6. Jabot |
| | | | 7. Udaigarh |
| | | | 8. Jhabua |
| | | | 9. Thandia |
| | | | 10. Bhabhra |
| | | | 11. Petlabad |
| | | | 12. Sondwa |
| | | 6. Morena | 1. Karahal |
| | | | 2. Ambha |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks | | | |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 7. | Ujjain | | 1. Tarana | | | |
| 2. | | | Ujjain (Rural) | | | |
| 3. | | | Ghatia | | | |
| 4. | | | mahidpur | | | |
| 5. | | | Kharchred | | | |
| 1. | Datia | | Datia | | | |
| 1. | Susner | | Susner | | | |
| 2. | Agar | | Agar | | | |
| 1. | Grid | | Grid | | | |
| 2. | Bhitwar | | Bhitwar | | | |
| 1. | kurbai | | kurbai | | | |
| 2. | Basoda | | Basoda | | | |
| 1. | Rahatagarh | | Rahatagarh | | | |
| 2. | Kharai | | Kharai | | | |
| 8. | Datia | | | | | |
| 9. | Shajapur | | | | | |
| 10. | Gwalior | | | | | |
| 11. | Vidisha | | | | | |
| 12. | Sagar | | | | | |

| Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | 13. Tikamgarh | 1. Palera |
| | 14. Bhind | 1. Gohad |
| | 15. Panna | 1. Gunnour 2. Pawai |
| | 16. Hoshangabad | 1. Babi 2. Kesla 3. Khirkia |
| | 17. Raisen | 1. Silwani 2. Sanchi |
| | 18. Damoh | 1. Damoh 2. Hatla 3. Parera |
| | Total for M.P. | 48 |
| 13. Maharashtra | 1. Nasik | 1. Surgana Ex.TT |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 2. Igatpuri |
| | | | 3. Kalwan |
| | | | 4. Peint |
| | | | 5. Sinnar |
| | | | 6. Paglan |
| | | | 7. Dinden |
| | | | 8. Illarsul |
| | | | 9. Nasik |
| | | | 10. Nandgaon |
| | 2. Nanded | | 1. Kinwat |
| | | | 2. Mukhed |
| | | | 3. Degloor |
| | 3. Beed | | 1. Georl |
| | | | 2. Kalji |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 4. Osmanabad | 3. Ashti |
| | | | 1. Bhoom |
| | | | 2. Kalamb |
| | | 5. Yeotmal | 1. Pandharkaode |
| | | | 2. Pushad |
| | | | 3. Ralegaon |
| | | | 4. Yavatmal |
| | | | 5. Chatanji |
| | | | 6. Kalamb |
| | | | 7. Wani |
| | | | 8. Miregaon |
| | | | 9. Mahagaon |
| | | 6. Chandrapur | 1. Rajura |
| | | | 2. Warora |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 3. Bhadravati |
| | | | 4. Chilmur |
| | | | 5. Gondpipri |
| | | | 6. Mul |
| | | | 7. Negbhid |
| | | | 8. Sindewahi |
| | | | 9. Brahmapuri |
| | | | 10. Chandrapur |
| | | | 39 |
| | | Total for Maharashtra | |
| 14. | Manipur | 1 | 1. Tengnoupal =1 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 1. Janita illis | 1. Thadlashein =1 |
| | | Total for Meghalaya | |
| 16. | Mizoram | 1. Aizawal | 1. Kungdar "E" |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Total for Mizoram | =1. |
| 17. | Nagaland | 1. Sumheboto | 1. Zunheboto |
| | | Total for Nagaland | 1 |
| 18. | Orissa | 1. Puri | 1. Braimagiri |
| | | | 2. Dasapalla |
| | | | 3. Khurda |
| | | | 4. Bakipatna |
| | | | 1. Athagarh |
| | | 2. Cuttack | 2. Salepur |
| | | | 3. Ballikuda |
| | | | 4. Binjharpur |
| | | | 5. Rajnagar |
| | | | 6. Sukinda |
| | World Bank Project | 1. Mayurbhanj | 1. Jamda |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 2. Keonjhar | 2. Khunta 3. Bijatola 1. Banspal 2. Joda 3. Ghatgaon |
| | | 3. Gajpati | 1. Rayagada 2. Nuagarh 3. R.Odayagiri 4. Kotgarh |
| | | 4. Phulbanj | 1. Phiringia 2. Tumudibandh 3. khajripada 4. Kotgarh |
| Total for Orissa | | | 23 |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 19. | Punjab | 1. Jullunder | 1. Banga 2. Nakodar 3. Adampur 3 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 1. Jalore | 1. Ahore 2. Kotpetli 3. Phagi 1. Chaksim 2. Jalore 3. Sayala 1. Sujjanganh 2. Dungargarh 3. Sardarshahar 4. Ratanganh |
| | | Total for Punjab | |
| | | 2. Jaipur | |
| | | 3. Churu | |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5. | | | Rattan Nagar |
| 1. | 4. Sawai Madhopur | | Gangapur City |
| 2. | | | Todabhim |
| 3. | | | Nandoti |
| 4. | | | Hindaun |
| 5. | | | Khandar |
| 6. | | | Karoli |
| 1. | 5. Bharatpur | | Roopbas |
| 2. | | | Deeg |
| 3. | | | weir |
| 4. | | | Boyana |
| 1. | 6. Dungarpur | | Dungarpur |
| 2. | | | Sagwara |
| 3. | | | Simalwara |
| Total for Rajasthan | | | 24 |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 1. North Sikkim | 1. Gayaizing |
| Total for Sikkim= | | | 1 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 1. Pudukottai | 1. Kunnandar Koli |
| | | | 2. Annavasal |
| | | | 3. Viralimali |
| | | | 4. Pudukottai |
| | | | 5. Thirumayam |
| | | | 6. Arimalam |
| | | | 7. Thiruvarankulam |
| | | | 8. Karambakudv |
| | | | 9. Aranthangi |
| | | | 10. Avudaiyarkom |

| SNö. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 11. Mahameldudi |
| | | | 12. Candarvakottai |
| | | | 13. Ponnamaravathi |
| | | 1. Thalli | |
| | | 2. Morapur | |
| | | 3. Hosur | |
| | | 1. Vadamadurai | |
| | | 1. Nallur | |
| | | 2. Keerapalayam | |
| | | 3. Vridachalam | |
| | | 4. mangulur | |
| | | 1. Kivalur | |
| | | 2. Thiruvarur | |
| | | 2. Dhannapuri | |
| | | 3. Maduri | |
| | | 4. South Arcot | |
| | | 5. Thaniavur | |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 6. Nilgiris | 3. Kottur |
| | | 7. Chingelpet | 1. Godalur |
| | | | 1. Thiruvallur |
| | | | 2. Kunrathur |
| | | | 3. Chithamur |
| | | | 4. Lathur |
| | | | 5. Maduramtagam |
| | | | 6. Madavaram |
| | | | 7. Thirupponur |
| | | | 8. Minjur |
| | | | 33 |
| | Total for Tamil Nadu | | |
| 23. | Tripura | 1. North Tripura | 1. Chamaru |
| | | Total for Tripura | 1 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 1. Hamirpur | 1. Panwari |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 2. Gohandra |
| | | | 3. Chodhan |
| | | | 4. Jalipur |
| | | | 5. Charkhari |
| | | | 6. Kabral |
| | | | 1. Bhathat |
| | | 2. Gorakhpur | 2. Gagha |
| | | | 3. Gola |
| | | | 1. Sodhour |
| | | 3. Barabanki | 2. Banikodar |
| | | | 3. Ramnagar |
| | | | 4. Triveniganj |
| | | | 5. Nindara |
| | | 4. Basti | 1. Kaptan Ganj |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 2. Hossar Bazar |
| | | | 3. Khallabad |
| | | | 4. Bahadurpur |
| | | | 5. Bankati |
| | 5. Badaun | | 1. Binwar |
| | | | 2. Bisoli |
| | | | 3. Islamnagar |
| | 6. Moradabad | | 1. Balia-jhera |
| | 7. Rampur | | 1. Suar |
| | | | 2. Rampur |
| | | | 3. Sahabad |
| | 8. Allahabad | | 1. Shakargarth |
| | | | 2. Jasra |
| | | | 3. Mejja |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 4. Kanelli |
| | | | 5. Chail |
| | | | 6. Sirathu |
| | | | 7. Chaka |
| | | | 8. Mujhanpur |
| | | | 9. Saraswan |
| | | | 1. Bijua |
| | | | 2. Bankeganj |
| | | | 3. Mitoli |
| | | | 4. Nighasan |
| | | | 5. Pallia |
| | | | 6. Nakha |
| | | | 7. Behjam |
| | | | 1. Haldar |
| | | 10. Bijinore | |

9. Lakhimpur Kheri

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 11. Banda | 2. Kiratpur 3. Nijababad 4. Noorpur 1. Mankpur 2. Blanda 3. Mahua 4. Narani 5. Mau 6. Ramnagar |
| | | 12. Lalitpur | 1. Mandawara 2. Birdha 3. Mehrauni |
| | | 13. Saharanpur | 1. Nagal 2. Nakur |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 14. Sitapur | 3. Balvakhari 1. Goadlia Mau 2. Biswa 3. Hargeon 4. Khairabad 5. Pahla 6. Macjredha 7. Misrik 8. Sarkan 9. Behata 10. Kasnanda 11. Reosa |
| | | 15. Bulandshahar | 1. Khurja 2. Amia |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 16. Agra | 1. Fatehpur Sikri 2. Khandoli 3. Bichpuri |
| | | 17. Pratapgarh | 1. Rampurkhas 2. Baba Ganj 3. Behar 4. Aspurdeoshara 5. Mangraura 6. Kunda |
| | | 18. Hardoi | 7. Patti 1. Kachhawna 2. Bilgram 3. Kotharwa 4. Pihani |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5. | | | Ahirori |
| 6. | | | Behandar |
| 7. | | | Sursa |
| 8. | | | Tediawan |
| 9. | | | Hariawan |
| 1. | 19. Mirzapur | | Ghorawal |
| 2. | | | Halia |
| 3. | | | Rajgarh |
| 4. | | | Lalganj |
| 1. | 20. Fatepur | | Hanswah |
| 2. | | | Khaga |
| 3. | | | Dhata |
| 4. | | | Vijaipur |
| Total for U.P. | | | 99 |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 25 | West Bengal | 1. Jalpaiguri | 1. Mal 2. Kumaramgram 3. Alipurdwar II 4. Kalchini 5. Madarihat 6. Moynaguri 7. Jalpaiguri 8. Rajganj 9. Bhupguri |
| | 2. Malda | | 1. Gajole 2. Bamongola 3. English Bazar 4. Ratiia - I 5. Habibpur |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | 3. Purulia | 6. Old Malda |
| | | | 7. Harishchanderpur |
| | | | 1. Manbazar I |
| | | | 2. Manbazar II |
| | | | 3. Balrampur |
| | | | 4. Hura |
| | | | 5. Kashipur |
| | | | 6. Pancha |
| | | | 7. Santuri |
| | | | 8. Burdwan |
| | | | 9. Para |
| | | | 10. Raghunathpur -I |
| | | | 11. Nethuria |
| | | | 12. Purulia II |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 13 | | 4. Murshidabad | Raghunathpur II |
| 1. | | | Dukal |
| 2. | | | Sagardeghi |
| 3. | | | Bharatpur I |
| 4. | | | Berhampore |
| 5. | | | Suti I |
| 6. | | | Burwan |
| 7. | | | kandi |
| 8. | | | Khargram |
| 9. | | | Bharatpur II |
| 10. | | | Beldanga II |
| 11. | | | Newia |
| 12. | | | Lalgola |
| Total for W. Bengal | | | 41 |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4. |
| 26. | Andaman & Nicobar | 1. Andamans | 1. North Andaman |
| | | Total for A&N | 1 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 1. Chandigarh | 1. Chandigarh I |
| | | Total for Chandigarh = | 1 |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 1. Silvassa | 1. Silvass |
| | | Total for Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 1 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 1. Daman | 1 Daman |
| | | Total for Daman & Diu | 1 |
| 30. | Delhi | 1. Delhi | 1. Kanjhawala |
| | | | 2. Mehrauli |
| | | | 3. Allipur |
| | | Total for Delhi | 3 |

| SNo. | Name of State/U.T. | Name of district | Name of blocks |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 1. Lakshadweep | 1 Lakshadweep |
| | | Total for Lakshadweep | 1 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 1. Pondicherry | 1. Pondicherry |
| | | Total for Pondicherry | 1 |
| | | Grand Total | 507 |

Pesticides Industry

*193. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERANDES:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting on development of pesticides industry was held by his Ministry recently;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussion held in the said meeting ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the healthy growth of pesticides industry with a view to boost exports and domestic consumption of quality pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) A 'National Conference on Pesticides' was held by the Ministry of Agriculture on 5th February, 1993 at New Delhi.

(b) The following major recommendations emerged during the Conference on pesticides :-

- i) Streamlining/rationalising of registration procedure for pesticides.
- ii) Introduction of fast track registration for export purpose.
- iii) Providing central assistance for strengthening the existing State pesticides Testing Laboratories and for establishing new laboratories.
- iv) Improvement in the system of drawl of samples.
- v) Creation of independent cell in the State Directorates and Agriculture

to coordinate quality control measures.

- vi) Organisation of combined training programmes of analysts at Government/private laboratories/training institutes.
- vii) Issue of quality control bulletin.
- viii) The State and industry to integrate their resources for organising training on safe and judicious use of pesticides.
- ix) Pragmatic regulatory system for pest control operators be introduced.

(c) Government have taken several steps to encourage growth of pesticides industry.

1. Excise duty on pesticides, as been abolished.
2. Custom duty on technical grade material and intermediates has been rationalised and scaled down.
3. Commercial production of Neem based pesticides has been allowed during provisional registration.

[Translation]

Collapse of School Building

*194. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware

of the death of several children and teachers due to collapse of a school building in Moradabad, U.P.;

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

(c) the details of compensation paid to the affected persons/families;

(d) whether any inquiry has been made by the Government into the incident;

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to inspect all such school buildings and prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (f). As per the report obtained from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, on 13.2.93 at 12.30 hours, the three strayed building of Yagya Bhavan Junior High School at Mohalla Katra Banshidhar in Moradabad collapsed, causing death to 28 persons including 23 children and 4 teachers. In addition, 23 persons including 19 children and 1 teacher received injuries. The injured were admitted to Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital in Moradabad for treatment.

2. The State Government has sanctioned *ex-gratia* payment of Rs. 20,000/- to the family of each of the deceased and Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 2,000/- to each of the injured. 25 families of the deceased and 23 injured persons have already received the *ex-gratia* payments at these rates.

3. The manager and two members of the School's managing Committee have been arrested under Sanctions 338 and 304-A of the Indian Penal Code. The State

Government has also initiated an inquiry by the City Magistrate Moradabad.

4. In order to prevent such type of accident in future, the State Government has directed all the District Magistrates and District Education officers to inspect all the schools from the safety point of view.

[Translation]

Government Owned Farm

*195. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of agricultural farms owned by the Union Government and their locations ;

(b) the details of annual expenditure incurred on those farm during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government monitor the expenditure incurred on the farms to match its utility ;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the efficient farm management?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) There are five Government owned farms being run by State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI). Their details are at Statement -I.

(b) The details of annual expenditure incurred on these farms are at Statement - II.

(c) and (d). Expenditure incurred on the

running of farms are monitored by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on which Union Government is represented.

(e) The SFCI has been subjected to a

through financial and management review by professional consultants, based on which an action plan has been drawn up to improved management and commercial efficiency. This plan is under Implementation.

STATEMENT-I**Particulars of Central State Farm Owned by Government but Run by S.F.C.I**

| Sl.No. | Name of the Farm | Address |
|--------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | C.S.F. Suratgarh | C.S.F. Suratgarh, Distt: Sri Ganganagar (Rajasthan) |
| 2. | C.S.F. Sardargarh | C.S.F. Sardargarh, Distt: Sri Ganganagar (Rajasthan) |
| 3. | C.S.F. Jestar | C.S.F. Jetsar, Distt: Sri Ganganagar (Rajasthan) |
| 4. | C.S.F. Raichur | C.S.F. Jawalgarh, Distt: Raichur (Karnataka) |
| 5. | C.S. F. Aralam | C.S.F. Aralam, Distt: Cannanore (Kerala) |

STATEMENT I-II*State Farms Corporation of India Limited.**(A Government of India Undertaking)**(Rs. in lakhs)*

| Sl.No. | Name of the Farm | 1989-90 | | 1990-91 | | 1991-92 | |
|--------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Revenue Expenditur | Capital Exp. | Revenue Expenditur | Capital Expenditur | Revenue Expenditur | Capital Expenditur |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Suratgarh | 482.02 | 65.37 | 548.61 | 84.57 | 542.22 | 79.19 |
| 2. | Sardargarh | 268.79 | 51.56 | 299.06 | 29.32 | 342.73 | 26.82 |
| 3. | Jetsar | 235.08 | 46.66 | 254.97 | 32.86 | 274.24 | 32.70 |
| 4. | Raichur | 124.52 | 27.35 | 155.85 | 15.19 | 165.97 | 20.75 |
| 5. | Aralam | 279.66 | 173.74 | 377.48 | 234.04 | 413.90 | 190.50 |

[English]

Indira Mahila Yojana

*196. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched Indira Mahila Yojana for the development of women and children; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the strategy for implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government is in the process of finalising the "Indira Mahila Yojana". The Scheme has not been launched so far.

[Translation]

Development of Quality Seeds

*197. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI
SHRI MANJAY LAL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial assistance

provided to various institution engaged in research work in the development of quality seeds during the last three years, institution-wise;

(b) the details of hybrid seeds developed by these institutions; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to utilise such technology from lab. to land?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The financial assistance provided by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to various institutions engaged in seed research and development for quality seeds under the National Seed Project is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The research institutions are mandated for the development and production of breeder seed of parental lines of hybrids of different crops, which, in turn, at different stages, is utilised for hybrid seed production by developmental departments/ corporations agencies.

(c) The technology generated for quality seed production is demonstrated/disseminated through various developmental programmes so that seed production is undertaken by quality seed producers on sound scientific lines.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Institution | Financial Assistance Provided | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1991-92 | 1991-92 | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 1. AAU, Jorhat | 0.000 | 2.915 | 0.780 | 3.695 | | 3.695 |
| 2. APAU, Hyderabad | 16.792 | 12.887 | 12.969 | 42.648 | | 42.648 |
| 3. BAU, Ranchi | 1.627 | 3.816 | 3.123 | 8.566 | | 8.566 |
| 4. BCKVV, Kakyani | 1.074 | 4.644 | 3.081 | 8.799 | | 8.799 |
| 5. BHU, Varanasi | 0.000 | 1.500 | 0.400 | 1.900 | | 1.900 |
| 6. CAZRI, Jodhpur | 0.470 | 1.870 | 0.840 | 3.180 | | 3.180 |
| 7. CICR, Nagpur | 11.160 | 8.320 | 1.900 | 21.880 | | 21.880 |
| 8. CPRI, Simla | 3.300 | 5.920 | 0.840 | 10.060 | | 10.060 |
| 9. CRRI, Cuttack | 3.300 | 5.920 | 0.840 | 10.060 | | 10.060 |
| 10. CSUA&T, Kanpur | 11.708 | 7.427 | 9.326 | 28.461 | | 28.461 |
| 11. DQR, Hyderabad | 0.000 | 27.250 | 13.700 | 40.950 | | 40.950 |

| <i>Institution</i> | <i>Financial Assistance Provided</i> | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--|
| | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 12. DPR, Kanpur | 0.000 | 10.620 | 11.540 | 22.160 | |
| 13. DRR, Hyderabad | 0.470 | 16.220 | 12.290 | 28.980 | |
| 14. IARI, New Delhi | 5.160 | 21.280 | 11.680 | 38.120 | |
| 15. Dte of Veg Res Varanasi | 0.000 | 9.600 | 10.200 | 19.800 | |
| 16. GAU, Jamnagar | 5.075 | 10.621 | 8.371 | 24.067 | |
| 17. GBPUA & T, Pantnagar | 0.299 | 2.040 | 2.155 | 4.494 | |
| 18. HAU, Hissar | 6.578 | 5.395 | 7.495 | 19.468 | |
| 19. HPKVV, Palampur | 5.617 | 4.264 | 2.734 | 12.615 | |
| 20. NRCS, Indore | 0.000 | 8.300 | 9.600 | 17.900 | |
| 21. DWR, Kamal | 0.000 | 19.950 | 10.650 | 30.600 | |
| 22. RAU, Pusa (Bihar) | 5.397 | 1.630 | 10.650 | 30.600 | |
| 23. IGFRI, Jhansi | 5.580 | 8.820 | 11.450 | 25.850 | |
| 24. IHR, Bangalore | 2.240 | 1.070 | 4.890 | 8.200 | |

| <i>Institution</i> | <i>Financial Assistance Provided</i> | | | | | <i>Total</i> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | <i>1989-90</i> | <i>1990-91</i> | <i>1991-92</i> | <i>1991-92</i> | <i>1991-92</i> | |
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>5</i> | |
| 25. IISR, Lucknow | 0.000 | 7.000 | 2.680 | 9.680 | 9.680 | |
| 26. CRIJAF, Barrackpore | 5.470 | 12.260 | 10.530 | 28.260 | 28.260 | |
| 27. JNKVV, Jabalpur | 9.696 | 15.078 | 10.923 | 35.697 | 35.697 | |
| 28. KAU, Trichur | 0.907 | 2.318 | 0.935 | 4.160 | 4.160 | |
| 29. KKV, Dapoli | 3.457 | 3.867 | 3.582 | 10.906 | 10.906 | |
| 30. MAU, Parbhani | 2.371 | 7.383 | 13.861 | 23.615 | 23.615 | |
| 31. MPKV, Rahuri | 16.239 | 17.557 | 22.238 | 55.934 | 55.934 | |
| 32. NBPGR, New Delhi | 0.000 | 23.900 | 10.100 | 34.000 | 34.000 | |
| 33. NDUA & T, Faizabad | 2.334 | 7.179 | 9.272 | 18.785 | 18.785 | |
| 34. NROG, Junagarh | 8.970 | 8.570 | 1.540 | 19.080 | 19.080 | |
| 35. NRCS, Hyderabad | 11.180 | 19.040 | 8.520 | 38.740 | 38.740 | |
| 36. OUAT, Bhubneshwar | 11.341 | 6.192 | 12.668 | 30.201 | 30.201 | |

| <i>Institution</i> | <i>Financial Assistance Provided</i> | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | <i>1989-90</i> | <i>1990-91</i> | <i>1991-92</i> | <i>Total</i> | |
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>5</i> | |
| 37. PAU, Ludhiana | 13/296 | 18.673 | 13.329 | 45.298 | |
| 38. PKV, Akola | 8.637 | 15.219 | 11.475 | 35.331 | |
| 39. RAU, Bikaner (Durgapura) | 6.738 | 14.258 | 12.036 | 33.032 | |
| 40. SKUAS&T, Srinagar | 0.824 | 3.120 | 1.000 | 4.944 | |
| 41. TNAU, Coimbatore | 4.596 | 4.656 | 3.049 | 12.301 | |
| 42. UAS, Bangalore | 5.342 | 20.443 | 21.980 | 47.765 | |
| 43. UAS, Dharwad | 2.321 | 2.446 | 1.876 | 6.643 | |
| 44. VPKAS, Almora | 3.690 | 7.940 | 0.800 | 12.430 | |
| 45. Dr. YSPUHF, Solan | 4.104 | 0.650 | 1.244 | 5.998 | |
| Total | 204.530 | 424.928 | 337.113 | 966.571 | |

Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Development

*198. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government under the Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Development during the last three years ; and

(b) the amount provided under this scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

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

MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The beneficiary oriented scheme for Tribal Development seeks to provide central assistance to State Government for relocation and rehabilitation of tribal villages, which are shifted outside the Project Tiger areas, National Parks and Sanctuaries. Proposals for Shifting of the tribal villages and for assistance for their relocation/rehabilitation were received from the States of Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram and after due scrutiny, the central assistance was released during last three years.

(b) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The amount of Central Assistance provided to various state and U.T.'s during the last three years is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| States/U.T. | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1990-91 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 6.480* | 5.45 | — |
| Tamil Nadu | — | — | 16.93 |
| Karnataka | 8.080 | 10.00 | — |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1.360 | — | 5.32 |
| Mizoram | 14.050 | 26.09 | 25.00 |
| Total | 29.970 | 41.54 | 47.25 |

Free and Compulsory Primary Education

*199. SMT. SAROJ DUBEY :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the States which are implementing

free and compulsory education to all children upto 14 years of age as per the provision made in the Revised national Policy on Education, 1992;

(b) the reasons for not implementing such scheme by all State Governments;

(c) whether some private organisations have shown their keen interest to co-operate in implementing free and compulsory

education;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e). All State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have abolished tuition fee in Government Schools upto upper primary level. Education in Schools run by local bodies and private aided institutions is mostly free in the States/UTs. However, private unaided schools which constitute 3.7% of the total elementary education schools in the country, do charge fee.

Following 14 States and 4 Union Territories have passed Acts making education compulsory:

| <i>States</i> | <i>Union Territories</i> |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Assam | 1. Chandigarh |
| 2. Andhra Pradesh | 2. Delhi |
| 3. Bihar | 3. Pondicherry |
| 4. Gujarat | 4. Andaman & Nicobar Islands |
| 5. Haryana | |
| 6. Jammu & Kashmir | |
| 7. Karnataka | |
| 8. Madhya Pradesh | |
| 9. Maharashtra | |
| 10. Punjab | |
| 11. Rajasthan | |
| 12. Tamil Nadu | |
| 13. Kerala | |
| 14. West Bengal | |

While these States have enacted legislation to make education compulsory, they have desisted from prescribing the rules and regulations whereby those provisions can be enforced on account of various socio-economic compulsions that keep children away from schools. To attract children and retain them in school system, Government has initiated schemes such as Operation Blackboard, Establishment of District Institutes of Education & Training, Strengthening of non-formal centres etc. together with adoption of child centred and activity based process of learning at primary stage to make school environment better.

The Revised National Policy on Education, 1992 recommends involvement of non-government and voluntary organisations including social activist groups in the field of elementary education and provision of financial assistance to them. 453 voluntary organisations have been provided assistance to run non-formal education centres and for taking up experimental and innovative programmes in the area of universalisation of elementary education.

[English]

Cultural Heritage of Himalayan States

*200. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance in institutions and individuals to promote, preserve and develop and cultural heritage of the Himalayan States;

(b) if so, the details of such assistance and the criterion laid down therefor;

(c) whether the Government also pro-

pose to provide such assistance to individuals and institutions in Sikkim;

(d) if so, the steps taken in the matter; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A scheme for this purpose is under operation since 1989,

(b) Financial assistance is given annually by the Department of Culture through a scheme called "Scheme of Financial assistance for the Preservation & Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas". The total provision under this scheme is Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93.

Rs. 8.00 lakhs have been given as grants till date and the remaining amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be spent within this month, before the close of the financial year.

Details of assistance :

The assistance is given with the objective to promote, protect and preserve the cultural heritage of the Himalayas. It covers study and research of all aspects of cultural heritage, collection of objects of art and craft and documentation of cultural artifacts including the folk, music, dance and literature, Dissemination through audio-visual programmes of art & culture and training in traditional folk art, assisting and setting up of museums and libraries etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The scheme was advertised in many major and local newspapers through the Chief Secretaries of State/U.T. including that of Sikkim, no application has been received from Sikkim, this year.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Abolishing Scavenging

*201. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated by the Planning Commission during the year 1990-91 to abolish the system of scavenging in the country;

(b) the funds allocated by the Planning Commission for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether these funds are less than the funds allocated during the seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Funds allocated in 1990-91 to the Ministry of Welfare and Ministry of Urban Development were Rs.23 crore and Rs.20.50 crore respectively.

(b) Allocation made during the Eighth Five Year Plan for this programme is Rs. 614 crore consisting of 464 crore to the Ministry of Welfare and Rs. 150 crore for the Ministry of Urban Development.

(c) No, Sir; the amount allocated during Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) was Rs. 39.07 crore.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Working of Solar Chilling Plants and Wind Mills

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

(a) the working statues of imported chilling plants, fridges and wind mills installed in each State/ Union Territory as per the latest review;

(b) the number of solar chilling plants solar fridges and wind mills proposed to be installed during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the allocation likely to be made of the purpose, state-wise;

(d) the steps taken to implement this programme effectively; and

(e) the programme chakjed out to encourage indigenous^a production of these equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTUREE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) So far as solar Refrigeration Systems are concerned, a few units were installed through international agencies for purposes of Research & Development and evaluation. No regular programme involving imported refrigeration systems was taken up.

A total Wind Power capacity of about 45.35 MW has been established in the country so far, including private sector projects. In addition, 12.7 MW demonstration projects are currently under implementation and a number of projects are under implementation and a number of projects

are under implementation/planned in private sector. The wind electric generators commissioned so far are largely imported from Denmark including six numbers of 90 MW and 100 numbers of 200 KW Wind Electric Generators supplied under the Indo-Danish co-operation in the area of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. Some of the wind electric generators installed in the country contain indigenous components like towers, generators etc. The statewise break-up of total wind power capacity installed so far is given in the attached Statement.

The wind electric generators installed in Orissa, Kamataka, Goa and Dahanu in Maharashtra are presently not in operation due to actions pending on the part of the concerned agencies in respective States. The wind electric generators installed in other States are, generally working satisfactorily and have generated 178 million units of electricity and fed to the respective state grids, upto December, 1992.

(b) and (c). During the Eighth Five Year Plan it is proposed to take up installation of 100 MW aggregated capacity wind power projects including in the private sector. An outlay of Rs.90 crores has been kept in Eighth Five Year Plan under Central Sector for wind energy programme. Assistance from International agencies is also available. Statewise Physical Targets are fixed on year to year basis, depending on wind potential, technical feasibility, availability of funds and receipt of viable project proposals from various States and private entrepreneurs.

Net target has been fixed for solar refrigeration during the Eight Five Year Plan.

(d) The Government is encouraging power generation from wind through a mix of policy measures and fiscal incentives. Guidelines have been issued by some States to facility generation of power with involve-

ment of private sector and feeding it into the existing grids and for wheeling and banking of power. Efforts are being made to institute similar arrangements in other States and to ensure a remunerative price for the power produced. The fiscal incentives available include loans at concessional rates of interest through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency; relief in Sales Tax and concessional rate of customs duty on materials and equipment. Additional financial resources are being mobilised through Work Bank and bilateral assistance.

(e) Some indigenous development and testing work has been undertaken during the last few years in the area of solar refrigeration. Indigenously assembled solar photovoltaic refrigeration systems for storing vaccines and machines are now being

offered by some Indian Companies. Efforts are also being made to develop indigenous technology for small refrigerators based on solar thermal route through research and development projects, supported by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

For indigenous manufacture of wind electric generators in the country, two private sector companies have set up ventures with foreign collaborations. Some more companies are making efforts to set up such ventures. M/s Bharat heavy Electricals Ltd. has already undertaken indigenous production of wind electric generators. In addition, Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has taken up a major initiative for indigenous development of Rotor Blades for 200-250 KW class wind electric generators research and development organisations.

STATEMENT

Statewise Breakup of Total Wind Power Capacity

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Name of State</i> | <i>Aggregated Capacity (MW)</i> | |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | <i>Installed</i> | <i>Under Implementation</i> |
| 1. | Tamil Nadu | 24.88 | 2.0 |
| 2. | Gujarat | 16.19 | 2.7 |
| 3. | Maharashtra | 1.19 | 1.5 |
| 4. | Andhra Pradesh | 0.55 | 2.5 |
| 5. | Orissa | 1.19 | — |
| 6. | Karnataka | 0.55 | 2.0 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 0.59 | — |
| 8. | Goa | 0.11 | — |
| 9. | Kerala | 0.10 | 2.0 |
| Total | | 45.35 | 12.7 |

*Including 7.52 MW installed under private sector.

Wasteland Development

*207. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY:
SHRIJITENDRANATHDAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) The schemes chalked out by the Union Government for developing and reclaiming wasteland in the country;

(b) the areas identified for the purpose;

(c) the funds earmarked for these schemes;

(d) whether voluntary organisations are likely to be involved for the purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and
(f) the time by which these schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) to (c). A new Department of Wastelands Development in the Ministry of Rural Development has been set up on 2nd July, 1992 under which National Wastelands Development Board has been reconstituted and made responsible for the sustainable development of wastelands in non-forest areas aimed at checking land degradation, putting such wastelands to a sustainable use and increasing biomes availability, especially fuelwood and fodder. A list of schemes proposed to be implemented is given below with the financial outlay for 1993-94 :

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of Scheme</i> | <i>Outlay for 1993-94 (Rupees in lakhs)</i> |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | The Integrated wastelands Development Projects Scheme | 3032.00 |
| 2. | The Investment Promotional Scheme | 400.00 |
| 3. | Technology Development and Extension Scheme | 150.00 |
| 4. | Support to Non-Government Organisations for Wastelands Development. | 500.00 |
| 5. | Scheme for Promotional and Critical Support Services. | 450.00 |
| 6. | Wastelands development Task Force. | 200.00 |

No detailed survey covering the whole country has been conducted for identification of wastelands but according to one estimate the total extent of wastelands in the country is 129.58 million hectares out of which 93.69 million hectares is non-forest wastelands. The State-wise estimates are given in

the attached Statement .

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). 450 projects have been taken up by more than 329 voluntary agencies all over the country on 31st December,

1992. Presently 100% grant is available to voluntary agencies for the following activities :-

- Raising of seedlings ;
- planting ;
- training and extension ;
- soil and moisture conservation work;

- regeneration of community and private wastelands
- grass and fodder development including silvi-pasture.

For the year 1992-93 there is a budget provision of Rupees 2.50 crores under this scheme. For the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 5.00 crores is earmarked to support efforts of the non-Government Organisations for undertaking wastelands development programme.

*Statewise (Including UTS) Estimates of Wastelands in India**(Lakh Hectares)*

| <i>State/UT</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|------------------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | <i>Non-Forest Degraded Area</i> | <i>Forest Degraded Area</i> | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | | 76.82 | 37.34 | | 114.16 |
| Assam | | 9.35 | 7.95 | | 17.30 |
| Bihar | | 38.96 | 15.62 | | 54.58 |
| Gujarat | | 71.53 | 6.83 | | 78.36 |
| Haryana | | 24.04 | 0.74 | | 24.78 |
| Himachal Pradesh | | 14.24 | 5.34 | | 19.58 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | | 5.31 | 10.34 | | 15.65 |
| Karnataka | | 71.22 | 20.43 | | 91.65 |
| Kerala | | 10.53 | 2.26 | | 12.79 |
| Madhya Pradesh | | 129.47 | 71.95 | | 201.42 |
| Maharashtra | | 115.60 | 28.41 | | 144.01 |

| State/UT | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| | | Non-Forest Degraded Area | Forest Degraded Area | Total |
| Manipur | | 0.14 | 14.24 | 14.38 |
| Meghalaya | | 8.15 | 11.03 | 19.18 |
| Nagaland | | 5.08 | 8.78 | 13.86 |
| Orissa | | 31.57 | 32.27 | 63.84 |
| Punjab | | 11.51 | 0.79 | 12.30 |
| Rajasthan | | 180.01 | 19.33 | 199.34 |
| Sikkim | | 1.31 | 1.50 | 2.81 |
| Tamil Nadu | | 33.92 | 10.09 | 44.01 |
| Tripura | | 1.08 | 8.65 | 9.73 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | 66.35 | 14.26 | 80.61 |
| West Bengal | | 21.77 | 3.59 | 25.36 |
| UTs | | 8.89 | 27.15 | 36.04 |
| Total | | 936.85 | 358.89 | 1295.74 |

House for Slum Dwellers

*208. DR. SUDIR RAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to contract houses for the Slum Dwellers during the 8th Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the allocation made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHELLA KAUL): (a) to (c). Housing is a State subject and specific schemes are formulated and implemented by the State Governments in accordance with their needs and properties. The housing needs of the slum dwellers are taken care of by the State Governments, under the social housing schemes for the E.W.S. category or special housing schemes for the E.W.S. Category or special schemes taken up by State or City level agencies. There is no specific outlay for the scheme in the 8th Five Year Plan. However, the Central scheme of Nehru Rojgar Yojana provides assistance for shelter upgradation of slum dwellers in cities with population between one lakh and 20 lakhs.

[Translation]

Rules for Construction of Buildings

*209. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether rules regarding construction of buildings in Delhi and in other places are very complicated;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to bring uniformity in these rules and to simplify them for the National Capital Region;

(c) if so, the time by which these rules

are likely to be farmed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (d). The rules and regulations regarding construction of buildings are farmed by the respective State Governments and local authorities within the National Capital Region, under whose jurisdiction the area of which the rules are to be made applicable, lies. As regards the National Capital Territory of Delhi, the draft revisions to the Unified Building Bye-laws/Master Plan have already been notified by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee, and the Delhi Development Authority. On the basis of suggestion and objections received from the public on the revisions, the revised building bye-laws will be finalised by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Customs Duty on Electronic Items

*210. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBAY:
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the electronic industry is likely to be affected by the recent decision of Government in regard to reduction in customs duty on various electronic items;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to promote small scale electronic units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS, DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The reduction in customs duty is not generally likely to affect the Indian electronic industry since the duties on inputs have been correspondingly reduced.

(c) and (d). The small scale sector has a significant presence in the Indian Electronic industry. Approximately 78% of the total number of electronic units are in small scale contributing 30.7% of the total electronics production. Technical support to the electronic units is given through infrastructure facilities like Standardisation, Testing & Quality Control (STQC), Centers for Electronics Design & Technology (CEDTs) and Electronics Research & Development Centers (ER&DCs) set up by the Department of Electronics. Further, the Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) through various support measures encourages development of industries in the SSI sector including electronic industries in a continuous manner. SIDO organises Seminars, Workshops, Technical Interaction, Unit level assistance etc. for dissemination of information for upgradation of the level of technology management, quality control and other aspects of enterprise building and its growth.

[English]

Commercial Publicity

*211. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has laid down any guidelines for commercial publicity and media advertisement by Central public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the salient features of the guidelines;

(c) the actual expenditure incurred by the ten top public sector undertakings during 1991-92 on commercial publicity and media advertisement and the expenditure likely to be incurred during 1992-93;

(d) the share of electronic and print media in each case; and

(e) the shares of advertisement through public agencies and private agencies in each case?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Commercial publicity and media advertisements fall wholly within the operational autonomy of Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs). No data on these items are maintained by the Government. However, information regarding this obtained from six top PSUs for 1991-92, and from four top PSUs for 1992-93 is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

(Figures in Rs.)

| S.No. | Name of Public Sector Under takings | Expenditure incurred on Commercial Publicity & Media advertisements | Share of Advertisement through | | Share of Advertisement through | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Electronic Media | Print Media | Public Agencies | Private Agencies | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| | (1991-92 (Actual)) | | | | | | |
| 1. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. | 48,81,000** | 1,94,000 | 26,03,000 | - | - | All advertisements etc. |
| 2. | Indian Oil Corpn. | 1,14,00,000 | 27,00,000 | 87,00,000 | - | - | full |
| 3. | National Thermal Power Corpn. | 41,71,000 | 18,19,000 | 23,52,000 | - | - | Full |
| 4. | Minerals & Metals Trading Corpn. | 64,15,071 | N.A. | N.A. | - | - | Full |
| 5. | Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited | 37,00,000 | NIL | 37,00,000 | - | - | All Major advertisements. |

| S.No. | Name of Public Sector Under takings | Expenditure incurred on Commercial Publicity & Media advertisements | Share of Advertisement through | | Share of Advertisement through | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Electronic Media | Print Media | Public Agencies | Private Agencies |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 6. | Food Corporation of India Ltd. | 91,39,000 | NIL | 91,39,000 | NA | NA |
| 1992-93 (likely) | | | | | | |
| 1. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. | 18,98,000* | 4,00,000 | 5,64,000 | - | All advertisements |
| 2. | Indian Oil Corpn. | 93,00,00 | 13,00,000 | 80,00,000 | - | Full |
| 3. | National Thermal Power Corporation | 15,17,000 | NIL | 15,17,000 | - | Full |
| 4. | Food Corpn. of India | 1,00,00,000 | NIL | NA | NA | NA |

* This includes expenditure of Rs. 20.84 lakhs in 1991-92 and Rs. 9.34 lakhs in 1992-93 on Posters, banners, stickers, LPG planner, conservation.

NA: Not Available.

[*Translation*]

Licences for Industries

*212. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstirred Question No. 4610 on March 25, 1992 and state :

(a) the names of those 18 industries for which licences are still required;

(b) the procedure laid down for obtaining licences for these industries;

(c) the details of the proposals received from Bihar for setting up of industries falling under the above category ;

(d) the details of industries for which licences have already been issued;

(e) the industries for which licences have been rejected; and

(f) the industries for which licences are yet to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) These are given in Annex-II to be Statement of Industrial Policy of July, 1991.

(b) Applications for industrial licenses are considered by the appropriate approval committees and decisions taken in accordance with the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules 1952.

(c) to (f). Between 24.7.91 and 28.2.93, 13 industrial license applications were received for setting up industrial units in Bihar. Letters of Intent have been issued for 4 applications and 3 otherwise disposed of. 5 applications for the manufacture of sugar

and one for washed coal are under consideration.

[*English*]

Regional Housing Development Centers

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

(a) the places where the Regional Housing Development Centers are working and the States covered by them;

(b) whether the Government have decided to close down some of these Centres ;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (d). A Statement is attached.

The following is the list of various Regional Housing Development Centers (RHDCs) and the States which are covered by them:-

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Shimla | - Himachal Pradesh. |
| 2. Bhopal | - Madhya Pradesh. |
| 3. Bombay | - Maharashtra & Goa. |
| 4. Chandigarh | - Punjab, Haryana & Chandigarh U.T. |
| 5. Srinagar | - Jammu & Kashmir |

6. Hyderabad - Andhra Pradesh
7. Madras - Tamil Nadu.
8. Howrah - West Bengal, Orissa & Sikkim
9. Vallab Vidya nagar - Gujarat
10. Bangalore - Karnataka
11. Jodhpur - Rajasthan
12. Varanasi - Uttar Pradesh
13. Ranchi - Bihar
14. Guwahati - Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura and Nagaland.
15. Trivandrum - Kerala.

(a) whether the Government are taking any steps for reorientation of pharmaceutical industry to benefit poor masses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). A "Background note on the Review of Drug Policy, 1986", dealing with the subject matter has been placed on the Tables of both the Houses on 12.8.1992 for discussion.

Mobilisation of Resources for Housing Sector

215. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BOHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the resource proposed to be mobilised for housing sector during the Eight Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount earmarked for the purpose in the Eight Five Year Plan and the amount proposed to be spend thereon; and

(c) the financial institutions likely to be involved in promoting housing during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). The approved plan outlay for Housing during the Eighth Five Plan period in the Central and State sectors is Rs. 6377.02 crores. In addition to this, it is

Pharmaceutical Industry

*214. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

proposed to mobilise Rs. 25,000 crores through financial institutions, household savings and other sources for housing apart from loans to be advanced by HUDCO for housing and infrastructure.

(c) The financial institutions likely to be involved in promoting housing finance during the 8th Plan are National Housing Bank, Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd., Life Insurance Corporation, General Insurance Corporation, Unit Trust of India, Commercial Banks specialised Housing Finance Institutions, Co-operative Housing Finance Societies, Provident/Pension Funds etc.

Wastepaper Recycling Project

*216. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved any wastepaper recycling project to be undertaken by the Hindustan Newsprint Limited Vellore, Kerala:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the company has undertaken any other modernisation/expansion schemes in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). In order to ensure that the production of newsprint is not affected due to shortage of forest raw material, Hindustan Newsprint Limited proposes to set up a 100 tonnes per day de-inking plant at its mill. The company

has submitted a project report to Government. Recently, it carried out trial runs with imported de-inked pulp, made a study of economics of size and updated the cost estimates (Rs. 66.91 crores). Government is yet to take an investment decision.

(c) and (d). Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. is presently implementing 10 schemes at a total cost of Rs. 70 crores envisaging energy conservation, quality improvement, cost reduction, pollution control, and marginal improvement in capacity.

Election Petitions Pending in Courts

217* DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of election petitions pending in the various High Courts and also the number of appeals that are pending in the Supreme Court petitions; and

(b) whether the Government propose to change/modify the laws concerning the election petitions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The number of election petitions as on 3.3.1993 pending in various High Courts as per records of the Election Commission is given in the attached Statement. As on 3.3.1993 there were 74 appeals pending in the Supreme Court.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the High Court</i> | <i>Number of election petitions pending</i> |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Allahabad | 64 |
| 2. | Aandhra Pradesh | 3 |
| 3. | Bombay | 23 |
| 4. | Calcutta | 11 |
| 5. | Delhi | 1 |
| 6. | Ganwahati] | 26 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 6 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | N.L. |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 41 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 12 |
| 11. | Kerala | 1 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 30 |
| 13. | Madras | 11 |
| 14. | Orissa | NIL |
| 15. | Patna | 52 |
| 16. | *Punjab and Haryana | 20 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 23 |
| 19. | Sikkim | NIL |
| Total | | 324 |

Price of Controlled Drugs

*218. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the list of price-controlled category of drugs has been reduced in the last five years;

(b) whether a new proposal has been mooted to permit automatic increase of

drug price with the increase of prices of all commodities; and

(c) whether there are reports of widespread blackmarketing of bulk drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) As a result of inclusion/exclusion of drugs from time to time the number of price controlled drugs has undergone a not reduction by 7 drugs after the promulgation of DPCO, 1987.

(b) No, Sir. However, a proposal to simplify the process of price revision of bulk drugs, has been included in the 'Background Note of Review of Drug Policy, 1986' placed on the Table of Parliament on 12-8-1992 for discussion.

(c) No, Sir. However, reports of overcharging on some bulk drugs are occasionally received which are sent to the State Drug Controllrs for investigation and taking action-under DPCO, 1987 and the *Essential Commodities Act, 1955*.

Bulk Drugs for Export

*219. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bulk drugs, formations, pesticides and intermediate recom-

mended by the Government extensively for exports during the last two years;

(b) the basis on which the value added was dated in each case;

(c) the names of companies, involved in each case; and

(d) the names of imported inputs likely to be used for each product and the value added in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The details of the bulk drug formulations, pesticides and intermediates recommended by the Government exclusively for exports during the last two years, along with the name of the companies, values addition approved in each case are given in the attached statement. The value addition in each case was calculated as per the prescribed norms.

(d) The imported inputs required in the manufacture of bulk drugs, formations, etc. include various raw materials, intermediates, technical substances etc. These are very large in number and the time and effort required to compile this exhaustive information is not commensurate with the results likely to be achieved. The values addition approved in each case is available in the Statement.

STATEMENT- I

| Name of Company | Item of manufacture | Value Addition |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1991 | | |
| 1. J.F. Labs. | Amino Acid | 35.42% |
| 2. Acetyl Pharma | Asprin Acetic Acid | 45% |
| 3. E. Merck India | Guiazuline Crystals | 52.5% |
| 4. Vista Pharmaceuticals | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Captopril Tablets Ranitidine Ibuprofen Pseudophendrine Acetaminophen Acetyl Salicylic Acid Captopril Capsules H.P. Multi Vitamin </div> | 42.8% |
| 5. JBF Industries | Paracetamol Para Amino Phenol | 26.26% |
| 6. Sandoz India | Tiamulin Hydrogen Fumarate | 25.6% |

| Name of Company | Item of manufacture | Value Addition |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 7. Neuland Labs. | labetalol | 26.89% |
| 8. Pfizer | PCBS Urea | 56.4% |
| 9. Wyeth Labs. | DMCA Purified (3- Beta-5 Alpha- Dihydroxy -17-Alpha | 52.8% |
| 10. Srishma Fine Chemicals | Analgin | 30.13% |
| 11. Ranbaxy | Enrofloxacin | 23.13% |
| 12. ICI LTD. | Oxyclozmid | 66.73% |
| 13. Duphar Interfran Ltd. | Isoxuprina Hcl | No out go of FE |
| 14. Sandoz | Tiamulin Hydrogen Fumerate | 21.4% |

| <i>Name of Company</i> | <i>Item of manufacture</i> | <i>Value Addition</i> |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1992 | | |
| 1. Protechem Industries | Egg Powder Amino Acid Paste A.A.L. Cystine HCL A.A.L. Cystine Carboxymethyl Infant Food | 43.54% |
| 2. Rokadia Chem. Co. | Mebendazole Febendazole Oxfendazole Flubendazole | 42.23% |
| 3. Ashi Pharma Chem. | Atenolol Propranolol Nifedipine | 58.98% |
| 4. AEC India Ltd. | Surgical Gauze Surgical Cotton | 49% |

| Name of Company | Item of manufacture | Value Addition |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 5. Life line Ltd. | Crepe Bondage | |
| | Ranitidine | |
| | Famotidine | |
| | Cimetidine | 45% |
| | Ciprofloxacin | |
| | Norfloxacin | |
| | Pefloxacin | |
| | Diclofenac Sodium | |
| 6. Dhan Laxmi | Processing of Psyllium Seeds | 35.50% |
| 7. Sharp Menthol India Pvt. Ltd. | Menthol Dementholised Peppermint Oil | 36.43% |
| 8. Neuland | Ciprofloxacin | 33.36% |
| 9. Hoechst | Trentol Injections | 82.78% |
| 10. Hindustan Ciba-Geigy Ltd. | Methoxy Ethyl Phenol | 36.81% |

| Name of Company | Item of manufacture | Value Addition |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 11. Hoechst | Frisium Tablets | 56.30% |
| 12. Tata Pharma | 5-Bromo Nicotinic Acid | 55.28% |
| Pesticides | | |
| 1. Gharda Chemicals | Chlorothalonil | 65.9% |
| 2. Gupta Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. | Pesticide formulations specially agro-based viz Carbofuran formulation | 29.9% |

Fertilizer Companies

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

(a) whether three profit making fertilizer companies invested huge amounts in public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the result thereof,

(c) whether these investments have been recovered in full;

(d) the names of the three fertilizer companies and sick public sector undertakings in which investment were made; and

(e) the total amount of the losses suffered by these three fertilizer companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Two profit making fertilizer companies in the public sector have advanced intercorporate loans to other public sector companies which were facing serious liquidity problems.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) M/s. Rastriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF) and M/s. National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) have advanced intercorporate loans to other public sector commons. Out of the public sector companies who have taken intercorporate loans from RCF and NFL, the following five have been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and financial Reconstruction (BIFR):

1. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.
2. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd;
3. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

LTD;

4. Smith Stanisteet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

5. Bengal Chemical Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

(e) Out of the total loan amount of Rs. 222. 67 crores given to the above companies by RCF and NFL, Rs. 165.16 crores was out standing as on 28th February, 1993.

**Malpractices at Directorate Offices
Delhi**

1810. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to undeterred question No. 211 on 24.11.92 and state:

(a) the details of publicity agencies involved in this case and the action taken against them;

(b) the action initiated for the recovery of lakhs of rupees on this account;

(c) whether officers involved in the case have been transferred but allowed to use the metal passes;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of action taken against these official as advised by Central Vigilance Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Investigation conducted by Vigilance Directorate of Railway Board have brought out malpractices on the part of 7 publicity agencies namely (i) M/s Pioneer Publicity Corpn. (PPC), (ii) M/s Hindustan Publicity Corpn. (HPC), (iii) M/s. V.P.S., (iv) M/s. Ashok Sharma and Associates (v)M/s

Delhi Advertising Service, (vi) M/s Jagson Publicity Service, (vii) M/s Capital Publicity Service, to whom contracts were given by public Relations (Commercial Advertisement) Department of Northern Railway. Action for realisation of penal rent for oversized hoarding and excess rental/ commission charges received by the agencies involve has been taken up.

(c) and (d). One gazetted officer and four other non-gazetted employees have been transferred in this case. The gazetted officer had been issued a metal pass, which he has carried to his new place of posting. This is not irregular.

(e) Action for issue of Charge sheets to one gazetted and four non-gazetted staff is in progress. These will be issued shortly Besides as per advice CVC, sanction of President has been obtained for initiating proceedings force in pension against retired gazetted officer.

[*Translation*]

Operation Black Board

1811. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of class rooms constructed under Operation Blackboard Programme in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three year;

(b) the total expenditure incurred so far under the said programme;

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested to provide them funds under the said programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The number of class rooms constructed under Operation Blackboard scheme in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years are as below.

| | | |
|------|---|------|
| 1990 | - | 1395 |
| 1991 | - | 6083 |
| 1992 | - | 337 |

(b) Rs. 59.09 crores.

(c) and (d). An 15892 primary schools in 114 blocks & 58 Municipal Areas are proposed to be covered under phase-IV requiring the appointment of 4323 additional teachers in the single teacher schools and construction of class rooms in 5914 one room and 2 room buildingless schools.

(e) The proposal has not been sanctioned so far due to slow pace of implementation of phases sanctioned earlier.

[*English*]

Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks

1812. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert committee of the Indian Board of Wildlife has recommended that a minimum of five per cent land area of the country should be set apart as wildlife areas or protected areas as sanctuaries and national parks;

(b) if so, the total land area indicated as protected areas at present; and

(c) the names of wildlife sanctuaries and national parks in the country, State-

wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) In the XVIIIth meeting of Indian Board for Wildlife held on 17th June, 1988, a report by the Wildlife Institute of India titled "Planning a Wildlife Protected area network in India" was released by the Late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi's. The report recommends that at least 4.6 per cent of the total geographical area of the country should be brought under National Parks and Sanctuaries.

(b) The total land area under sanctuaries and national parks is as under:

Total area under Sanctuaries
1,08,646.88 sq. km.

Total area under National Parks
31,952.40 sq. km.

Total
1,40,599.28 k.m.

This is approximately 4.27 per cent of the total geographical area of the country.

(c) The names of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks are given in the attached Statement.

National Parks in India

S. No. Name

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

1. Marine
2. Hiddle Button
3. Mount Harriet

4. North Button
5. Saddle Peak
6. South Button

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Sri Venkateshwara

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Mouling
2. Namdapha (Tiger Reserve)

ASSAM

1. Kaziranga
2. Manas (Tiger Reserve)

BIHAR

1. Betra (Tiger Reserve)
2. Valmiki (Tiger reserve)

GOA

1. Bhagwan Mahavir

GUJARAT

1. Gir
2. Marine
3. Vansda
4. Velavadar

HARYANA

1. Sultanpur

HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. Great Himalayan
2. Pin Valley

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. City Forest
2. Dachigam
3. Hemis High Altitude
4. Kistwar

KARNATAKA

1. Anshi
2. Bandipur (Tiger Reserve)
3. Bennerghatta
4. Kudremukh
5. Nagarhole

KERALA

1. Eravikulam
2. Periyar (Tiger Reserve)
3. Silent Valley

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Bandhavgarh
2. Fossil
3. Indravati (Tiger Reserve)
4. Kanger
5. Kanha (Tiger Reserve)

6. Madhav

7. Panna

8. Panch

9. Sanjay

10. Satpura

11. Van Vihar

MAHARASHTRA

1. Gugmal
2. Newegaon
3. Pench
4. Sanjay Gandhi
5. Tadoba

MEGHALAYA

1. Nongkhyllam

MIZORAM

1. Blue Mountain

ORISSA

1. North Simlipal (Tiger Reserve)
2. Bhitarkanika

RAJASTHAN

1. Keoladeo Ghana
2. Ranthambore (Tiger Reserve)
3. Sariska (Tiger Reserve)
4. Desert N.P.

SIKKIM

1. Khanchendzonga

TAMILNADU

1. Guindy
2. Indira Gandhi
3. Marina
4. Mudumalai

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Guindy
2. Dudhwa (Tiger Reserve)
3. Gangotri
4. Nanda Devi
5. Valley of Flowers
6. Rajaji
7. Govind Pashu Vihar

WEST BENGAL

1. Neora Valley
2. Singalia
3. Sunderhans

MANIPUR

1. Keibul Lamjno
2. Sirohi

WILD LIFE SANCTUARIES IN INDIA**ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS**

1. Arial
2. Bamboo

3. Barren
4. Battimalve
5. Belle
6. Benette
7. Bingham
8. Bliter
9. Bluff
10. Bondovile
11. Brush
12. Buchanan
13. Channel
14. Cinque
15. Clyde
16. Cone
17. Curlew
18. Curlew (B.P.)
19. Defence
20. Dot
21. Dottrel
22. Duncan
23. East
24. East of Inglis
25. Egg
26. Enterance

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 27. Elat | 51. Oyster |
| 28. Gander | 52. Oyster |
| 29. Goose | 53. Ox |
| 30. Gurjan | 54. Paget |
| 31. Hump | 55. Parkinson |
| 32. Interview | 56. Passage |
| 33. James | 57. Patric |
| 34. Jungle | 58. Peacock |
| 35. Kwangtung | 59. Pitman |
| 36. Kyd | 60. Point |
| 37. Landfall | 61. Potanma |
| 38. Latouche | 62. Ranger |
| 39. Lohabarrack | 63. Reef |
| 40. Mangrove | 64. Roper |
| 41. Mask | 65. Rose |
| 42. Mayo | 66. Rowe |
| 43. Mehapode | 67. Sandy |
| 44. Montogemery | 68. Sea Serpent |
| 45. Narcondum | 69. Shark |
| 46. North | 70. Shearme |
| 47. North Brother | 71. Sir Huge Rose |
| 48. Northe Reef | 72. Sister |
| 49. Oliver | 73. Snake |
| 50. Orchid | 74. Snake |

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 75. South Reef | 4. Kawal |
| 76. South Sentinal | 5. Kinnersani |
| 77. South Brother | 6. Krishna |
| 78. Spike | 7. Kolleru |
| 79. Spike | 8. Lanjamadugu (Sivaram) |
| 80. Stoa | 9. Manjira |
| 81. Surat | 10. Nagarjunasagar |
| 82. Swamp | 11. Nelapattu |
| 83. Table (Delgrano) | 12. Pakhal |
| 84. Table (Excelsior) | 13. Pepikonda |
| 85. Talabaicha | 14. Pocharam |
| 86. Temple | 15. Pranahita |
| 87. Tillenchong | 16. Pulicat |
| 88. Tree | 17. Rollapadu |
| 89. Trilby | 18. Sri Venkateswara |
| 90. Turf | 19. Sri Lankamalleswara |
| 91. Turtle | 20. Gundla Brahmeswaram |
| 92. West | |
| 93. Wharf | |
| 94. White Cliff | |

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Coringa
2. Eturnagaram
3. Kaundinya

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Eagle
2. Itanagar
3. Kamlog
4. Lali
5. Mehao
6. Pakhui

7. Sessa Orchid

13. Parasnath

ASSAM

14. Rajgir

1. Bamadi

15. Topchanchi

2. Dibru Saikhowa

16. Udaipur

3. Dipor Beel

17. Valmikinagar (Tiger Reserve)

4. Garampani

18. Vikramshila Dolphin Sanctuary

5. Laokhowa

CHANDIGARH

6. Manas (Tiger Reserve)

1. Sukhna Lake

7. Nameri

DAMAN & DIU

8. Orang

1. Fudam

9. Pobitania

DELHI**BIHAR**

1. Indira Priyadarshini

1. Bimbandh

GOA

2. Betla

1. Bhagvan Mahavir

3. Dalma

2. Bondla

4. Gautam Budha

3. Cotigao

5. Hazaribagh

4. Chorao

6. Kaimpur

GUJARAT

7. Koderma

1. Balram Ambaji

8. Kabar

2. Barda

9. Lawalong

3. Dhumkhal (Ghoolpaneshwar)

10. Mahuadand

4. Gaga

11. Nagi Dam

5. Gir

12. Nakti Dam

6. Hingoladahn

7. Jambughoda
8. Jessora
9. Kachchh Desert
10. Khijadiya
11. Marine
12. Nalsarovar
13. Naryan Sarovar
14. Paniya
15. Porbandar
16. Rampura
17. Ratanmahal
18. Thol
19. Wild Ass
20. Puma WLS
21. Kutch Bustard Sanctuary

HARYANA

1. Bhindwas
2. Chhilchhiya
3. Nahar
4. Sultanpur
5. Bir Bhikargarh
6. Chautala
7. Saraswati

HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. Bandli
2. Chail

3. Churdhar
4. Daranghati I & II
5. Gamgul Siya-Behi
6. Gobindsagar
7. Kalatop & Khajjar
8. Kanwar
9. Khokhan
10. Kias
11. Kugti
12. Lippa Asrang
13. Majathal Hasarang
14. Manali
15. Nargu
16. Nainadevi
17. Pong Dam
18. Radsham Chitkul
19. Renuka
20. Rupi Bhaba
21. Sechu Tran Nala
22. Shikari Devi
23. Shilli
24. Simla Water Catchment Area
25. Simbalbara
26. Talra

27. Tirthan

28. Tundeh

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Baltal

2. Changthang

3. Gulmarg

4. Hirapora

5. Hokersar

6. Jasrota

7. Karakoram

8. Lachipora

9. Limber

10. Nandani

11. Overa

12. Overa-Aru

13. Ramnagar Rakha

14. Surinsar Mansar

15. Tirkuta

KARNATAKA

1. Adichunchanagiri

2. Arabithitto

3. Bhadra

4. Biligiri Ranga Swamy

5. Brahmagiri

6. Cauvery

7. Dandeli

8. Chataprabha

9. Gudavi

10. Melkote Temple

11. Mokambika

12. Nugu

13. Pushpagiri

14. Ranganthitto

15. Ranebennur

16. Shettihally

17. Sharavathi Valley

18. Someshwara

19. Talakaveri

KERALA

1. Aralam

2. Chimmony

3. Chinnar

4. Idukki

5. Neyyar

6. Parambikulam

7. Peechi Vazani

8. Peppara

9. Periyar

10. Shenduruny

11. Thattikad

12. Wayanad

MAHARASHTRA

1. Andhari

2. Aner Dam

3. Bhimashankar

4. Bor

5. Chandoli

6. Chaprala

7. Gautala

8. Great Indian Bustard

9. Jaikwadi

10. Chandragad

11. Karnala

12. Katopurha

13. Koyna

14. Malvan (Marine)

15. Melghat (Tiger Reserve)

16. Nagziri

17. Nandur Madmeshwar

18. Painganga

19. Phansad

20. Radhanagari

21. Rehekari

22. Sagreswar

23. Tansa

24. Yawal

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Achanak Mar

2. Badalkhol

3. Bagdara

4. Barawapara

5. Bhairamgarh

6. Bori

7. Gandhi Sagar

8. Ghatigaon Great Indian Bustard

9. Gomarda

10. Karera Great Indian Bustard

11. Ken Gharial

12. Kheoni

13. Narsingarh

14. National Chambal

15. Neoradehi

16. Pachmarhi

17. Pamad

18. Panpatha

19. Palpur (Kuno)

20. Pench

NAGALAND

21. Phena

1. Fokim

22. Ratapani

2. Intanki

23. Ralamandal

3. Pullchandze

24. Sailana

4. Rangapahar

25. Sanjay (Dubri)

ORISSA

26. Sardarpur

1. Balukhand Konark

27. Semarsot

2. Bhitarkanika

28. Singhori

3. Chandka-Dampara

29. Sitanadi

4. Chilka

30. Son Gharial

5. Debrigarh

31. Tamor Pingla

6. Hadgarh

32. Udanti Wild Buffalo

7. Khalasuni

8. Kotgarh

MANIPUR

1. Yogoupokpi Lokchao

9. Kuldiah

10. Lakhari Valley

MEGHALAYA

1. Baghmara

11. Mahanadi Baisipalli

2. Nongjhyllem

12. Nandankanan

13. Satkosia Gorge

3. Siju

14. Simlipal

MIZIRAM

1. Dampa

15. Sunabeda

2. Murlen

16. Ushakothi

3. Khawlung

17. Karlapat

4. Ngenpui

PUNJAB

1. Abohar Area

2. Bir Bunerheri

3. Bir Gurdial Pura
4. Bir Motibagh
5. Harika Lake
6. Got. Forest Area of village Rehmapur

20. Sawai Mansingh
21. Sunda Mata
22. Tal Chapper
23. Todgarh Rawali
24. Van Vihar

RAJASTHAN

1. Bandha-Baratha
2. Bassi
3. Bhensrongarh
4. Darrah
5. Desert
6. Jaisanand
7. Jamwa Ramgarh
8. Jawahar Sagar
9. Keladevi
10. Kumbhalgarh
11. Mt. Abu
12. Nahargarh
13. National Chambal
14. Phulwati
15. Pangarh Visdhar
16. Sarika
17. Sajangarh
18. Sawai Mata

SIKKIM

1. Fambung LHO
2. Kyonghosla
3. maenam
4. Singhba

TRIPURA

1. Gumati
2. Trishna
3. Soyahijala
4. Tiro

TAMILNADU

1. Anamalai (Indira Gandhi)
2. Kaiakad (Tiger Reserve)
3. Mudumali
4. Mukurthi
5. Mudanthurai (Tiger Reserve)
6. Point Calimere
7. Pulicat
8. Vedanthangal

9. Vettangudi patt

10. Svilliputhur

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Askot

2. Bakhira

3. Rinsar

4. Chandra Prabha

5. Sohagive oa

6. Govind Pashu Vihar

7. Hastinapur

8. Kaimpur

9. Kanchiaghat

10. Kedarnath

11. Kishanpur

12. Lakh Bahosi

13. Mahavir Swami

14. National Chambal

15. Nawabganj

16. Ranipur

17. Samaspur

18. Sohilwa

19. Sonnadi

20. Benog Hill

21. Lakh Bahosi

22. Patna

23. Saman

24. Sursarovar

WEST BENGAL

1. Ballavpur

2. Bethudahari

3. Buxa (Tiger Reserve)

4. Champromeri

5. Gorumara

6. Halliday

7. Jalpara

8. Jore Pokhri

9. Lothian Island

10. Mahananda

11. Narendrapur

12. (Parmadan) Bibbuti Bhusan

13. Raiganj

14. Ramnabagan

15. Sanjakhali

16. Sinchal

Complimentary Card Passes

1813. DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
DR. A. K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the details of individuals and organisations holding complimentary card passes in each class issued by the

Railways during 1992 till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.
LENKA): A Statement is attached.

*Details of Individuals and Organisations
who are holding Complimentary Card
Passes in each Class issued by the
Railways from 1.1.1992 to 1.3.1993.*

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes.</i> |
|--------------|---|
|--------------|---|

**I. 1st Class Complimentary Card
Pass (Including IAC)**

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Dr. Sushila Nayar, President, Kasturba Health Society, Wardha. |
| 2. | Km. Saraswati Ammal, Former State Minister, Uttar Pradesh. |
| 3. | Km. Alamelu Ammal, Ex-MLA, U.P., R/o Kedar Kutir, Basti. |
| 4. | Shri Jagannath Kashyap, I/50, Lajpat Nagar IV, New Delhi. |
| 5. | Shri S.A. Jagannathan, Organising Secretary, Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, 1, Red Cross Road, New Delhi. |
| 6. | Swami Tapananda, R.K. Mis- sion, T.B. Sanatorium, Ranchi Bihar. |
| 7. | Shri Janeshwar Mishra - IAC Former Railway Minister, 44, Western Court, New Delhi. |
| 8. | Smt. Sarala Kumari, H.No. E - 768, Makhan Singh Block, Asiad Village, New Delhi. |

- | <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name & Addresses of the
Individuals / Organisations
holding Card Passes.</i> |
|--------------|---|
| 9. | Shri Balvijay, Convener, Khadi Mission, Ashram Pannar, Wardha. |
| 10. | Shri Hari Shanker Mahaley, C/o 3, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi. |
| 11. | Shri Syed Ahamad Zamin, Gen- eral Secretary, Indian Brotherhood Association, C-36, Butla Place, Lucknow. |
| 12. | Shri S. K. Bandopadhyay, Gandhi National Memorial Fund, Rajghat, New Delhi. |
| 13. | Shri Shyam Bihari Mishra, Gen- eral Secretary, Jan Vikas Manch Road, No.5, Rajendra Nagar, Patna. |
| 14. | Smt. Nirmla Ram Das Ganndhi, Sevagram Ashram Pratishthan, Wardha. |
| 15. | Shri Sita Sharan Jha, Journalist, B/106, P. C. Colony, Kankarbagh, Patna. |
| 16. | Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna, Chipko Information Centre, P.O. Serain via Tehri Garhwal, U.P. |
| 17. | Shri Awadh Bihari Birthaney, Ravi Shankarward Sagar, Madhya Pradesh. |
| 18. | Swami Swaruananda / Swami Anuraktananda, R.K. Mission, Gwalior. (With one to travel at a time). |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes.</i> | <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes.</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| 19. | Major A. K. Singh, F-5/5 Paper Mill Colony, Luchnow-226006 | 31. | Shri K. H. Kulkarni, Patron, NFIR. |
| 20. | Shri Bansi Lal, Former Railway Minister - IAC | 32. | One Office-bearer of R.K. Mission, P. O. Belur Mth, Distt. Howrah. |
| 21. | Shri Ram Chandra Mehrotraa, C/o SEWA, K-130, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi. | 33. | Dr. Shiv Jatan Thakur, Kisan Kunj, Patna University, Patna, Bihar - 800005. |
| 22. | Kasturba Health Society, Sevagram, Wardha. (One office-bearer). | 34. | Shri Rajendra Prasad, P. O. Karahia, Distt. Ghazipur, U. P. |
| 23. | Prf. Bhim Singh. | 35. | Shri Raghu Thakur, C/o 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. |
| 24. | Mrs. Mohsina Kidwai, -IAC Former Transport Minister | 36. | Shri Rajiv Kumar, Social Worker, 31, R. S. Building, Roshnara Road, Delhi. |
| 25. | Bramchari Subudhanand, Secretary, Jagadguru Jyothispeeth. | 37. | Shri M. G. Tapaswi, D-11/71, Pandara Road, Delhi. |
| 26. | Shri Madhu Dandevate - IAC Former Railway Minister. | 38. | Shri S. M. Asif, President, All India Minorities Front, 48, South Avenue, New Delhi. |
| 27. | Shri N.S. Manaklao, Hony. Secretary, Opium De-addiction Treatment Training and Research Trust, Jodhpur. | 39. | Sadhu Amrit Das, R/o Sree Kabir Kuti, Mujhana, P. O. Mehamoodabad, Distt. Barabanki - 224202. |
| 28. | Shri Rajendra Chaudhary, Ex-MLA, Gaziabad. | 40. | Dr. M.C. Modi. |
| 29. | Three Officials of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha. (With One to travel at a time). | 41. | Shri Hafiz Syed Md. Mazhar Ali, R/o, 17, Cross, Moore Road, Fraser Town, Bangalore - 560005. |
| 30. | Shri Madan Raj Bhandari, General Secretary, Rashtriya Ahinsa Pratishthan, 446, Mahavir Gali, Jodhpur. | 42. | One Office - bearer of National Society for Prevention of Blindness in India, AIIMS, New Delhi. |

| S.No. | Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes. | S.No. | Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes. |
|-------|---|-------|--|
| 43. | Shri Rajendra Singh Bismil, General Secretary, All India Village Development Council, 1215, Bahadurgarh Road, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. | 54. | Shri Ramakrishnsn, C/o 519, V. P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi. |
| 44. | Shri Durga Vijay Pandey, Azargarh, U.P. | 55. | Swami Vijaynand, C/o Rest New Way, 76, Bombay-Pune Road, Lonavla-410401. |
| 45. | Shri Uday Singh, 519, V.P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi. | 56. | Pt. Samta Prasad Mishra, C-23/22, Kabir Chaaura, Varanasi-221001. |
| 46. | Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi, Former Railway - IAC Minister, Raj Bhawan, Patna. | 57. | Smt. Kameshwari Mishra W/o Late Shri L. N. Mishra, L. N. Mishra, 15 AB, Tilak Marg, New Delhi. |
| 47. | Shri T.R. Ramakrishnan, C/o 10, Ashoka Road, New Delhi. | 58. | Shri Mufti Abdul Razzaq, General Secretary, Jamiat-Ulama-i-Hind, 1-Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi. |
| 48. | Ms. Usha Sinha, W-139, G. K. Part-I, New Delhi. | 59. | Shri Janardan Dwivedi, 137-C, SFS, DDA Flats, Gulabi Bagh, Delhi-11007. |
| 49. | Shri S. P. Tare, Director, Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation, Hindi Nagar, Wardha-4421103. | 60. | Shri Mahabir Prasad. IAC former Dy. Minister for Railways, Nehru Bhawan, 10, Mal Avenue, Lucknow. |
| 50. | Shri R. K. Nayak, J-92, NDSE Pt. I, New Delhi. | 61. | Shri Mohd. Nasir Fakhri, Founder President, All India Unity-in-Diversity Couci!, 202, Daira Shah Ajmal, Allahabad. |
| 51. | Shri B.V. Raman, 47-A, Pocket C, Mayur Vihar, Phase-II, New Delhi. | 62. | Shri Shoba Raju, founder President, Annamacharya Bhavana Vahini, 1-8-702/85, Padma Colony, Nallakunta, Hyderabad. |
| 52. | Shir Ram Singh Bhanawat, Chief Adviser, Akhil Bharateeya Banjara Seva Sangh, P.C.O. Fuloomree, Distt. Akola, Maharashtra. | 63. | Shri Moreshwar Ghisas, 2/11 E Randavana, Pune-411004. |
| 53. | Shri O.N. Durai Babu, C/o Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Memorial Garden, Distt. Chengalpattu, Tamilnadu. | | |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes.</i> | <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes.</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| 64. | Shri Ahmed Ali Quasmi, General Secretary, All India Muslim Majlis-E-Mushawarat, 435, Matilal Mahal, Jama Masjid, Delhi-110006. | 73. | Ms. Manorama, National Youth Project, 221 DDU Marg, New Delhi. |
| 65. | Shri Khan Abdul Wadood, Ex-MLC, No. 1802, Ahmed Manzil, Kalam Mahal, Delhi - 110006. | 74. | Dr. (Km.) Alia, Ex-MP, 40, Ashoka Road, New Delhi. |
| 66. | Shri Yatri, Chairman. Rajiv Gandhi Parijan Pariradshan Prayas, C-1, Vasant Kunj, Nelson Mandela Road, New Delhi - 110037. | 75. | Shri Baba Abdul Hamid, No, 82, Fazalpur, District Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh. |
| 67. | Smt. Vimala Farooqui/Smt. Tara Reddy, National Federation of Indian Women, 1002, Ansal Bhawan, 16, K.G. Marg, New Delhi. (with One to travel at a time). | 76. | Shri P. N. Sanyal, 1/111, Vivekanand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow. |
| 68. | Shri Janeshwer Mishra, - IAC Former Railway Minister, 44, Western Court, New Delhi. | 77. | Shri Mohd. Rafiq, R/o Nihalgarh, PO. Jagdispur, Distt. Sultanpur. |
| 69. | Shri Satyapal Bhaghi, Mrs. Madhu Baghi Road Ferozepore city, Punjab. | 78. | Smt. Manu Hari Pathak, 47, Ravindra Nagar, New Delhi. |
| 70. | One Office-bearer of All India Minorities Front, 48, South Avenue, New Delhi - 110011. | 79. | Shri Maulana Fuzail Ahmad, 161/11, Joga Bai, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi - 110025. |
| 71. | Shri Amar Singh, Bhola Nivas, Mewatpur, Gorakhpur, U. P. | 80. | Shri Maulana Sadruddin Ansari, 161/11, Joga Bai, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi - 110025. |
| 72. | Shri Harish Chander, Journalist, 48, Shardanand Marg, New Delhi. | 81. | Shri H. M. Umar, Ex-MLA, 71/148, Shultar Khana, Kanpur - 208001. |
| | | 82. | Shri Jamil Ahmad Ilyasi, President, All India Tanzeem Aamma Masajid, Masjid Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi - 110001. |
| | | 83. | Shri Joseph Ahmad Ilyasi, President, TC9/1760, Shankar Lane, Sasthamangalam, Trivendrum, Kerala. |

| S.No. | Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes. | S.No. | Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes. |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| 84. | Shri Yusuf Beg, C/o 3, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi. | 95. | Dr. V. R. Naidu, Ex-MLA & MIC, No. 75, 4th Coress Sreeramapuram, Bangalore. |
| 85. | Shri Harsh Vardhan, C/o 3, Krishna Menon Marg New Delhi. | 96. | Dr. (Mrs.) Santosh Goindi, Secretary, Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Trust, Kasturba Nagar, Indore. |
| 86. | Shri P. Ksushik, C/o 3, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi. | 97. | Prof. H. N. Sharma, C/o All India Fine Arts & Crafts Society, Rafi Marg, New Delhi. |
| 87. | Ms. Zahirun Nisa Nigar, Mohalla Mufti, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh. | 98. | Shri Bhakata Charan Das, - IAC Former Minister of State for Railways, No. 54, South Avenue, New Delhi. |
| 88. | Shri K. R. Krishnaswamy, H. No. 13-2730, Rhaimpura,, Hyderabad. | 99. | Chaudhary Mohamand Arif, Hony. Director, C/o India Islamic Cultural Centre, 87-88, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi. |
| 89. | Shri D. Munuswamy, H. No. 71/3 R.T., Sanjeeva Reddy Nagar, Hyderabad - 5000388. | 100. | Shri B. Lakke Gowda, No. 28, KHBMS Building, 18th Cross, 21st Main Road, Vijaya Nagar, Bangalore. |
| 90. | Shri Upendra Narayan Vvidyarthi, C/o President, Mangalam; Bihar Bajrang Niwas, Kottttamkvan, Pune. | 101. | Shri Sasdat Mohd. Khan, C/o 5, Dr. Bishambar Dass Marg, New Delhi. |
| 91. | Swami Harinarayananda, Chairman, All India Bharat Sevak Samaj, 22, S. P. Marg, New Delhi. | 102. | Shri Shakti Kinkar Jogiraj, 9C, Mohanchand Street, P. O. Syam Bear, Calcutta. |
| 92. | Shri L. B. Choubey, Social Worker, C/o 146, Albert Square, Gole Market, New Delhi. | 103. | Shri Jagdish Singh Kushwaha, Ex. MP, Shekhpura Rauja, Gijpur, U. P. |
| 93. | Shri T. G. K. Menon, Director, Kasturbagram Krishi Kshetra, Indore - 452020. | 104. | Shri S. D. Arya, Social Worker, C/o 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. |
| 94. | Sister Mary Mascarenhas, Social Woker. Leprosy Re-habilita-tion Training Centre, Magadi Road, Bangalore-79. | | |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes.</i> | <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes.</i> |
|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| 105. | Shri S. P. Rana, Social Worker, Bab Sahib Ambedkar Memorial Trust, C/o 11-A. Ashoka Road, New Delhi. | | of Kamala Nehru Memorial Trust, C/o Civil Lines, Sultanpur, U. P. |
| 106. | Shri M.S. Nijaguli, Social Worker, 91, Hospet Ramdurg P.O. Distt. Belgaum, Karanataka. | 116. | Shri A. K. Singh, Office-bearer of Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, C/o Civil Lines, Sultanpur, U.P. |
| 107. | Miss Muzammil Siddiqui, PResident, Saheli Sansar, 4854, Darzian Street, Bara Hidu Rao, Delhi-6. | 117. | Shri Bishan Kumar Yadav, Yadukul, Vajirabad, Nanded - 431601 (M. S.). |
| 108. | Shri Pramod Tiwari, Sector, III/ 1025, R. K. Puram, New Delhi. | 118. | Shri Dinesh Sharma, Special Correpondent, Northern India Patrika, S/11, INS Bldg. Rafi Marg, New Delhi. |
| 109. | Smt. Subhanshini Ali, R/o 15/ 241, Civil Lines, Kanpur. | 119. | Shri Tamal Kanti Ghosh, Asso- ciate Editor, Northern India Patrika, 10, Edmonston Road, Allahabad. |
| 110. | Brother Ravindra Jain, Mission- aries of Charity C/o Pratiksha, 318, Shankaracharya Marg, Delhi. | 120. | Shri H. M. Joshi, E-153, Arera Colony, Bhopal. |
| 111. | Shri Madhu Limaye, B-11, - IAC Pandara Road, New Delhi. | 121. | Shri S. Ravi, Kanchi Kamakoti Mutt, 1, Salai Road, Kanchipuram. |
| 112. | Smt. Champa Limaye, B-11, - IAC Pandara Road, New Delhi. | 122. | Shri B. Krishnan, Kanchi Kamakoti Mutt, 1, Salai Road, Kanchipuram. Shri Kala Baba, 127, Kala Baba Ashram, Govid Nagar, Kanpur. |
| 113. | Shri S. N. Subba Rao, Director, National Youth Project, 221, Deen Dayal Upadhaya Marg, New Delhi. | 123. | Shri Kala Baba, 127, Kala Baba Ashram, Govid Nagar, Kanpur. |
| 114. | Miss Avantika Maken, D/o Late Shri Lalit Maken, President House, New Delhi. | 124. | Justice R. K. Shiukda (Rtd.), 21, George Town, Hamilton Road, Alahabad. |
| 115. | Shri S. K. Singh, Office-bearer | 125. | Smt. Veena Duggal, 51/2, Shivaji Marg, Lucknow. |

| S.No. | Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes, | S.No. | Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes. |
|-------|---|--|--|
| 126. | Shri Syed Fida Ali, Photo Journalist, 154, Near Masjid Khureji Khas, Delhi - 110051. | Worker, R/o Bargi Nagar, Jabalpur. | |
| 127. | Ms. Manorame Singh, 220, D II, Kidwai Nagar West New Delhi. | 137. Shri Madhav Kulkarni, 27-B, Takshila, Flat No. 31-32, Andheri East, Bombay. | |
| 128. | Shri V.V. Easwaran, Journalist & Social Worker, C-II/75 Shahjahan Road, New Delhi - 110011. | 138. Shri Mohd. Alam, Town & Post Officer Amethi Zilla, Sultanpur, UP. | |
| 129. | Shri V. R. jGauri Shgankar, Administrator, Sringeri Mutt, Shringeri. | 139. Shri Shyamendra Tyagi, B-57, Harpal Nagar, Moradabad, U. P. | |
| 130. | Shri Satya Pal, Secretary, Sevants of the People Society, Lajpat Bhawan, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. | 140. Shri J. N. Mishra, 12, Park Street, New Delhi. | |
| 131. | Shri Ajay Singh - IAC Former Dy. Minister of Railways, 64, Poorvi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi. | 141. Ms. Saba Naqvi, F. 1215, Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi. | |
| 132. | Four Office-bearers of All India jFederation of the Deaf, 18, Northend Complex, New Delhi. | 142. Shri V. K. Madhavan Kuttty, 25, Raabindra Nagar, New Delhi. | |
| 133. | Shri K. G. Channaveerappa, 27/1 West Park Road, Bangalore - 560003. | 143. Shri Prashun Bhaumik, F/1215, Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi. | |
| 134. | Mohd. Kawkab Hameed, 134, B. C. Lines, Meerut Cantt. U. P. | 144. Shri S. S. Pandey, 4/33, WEA, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. | |
| 135. | Shri G. Muniratnam, Hony. General Secretary, Rayalaseema Seva Samithi, 9, Old Huzur Office Buildings, Tirupati. | 145. Smt. Mussrat Shaheed, 32, Colony, Bric pal. | |
| 136. | Smt. Varsha Sanghi, Socila | 146. Smt. Abha Gandhi, Kasturba Ashram, P. O. Kassturbadham, PN - 360020. | |
| | | 147. Shri M. A. Masdhom, Social Worker, Distt. Bijnor, U. P. | |
| | | 148. Shri H. H. Swami Narayananda Bharathi, Sri Sringeri Nelemau Samasthanam, B-307, Yamuna Apartments, Alsaknanda, Kalkaji, New Delhi - 110019. | |

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|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| 149. | Shri C. Janga Reddy, Distt. Warngal, A. P. | 160. | Swami Amritarūpananda, R. K. Mission, Vivekananda Society, Jamshedpur - 831001. |
| 150. | Prof. Mumtaz Ali Khan, 18, Ist 'C' Main Raod, Gangenahali Extn. Bangalore-32. | 161. | Yogi Ranjeet, 107, Nehru Aparment, Outer Ring Road, Kalkaji, New Delhi. |
| 151. | Shri Harender Nth Prassad, Rose Garden, Nageswer Colony, Boring Road. Patna - 800001. | 162. | Smt. Channamma Hallikeri, Brahma Vidya Mandir, Vinoba Ashrama, Pawnar - 442111. |
| 152. | Tow Office-beares of International Institute of Ayurvedic Sciences, B-5/7, Krishna Nagar, Delhi-51. | 163. | Manaager, Kanchi Kamakoti Mutt, 1, Salai Road, Kanchipuram. |
| 153. | Shri Syed Nazir Alam, Chairman. Public Imporvement Turst, Mcjib Manzil, Lal Bagh, Darbahanga, Bihar. | 164. | Shri G. Ramaswamy, 5, Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore, Madras-600004. |
| 154. | Shri Rishad Kamil Kidwai, P. O. Masauli, Distt. Barabanki, U. P. | 165. | Shri Zail Singh - IAC Former President of India. 4, Circular Road, Chanakyapuri. |
| 155. | Shri Qari Hifzur Rehmen, R/o Madrassa Mehamoodia, Gurgh | 166. | Swami Vijayananda, Secretary, Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Srinivasपुरi, New Delhi - 65. |
| 156. | Faquer Hazi Pir Syed Fazil Ali Nizami, Dargah Hazrat Nizamuddin, New Delhi. | 167. | Shri V. P. Deen Dayal Naidu, National Commissioner, Bharat Scouts & Guides, 16 M.G. Marg, New Dellhi-2. |
| 157. | Shri Kedar Prasad Mandal, Bihar Bhoodan Committee, Jagat Narayan Road, Kadam Kunwa, Patna. | 168. | Shri Shankar Sohail, President Art & Cultural Society, 23/144-B, Vikram Vihar, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi-34. |
| 158. | Shri Zaffar Ullah, Via-Seema Medical Store, Shahaganj, Sultanpur. | 169. | Shri A. Gopal Ro, Marvadi Ganesh Temple, Main Road, C.B. Bellari - 583102. |
| 159. | Shri Ashok Chandel, 44, M. Bloc, Kidwai Nagar, Knapur, U. P. | | |

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|--------------|---|---|--|
| 170. | Smt. Leladevi R. Prasad, No. 64, First Main Road, Lower Palace Orchard, Bangalore-560003. | | Institute, Rani Jhansi Road, Jhandennwalan, New Delhi. |
| 171. | Shri Maulana H. R. Noman, Imam Ganj, Maumath Bhangar, U. P. | 181. | Shri M. Basheer, R/o V. & P. O. Phaphund, Distt. Etawah, U. P. |
| 172. | Shri S. Shahabuddin Fauzdar, No. 394/B, Fauzdar Street, Channapatna-571501. | 182. | Shri D. K. Pathak, R/o 21, Irgu Road, Hill South, Ranchi-1. |
| 173. | Shri Adya Prasad Unmatta, Editor, Yuva Shakti, C-12/428, Yamuna Vihar, New Delhi-53. | 183. | One office-bearer of Indian Adult Education Association, 17 B, I. P. Estate, New Delhi. |
| 174. | Shri Ranjan Tiwari, Social Worker, Raipur. | 184. | Shri K. G. Aggarwal. |
| 175. | Shri Moti Lal Vohra, B-29, 74 Bdungalows, Bhopal, M. P. | 185. | Smt. Nirmala Deshpandey, President, Akhil Bharat Rachnatmak Samaj, Knihgsway Camp, Delhi-110009. |
| 176. | Shri J. P. Gadkari, President, Karnataka Association of Mentally & Physically Handicapped Citizens, 47/6, G. F., 1, Main Road, G. D. Park Extn. Vyalikaval, Bangalore-560003. | II. Second Class Complimentary Card Passes | |
| 177. | Shri Mukesh Chander, R/o Purani Dharamshala Chowk, Muzaffarpur, Bihar. | 186. | Shri Dinesh Singh, Village & Post Karauti, Distt. Siddarth Nagar, U. P. |
| 178. | One Office-bearer of Indian Council for Child Welfare, 4, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi. | 187. | Two Brothers of Missionaries of Charity, 54, A, AJC Bose Road, Calcutta - 16. |
| 179. | Smt. Lal Bahadur Shastri, 11, Meena Bagh, New Delhi. | 188. | Dr. Ram Singh Parmar, National Youth Project, 221, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi. |
| 180. | Shri Nanaji Deshmukh, Founder President, Deen Dayal Research | 189. | Two Sisters of Missionaries of Charity, 12, Commissioner Lane, Delhi-54. |
| | | 190. | One Secretary of Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kings' Way Camp, Delhi. |
| | | 191. | One Representative of Kanchi |

| S.No. | <i>Name & Addresses of the Individuals / Organisations holding Card Passes.</i> |
|-------|---|
| | Kamakoti Mutt, 1, Salai Road, Kanchipuram. |
| 192. | Dr. Umesh Sharma, P. O. Kharsia, Distt. Raigarh, M. P. |
| 193. | Shri Ramesh Bhai, President, Sarvodya Ashram, 8, Khangeswar Purwa, Hardoi, U. P. |
| 194. | Shri V.V. S. Avadhani, C/o Abhinava Bharat, Plot No. 86, I. P. E. Patparganj, Delhi. |
| 195. | One Representative of Kanchi Kamakoti Mutt, 1, Salai Road, Kanchipuram. |
| 196. | Shri Habib Khan, R/o C-7/74, Bungalow, Bhopal. |
| 197. | Shri Manzoor Ahmad Siddqui, N-24, North Avenue, New Delhi. |
| 198. | Shri Dinesh Singh, Village & Post Karauti, Distt. Siddarth Nagar, U. P. |

[*Translation*]

Industrial Pollution in Madhya Pradesh

1814. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN:
SHRI KHELAN RAMJANGDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have re-
ceived complaints in regard to the industrial
pollution in Madhya Pradesh particularly in
Raisen and Vidisha districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government
in this regard on the units which have been
served closure notices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MIN-
ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
PARLAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI
MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir,
complaints were received regarding pollu-
tion of Betwa river from industries in Raisen
and Vidisha Districts aggravated by dis-
charge of domestic wastes. A scheme Envi-
ronmental Upgradation Project of the Betwa
River prepared by the Madhya Pradesh
pollution Control Board has been approved
by the State Government for mitigating pol-
lution of the river from mandipeep New
Industrial Area. In the town of Vidisha, the
pollution problem is mainly due to domestic
sources, downstream of the town. The
Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board
has launched prosecutions of the defaulting
units at Manideep (Raisen) and Vidisha,
namely, (i) Oswal proteins, Manideep, (ii)
Bindal Agro Chem Manideep; (iii) C. J.
Gelatine Products Ltd., Manideep (iv) Shiv
Sakti Paper Mills Ltd. Vidisha; (v) M. P.
Board & Paper Mill, Vidisha; and (vi) H. E. G.
Ltd., Manideep.

[*English*]

Railway Bridges in Delhi

1815. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether accidents occur frequently
when people try to cross over the tracks
while the gates are closed by squeezing in
along with vehicles in big cities like Delhi;

(b) whether a grade separator either in

the form of an over-bridge or under-bridge is required to be constructed where the volume of train vehicle units per day is substantial;

(c) if so, the details of such places in Delhi which are without a rail bridge and the reasons for not constructing over-bridge and under-bridge at such places so far; and

(d) the steps taken to provide such a bridge thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Accidents do not normally occur on closed level crossings.

(b) No, Sir. Busy level crossings (those having more than 1 lakh train vehicle units, a figure obtained by multiplying number of trains passing in 24 hours by the road traffic) are considered for replacement by road over/under bridge provided proposal therefor is sponsored by the State Government duly consenting to sharing of cost as per rules.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal sponsored by the Delhi Administration pending which the Railways.

Equity Capital of Konkan Railway Corporation

1816. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the equity capital of Konkan Railway Corporation is being raised from the existing level;

(b) if so, the original amount earmarked and the amount to be raised; and

(c) the extent of the amount earmarked has been utilised so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Out of Rs. 400 crores of equity capital, an amount of Rs. 342.5 crores has been so far received by Konkan Railway Corporation and this has been fully utilised by it on construction works.

[*Translation*]

Sivani and Gotegaon Stations (Madhya Pradesh)

1817. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on Sivani and Gotegaon Railway Stations in Madhya Pradesh during the last three year and the works on which the expenditure had been incurred;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide more facilities there by developing these railway stations;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) During the last three years an amount of Rs. 9.06 lakh has been spent on Gotegaon railways station. This expenditure was incurred on the works of extension of platform, extension of booking office, provision of cover over platform on Down side, provision of first class waiting room, tea stall and loading platform. As regards Sivani, there is no station by this name, in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). At Gotegaon work of extension of waiting hall has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 5.72 lakh.

(d) Does not arise.

Bridge at Bakhtiarur Station

1818. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers have to face a lot of inconvenience due to non-existence of a railway over bridge at Bakhtiarpur Station (Eastern Railway) between platform No. 1 and 5

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to construct such a bridge there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The layout of Bakhtinarpur station yard does not permit provision of a foot over bridge connection platform No. 4/5 and platform No. 1. However, to mitigate the inconvenience to the passengers two foot over bridges have been provided. One of these connects platform No. 1 to platform No. 2/3 and the second foot over bridge connects platform No. 2/3 to platform No. 4/5.

[English]

Locomotives

1819. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of locomotives in stock as on April 1, 1992.

(b) the number of locomotives in opera-

tion on that date;

(c) the number of locomotives required by the Railways for optimum operation;

(d) the number of locomotives ordered during 1992; and

(e) the number of locomotives acquired during 1992, with breakup between indigenous and foreign suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b). As on 1.4.1992, the holding of steam, diesel and electric locomotives was 8268.

(c) Total requirement was about 8510 locomotives.

(d) 283 locos were ordered during 1992 for Railways in Railway Production Units. An outstanding number of 10 AC locomotives was also due on M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. against an earlier order.

(e) 302 locos were acquired during 1992 from Railway Production units. In addition, 10 AC electric locos were also procured from M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. during 1992.

[Translation]

Birth Anniversary of Akbar

1820. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals/programme for the celebration of the 450th birth anniversary of Emperor Akbar alongwith the location selected therefor; and

(b) the fund allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The 450th Birth Anniversary of Emperor Akbar is proposed to be celebrated in 1993-94. As the celebrations would be in next financial year, the allocation of funds and details of programmes have yet to be finalised.

Renewal and Maintenance of Nagpur-Bilaspur Railway Line

1821. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tracks between Nagpur-Bilaspur on South-Eastern Railway have not been renewed for the last twenty years and the same is in a dilapidated condition causing frequent train accidents; and

(b) if so, the details there of and the steps proposed to be taken to energise and renew this track?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b). No Sir. It is not a fact that the tracks between Nagpur-Bilaspur on South Eastern Railway are in a dilapidated condition causing frequent train accidents. Adequate planned renewals are being carried out as per laid down criteria and the execution is being monitored rigorously.

Presently, sanctioned works of rail renewal totalling 102 kms. and sleeper renewals totalling 156 kms. are in progress and all track renewals on Bilaspur-Nagpur section will be completed by 31.3.95. after which only renewals against current arisings will be done every year.

[English]

Committee on Working of pollution Boards

1822. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee headed by Shri P. M. Belliappa on the working of various pollution boards has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms of reference to the Committee;

(c) the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The report prepared by the Committee headed by Shri P.M. Belliappa on the working of various pollution boards has been submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board.

(b) The Terms of reference given to the Committee included updating and revision of the report of the Committee constituted in 1984; examining the need for creating an All India or Central Environment Service. Common staffing pattern for the State Pollution Control Boards and decentralising the functions of the state pollution control boards.

(c) and (d). The main recommendations of the report are:-

- (i) Conditions and circumstances are not conducive for the creation of an All India or Central Environment Services.
- (ii) Grouping the State Pollution Control Boards into four categories for personnel management depending upon the number of polluting sources, areas, population, etc.

- (iii) Training of personnel working in the State Boards and industries
- (iv) Change in the Financial support to the Board
- (v) Infrastructure development of the Boards.
- (vi) Public awareness programmes to be promoted by Boards.
- (vii) Modifications in the terms of appointment of Chairman and Member Secretary of the Boards.

The Government has considered the recommendations of the report relating to training & infrastructure development of the State Pollution Control Boards. The Government has asked the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad and Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, to suggest the modalities for institutional development of the State Pollution Control Boards.

Speeding up of Kayamkulam-Ernakulam Trains

1823. SHRI THAYILJOHNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the average speed prescribed for the trains running between Kayamkulam and Etanaluan on new line in Kerala;

(b) whether the average speed of these trains is less than the prescribed speed of these trains;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the speed of these trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (d). There is no prescribed average speed as such. Trains run as per maximum permissible speed specified for a section, different types of coaches and locomotives. Normally the maximum permissible speed of trains in the broad gauge is 90 to 100 kmph. Trains in Ernakulam-Alleppey Kayamkulam section, however, run on a maximum permissible speed of 80/90 kmph. The speed would be suitably increased after proper consolidation of the new bank under traffic has taken place.

[*Translation*]

Map on Air Pollution

1824. SHRI N. K. BALIYAN:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the rank of Delhi among the most polluted cities in the world;

(b) whether the Government propose to prepare a map showing density of air pollution in different localities of Delhi in view of the rising threat of air pollution; and

(c) if so, the details and the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) In a report of the World Health Organisation and the United Nations Environment Programme on Global pollution and health, 1984, New Delhi ranks 37th in the list of 54 cities in respect of pollution by Sulphur dioxide and 4th in the list of 41 cities in respect of pollution by

suspended particulate matter.

(b) and (c). A Scheme on environmental statistics and mapping has been launched. Activities under this scheme relates to the production of a computer based map of critically polluted areas using a Geographic Information System to provide thematic information on the pollution status and trends, particularly on air, water and land.

[English]

Setting UP of Abattoirs

1825. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of abattoirs in existence in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to provide financial assistance to State Governments for setting up of new abattoirs;

(c) if so, the amount of financial assistance earmarked for this purpose, State-wise;

(d) the financial assistance provided to States for the modernisation of existing abattoirs during the last three years, state-wise;

(e) whether Government monitors that the financial assistance provided the states for the modernisation of abattoirs is cost effective; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM); (a) There are about 3600 recognised slaughter houses in the country, Statewise details are not available.

(b) Government of India has taken up a scheme for improvement/modernisation/establishment of a battoirs in the country.

(c) During the 8th Five Year Plan, Government of India propose to implement two schemes (a) Assistance to States for Improvement of Abattoirs/Establishment of Carcass Utilisation Centres and Primary Flaying Units at a cost of Rs. 2875 lakhs and (b) Scheme for Assistance to develop Technology and Infrastructure for the Export of Livestock Products at a cost of Rs. 1975 lakhs. No separate state-wise provisions have been made. Proposals from the States are considered as and when received.

(d) The Statewise financial assistance provided by the Government of India for modernisation of abattoirs during the Last three years (1989-92) is as under:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 52.00 |
| 2. Chandigarh (Union Territory) | 10.025 |
| 3. Jammu and Kashmir | 25.00 |
| 4. Kerala | 45.00 |
| 5. Madhya Pradesh | 10.00 |
| 6. Maharashtra | 10.00 |
| 7. Sikkim | 64.00 |
| 8. Tamil Nadu | 12.225 |
| 9. Uttar Pradesh | 55.675 |
| 10. West Bengal | 10.00 |

(e) and (f). Benefits of modernisation include providing hygienic and wholesome meat to consumers, effective utilisation and wholesome meat to consumers, effective utilisation of by-products, proper disposal of

waste and pollution control. Modernisation of abattoirs is also a service oriented activity and hence the cost effectiveness is being monitored in terms of these considerations.

Investment of Education

1826 SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether India ranks 115th in terms of investment on education as a percentage of G.N.P.; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes

launched by the Government to increase the investment on education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH):

(a) According to Statistical Year Book 1990 (UNESCO), India ranks 103 in terms of public expenditure on education as percentage of G.N.P. However, India's expenditure on education as a proportion of GNP compares favourably with that of other Asian developing countries as may be from the following information in the same book:

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>Expenditure on education as a percentage of GNP</i> |
|----------------|-------------|--|
| India | 1987 | 3.2 |
| Afghanistan | 1981 | 1.6 |
| Pakistan | 1987 | 2.4 |
| Bangladesh | 1988 | 1.6 |
| Thailand | 1988 | 2.8 |
| Indonesia | 1988 | 0.9 |
| China | 1988 | 2.0 |
| Philippines | 1983 | 1.9 |
| Hongkong | 1984 | 2.5 |
| Singapore | 1988 | 3.1 |
| Sri Lanka | 1988 | 2.3 |
| Malaysia | 1987 | 6.0 |
| Korea Rep. of | 1987 | 3.4 |

(b) Government have been, subject to availability of resources and competing claims, stepping up investment on education. The Eighth plan outlay on education, of Centre and States, is Rs. 19599.73 Crores which is 2.6 times more than the expenditure in the Seventh Plan. Further, the 1993-94 Central Plan outlay on Education is Rs. 1310 Crores which is 37 percent higher than the outlay for 1992-93.

Extention of Motumarri-J aggaiahpet Railway

1827. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: WILL THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to extend Motumarri-Jaggaeahpet railway line to Miryalaguda to meet Nadikudi-Bibi Nagar railway line thereby reducing the distance between Vijayawada and Secunderabad;

(b) if so, the likely time by which the survey work is likely to be started in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

Rural University in U.P.

1828. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for approval and financial assistance for setting up of a Rural University in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SIVGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Schemes for Promotion of Youths

1829. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether some new schemes have been introduced by the Government for promotion of youth activities among the youth of backward tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of those schemes implemented so far in each State; and

(c) the number of Such youths assisted?

THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, A new scheme by the name of Special Scheme for Promotion of Youth Activities Among the Youth of Backward Tribes was started in the year 1990-91. Under the scheme, the Department finances exhibitions for youth, vocational training programmes and also national integration camps. The number of programmes implemented as well as the number of youth assisted under the scheme, for each state, from 1990-91 onwards till date, is given in the Statement

STATEMENT

| Sl.No | Name of State/UT | 1990-91 | | | 1991-92 | | 1992-93 | | (till 4.3.1991) |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|
| | | No. of Youth assisted | No. of Programme | No. of youth assisted | No. of programme | No. of assisted | No. of programme | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 800 | 6 | 33 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 70 | 1 | 800 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| 3. | Bihar | - | 150 | 1 | 520 | - | - | 1 | |
| 4. | Delhi | 2050 | 4 | 5748 | 13 | 3100 | 2 | | |
| 5. | Gujarat | 820 | 16 | 1230 | 18 | - | - | - | |
| 6. | Jammu & Kashmir | - | - | 250 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| 7. | Karnataka | 1250 | 11 | 26 | 4 | - | - | - | |
| 8. | Kerala | 38 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | - | - | 100 | 1 | 150 | 5 | | |
| 10. | Maharashtra | - | - | 200 | 15 | 120 | 2 | | |

| Sl.No | Name of State/UT | 1990-91 | | 1991-92 | | 1992-93 | | (till 4.3.1991) |
|-------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | No. of Youth assisted | No. of Programme | No. of youth assisted | No. of programme | No. of assisted | No. of programme | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| 11. | Orissa | 200 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Rajasthan | - | - | 360 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 358 | 7 | 345 | 7 | - | - | - |
| 14. | Tripura | 180 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | 413 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16. | West Bengal | 50 | 1 | - | - | 800 | - | 2 |

SUB-Centre of S.A.I

1830. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to build up a subcentre of Sports Authority of India at New Field, Guwhati;

(b) the amount sanctioned and released so far therefor;

(c) when the project is likely to be completed; and

(d) the details of sports facilities proposed to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been released so far.

(c) The project is likely to be completed during the Eighth Plan period.

(d) An 8 lane athletic track, a hand stand-cum-Administrative Block with a table tennis Hall in it, an indoor multi-purpose Hall and Hostel for boys and girls are p[ro]posed to be constructed.

Additional Tracks on Howrah-Kharagpur Section

1831. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps taken so far for the construction of another railway line (4th line from Savtragachi to Panskura and 3rd line

from Panskura to Kharagpur) in between Howrah and Kharagpur on South Eastern Railway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): A survey has recently been carried out for construction of 4th line from Santragache to Panskura and 3rd line from Panskura to Kharagpur and the report is under consideration. Further decision would depend on results of survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

Lord Jagnath Temple

1832. SHRI ANADI CHARANDAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to declare the "Temple of Lord Jagannath of Puri, Orissa as a "Special Project" and to create a separate circle office of Archaeological Survey of India for the temples of Puri and Konark.

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) The reaction of the Government there to?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The Hon'ble Member of Parliament Shri Anadi Charan Das and Sri Jagannath Surakhya Samiti Puri has requested the Government of India that a "Special Project" be declared for Jagannath Temple, Puri and a separate Circle Office be created for the temple of 'Puri and 'Konark'.

(c) The Jagannath Temple is already being treated as a special conservation work, with a specific allocation of funds and a Task Force is stationed there for carrying out the work.

A separate Circle of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is already functioning at Bhubaneswar for the proper preservation of monuments of national importance. In addition there are already Sub Circle offices of the ASI at Puri and Konark, as such, there is no necessity of setting up a separate Circle Office for the temples of "Puri" and "Konark".

Support Price of Sunflower Seeds

1833. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have announced support price for sunflower seeds during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have issued any instructions to the CIL Seeds Corporation of India regarding procurement of sunflower seeds to prevent distress sales in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have fixed the Minimum Support Price for sunflower seed of Fair Average Quality for the 1992-93 season at Rs.800/- per quintal.

(c) and (d). In the case of sunflower seed, the Government have designated National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) as the Central Nodal Agency for undertaking price

support operations. To prevent distress sales, NAFED has already started procurement operations and has purchased a sizeable quantity of sunflower seed from the markets of Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93.

Dairy Unit in Assam

1834. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for setting up of a Dairy Unit in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Dairy Development Board has sanctioned any amount; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) and (b). The State Government of Assam has submitted a proposal under the Integrated Dairy Development Project in Hilly and backward areas of Assam at a total cost of Rs. 1081.00 lakhs.

(c) and (d). The National Dairy Development Board has provided Rs. 595.10 lakhs up to Feb., 1993 under Operation Flood programme to the West Assam Milk Union for establishment of 60,000 litres per day capacity dairy plant at Guwahati and organising village cooperative societies for milk procurement and various milk procurement and various milk production enhancement inputs including a cattle feed plant of 100 MTD capacity and a chilling unit of 4000 litres/day.

(Translation)

Development of Sugar Mills in Gujarat

1835. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing any assistance out of the Sugar Development Fund to the sugar mills in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the sugar mills in Gujarat, which have been modernised and revived with such assistance during the last two years; and

(c) the sugar mills in Gujarat, which are proposed to be developed out of the said fund during the ensuing year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). List of sugar undertakings which have been sanctioned loans for modernisation/rehabilitation from the Sugar Development Fund during the last two financial years i.e. 1990-91 and 1991-92, as well as those mills whose applications for such loans are pending is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

(a) Sugar undertaking in Gujarat which have been sanctioned loans from Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation during the last two financial years i.e. 1990-91 and 1991-92.

| <i>Sl. No</i> | <i>Name of the undertaking Date of sanction</i> |
|---------------|--|
| 1. | M/s Sahakari Khand udyog Mandli Ltd., 24.5.1990 Gandevi, District: Bulsar |

| <i>Sl. No</i> | <i>Name of the undertaking Date of sanction</i> |
|---------------|---|
|---------------|---|

| | |
|----|--|
| 2. | M/s. Shri Madhi Vibhag Khand 6.9.1990 Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd. P.O. : Madhi, Dis- trict: Suret, Gujarat |
|----|--|

| | |
|----|---|
| 3. | M/s. Ukai Pradesh Sahakari Khand 28.10.1991 Udyog Mandli Ltd., Khusalpura Vyara. |
|----|---|

(b) List of sugar undertakings whose applications for sanction of loan from SDF for modernisation/rehabilitation are pending consideration in the Ministry of Food.

| <i>Sl.No</i> | <i>Name of the undertaking</i> |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
|--------------|--------------------------------|

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. | M/s. Shree Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog mandli Ltd., P.O.: Sardar Baug, Babeb- Bardoli, District: Surat. |
|----|---|

| | |
|----|---|
| 2. | M/s. Shree Sayan Vibhag Sahakari\ Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., P.O.: Sayan, Tal. Olpad, District: Surat. |
|----|---|

[English]

Indication of Prices on Packed Goods

1836. DR.R. MALLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether indication of prices of all packed goods including food articles is mandatory under the Consumer Protection Act;

(b) if so, the reasons for not indicating

the prices on the Amul Butter packets; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure display of fair prices on all packed goods as required under the Consumer Protection Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDI AHMED): (a) and (b). Under the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 every prepackage should bear among other things the retail sale price of the package inclusive of all taxes. However certain categories of items are exempted from it and uncanned package of butter is one of them.

(c) Government is considering to amend the Rules so that retailers display the retail sale price of these categories of exempted goods at their retailers premises for the information of consumer.

Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti

1837. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grants provided by the Government to the Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti (RBPS), Wardha during each of the last three years;

(b) the aims and objects of the RBPS;

(c) the sanctioned strength and actual strength of employees therein;

(d) whether the employees of RBPS are entitled to pension/bonus facilities;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (f). Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha is one of the Voluntary Hindi Organisations which is receiving grants from this Ministry under the "Scheme of Financial Assistance to Voluntary Hindi Organisations for promotion of Hindi." The aims and objectives of the Organisation are to promote and develop Hindi in Non-Hindi speaking States. Under the Scheme, the Ministry gives grant to this organisation for the limited purpose of promotional activities and programmes for Hindi. Maintaining of the staff and to provide them with facilities is the responsibility of the organisation and it does not fall within the purview of the Scheme. The following amount of grant was sanctioned to this organisation during the last 3 years.

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Amount released</i> |
|-------------|------------------------|
| 1989-90 | Rs. 2,11,800/- |
| 1990-91 | Rs. 2,39,925/- |
| 1991-92 | Rs. 3,47,400/- |

Transfer Committee of K.V.S.

1838. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed to monitor transfers of teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken on those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The Committee is not required to submit any Report to the Government. It has been constituted to process the requests for transfers from individual teachers of various categories as per the transfer guidelines and transfers are effected accordingly by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

Parcels and Cargo Through Trains

1839. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce the system of carrying parcels and cargo through the Mail and Express trains across the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). The system of carrying parcels and cargo by Mail and Express trains throughout the Railway system in the country is already in existence.

[Translation]

Protection of Monuments at Fatehpur Sikri

1640. SHT. PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of dynamite at Fatehpur Sikri, pose a threat to the historical monuments there; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the historical monuments in that area?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Mining is done outside the protected archaeological zone of Fatehpur Sikri with the specific permission from the State Government. The use of dynamite is prohibited. Nevertheless, there are isolated instances when dynamite is used unauthorisedly. Whenever this comes to notice the local authorities are asked to take suitable action against such illegal activities in order to ensure the safety of the adjacent monuments.

[English]

Decasualisation of Casual Labour on N.R.

1841. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Manager of Northern Railway, Baroda House, New Delhi has written to all the D.R.Ms. of Northern Railway during June 1992 regarding Decasualisation of Casual Labour Unskilled/Skilled;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the concerned D.R.Ms. on the direction issued by the General Manager alongwith the total number of casual labours regularised to sar, division-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) *Progress reports were called for from various Divisions and extra Divisional units on Northern Railway in regard to screening/regularisation of casual labour to fill up 7807 posts sanctioned by Railway Board under phase II decasualisation scheme.*

(c) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

As on 31.12.92, the division/unitwise position of decasualisation is as under:-

| <i>Division/Unit</i> | <i>No. of posts sanctioned</i> | <i>No. of posts Decasualised as on 31.12.92</i> |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Ambala Division | 282 | 282 |
| 2. Allahabad Division | 2383 | 2375 |
| 3. Bijaner Division | 99 | 826 |
| 4. Delhi Division | 718 | 711 |
| 5. Jodhpur Division | 413 | 413 |
| 6. Firozpur Division | 385 | 378 |
| 7. Lucknow Division | 983 | 537 |
| 8. Morabad Division | 934 | 886 |
| 9. Chief bridge Engineer(bridge Department Unit), Civil Engineering Department. | 373 | 355 |
| 10. Chief Engineer (Headquarter controlled unit) | 102 | 56 |
| 11. Chief Engineer (G), Headquarters. Civil Engineering Department. | 5 | 5 |
| 12. Senior Engineer (Tie Tamping), Civil Engineering) < Commercial Department | 44 | 44 |
| 13. Catering(Chief Commercial Supdt./ Catering), Commercial Department. | 117 | 117 |
| 14. Deputy Controller of Stores/ Shakurbasti, Stores Department. | 40 50 | 44 |
| 15. Chief Printing & Stationary Supdt. Shakurbasti, Stores Department. | | |
| 16. Yard, Shakurbasti, Stores Department | 3 | |

| <i>Division/Unit</i> | <i>No. of posts sanctioned</i> | <i>No. of posts Decasualised as on 31.12.92</i> |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 17. Signal Shop, Ghaziabad | 57 | 12 |
| 18. Deputy Controller of Stores, Jodhpour, Stores Department | 12 | |
| 19. Deputy Chief Signal & Telecommunication Engineer, Microwave, Signal and Telecommunication Department. | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 7807 | 7043 |

Financial Assistance to Agricultural Universities

1842. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL
SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance provided to various Agricultural Universities during 1992-93, State-wise;

(b) whether the financial assistance these provided to Universities is adequate to carry on research work by Agricultural Scientists; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard so as to promote the research work and stop

brin-drain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINSITER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUOLRUAL SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR). (a) The financial assistance provided to various Agricultural Universities during 1992-93 for Department of Education Programme and Research under NARP are appended as Statement I & II.

(b) NARP is one of the sources of finding to SAUs for strengthening zonal research capacity and funds are provided for the project period (4-5 years) only.

(c) After the expiry of NARP funding, the respective State Government are expected to provide funds for supporting the zonal research programmes.

STATEMENT

Statewise Development Assistance Provided to SAUs by ICAR for educational programme

| | <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Maharashtra | 80.00 |
| (a) M.P.A.U., Rajuri | 20.00 |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| (b) P.K.V., Akola | 20.00 |
| (c) K.K.V., Dapoli | 20.00 |
| (d) M.A.U., Parbhani | 20.00 |
| | |
| 2. <i>Uttar Pradesh</i> | 69.00 |
| (a) G.B. Pant U.A. &T., Pantnagar | 23.00 |
| (b) N.D.U. of A.& T., Faziabad | 23.00 |
| (c) C.S. Azad U. of A.& T., Kanpur | 23.00 |
| | |
| 3. <i>Madhya Pradesh</i> | 54.00 |
| (a) J.N.K.V.V., Jbalpur | 27.00 |
| (b) I.G.K.V.V., Raipur | 27.00 |
| | |
| 4. <i>Tamil Nadu</i> | 55.00 |
| (a) T.N.A.U., Coimbatore | 28.00 |
| (b) T.N.V.A.S.U. Madras | 27.00 |
| | |
| 5. <i>Kerala</i> | 66.00 |
| (a) K.A. U., Vellanikara | 66.00 |
| | |
| 6. <i>Andhra Pradesh</i> | 30.00 |
| (a) A.P.A.U., Hyderabad | 30.00 |
| | |
| 7. <i>Karnataka</i> | 52.00 |
| (a) U.A.S., Banga:pre | 27.00 |
| (b) U.A.S., Dharwad | 25.00 |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| | | |
|-----|--|-------|
| 8. | <i>Himachal Pradesh</i> | 81.00 |
| | (a) Dr. Y.S. Parmar University, Solan | 54.00 |
| | (b) H.P.K.V.V., Palampur | 27.00 |
| 9. | <i>Rajasthan</i> | 33.00 |
| | (a) R.A.U. Bikaner | 33.00 |
| 10. | <i>Punjab</i> | 30.00 |
| | (a) G.A.U. Krushinagar | 33.00 |
| 11. | <i>Gujarat</i> | 33.00 |
| | (a) G.A.U. Krushingar | 33.00 |
| 12. | <i>West bengal</i> | 33.00 |
| | (a) H.A.U. , Hissar | 33.00 |
| 13. | <i>Haryana</i> | 33.00 |
| | (a) H.A.U., Hissar | 33.00 |
| 14. | <i>Bihar</i> | 52.00 |
| | (a) R.A.U., Pusa | 27.00 |
| | (b) B.A.U., Ranchi | 25.00 |
| 15. | <i>Jammu & Kashmir</i> | 30.00 |
| | (a) She-re-Kashmir Univ. of Agri & Teal., Srinagar. | 30.00 |
| 16. | <i>Assam</i> | 60.00 |
| | (a) A.A.U., Jorhat | 60.00 |
| 17. | <i>Orissa</i> | 33.00 |
| | (a) O.U.A.T., Bhubanewswar | 33.00 |

Total

824.00

STATEMENT II*Funds Released in 1992-93 to State Agril Universities in NARP-III*

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>Name of the University</i> | <i>Funds released in 1992-93(up to Feb. 1993).</i> |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | <i>Rs. in lakhs</i> |
| 1. | Assam | A.A.U. Jorhat | 65.75 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | A.P.A.U. Hyderabad | 22.58 |
| 3. | Bihar | R.A.U., Pusa | 48.38 |
| | | B.A.U., Ranchi | 17.95 |
| 4. | Gujarat | G.A.U., | 66.53 |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | H.P.K.V.V., Palampur | 40.35 |
| | | Y.S.PUH.F., Solan | 96.89 |
| 6. | haryana | Haryana Agril,Univer, | 94.30 |
| 7. | Karnataka | U.A.S., Dharwad | 21.60 |
| | | U.A.S., Bangalore | 102.70 |
| 8. | Kerala | K.A.U. | 26.84 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | S.É.K.U.A.T. | 168.21 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | M.P.K.V., Rahuri | 102.92 |
| | | P.K.V., Akola | 80.70 |
| | | M.A.U., Parbhani | 22.18 |
| | | K.KV., Dapoli | 19.33 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | (G.K.V.V., Raipur | 25.06 |
| | | J.N.J.V.V., Babalpur | 179.48 |

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>Name of the University</i> | <i>Funds released in 1992-93(up to Feb. 1993).</i> |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | <i>Rs. in lakhs</i> |
| 12. | Orissa | O.U.A.T. | 88.28 |
| 13. | Punjab | P.A.U., Ludhiana | 66.02 |
| 14. | Rajasthan | Raj. A.U., Bikaner | 158.03 |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | T.N.A.U. | 115.76 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | N.D.U.A.T., Faziabad | 117.64 |
| | | C.S.A.U.A.T., Kanpur | 31.43 |
| | | G.B.P.U.A.T., Pant Nagar | 78.36 |
| 17. | West Bengal | B.C.K.V.V., Kalyani | 114.61 |
| | | | 2171.88 |

Prince of Wales Museum

1843. SHRI RAM KASPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to take over the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay and declare it as a museum of national importance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, have sent a proposal for declaring it 'an institution of national importance. The Government of Maharashtra has decided to repeal the Prince of Wales Museum Act, 1906 to pave the way for legislation by the

Centre. The process of declaration of the Prince of Wales Museum as an institution of national importance can take place only after repeal of the existing Act by the Government of Maharashtra.

Impetus for Growing Jute Crops

1844. SHRI GABHJI MANGAJI THAKORE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have made any survey for ascertaining the possibilities of growing jute crops in Gujarat:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide impetus to jute growers for growing jute crops in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) The Government is not aware of any such survey made for ascertaining the possibilities of growing jute crops in Gujarat.

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

[Translation]

Auction of Idols in London

1845. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEV DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian idols of archaeological importance have been recently auctioned in London ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) According to available information some images of Indian region are stated to have been auctioned in London recently.

(b) These include mainly Buddhist, Brahmanical, Jaina and other sculptures in stone, metal and terracotta from different parts of the country including South India, Which have been dated to different periods

of Indian history.

[English]

Allotment of Fertilizers

1846. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDARY:
SHRI PROBAN DEKAI

Will the Minister of AFRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of fertilizers allotted to States during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the allotted quantity supplied to States was sufficient to meet the requirements of States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the supply of fertilizers to States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). Allotment of fertilisers to States/Uts are made separately for Kharif and Rabi seasons. Statement indicating allocation, availability and consumption of fertiliser nutrients to major consumption States for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 snf 1991-92 are enclosed. The availability of fertilisers in all the major consumption States was more or less sufficient to meet the requirements of the States.

STATEMENT

Allocation availability and consumption of fertiliser nutrients during 1991-92

| S.No. | State/UT | KHARIF 90 | | | RABI 91-92 | | |
|-------|----------------|----------------------|--|-------------|----------------|--|-------------|
| | | ECA Allocation State | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 973.62 | 939.55 | 802.26 | 881.35 | 885.42 | 780.05 |
| 2. | Karnataka | 624.76 | 618.19 | 544.78 | 360.26 | 467.70 | 360.92 |
| 3. | Kerala | 169.58 | 157.04 | 133.03 | 95.08 | 116.14 | 91.44 |
| 4. | Tamil Nadu | 411.58 | 414.04 | 347.27 | 554.20 | 562.10 | 491.93 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 363.06 | 374.96 | 361.92 | 410.94 | 390.52 | 371.34 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 513.59 | 593.31 | 461.23 | 475.93 | 458.03 | 348.46 |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 917.86 | 899.80 | 781.00 | 574.27 | 621.44 | 483.00 |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 217.89 | 248.58 | 181.79 | 280.40 | 311.17 | 259.14 |
| 9. | Haryana | 232.87 | 340.87 | 237.00 | 402.24 | 451.58 | 400.16 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | KHARIF 90 | | | RABI 91-92 | | |
|--------|---------------|----------------------|--|-------------|----------------|--|-------------|
| | | ECA Allocation State | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 10. | Punjab | 537.63 | 720.81 | 446.42 | 857.10 | 884.26 | 798.26 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | 933.19 | 1171.27 | 827.56 | 1629.62 | 1630.69 | 1421.02 |
| 12. | Himachal Pr. | 17.45 | 15.24 | 14.60 | 18.00 | 18.72 | 19.2* |
| 13. | J&K | 41.35 | 18.52 | 29.27* | 24.55 | 17.45 | 18.77* |
| 14. | Bihar | 317.76 | 346.10 | 247.37 | 395.73 | 405.93 | 356.32 |
| 15. | Orissa | 148.72 | 137.73 | 112.83 | 83.29 | 92.74 | 83.18 |
| 16. | West Bengal | 298.09 | 330.08 | 288.11 | 581.41 | 547.07 | 467.37 |
| 17. | Assam | 27.49 | 25.79 | 20.72 | 22.31 | 24.22 | 14.80 |
| 18. | Others | 78.14 | 62.48 | 57.09 | 89.78 | 72.51 | 68.51 |
| | All India | 6824.63 | 7414.36 | 5894.25 | 7757.69 | 7957.69 | 6833.79 |

* Consumption is more than availability because of states with state institutional agencies.

Allocation, availability and consumption of fertiliser nutrients during 1989-90

('000 tonnes N+P+K)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | KHARIF 89 | | | RABI 89-90 | | |
|--------|----------------|----------------|--|-------------|----------------|---|-------------|
| | | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with States | Consumption |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 771.44 | NA | 780.65 | 682.47 | 955.37 | 751.77 |
| 2. | Karnataka | 550.92 | NA | 484.18 | 275.89 | 429.65 | 294.93 |
| 3. | Kerala | 159.99 | NA | 123.52 | 97.72 | 117.22 | 88.93 |
| 4. | Tamil Nadu | 339.68 | NA | 317.43 | 505.59 | 530.85 | 464.70 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 272.11 | NA | 323.95 | 348.41 | 443.29 | 371.43 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 460.06 | NA | 373.59 | 412.64 | 532.73 | 301.10 |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 636.99 | NA | 716.00 | 344.21 | 649.68 | 466.00 |

('000 tonnes N+P+K)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | KHARIF 89 | | | RABI 89-90 | | |
|--------|------------------|----------------|--|-------------|----------------|---|-------------|
| | | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with States | Consumption |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 114.62 | NA | 96.96 | 202.49 | 304.99 | 188.63 |
| 9. | Haryana | 191.51 | NA | 190.39 | 361.79 | 495.88 | 345.09 |
| 10. | Punjab | 476.08 | NA | 440.05 | 746.03 | 1026.36 | 704.83 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | 929.23 | NA | 793.00 | 1450.40 | 1935.23 | 1298.7 |
| 12. | Himachal Pradesh | 11.62 | NA | 14.60 | 14.76 | 14.85 | 18.11* |
| 13. | J&K | 33.9 | NA | 26.52 | 16.95 | 23.37 | 20.99 |
| 14. | Bihar | 337.70 | NA | 252.81 | 406.20 | 466.49 | 311.29 |

('000 tonnes N+P+K)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | | KHARIF 89 | | RABI 89-90 | | |
|--------|----------------|--|-------------|----------------|---|-------------|---------|
| | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with States | Consumption | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 15. | Orissa | 158.05 | NA | 136.03 | 94.98 | 91.45 | 68.70 |
| 16. | West Bengal | 277.64 | NA | 246.31 | 445.25 | 510.73 | 424.79 |
| 17. | Assam | 14.69 | NA | 10.43 | 18.13 | 38.68 | 13.20 |
| 18. | Others | 66.07 | NA | 46.27 | 82.46 | 53.98 | 62.28* |
| | All India | 5801.79 | NA | 5372.69 | 6506.37 | 8620.80 | 6195.48 |

NA= Not available

*Consumption is more than availability because of stocks with state insitutional agencies.

Note: The records of availability for Kharif 89 season was destroyed in a fire accident.
 NB: ECA allocation= Essential Commodity Act allocation.

Allocation availability and consumption of fertiliser nutrients

| Sl.No. | State/UT | KHARIF 90 | | | | RABI 91-92 | | | |
|--------|----------------|----------------------|--|-------------|----------------|--|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | ECA Allocation State | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | Consumption | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 889.45 | 961.72 | 830.69 | 890.91 | 900.49 | 789.06 | | |
| 2. | Karnataka | 569.50 | 601.82 | 511.33 | 332.24 | 373.32 | 321.58 | | |
| 3. | Kerala | 164.05 | 162.59 | 149.81 | 104.89 | 116.73 | 94.57 | | |
| 4. | Tamil Nadu | 391.15 | 429.26 | 340.60 | 545.82 | 568.75 | 490.34 | | |
| 5. | Gujarat | 339.05 | 363.09 | 327.24 | 369.47 | 418.95 | 379.14 | | |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 447.10 | 573.80 | 408.83 | 396.37 | 534.49 | 403.53 | | |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 858.40 | 964.08 | 794.40 | 557.00 | 737.34 | 522.95 | | |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 854.40 | 964.08 | 794.40 | 557.00 | 737.34 | 522.95 | | |
| 9. | Haryana | 224.85 | 378.50 | 208.31 | 407.41 | 464.96 | 377.98 | | |
| 10. | Punjab | 497.45 | 884.94 | 454.49 | 831.43 | 996.98 | 743.32 | | |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | KHARIF 90 | | | | RABI 91-92 | | | |
|--------|------------------|----------------------|--|-------------|----------------|--|-------------|----------------|--|
| | | ECA Allocation State | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | ECA Allocation | Availability excluding stocks with State | Consumption | ECA Allocation | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | 925.40 | 884.94 | 454.49 | 831.43 | 996.98 | 743.32 | | |
| 12. | Himachal Pradesh | 15.90 | 15.75 | 16.30 | 15.71 | 14.94 | 18.31* | | |
| 13. | J&K | 38.35 | 42.61 | 25.59 | 27.99 | 14.11 | 17.01* | | |
| 14. | Bihar | 301.75 | 369.70 | 262.32 | 379.64 | 421.87 | 336.14 | | |
| 15. | Orissa | 139.40 | 142.91 | 121.19 | 76.59 | 91.77 | 71.48 | | |
| 16. | West Bengal | 290.00 | 316.47 | 243.43 | 527.50 | 587.67 | 509.58 | | |
| 17. | Assam | 17.35 | 36.43 | 20.02 | 24.74 | 28.38 | 17.65 | | |
| | Others | 74.87 | 43.78 | 54.44* | 81.26 | 72.45 | 72.63 | | |
| | All India | 6330.87 | 8050.41 | 5741.04 | 7349.67 | 8389.91 | 6805.14 | | |

* Consumption is more than availability because of a stocks with state institutional agencies.

Pollution level in coal Mine

same?

1847. SHRIMATI CHANDER PRABHA
URS : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the government propose to take up the United Nations Development Programme aided schemes in collaboration with the International Labour Organisations for assessing the pollution levels in Coal mines :

(b) if so, the names of the coal mines likely to be covered under the proposed scheme; and

(c) the time by which the assessment of pollution levels of coal mines is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MIN-
ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIA-
MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARG-
ARET ALVA) : (a) No, Sir,

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

Tackling of oil Slicks

1848. SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRI RAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sufficient capabilities and technological ability to tackle oil slicks in India shores;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken proposed to be taken to improve the capability for the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes
Sir. The Coast Guard has the capacity to tackle medium size oil spills, with units based at Bombay and Madras.

(b) and (c). Two sets of pollution response equipment's were acquired in 1983. A third set of equipments has been inducted in 1992-93 and is undergoing acceptance trials. There is also a proposal for induction of two dedicated pollution control vessels to enhance the capability of the Coast Guard, which will enhance the capacity of the Coast Guard to respond to large size oil spills.

[Translation]

**Financial Assistance for Famine
Affected Areas**

1849. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial assistance provided to the Government of Bihar for its famine affected areas during last year;

(b) whether the amount has been utilized properly;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ARVIND NETAM): (a) In addition to Central share of Calamity Relief Fund Government

of India had also released to Government of Bihar in advance two quarterly instalments of Central share of CRF Rs. 13.125 crore due to the State for the year 1993-94 and ways and means advance of Rs.50.00 crore for relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of drought condition.

(b) No report about improper utilisation of funds made available by Govt. of India has been received.

(c) and (d). Do not arise

Examination for Non-Technical Posts

1850. SHRI YASHWANTRAO-PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Recruitment Board, Bhopal, conducted an examination for non-technical posts on February 23, 1992;

(b) whether the question papers for this examination had been leaked;

(c) if so, the reasons for not cancelling the examination; and

(d) the final decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LANKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). As the selection ultimately depends upon the score in the final Examination, Preliminary examination was not cancelled to save on expenditure and for administrative reasons.

[English]

National Zoological Park, New Delhi

1851. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Zoological

Park, New Delhi is fast loosing its charm;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of people visited the Zoo during each of the last three years;

(d) the comparative percentage of deaths of animals in the zoo during 1990, 1991 and 1992; and

(e) the steps taken to improve the working of the zoo and to attract the visitors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Judging by the trend in the number of visitors to the National Zoological Park it can not be said to be losing its attraction. The number of people visited the zoo during last three years is as under:

| Year | Number of people visited the zoo |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| 1990-91 | 19,43,738 |
| 1991-92 | 20,21,837 |
| 1991-93 | 21,03,763 (Feb., 93) |

(d) The mortality rates in the National Zoological Park during last three years were as under:

| Year | Total animals died (percentage) |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 1990-91 | 10.7 |
| 1991-92 | 12.5 |
| 1992-93 | 12.4 |

(e) Following steps have been taken

to improve the zoo and to attract the visitors.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Lack of requisite resources.

i. For enabling young school children (up to 5 years age) to see animals, facility has been provided for school buses to enter the zoo upto a central point for disembarkation and boarding by the children.

[Translation]

Bio -Technology

1853. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

the details of steps being taken by the Govt. to acquaint the students with the bio-technology in the country ?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Apart from providing funds for modernising laboratories and conducting research in higher technical and other institutions, the Government have taken steps to including development of textbooks for senior secondary schools containing elements of bio-technology, introduction of some courses at technician level and also at post-graduate and post-doctoral level programmes in bio-technology in selected institutions.

ii. New drinking water points have been provided at 9 places.

iii. A Zoo education section has been established and appropriate literature is being generated for distribution among the visitors.

iv. Many animal enclosures have been completely renovated.

v. New exhibits like serpantarium, nocturnal house have been constructed and opened to visitors.

Direct Train Between Sagardighi and Howrah

1852. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct train from Sagardighi in the Eastern Railway to Howrah/ Sealdah;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce any direct train on this route; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) There is no direct train.

[English]

Doubling of Ranaghat- Krishna Nagar Railway Line

1854. SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for doubling of railway line from Ranaghat to Krishna Nagar under Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C.
LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doubling of existing single line sections is taken up when their carrying capacity gets saturated. Freight intensive sections are given priority. The level of Traffic on Ranaghat-Krishna Nagar section does not justify doubling at present.

Training Complex of FCI

1855. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA
PATIL:
SHRI S. N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction work of the Food Corporation of India's training complex at Gurgaon; and

(b) the time by which the complex is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH
RAI): (a) The preliminary steps covering appointment of consultants, preparation of designs and drawings, approval of the plans by the Haryana Urban Development Authority, soil investigation etc. have been completed. The construction of compound wall and installation of tube well have also been completed.

(b) The project is expected to be completed by 1995.

[Translation]

Assistance to Voluntary Organisation Under Pollution Control Schemes

1856. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government are involving voluntary organisations to check increasing pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provide financial assistance to these voluntary organisations to check pollution under various scheme;

(d) If so, the details thereof and the amount released during each of the last three years scheme-wise and organisation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Voluntary organisations are involved in public awareness programmes to check pollution in the Ganga.

(c) and (d). The details of the amounts sanctioned during the last three years for creating public awareness programme under the Ganga Action Plan to various voluntary organisations are given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

| Year | Name /Head of the Organisation | amount sanctioned | | Purpose |
|---------|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| | | 1 | 2 | |
| 1989-90 | Accademy of invironmental Sciences, | | Rs. 22,500/- | For organising Mela during pilgrimage at (Garhmukteshwar Mela) |
| 1990-91 | Ganga Sewa Shivir at Allahahabad, Allahabad University Allahabad Vice Chancellor. | | Rs. 25,929/- | For river front cleaning Pad Yatra, afforestation, youth programmes etc. at Allahabad. |
| " | Dr. Ambedkar Mela, Barrackpur Mr. Nimai Chandra Pramanik, General Secretary. | | Rs. 15,000/- | For organising Mela on Ganga at barrackour |
| " | Gandhi Mela, Gandhi Upjapan Committee (West Bengal) | | Rs. 28,000/- | For organising Mela on Ganga. |
| " | National Council of Development Communication Varanasi, U.P. | | Rs. 13,500/- | For designing posters, booklets for Ganga Project Directorate at Varanasi. |
| " | Shri Kashi Ganga Ghat Sudhar Samiti, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh | | Rs. 1,08,599 | For wall writings and hoardings on Ganga Action Plan at Varanasi. |

| Year | Name /Head of the Organisation | amount sanctioned | Purpose |
|-------|---|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| " | School of Fundamental Research (West Bengal) | Rs. 80,000/- | For organising Padyatra for fifteen day & from Bihar to West Bengal. |
| " | Rashtriya Gramin Shodh Sansthan | Rs. 34,700/- | For distribution of Publicity material educating people organising lacture etc' |
| " | Sabujh Swapan, West Bengal | Rss, 20,000/- | For Organise science and cultural rural development exhibition. |
| Total | | Rs. 3,25,629 | |

| Year | Name /Head of the Organisation | amount sanctioned | Purpose |
|---------|---|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1991-92 | Centre for study on Man & Env., Calcutta | Rs. 1,15,000/- | For involving common people in the implementation of Ganga Action Plan A Pilot Study at Barrackpur. |
| " | Jayprakash Naryan Janmotsav Committee, Kataganj (Kalyani), Nauida (W.B) | Rs.24,000/- | For organising Mela on Ganga at Nodia |
| " | India and Rajiv, Chinsura | Rs. 25,750/- | For organising Mela on Ganga, Chinsura, |
| " | Gandhi Mela '91' Naihati (WB) | Rs.21,500/- | For organising Mela on Ganga, |
| " | Paschim Banga Vigyan Manch, Bengal Fine Arts College, (WB) | Rs. 20,000/- | Pradarshni, Sanskritik Programme N-24, Pargana. |
| " | North 24- Paragana district, Manimela (WB) | Rs. 33,000/- | Utsav Cultural Expo |
| " | Canning Millian Chakra, South 24- Parganas (WB) | Rs. 12, 500/- | South-24 pargana. |

| Year | Name /Head of the Organisation | amount sanctioned | Purpose |
|---------|--|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| .. | Shri Kashi Ganga Ghat Sudhar Samiti, Bulanala, Varanasi. | Rs. 32,400/- | Public Awareness Campaigno, Varanasi. |
| .. | Shri Sankat Mochan Nidhi Amar Bhawan Varanasi | Rs. 30,000/- | Cultural Programme on the cilinhesā of River. |
| .. | INTACH, 71 Lodhi Estate, New Delhi | Rs.20,000/- | Cycle Yatra to educate people along Ganga. |
| | Total | Rs. 3,34,150 | |
| 1992-93 | Centre for study Man & Env. Calcutta (WB) | Rs. 68,480/- | |
| .. | Tara Sangeet Parishad, Patna upto 28.2.93. | Rs. 15,000/- | Rs. 83,480 |

Production of Sugar in Gujarat*[Translation]**[English]*

1857. SHRI HARIBAHU PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Gujarat in the total production of sugar in the country upto December, 1992;

(b) the percentage of increase in production as compared to previous year; and

(c) the total production of sugar in Gujarat during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) out of 28.25 Lakh tonnes (provisional) of sugar produced in the country upto 31.12.1992 during 1992-93 season (October-September), the sugar factories in Gujarat produced 2.27 lakh tonnes (Provisional), which is 8.04% of the total production in the country.

(b) The sugar factories in Gujarat produced 2.27 lakh tonnes (provisional) of sugar upto 31.12.1992 during the current season 1992-93 (October-September), as against 2.18 lakh tonnes (Provisional) upto the corresponding date last season i.e. 1991-92 (October-September), which shows an increase of 4.13%.

(c) The required information is as under :-

| <i>Sugar Year (October-September)</i> | <i>Production Lakh tonnes</i> |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1989-90 | 6.67 |
| 1990-91 | 8.32 |
| 1991-92 (provisional) | 7.33 |

Nagda Railway Station.

1858. SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the basis of classification of railway stations and the details thereof;

(b) the norms adopted for the construction of station buildings, new infrastructure and for providing facilities for the passengers;

(c) whether the main building of Nagda Junction on Western Railway had been constructed as per norms adopted in this regard; and

(d) if not, the steps taken for construction of a new building of this station as per norms and providing other basic facilities for the passengers?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Classification of railway stations is done on the basis of the extent and nature of traffic handled as also operational requirements of the station.

(b) New station buildings are constructed so as to suit the traffic requirements and are provided with facilities and amenities as per provisions of the Indian Railway Commercial Code and the norms prescribed thereunder subject to availability of funds.

(c) and (d). The main building of Nagda Jn. station was constructed much before reorganisation of railways. The building is situated on an island platform and is well connected on both sides through foot-over-bridges. As the building is in sound condition and has been provided with all facilities commensurate with the volume of traffic handled,

there is no proposal for constructing a new building at this station for the present.

[English]

Incentive to Cane Growers

1859. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
R. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether cane growers have moved to other cash crops posing serious problems for the sugar industry;

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

(c) the position of sugar stock and its consumption during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(d) whether sugar production had

declined during 1992-93 as compared to the last year;

(e) if so, the extent thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) whether there is any proposal to provide uniform incentives to all cane growers of different States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Although firm estimates of cane area for this season are not available, however, the area under sugarcane is reported to be less than that of last season. This could be due to a variety of factors such as weather and climatic conditions, diversion of land to other crops, delay in payment of cane price etc. The recent sugar policy announced by the Government apart from increasing the Statutory Minimum Price of Sugarcane, also aims at improving the financial viability of sugar mills to enable them to pay timely and remunerative cane price to the growers.

(c) The required information is as under:

| | <i>Sugar Year</i> 1991-92 (provisional) | <i>(October- September)</i> 1992-93 (provisional)* (Fig. in lakh tonnes) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Stock at the beginning of season: | 33.03 | 48.34 |
| Production: | 132.77 | 120.00* |
| Import: | - | - |
| Total availability: | 165.80 | 168.34 |
| Consumption: | 111.63 | 115.10 |

*Estimated

(d) and (e). The sugar production during 1992-93 season (October-September) upto 7.2.93 aggregated to 56.57 lakh tonnes (provisional), as against 60.45 lakh tonnes upto the corresponding date in 1991-92 season. The Government have initiated the following measures to improve the level of sugar production in the country:

- (i) Additional production of sugar factories during the period 1st of January, 1993 to 30th April, 1993, over the corresponding period during 1991-92 season would be entitled to 80% freesale quota, as against the normal 60% for the incremental production.
- (ii) The sugar factories which, would undertake sugar production during the late crushing period, i.e., 1st of May to 31st July, 1993, would be entitled to higher freesale quota of 72%, as against normal 60% .
- (iii) The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane for the current 1992-93 season has been increased to Rs. 31/- per quintal linked to a basic recovery of the recovery about that level. An advance announcement of Statutory Minimum price of Rs. 32.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 % has been made for 1993-94 season.
- (iv) The ratio of levy to freesale sugar has been revised to 40:60 for 1992-93 season, as against 45:55 earlier.

(v) Zone-wise ex-factory levy sugar price has been notified with reference to the increased SMP of Rs. 31/- per quintal for 1992-93 season.

(vi) The Incentive Scheme for new sugar factories and expansion projects has been suitably revised.

(f) The aforesaid measures, apart from raising the statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane, also aim at improving the financial viability of the sugar mills to enable them to pay timely and remunerative cane prices to the growers.

Allotment of Stalls

1860. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has taken decision to stop awarding further contracts for setting up of stalls/trolleys at railway stations ;

(b) the number of railway stations where contracts are not being awarded under the above decision, Zone-wise ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to allow stalls at railway stations where the above decision is not being implemented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Bridge at Hathras

1861 DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether railway level crossing at Hathras Railway Junction in Uttar Pradesh usually remain closed, as a result of which people face inconvenience and train accidents occur very often;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct an overbridge on this level crossing; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. However, the Level Crossing has to be closed often for operational reasons with consequent delay to road users. Accidents do not normally occur at closed level Crossings.

(b) and (c). The railways undertake construction of road over bridges in replacement of busy Level Crossings for which proposals are sponsored by the concerned State Government agreeing to sharing of cost as per rules. No proposal in this regard has been received from the State Government.

[*English*]

EMU Trains in Bargachia Section

1862. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to

increase the number of EMU trains and also to increase the speed of existing trains in Bargachia and other Sections of S. E. Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to increase the number of trains on Howrah-Bargachia etc. now for want of rolling stock. However, the possibility of speeding up of trains on this section is under examination.

Grant to National Museum

1863. SHRI MOHAN SINGHJ (DEORA):
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the annual grant given to the National Museum, Delhi and other museums in the country both for planned and non-planned expenditure;

(b) whether any review of the annual grants has been made to assess its adequacy or otherwise in the developmental activities of the museums and for enriching the collections;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the deficiencies identified in the functioning of the museums; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The budget provisions both under Plan and Non-Plan for the current financial year viz. 1992-93 in respect of the

National Museum, New Delhi and the other museums under the administrative control of the Department of culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development, are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Name of the Museum | Non-Plan | | Plan | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Budget Estimates | Revised Estimates | Budget Estimates | Revised Estimates | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 1. National Museum, New Delhi | 250.50 | 251.00 | 200.00 | 125.00 | |
| 2. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad | 65.80 | 32.90 | 132.00 | 66.00 | |
| 3. Indian Museum, Calcutta | 83.00 | 83.00 | 130.00 | 65.00 | |
| 4. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad | 29.60 | 29.60 | 36.00 | 36.00 | |
| 5. National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta. | 373.00 | 407.00 | 800.00 | 800.00 | |
| 6. Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta. | 42.00 | 42.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | |
| 7. National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi | 37.00 | 37.00 | 250.00 | 150.00 | |
| 8. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi | 136.50 | 157.50 | 65.00 | 70.00 | |
| 9. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow. | 32.60 | 33.60 | 75.00 | 50.00 | |
| 10. National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi. | 2.00 | 2.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | |

(b) to (d). In order to monitor proper utilization of funds released to the aforesaid museums and their future requirements of funds keeping in view their development activities, a general review is conducted by the Government every year and funds are accordingly released.

[Translation]

Conversion of Dhulpur-Sarampura Railway Line (Rajasthan)

1864. SHRI GANGA RAM KOLI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the Dhulpur-Sarampura metre gauge railway line in Rajasthan into broad gauge and extend it up to Karauli; and

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof and the time by which the work is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Railway Projects in Seventh Plan

1865. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway projects taken up in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh plan;

(b) the targets fixed for completion of each of these projects and the progress made so far; and

(c) the details of the projects likely to be completed during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The following new railway projects i.e. New Lines, Doubling were taken up in Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh during the 7th Plan i.e. from 1985-86 to 1989-90. Their progress is indicated below. All the pending works are expected to be completed in the Eighth Five Year Plan, subject to availability of resources.

| | <i>Section</i> | <i>Target</i> |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1985-86 DOUBLING | Tambaram- Chengalpattu Gullaguda-Vikarabad (16.80 km) Tandur-Malkhaid Road (45.60 km) Yermaras-Raichur (9.06 km) Raichur-Matmari (17.05 km) & Kosgi- Kupgal (13.61 km) | Completed Completed 1993-94 Completed Completed |
| 1986-87 DOUBLING | Melpakkam - Bye pass line Podalur jn. - Coimbatore | Completed Completed |
| 1987-88 NEW LINES DEUBLING | Trichur- Guruvayoor (24 km) Madras Beach and Madras Egmore 3rd line. | 1992-93 Completed |

| | <i>Section</i> | <i>Target</i> |
|-----------|--|--|
| | Vikarabad- Tandur (41.41 km) | 1993-94 |
| | Ambadala- Bisamcuttac between Therubali-Gumada (99.96 km) (14 km. in Andhra Pradesh) | 1993-94 |
| 1988-89 | | |
| DUBLING | Pattabiram- Trivalur | 1992-93 |
| | Malkhaid Road- wadi (24.86 km) | 1993-94 |
| 1989-90 | | |
| New Lines | New BG rail link between Mangalore- Udipi - Konkan Railway (837 km) | Being constructed by Konkan Railway Corporation. |
| DOUBLING | Kayankulam- Quilon PH. I of Kaynkulam- Trivandrum Central (40. 84 km) | 1994-95 |
| | Thangundi- Chegunta (43.40 km) | 1993-94 |
| | Gumada- Bobbili | 1993-94 |

[Translation]

years is enclosed.

Milk Production

1866. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of milk during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the consumption of milk, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the shortages, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). A statement showing the total statewide production consumption of milk during the last two

(c) The various steps taken to increase the production of milk in the country include :

- (1) Genetic improvement of nationally important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their hometracts and up-grading in other selected areas;
- (2) Cross-breeding of non-descript cattle with exotic dairy breeds;
- (3) Genetic improvement of important buffalo breeds by selective breeding and up-grading of nondescript buffaloes in other areas for

improvement in milk yields;

- (4) Development of feed and fodder resources;
- (5) Organisation of effective

animal health services to support the production programme; and •

- (6) Implementation of Operation Flood Programme.

STATEMENT

| Sl. No | State | Production/Consumption of Milk ('000 tonnes) | | | |
|--------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|
| | | 1990-91 | 1991-92 (Provisional) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3010 | 3650 | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 41 | 41 | | |
| 3. | Assam | 653 | 704 | | |
| 4. | Bihar | 3123 | 3240 | | |
| 5. | Goa | 25 | 25 | | |
| 6. | Gujarat | 3525 | 3386 | | |
| 7. | Haryana | 3200 | 3565 | | |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 573 | 597 | | |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 557 | 581 | | |
| 10. | Karnataka | 2389 | 2461 | | |
| 11. | Kerala | 1690 | 1780 | | |

| Sl. No | State | Production/Consumption of Milk ('000 tonnes) | | | |
|--------|----------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| | | 1990-91 | 1991-92 (Provisional) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 4700 | 4806 | | |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 3735 | 3955 | | |
| 14. | Manipur | 82 | 95 | | |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 48 | 50 | | |
| 16. | Mizoram | 8 | 10 | | |
| 17. | Nagaland | 43 | 44 | | |
| 18. | Orissa | 470 | 505 | | |
| 19. | Punjab | 5142 | 5395 | | |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 4339 | 4474 | | |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | 3375 | 3357 | | |
| 22. | Tripura | 29 | 32 | | |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 9692 | 10200 | | |

| Sl. No | State | Production/Consumption of Milk ('000 tonnes) | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | 1990-91 | 1991-92 (Provisional) | 3 | 4 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 2912 | 3019 | | |
| 25. | Sikkim | 28 | 29 | | |
| 26. | All Union Territories | 327 | 319 | | |
| | All India | 53.7 | 56.3 | Million tonnes | Million tonnes |

[English]

the country?

**Recommendations of Haksar
Committee**

1867. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sangeet Natak Akademi has expressed reservations to the recommendations of Haksar Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Sangeet Natak Akademi has accepted the recommendations of Haksar Committee excepting the recommendation that the Chairpersons of the Akademis should be full time functionaries and they may be accorded the status of Ministers of State and provided with comparable remuneration, etc. Government has accepted the view of the Akademi in this regard.

Sandalwood Trees

1868. SHRI C. P. MUDALI
GIRYAPPA :
SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether area of cultivation of sandalwood has been increased steadily for the last three years, particularly in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to grow sandalwood trees in other parts of

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). Sandalwood occurs naturally or in plantations over about 6.37 lakhs hectares as per details given below:-

| <i>Name of State</i> | <i>Area under sandalwood</i> |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| | <i>(in lakh ha)</i> |
| Karnataka | 3.06 |
| Tamil Nadu | 3.00 |
| Kerala | 0.016 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.20 |
| Orissa | 0.03 |
| Maharashtra | 0.002 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 0.06 |
| Total | 6.368 |

(c) There is no exclusive scheme for Sandalwood Plantation, whereas a massive programme of afforestation under 20 Point Programme is under implementation in all the States/ UTs. During the Seventh Five Year Plan 8.8 million ha were brought under afforestation and in the Eighth Five Year Plan, there is a proposal to cover an area of 18 million ha under forest/ tree cover including sandalwood.

[Translation]

Production of Mushrooms

1869. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the cultivation of Mushroom in view of its high nutritious value;

(b) whether Government propose to provide any infrastructural facility to Mushroom growers for its production and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c) A Central Sector Scheme on mushroom cultivation with an outlay of Rs. 10 crores have been approved for implementation during 8th Five Year Plan. Under the scheme infrastructure facilities i.e. Spawn production laboratories, pasteurised compost units and training facilities for the growers will be set up in the potential states to provide necessary inputs to the mushroom growers.

[*English*]

Railway Land at Asansol and Raniganj

1870. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway lands at Asansol and Raniganj have been encroached upon by unscrupulous persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the same and check the recurrence of such things in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are 953 cases of encroachments at Asansol and 92 at Raniganj .

(c) Action to remove encroachments is taken under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 on a continuous basis. Railways have also taken up several preventive measures such as construction of boundary walls and fencing at vulnerable locations, plantations of juliflora and such thorny bushes along the land boundary, massive afforestation on railway land, driving out trespassers, etc.

[*Transtation*]

Plantation Along Indira Gandhi Canal

1871. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an intensive plantation programme is going on along the Indira Gandhi Canal;

(b) whether the Government sought any assistance from any international agency for this programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to formulate any new scheme to encourage the said plantation programme ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (e). A Project titled "Afforestation and Pasture Development along Indira Gandhi Canal (Rajasthan)" is under implementation since 1990-1991 with the assistance of The Overseas Eco-

conomic Cooperation Fund (OECE) Government of Japan. The total cost of the project is Rs. 107 crores for covering an area of 61400 ha. and distribution of 10 million seedlings in the Indira Gandhi Canal area in Bikaner and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan. The main objectives of the project are protection of canals, and agriculture fields from the desert sands, meeting the local needs of fuel and fodder and provision of employment opportunities to the local people, etc. Upto December 92, an expenditure of Rs. 14. 47 crores had been incurred with area coverage of 11,878 hectares.

The aforesaid Project is approved for implementation till March 1995.

[English]

Book Stalls at Stations

1872. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken a decision that contracts regarding setting up of book stalls at certain railway stations will not be awarded to unemployed graduates and their groups;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the norms adopted in this regard; and

(c) the number of such railway stations, zone - wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. Extant instructions, infact, give preference of high order to Co-operative Societies, Partnerships, Associations of Unemployed Graduates and individual Unemployed Graduates in fresh allotments, keeping in view various related factors including congestion on platforms, etc.

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

Operation Black Board

1873. SHRI ANNA JOSHI :
SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of financial assistance provided to Maharashtra for the construction of clas rooms under Operation Black Board Programme during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of class rooms constructed in Maharashtra during 1991 and 1992 so far;

(c) whether the Government have received any demand from Maharashtra for financial assistance under the said programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a). The details of financial assistance provided to Maharashtra for the construction of class rooms under

Operation B lackboard scheme is given below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1990 -91 | - |
| 1991 - 92 | - |
| 1992 -93 | 302 . 81 |

(b) The number of class rooms con-

structured in Maharashtra during 1991 and 1992 are given below :

| | |
|-------|-----|
| 1991— | 427 |
| 1992— | 321 |

(c) No, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Import of Wheat

1874. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import wheat during 1993 - 94; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):(a) and (b). No additional wheat beyond 29.90 lakh tonnes, which had been contracted during June - October, 1992, is proposed to be imported as of now, keeping in view the better production and procurement prospects in 1993 -94.

Production of Makhana

1875. SHRI UPENDRANATH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Agricultural Research has made any research regarding the development of new variety of Euryli Forex (Makhana) to promote its yield:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be

taken by the Government to increase the production of Makhana so as to bring the uniformity in its price all over the country and boost export keeping in view of its demand in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Council has sanctioned an adhoc scheme entitled " Collection and Evaluation of Gorgan nut (Makhana) germplasm grown in Bihar and West Bengal" for implementetion at Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa (Samastipur) Bihar at a total cost of Rs. 1. 03 laks for a period of three years on 19.2.1992. Superior germplasm when identified can be utilised for increasing production of Makhana.

Sale of Bread and Butter at Super Bazaars

1876. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI RAM SINGH
KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide bread, butter and eggs to the consumers in the branches of Super Bazar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). No.

Sir. The Super Bazar however sells these items in the general course of business from some of its branches.

[English]

Uniform Distribution of Commodities through P. D. S.

1877. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether apart from wheat, rice and sugar, other commodities like edible oil, kerosene oil, cloth, salt are also supplied through the Public Distribution System throughout India;

(b) if so, whether the number of items distributed through the public Distribution System differ from State to State; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and steps taken to ensure uniform supply of commodities under P. D. S. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c). Rice, wheat, levy sugar, kerosene, Imported edible oils and soft coke are supplied by Central Government to State Governments / UT Administrations for distribution to consumers through the public Distribution System (PDS). The State Governments / UT Administration were requested to include additional items of mass consumption taking into account the local needs of the population. Commodities such as iodised salt, Janta saree / dhoti, pulses, tea, washing soaps, matches, exercise book etc. are reported to be distributed by different State Govern-

ments and UT Administrations. The items and the quantum distributed to the consumers are decided on by them as per local needs and may vary from State to State.

Allocation of PDS commodities are made to the States/UT Administrations taking into account the overall stocks in the Control pool, Inter-se requirements to States/UTs and seasonal factors etc. PDS allocations are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirement of any State/UT.

Railway Link with Manipur

1878. SHRI Y. YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the programme of the Railways for providing railway link with Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : There are no plans for extension of the Railway link in Manipur at present.

[Tramstation]

Plantation on Railway land

1879. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has undertaken the work of plantation along railway lines;

(b) if so, the total length of railway lines, zone-wise and other area of railway land covered under this programme so far; and

(c) the details regarding the plantation work by Railways to be undertaken during Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work of afforestation has been taken up all along the railway track at locations where plantation is feasible. The areas covered under this programme Zone-wise are as under:

| <i>Railway</i> | <i>Area covered (in hectare)</i> |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Central | 3, 679 |
| Eastern | 1,747 |
| Northern | 6,644 |
| North Eastern | 8, 303 |
| Northeast Frontier | 957 |
| Southern | 4, 500 |
| South Central | 2, 148 |
| South Eastern | 1, 618 |
| Western | 4, 000 |

(c) Targets for tree plantation are fixed on a year to year basis. 165 lakh saplings are targetted to be planted during 1992- 93, the first year of the VIIIth plan. The afforestation programme is to be continued in the remaining years of the Plan also to bring more areas under afforestation subject to feasibility and availability of funds.

[English]

Promotion of Reading Habit

1880. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether is a decline in the reading

habit in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith its effect on the growth of book industry ;

(c) the remedial steps being taken to promote reading habit;

(d) the schemes introduced by the National Book Trust for promotion of books and the response of the people thereto;

(e) whether the Government propose to evolve a comprehensive book policy to tap the huge potential in terms of reading of books; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMANS RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Judging by the increasing number of titles received by the National Library, Calcutta under the Delivery of Books Act, 1954 during the last few years, it would appear that there is no decline in the reading habit in the country.

(c) and (d). The National Book Trust, India, an autonomous organisation under the Department of Education, is publishing reasonably priced books for general readers on a wide range of subjects in Hindi, English and eleven other major Indian languages. The Trust has also decided to bring out a selection of its publications in Kashmiri, Manipuri, Nepali and Sindhi. The NBT publications are well received by the reading public.

The National Book Trust is implementing the following schemes for promotion of books and reading habit:

- (i) Scheme for subsidised publication of University level text and reference books;
- (ii) Scheme for providing assistance

for publication of books for children, neo-literates and school drop-outs;

- (iii) Celebration of National Book drop-outs;
- (iv) Establishing Readers' Clubs;
- (v) Organisation of and participation in book fairs/festivals, workshops, seminars and symposia;
- (vi) New scheme of promoting select language books by organising exhibitions.

(e) and (f) : The National Policy on Education - 1986 (with modifications undre taken in 1992) has spelt out the policy on books as follow :-

"The availability of books at low prices is indispensable for people's education. Effort will be made to secure easy accessibility to books for all segments of the population. Measures will be taken to improve the quality of books, promote the reading habit and encourage creative writing. Authors's interests will be protected. Good translations of foreign books into Indian languagees will be supported. Special attention will be paid to the production of quality of books for children, including text books and work books."

[*Transtation*]

Over Bridge at Munda Pandey Station

1887. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to construct a railway overbridge at Munda Pandey Station on Moradabad division (Northern Railway) in view of frequent train accidents occurring there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c). As Mundha Pandey railway station is dealing with meagre passenger traffic, provision of a foot over bridge for passengers is not considered justified. However, site for construction of a road over bridge in replacement of level crossing located about 4 kilometres from Mundha Pandey station has been finalised jointly with State Government. But a proposal after completing the requisite formalities has not been sponsored by the State Government.

[*English*]

Colleges Without Principals

1882. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of colleges under University of Delhi functioning without Principals and since when alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(b) the remedial steps taken to appoint regular Principals in those colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, at present four of its colleges are functioning under acting Principals. The permanent Principal of one of these colleges is presently on deputation to the University and the posts of Principal in remaining three colleges, namely Shyam Lal College, A. R. S. D. College and Bharati Mahila College, are vacant since retirement of the regular Principals in January, 1991, April, 1992 and October, 1992 respectively. The vacancies have been ad-

vertised and the Governing Bodies of the concerned colleges are in the process of filling up the posts in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances of the University .

Regional Agricultural Research Stations

1883. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional Agricultural Research Stations functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the objectives and functions of these Research Stations.

(c) whether Government propose to upgrade Research Station at Vittal, Dakshina Kannada, as an independent centre for research on arecanut, coca and pepper;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the upgradation of other Regional Agricultural Research Stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Sir, the state-wise list of Regional Research Stations and Zonal Research Stations is given in the statement

(b) The objectives of the regional Research Stations of ICAR Institutes is to carry out location specific research and verification trials of improved agricultural technologies being developed at the main ICAR research institutes.

(c) There is no proposal to upgrade the Research Station at Vittal, Dakshina Kannada since, during the Seventh Plan, a National Research Centre for Cashew has been established at Puttur, within 10 Kms of Vittal. The mandate of Vittal centre is to carry out research on arecanut and cocoa with pepper as an intercrop.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Sir, there is no proposal for upgradation of Regional Agricultural Research Stations. However, the stations will be strengthened as per the need of the ICAR.

STATEMENT

The number of Regional Agricultural Research Stations functioning in the country, State wise.

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>Regional Research Station vide ICAR instt</i> |
|---------------|-----------------|--|
| 1. | Andhra Pradeshy | 9 |
| 2. | Assam | 3 |
| 3. | Bihar | 6 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 7 |
| 5. | Haryana | 7 |

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>Regional Research Station vide ICAR instt</i> |
|---------------|-------------------|--|
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 7 |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 2 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 11 |
| 9. | Kerala | 4 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 8 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 9 |
| 12. | Orissa | 5 |
| 13. | Punjab | 3 |
| 14. | Rajasthan | 10 |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | 10 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | 9 |
| 17. | West Bengal | 9 |
| 18. | Meghalay | 2 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1 |
| 20. | Manipur | 1 |
| 21. | Tripura | 1 |
| 22. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 1 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 1 |
| 25. | Goa | 1 |
| 26. | A & N | 2 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 1 |
| 28. | Delhi | 3 |
| Total | | 134 |

**Doubling of Railway Lines in
Orissa**

1884. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal/memorandum from the Orissa Government for doubling of Barang-Kapilas Road, Cuttack-Paradeep and Khurda Road-puri single line sections; and

(b) if so, the action taken/ proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Doubling of single line sections is taken up when the carrying capacity of single line sections are saturated, freight intensive sections being given priority. Doubling of Barang- Kapilas Road, and Khurda Road- Puri single line sections would be considered as per traffic requirements and the availability of resources. Talcher-Cuttack-Paradeep has been identified for doubling. On this section doubling between Rajathgarh- Joranda Road has been completed and work is in progress on Joranda Road-Talcher sections. Work on the rest of this section would be taken up in the coming years as per availability of resources.

**Inflammable/ Explosive Materials
carried in rains**

1885. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether inflammable and explosive materials are being carried by some hawkers in long distance trains like Utkal, Neelachal, Kashi-Vishwanath, Varuna,

Ganga-Kauveri and Kashi -Bombay Expresses between Kanpur, Varanasi, Allahabad and Kanpur;

(b) whether the hawkers even carry burning gas stove for the purpose of selling tea.

(c) whether it is proposed to stop this practice to check fire accidents in the trains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) and (b). During the course of checks conducted in April, 1992 to January, 1993, no person/ hawker carrying gas stove or any other inflammable and explosive material was detected.

(c) and (d). With a view to avoid fire accidents on trains the instructions regarding checks against carrying of inflammable and explosive goods and lighted sigris in the trains are reiterated to the Railways, from time to time. The hazards and consequences of carrying such material in the trains are also highlighted through public Address System provided on the Stations. To weed out the nuisance of unauthorised hawkers/ vending in the trains, surprise regular checks are conducted in association with Government Railway Police and Railway Protection Force and the persons so apprehended are dealt with under the Law.

Bridge at Mehsana

1886. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5211 on August 11, 1992 and state;

(a) the progress of construction of the under-bridge at Mehsana in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government have received any detailed report from the local railway administration in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time schedule fixed for the completion of the project ; and

(d) the steps being taken to complete the project as per schedule ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) Tenders for the work are under finalisation.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. a 6. 1M wide underpass across Mehsana yard exists. An additional passage 5. 0M wide at a revised estimate of cost of Rs. 1. 08 crore is in hand as a deposit work on behalf of Mehsana Municipality. This bridge will pass under mine tracks and have a barrel length of 72M. Mehsana Municipality has deposited Rs. 81 lakhs and is to deposit the balance. The work is expected to be completed by October, 1994.

(d) The work is under close monitoring by the Railway.

[Translation]

Dohrighat - Sahganwa Railway Line

1887. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a, whether the Government had conducted a survey for construction of railway line between Dohrighat and Sahganwa in UP;

(b) if so the details of the survey report alongwith the action taken/ proposed to be taken thereon ;

(c) if not, whether there is any such proposal in view of the economic development of the area; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of survey conducted in 1988 for construction of a new line from Sahjanwa to Dohrighat and conversion of M. G. line from Dohrighat to Indara are as under:-

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| (1) Length | - | 103. 38 kms. |
| (2) Cost | - | Rs. 66. 95 crores. |
| (3) Rate of return | - | 3. 47 % |

Owing to unremunerative nature of the project and constraint of resources, it could be considered for being taken up.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise. Reasons are explained in reply to part (b) above.

National Agricultural Research Project.

1888. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of National Agricultural Research Project (NARP) on food production of the country since its implementation;

(b) whether Government propose to intensify the said project for the betterment of farming community;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be

taken by the Government under NARP in Uttar Pradesh during the current Year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) Sir, Under the National Agricultural Research Project (NARP) which was launched in 1979, a very strong agricultural research infrastructure comprising 120 zonal research centres covering 17 states has been set up resulting in generation of location- specific agricultural production technologies and consequent improvement in overall food grain production of the country.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) It is proposed to further strengthen the Zonal Research Stations (ZRSS) by increased mobility of the Scientists for better interaction with the farming community, training of young talented scientists and research mangers and linking of ZRS with the State agricultural universities and ICAR Institutes with a view to avoid duplication of research efforts and to improve monitoring of project implementation.

(d) All the ten Zonal Statoin of the State of U.P. are to be strengthened as indicated in (c) above.

[*English*]

Welfare of Women

1889. DR. VASANT PAWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of suggestions made by the National Commission for Women for the welfare of women; and

(b) the number of suggestions so far

implemented and action proposed to be taken to implement the rest of the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE (DEVELOPMENT) (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) and (b). The functions of the National Commission for Women have been specified in Chapter III of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990. The Commission has already initiated action in many spheres and its recommendations are required to be included in the Annual Report to be sent to the Government as per the provisions of that Act. The report has not yet been received.

[*Translation*]

Market facilities for Fish

1890. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient market facilities are available for the selling of fish in the country, particularly in Maharashtra; and

(b) if not, the steps taken proposed to be taken by the National Cooperative Development Corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Central Government provides assistance for infrastructure facilities such as Cold storage, Ice plants, Insulated Trucks Retail outlets etc. Under the Central Sector Scheme of Inland Fish Marketing, National co-operative Development corporation also

extends assistances to the State Governments for assisting fisheries cooperatives for creating aforesaid infrastructure facilities apart from providing share capital assistance .

[English]

Scholarships rate

1891. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether day-scholars and hostellers are getting scholarships at different rates;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remove this disparity ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rates of scholarships for day-scholars and hostellers vary taking into consideration inter alia the expenditure on boarding and lodging.

(c) Does not arise.

[Transtation]

Rural Sports Centres

1892. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of rural sports centres in various States, district-wise;

(b) the number of gram panchayats and population that come under each rural sports

central; and

(c) the details of the scholarships awarded under National Sports Talent Scholarship Schemes, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Pollution by Renusagar Power Plants

1893. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representation in regard to pollution being caused by the Renusagar Power Plant in Sonbhadra district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No Sir.

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

Cultural Agreements with Japan

1894. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the of Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the cultural agree-

ments signed between India and Japan recently?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): No Cultural Agreements have been signed between India and Japan recently.

Stock Limit of oil Seeds

1895. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have increased the stock limit of oil and oil seeds for the wholesalers and retailers; and

(b) if so, the extent of increase thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Yes, sir. the stock limits of edible oil seeds and oils that may be held by producers have been doubled by Government with effect from 8th February, 1993.

[English]

National quality Council

1896. SHRI S.B. THORAT:
SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are con-

sidering to constitute a national quality council as quality certifying agency in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal formulated or proposed to be formulated; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c). The matter of setting up of the National Quality Council is under consideration of the Government.

Pre-School Education

1897. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the question of doing away with the addition tests in schools and fixing of minimum age for pre-school admission; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) and (b). The NCERT is strongly of the view that admission tests in schools at the pre-primary stage should be abolished. The Programme of Action (1992) for implementation of NPE also calls for discouraging entrance tests for admission at pre-primary stage. The NCERT has also recommended that minimum age for admission at pre-primary stage should be 3 1/2 years when most children are maturationally and expe-

rentially ready to come away from home.

Necessary action in the matter is to be taken by the respective State Governments/ UT Administrations in accordance with their rules and regulations.

Hostel Facilities

1898. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints from the students of the North Eastern States and the other tribal areas about the lack of hostel facilities in Delhi and other Central Universities; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Government do not appear to have received any complaints.

(b) Does not arise.

Academic Performance of students

1899. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have analysed the academic performance of students getting scholarship for sports;

(b) if so, the details of the last two years;

(c) the number of cases where Government decided to terminate the scholarships in view of dismal academic performance of such students; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The benefit of renewal of scholarship is granted generally in case of the students who pass the last annual examination besides maintaining/improving proficiency in sports. However, condensation of one failure has been now permitted. The scholarships of 60 scholars who had failed during the year 1991-92 have been renewed. For the year 1992-93 65 such are being renewed.

(c) Only seven scholars have been denied the benefit of renewal of the scholarship due to dismal academic performance.

(d) Earlier passing of Annual Examination and maintaining steady performance in sports was necessary and Government has decided to condone one failure for giving benefit of renewal of scholarship.

Railway Projects in Maharashtra

1900. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is delay in the implementation of certain railway projects in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the number and names of such projects;

(c) the dates of commencement of these projects and the time schedule fixed for completion of these projects;

(d) the original estimated cost and the revised cost of these projects separately; and

(e) the reasons for the delay and steps proposed to expedite the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four numbers namely:

1. Kurla—New Passenger Terminal Phase - I.
2. Bandra—Terminal Facilities Phase- I.
3. Mankhurd— Belapur Rail Line Project.
4. Additional Pair of Lines between Bandra and Andheri.

| (c) & (d) | Date of Commencement | Original Target Date | Original Cost (in Crs.) | Revised Cost (in Crs.) | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Kurla | 1986-87 | 1988-89 | Rs. 24.95 | Rs. 25.19 | Partially Commssioned |
| Bandra | 1987-88 | 1990-91 | RS. 10.05 | RS. 14.00 | |
| Mankhurd- Belapur | 1985 | 1989-90 | Rs. 75.74 | Rs 287.11 | |
| Bandra- Andheri | 1983 | 1987 | Rs. 46.61 | RS.62.00 | |

(e) Delay in removal of encroachment in Bandra Terminal and litigation upto Supreme Court for disputed land in the case of Kurla Terminal, non-removal of encroachment by State Government and non-completion of the portion of the work being executed by CIDCO in the case of Mankhurd-belapur Project and resource constraints in the case of Bandra-Andheri are the reasons for delay. Case of Kurla terminal is being pursued in the Courts. Assistance of State Government for the early removal of encroachment at Bandra has also been sought. Allotment for Mankhurd-Belapur and additional pair of lines between Bandra and Andheri has been increased and all out effort is being made to complete the Projects as early as possible.

Agriculture Extension Scheme

1901. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:"

(a) the major Agricultural Extension Scheme sponsored by the Union Government in the States:

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided to States for such schemes during 1991-92, 1992-93; and

(c) the benefits accrued to farmers through such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Agricultural Extension Systems in the country have been re-organised and strengthened under the Training & Visit System (T&V) through a series of World Bank assisted projects. There are, at present such 3 National Agricultural Extension Projects (NAEP) being implemented in 12 States. These projects

are not directly sponsored by Government of India; each project has a scheduled time span with approved costs for each year and the State Governments incur expenditure on approved components as per project details and the expenditure so incurred is reimbursed by the World Bank. The details of the no-going projects under the 3 NAEPs are at statement- I

(b) Financial assistance is not provided directly to the States under these projects. The initial expenditure is incurred by the State Governments out of their own budget and such expenditure is subsequently reimbursed by the World Bank. Some advance central assistance is also provided by GOI to the States for budgetary assistance in implementation of the project. Details of advance central assistance pro-

vided are indicated in Statement - II.

(c) Under the T&V System, the farmers are the target group for dissemination of improved technologies for agricultural development. Improved technological practices are generated from the Agricultural Universities and research institutions and these are transmitted to the farmers through extension agencies in T&V system. At the village level, the village extension worker makes available this information to a group of contact farmers in each village and the information further flows down from these contact farmers to other farmers in each village. Such transmission of information on technological improvement and their adoption by the farmers ultimately benefits the farmers through higher farm production and productivity.

STATEMENT

Details of on-going Projects

Financial Targets and Achievements under NAEP I, II AND III

(Rs. in million)
as on 1.3.1993

| Project / State | Effective date | Closing date | SAR Cost | MTR Cost | Cummulative expenditure reported | Cummulative disbursement upto 31.12.92 |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *NAEP-I (1523-IN) | | | | | | |
| 1. U.P. | April 84 | March 90 | 538.718 | 538.718 | 396.40 | 319.188 |
| 2. M.P. | " | " | 145.469 | 145.69 | 157.13 | 125.776 |
| 3. Orissa | " | " | 196.010 | 196.995 | 176.48 | 114.250 |
| 4. Rajasthan | " | " | 218.400 | 290.00 | 362.50 | 266.226 |
| * Extended upto March 1993 fo in complete components. | | | 1098.597 | 1171.182 | 1092.51 | 825.440 |

(Rs. in million)
as on 1.3.1993

| Project / State | Effective date | Closing date | SAR Cost | MTR Cost | Cumulative expenditure reported | Cumulative disbursement upto 31.12.92 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| ** NAEP II (1569-IN) | | | | | | |
| Gujarat | April 85 | March 91 | 385.300 | 260.800 | 22.90 | 148.402 |
| Haryana | " | " | 126.300 | 154.000 | 355.70 | 102.127 |
| J&K | " | " | 239.700 | 400.200 | 418.90 | 184.081 |
| Karnataka | " | " | 250.900 | 250.900 | 232.30 | 226.935 |
| ** Extended | upto | March 1993 | 1002.200 | 1065.900 | 1229.80 | 661.545 |
| *** NAEP III (1754-IN) | | | | | | |
| Assam | Jan 88 | Mar 94 | 193.700 | 344.950 | 225.859 | 69.480 |
| H.P. | " | " | 293.800 | 404.120 | 199.819 | 106.569 |
| Punjab | " | " | 785.200 | 1069.030 | 794.130 | 544.513 |
| Bihar | " | " | 195.00 | 320.790 | 147.160 | 52.817 |
| | | | 1571.700 | 2311.350 | 1452.181 | 778.809 |

STATEMENT - II*Details of Advance Central Assistance to the States for 1991-92 and 1992-93*

| Project/State | <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i> | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | 91-92 | 92-93 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| NAEP-I (Cr. No. 1323 -IN) | | |
| 1. Madhya Pradesh | 100 | 40 |
| | (NAEP-I Watershed pilot project) | |
| 2. Orissa | 100 | 40 |
| 3. Rajasthan | 100 | 40 |
| 4. U.P. | 100 | - |
| NAEP II (Cr No. 1569-IN) | | |
| 1. Gujarat | 50 | 50 |

| Project/State | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------|
| | 91-92 | 92-93 |
| 2. Haryana | 50 | 50 |
| 3. J&K | 100 | 50 |
| 4. Kamataka | 100 | 50 |
| | (NAEP-II Watershed) Pilot Project | |
| NAEP-II CR No. 1754-IN | | |
| 1. Assam | 100 | 100 |
| 2. Bihar | 100 | 50 |
| 3. H.P. | 100 | 50 |
| 4. U.P. | | |
| | (NAEP-III watershed pilot project) | |
| 5. Punjab | 50 | 300 |
| Agricultural Development Projects | | |
| 1. Tamil Nadu (Cr. 2215-IN) LN-3300-IN) | - | 400 |

National Credit Fund for Women

1902. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a National Credit Fund for development of rural and urban women;

(b) whether the World Bank has also given some suggestions in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) Government has decided to set up a National Credit Fund for Women called the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Operation Black Board

1903. SHRIG. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the Operation Black Board Programme during 1992-93, State-wise; and

(b) the estimated expenditure incurred during the above period thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SHRI ARJUN SINGH: (a) Till 1991-92, 77% of the schools have been covered under the scheme of Operation Blackboard. It is proposed to cover the remaining uncovered schools during 1992-94. The progress of implementation of the scheme of Operation Blackboard during 1992-93 is given in statement-I

(b) The expenditure incurred during 1992-93 State-wise is given in statement-II.

STATEMENT

Progress on Implementation of the Scheme of Operation Blackboard during 1992-93.

| State/UT | No. of Blocks | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | %No. of teachers sanctioned | %No. of schools | No. of deficient school Buildings taken up for Construction | |
|---------------|---------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | 2Room | 1Room |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Assam, | 63 | 46.67 | 72 | 92.31 | 11075 | 42.65 | 3179 | 6630 | 3291 | |
| Gujarat | 123 | 56.42 | - | - | 7179 | 60.08 | No Single teacher school | - | 4552 | |
| Uttar Pradesh | - | - | 156 | 23.60 | 4695 | 6.32 | No Single teacher school | 744 | | |

STATEMENT-II

Operation Black Board expenditure Incurred under the scheme of operation blackboard during 1992-93.

| <i>S No.</i> | <i>State /UT</i> | <i>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|--------------|------------------|--|
| 1. | Assam' | 1628.46 |
| 2. | Bihar | 2991.46 |
| 3. | Goa | 39.67 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 512.41 |
| 5. | Himachal pradesh | 264.73 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 542.00 |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 77.65 |
| 8. | Nagaland | 7.84 |
| 9. | Orissa | 2217.85 |
| 10. | Uttar pradesh | 1144.50 |
| 11. | D&N Haveli | 3.66 |
| 12. | Pondicherry | 3.90 |

[*Translation*]

Training Centers for ICDS Functionaries;

1904. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) the number of training centres for the Integrated Child Development Services functionaries set up in each State along with their locations;

(b) whether such more centres are proposed to be set up in near future; and

(c) if so, the names of places where these centres are proposed to be set up, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI): (a) The training of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) functionaries is imparted through different train-

ing centres. The grassroot level functionaries of the Scheme namely the Anganwadi Workers are in parted training through 283 Anganwadi Workers' Training Centres (AWTCs) and the Middle Level functionaries, namely Supervisors are imparted training through 19 Middle Level Training Centres (CDPOs) located in different parts of the country. The Child Development Project Officers (ACDPOs) are imparted training at the Headquarters of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development

(NIPCCD) at New Delhi and its three Regional Centres located at Bangalore, Guwahati and Lucknow. List of district-wise locations of Anganwadi Workers Training Centres and Middle Level Training Centres in the States/ UT are given in statement 'A' & 'B'.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statewise number of Anganwadi Workers training centres (AWTs) training of Anganwadi workers and their locations.

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Assam | 9 | Guwahati | (3) |
| | | Jorhat | (1) |
| | | Sibsagar | (1) |
| | | Tezpur | (2) |
| | | Dibrugarh | (2) |
| | | Hyderabad | (3) |
| Andhra Pradesh | 14 | Mahabubnagar | (1) |
| | | Khammam | (1) |
| | | Warangal | (1) |
| | | Prakasam | (1) |
| | | Guntur | (2) |
| | | Ongole | (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | Vijayawada | (1) |
| Bihar | 27 | East Godawari | (1) |
| | | West Godwari | (1) |
| | | Tirupati | (1) |
| | | Itanagar | (1) |
| | | Patna | (4) |
| | | Purna | (2) |
| | | Bhagalpur | (2) |
| | | Muzafarpur | (1) |
| | | Singhbhum | (2) |
| | | Hazipur | (1) |
| | | Ranchi | (3) |
| | | Hazaribagh | (1) |
| | | Motihar | (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Delhi | 3 | Betaiah | (1) |
| Goa | 1 | Gaya | (1) |
| Gujarat | 22 | Monger | (1) |
| | | Madhubani | (1) |
| | | Khagaria | (1) |
| | | Rajgir | (1) |
| | | Dhanabad | (1) |
| | | Palamu | (1) |
| | | Devghar | (2) |
| | | Delhi | (3) |
| | | Bordez | (1) |
| | | Rajkot | (1) |
| | | Ahmedabad | (4) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Jamnagar | (1) |
| | | Surendranagar | (1) |
| | | Vallabh Vidyanagar | (2) |
| | | Baroda | (3) |
| | | Sabarkanthathu | (1) |
| | | Panchamahar | (1) |
| | | Banashkantha | (1) |
| | | Bhuj | (1) |
| | | Bharuch | (1) |
| | | Shinanand Ashram | (1) |
| | | Siletoel | (1) |
| | | Bhavnagar | (1) |
| | | Gandhi Ashram | (1) |
| | | Junagarh | (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Haryana | 10 | Radaur Bhiwani Hissar Sirsa Rewari Gurgaon Faridabad Rohtak Panchkula | (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) |
| Himachal Pradesh | 4 | Theog Seoni Mandi Gagal | (1) (1) (1) (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 4 | Jammu | (3) |
| | | Anantnag | (1) |
| Karnataka | 24 | Hassan | (2) |
| | | Dharwad | (1) |
| | | Sirigere | (1) |
| | | Mangalore | (1) |
| | | Manipal | (1) |
| | | Bethamangala | (1) |
| | | Belgaum | (1) |
| | | Gajendragad | (1) |
| | | Bijapur | (1) |
| | | Ankola | (1) |
| | | Raichur | (1) |
| | | Bellary | (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Kerala | 15 | Bangalore Chikmagalur Devangere Gulberga Madikera Bhadravati Anekal Kamatapura Mysore Shimoga Ernakulam Kozhikode Tellicherry Quillon | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (3) (1) (1) (1) (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 30 | Thiruvananthapuram | (5) |
| | | Trichur | (1) |
| | | Kottayam | (1) |
| | | Palghat | (1) |
| | | Parassala | (1) |
| | | Bhopal | (2) |
| | | Keolari | (1) |
| | | Mana | (1) |
| | | Ambikapur | (1) |
| | | Jagdulpur | (1) |
| | | Budhar | (1) |
| | | Jashpumagar | (1) |
| | | Dhar | (2) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Bilaspur | (3) |
| | | Kankan (Baster) | (1) |
| | | Jhabuar | (1) |
| | | Ujjain | (1) |
| | | Mandala | (1) |
| | | Dharamjalparh | (1) |
| | | Hoshangabad | (2) |
| | | Raisen | (1) |
| | | Jabalpur | (2) |
| | | Chhatarpur | (1) |
| | | Satna | (1) |
| | | Shivpuri | (1) |
| | | Sarguja | (2) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Maharashtra | 20 | Pune | (2) |
| | | Jaigaon | (1) |
| | | Aurangabad | (1) |
| | | Nasik | (1) |
| | | Nagpur | (2) |
| | | Kosbad | (1) |
| | | Pranaranagar | (1) |
| | | Latur | (2) |
| | | Thane | (1) |
| | | Amaravati | (2) |
| | | Chandrapur | (1) |
| | | Wardha | (1) |
| | | Dhule | (2) |
| | | Murtizapur | (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Manipur | 2 | Ralegaon Imphal | (1) (2) |
| Meghalaya | 2 | East Khaillash Hills Tura West Garo Hills | (1) (1) |
| Mizoram | 1 | Aizwal | (1) |
| Nagaland | 1 | Kohima | (1) |
| Orissa | 10 (2 AWTCs are functioning in double Shifts) | Bhubaneswar Baripada Anbagudas Koraut Sambalpur Cuttack | (2) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) |
| Punjab | 8 | Chandigarh Jalandhar Ludhiana | (1) (2) (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Rajasthan | 13 | Bhatinda Mohali Patiala Nasirabad Udaipur Bhilwara Ajmer Kota Jodhpur Bharatpur Piplani Gangtok | (1) (2) (1) (2) (4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) |
| Sikkim | 1 | No training Centre | Project |
| Tamil Nadu | | | |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Tripura | 2 | Pithorgath Agartala kakrahen | (1) (1) |
| Uttar Pradesh | 36 | Lucknow Kanpur Unnao Shahjahanpur Lakhimpurkhiri Saharanpur Dehradun Allahabad Bahraich Almora Meerut | (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (3) (1) (1) (1) |

| Name of the State | No. of AWTCs (Name of the district) | Locations of the Centre | No. of Centre |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Ballighai | (1) |
| | | Calcutta | (2) |
| | | Howrah | (1) |
| | | 24- Parganas South | (1) |
| | | Midnapore | (4) |
| | | Birbhum | (2) |
| | | 24-Parganas North | (3) |
| | | West Dinajpur | (1) |
| | | Bankura | (1) |
| | | Port Blair | (1) |
| Andaman & Nicobar | 1 | | |
| Total | 283 | | |

STATEMENT B

Statewise number of Middle level Training Centres (MLTCs) for Supervisors and their locations

| Name of the State | No. of MLTCs | Location | No. of Centres |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2 | Hyderabad | (1) |
| Assam | 1 | Tirupati | (1) |
| Bihar | 1 | Guwahati | (1) |
| Gujarat | 1 | Pusa [Samastipur] | (1) |
| Haryana | 1 | Ahmdabad | (1) |
| Karnataka | 2 | Panchkula | (1) |
| | | Bangalore | (1) |
| | | Ujire | (1) |
| Kerala | 1 | Alwaye | (1) |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2 | Jabalpur | (1) |
| | | Indore | (1) |
| Orissa | 1 | Bhubaneshwar | |

| Name of the State | No. of MLTCs | Location | No. of Centres |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Rajasthan: | 2 | Udaipur | (1) |
| | | Bharatpur | (1) |
| Tamil Nadu | 1 | Madras | (1) |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1 | Lucknow | (1) |
| West Bengal | 2 | 24- Paraganas [South] | (1) |
| | | Birbhum | (1) |
| Maharashtra | 1 | Bombay | (1) |
| Total | 19 | | |

Stoppage of Express Trains at Betul and Hshangeabad Stations

1905. SHRIASLAM SHER KHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to provide stoppages to some superfast express trains at some stations in Madhya Pradesh particularly at Betul and Heshangabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Not present, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pollution Masks

[*English*]

1906. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued guidelines for use of pollution masks while using vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to sell these masks on approved shops; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

World Bank's Financial Assistance for Agro-Industries

1907. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought any financial assistance from World Bank for the promotion of Agro-based industries in the country; and

(b) If so, the details thereof indicating the amount of financial assistance likely to be granted by world Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Government has not sought any financial Assistance from world Bank for the promotion of Agro-based industries in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Seed Research Projects

1908. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seed research projects in operation at present in the country ;

(b) the names of the States and the Union Territories where these projects have

been set up;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up such seed research projects in other parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):(a) National Seed Project is the only seed research project in operation in the country .

(b) The project is in operation in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise, Sir.

Railway Safety Works Fund

1909. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds collected under the head 'Railway Safety Works Fund' during the last three years;

(b) the procedure adopted for collecting this fund;

(c) the criteria adopted for allocating such fund to various zonal Railways;

(d) whether any review has been done for the utilisation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). The Railway Safety Works Fund is financed through an annual contribution made by the Ministry of Railways, from out of their Revenues, to the General Revenues on the Capital-at-charge as on 31. 3. 64. No separate fund is collected for this purpose. The amount accrued to the fund during the last three years is indicated below:

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| 1989-90 | Rs. 308.61 Lakhs |
| 1990-91 | Rs. 289.51 Lakhs |
| 1991-92 | Rs. 285. 50 Lakhs |

80% of the moneys credited to the Fund are allocated to the State Governments on the same basis as adopted for distribution of the grant in lieu of the repealed Passenger Fare Tax as recommended by the successive Finance Commissions and the remaining 20% to the Zonal Railways. The present distribution to the States is shown in the statement .

Actual transfer of funds, however, is in the form of reimbursement; the expenditure, however, is initially borne by the State Governments. The reimbursement is on the basis of bills preferred by the State Governments to the General. The payment is made subject of availability of balance in the Fund and matching budget grant.

The procedure for reimbursement to the States was reviewed in 1983-84 in order to remove bottlenecks and simplify the same. The revised procedure came into force with effect from 1. 4. 84. The State Governments are now required to deal with only the nominated Railways for all matters relating to Railway Safety Works Fund.

STATEMENT

Distribution of funds under Railway Safety Works Fund as Recommended by Finance Commission for the period 1990-91 to 1994-95.

| | <i>States</i> | <i>Percentage Share</i> |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 7.484 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.008 |
| 3. | Assam | 1.509 |
| 4. | Bihar | 8.266 |
| 5. | Goa | 0.133 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 5.717 |
| 7. | Haryana | 1.637 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.098 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 0.520 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 3.271 |
| 11. | Kerala | 3.562 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 3.562 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 22.634 |
| 14. | Manipur | 0.013 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 0.040 |
| 16. | Mizoram | — |
| 17. | Nagaland | 0.165 |
| 18. | Orissa | 1.614 |
| 19. | Punjab | 3.110 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 4.579 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 0.004 |

| | <i>States</i> | <i>Percentage Share</i> |
|----|---------------|-------------------------|
| 22 | Tamil Nadu | 6.893 |
| 23 | Tripura | 0.042 |
| 24 | Uttar Pradesh | 15.437 |
| 25 | West Bengal | 7.203 |
| | Total | 100.000 |

Electrification of Mughal Sarai- Jhajha Railway line

1910. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the electrification of Mughal Sarai-Jhajha railway line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) The work is at the stage of preparation of detailed engineering designs and of tender papers for execution of works.

(b) March 1997.

[English]

Stoppage of coromandal express at cuttack

1911. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a growing demand

for the diversion of Howrah-Madras-Coromandal express via Cuttack and to provide stoppage at Cuttack and Berhampur in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. There is demand for diversion via Cuttack. The train has already a stoppage at Berhampur.

(b) Matter is under consideration.

Alleged fraud by sai Officials

1912. DR SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Massive Fraud by Sai Officials' appearing in the Indian Express dated January 12, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the accounts of the money spent on Bhartiyaam 89 have since been

reconciled and got audited;

(d) if so, the details in regard thereto; and

(e) action taken / proposed to be taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Based on certain allegations, Central vigilance Commission has examined the matter in consultation with the Chief Technical Examiner (CTE) Organisation and had found certain irregularities. Appropriate action is being taken in this matter.

(c) and (d). The accounts of Bhartiyaam are being audited and the replies in respect of the preliminary queries raised by the auditors are being provided with the documents.

(e) As at (a) & (b) above.

Assistance from Norway

1913. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Environmental Schemes implemented proposed to be implemented with the aid and assistance of Norway, State-wise; and

(b) the progress made so far, Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHIRMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) and (b). The details of the environment projects under implementation for which assistance is being received from Norway are given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

| Sl. No. | Project Description | Status | State/Institution concerned |
|---------|--|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Orissa Environmental Programme for improved quality of environment | Project commenced in 1992. Out of NOK 40 million assistance 1 million NOK has been released | Orissa and Orissa State Pollution Control Board. |
| 2. | Monitoring of Pollution from Aluminium Industries. | Outlay NOK 2.8 million Project recently launched | UP and Orissa Pollution Control Boards. |
| 3. | Modelling and Surveillance of dispersion and Movements of Pollutants with focus on training in Air Quality Modelling. | Outlay NOK 1.05 M. Project commenced in May, 1992. | Delhi, Orissa, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar through the Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards concerned. |
| 4. | Institutional Cooperation with G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development for training and research in 'Mountain Development | Project agreement has been finalised in 1992. | Uttar Pradesh/ G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Almora. |

| Sl. No. | Project Description | Status | State/Institution concerned |
|---------|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5. | Strengthening of Disaster Management Institute, Bhopal. | Upgradation of facilities for training and instruction. Project commenced in 1992. | Madhya Pradesh/ Disaster Management Institute, Bhopal. |

N.B. All the above mentioned projects have been initiated in recent months.

**INDO-British workshop on
Biodiversity**

1914. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two-day Indo-British Workshop on Biodiversity: Wetlands Ecosystems held recently in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) whether Government propose to draw up any plan to save the ecosystem of wetlands by adoption of low technology steps focussed upon at this workshop;

(d) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken to achieve strict conservation management to save the tropical wetland ecosystem effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The Indo-British workshop on Biodiversity of Wetland Ecosystems was held on 8-9 February, 1993, at Calcutta. The workshop provided a forum for exchange of information and experience on scientific and management issues possible areas of collaboration were also discussed.

(c) and (b). No specific recommendations on low cost technologies were made at the workshop.

(e) The management of wetlands is the direct responsibility of the State Governments. However, under the national programme on wetlands, 16 important wetlands have been identified for Central assis-

tance so far. Management Action Plans for these selected wetlands include activities like survey and mapping, weed control, soil erosion control, tree planting, water quality monitoring, wildlife protection, awareness creation etc.

[*Translation*]

Academic Calendar

1915. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the universities in Gujarat which have implemented the academic calendar fixed by the University Grants Commission; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the norms fixed by University Grants Commission in all the Universities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SHRI ARJUN SINGH: (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, Gujarat Vidyapith and Saurashtra University in Gujarat have given assurance to implement the academic calendar whereas Sardar Patel University and North Gujarat University have informed the Commission that the matter is under consideration.

(b) UGC is pursuing the matter with the state Governments and Universities for implementation of the academic calendar.

Poultry Cooperations

1916. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased;

(a) the state where Poultry Corporations/Federations are in existence;

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided to States to streamline the marketing of eggs and production and supply of poultry feed during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to provide financial assistance for setting up poultry corporations/federations to those states where such bodies are not in existence; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) As per the information available Poultry Development Corpora-

tions/Federations have been set up in the States of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) The information regarding financial assistance provided to various states during the last three years is annexed.

(c) At present there is no approved scheme under which financial assistance can be provided to State Governments for the setting up of Poultry Corporations/Federations.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

*Financial Assistance provided to various States during the last three years.**(Rs. in lakhs)*

| Name of the State | <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i> | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | - | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 2. Assam | - | - | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 3. Gujarat | - | 3.50 | - | - |
| 4. Himachal Pradesh | 7.82 | 12.18 | - | - |
| 5. Kerala | 10.00 | 10.00 | - | - |
| 6. Madhya Pradesh | - | - | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 7. Orissa | 7.50 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 8. Sikkim | 10.00 | - | - | - |
| 9. Tamil Nadu | 5.25 | 5.25 | - | - |
| 10. Uttar Pradesh | 5.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| | 45.57 | 62.93 | 95.00 | 95.00 |

[*Translation*]

Production of Arhar

1917. SHRI SIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of Arhar during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the area under cultivation of Arhar; and State -wise;

(C) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government for the promotion and cultivation of Arhar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-

TURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Statement is enclosed.

(c) In order to provide impetus to the cultivation and production of pulses including Arhar the Centrally sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) is in operation in the country. The Programme assist the farmers on certain key inputs like production and distribution of certified seeds, plant protection measures, farm implements, sprinkler sets. Phyzobium culture and dal processors etc. Frontline Demonstrations and Block Demonstrations are organized by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and State Department of Agriculture respectively.

In addition, farmers are also assisted for providing plant protection umbrella on Arhar against control of Pod Borer.

STATEMENT

Estimate of Area and Production of TUR (ARHAR)

| State | Area (Thousand Hectares) | | | | | | Production | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 346.5 | 345.7 | 338.2 | 77.8 | 124.4 | | | | | | | |
| Assam | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | | | | | | | |
| Gujarat | 382.1 | 401.9 | 397.0 | 318.6 | 239.7 | | | | | | | |
| Haryana | 44.4 | 52.3 | 51.8 | 44.3 | 53.0 | | | | | | | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| Karnataka | 482.2 | 462.6 | 530.7 | 186.4 | 175.7 | | | | | | | |
| Kerala | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | | | | | | |
| Madhya Pradesh | 442.4 | 441.8 | 451.9 | 417.4 | 345.7 | | | | | | | |
| Maharashtra | 952.2 | 1007.6 | 1016.1 | 711.6 | 363.2 | | | | | | | |
| Meghalaya | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | | | | | | | |

| State | Area (Thousand Hectares) | | | | | | Production | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|------------|--------|---------|---------|
| | 1989-90 | | 1990-91 | | 1991-92 | | 1989-90 | | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | | |
| Mizoram | | 0.2 | 0.5 | | | 0.4 | | 1.2 | | |
| Nagaland | | 1.1 | 1.2 | | | 1.0 | | 0.9 | | |
| Orissa | 168.7 | 164.7 | 167.7 | 139.6 | | 130.2 | | 11.0 | | |
| Punjab | 16.0 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 14.6 | | 11.2 | | 12.8 | | |
| Rajasthan | 30.9 | 37.4 | 22.2 | 17.3 | | 25.2 | | 5.5 | | |
| Tamil Nadu | 145.3 | 111.9 | 131.4 | 117.6 | | 68.5 | | 95.4 | | |
| Tripura | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | |
| Uttar Pradesh | 502.1 | 468.1 | 521.6 | 589.9 | | 577.8 | | 559.6 | | |
| West Bengal | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4.8 | | 2.9 | | 2.9 | | |
| D&N Haveli | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | | 1.4 | | 1.4 | | |
| Delhi | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | | 0.3 | | 0.3 | | |
| All India | 3599.7 | 3593.0 | 3726.7 | 2746.6 | | 2416.8 | | 2189.9 | | |

Out Agencies in Madhya Pradesh

1918. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where railway out agencies have been set up in Sivni, Narsinghpur and Jabalpur Districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such agencies at some more places;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No out agencies have been set up at these places

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no justification for opening out agencies at these places.

[English]

Cultivation of Fruits

1919. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a scheme for the cultivation of export quality fruits:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government provide financial assistance for this purpose ;and

(d) if so, the financial assistance provided therefor to States during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) There is no specific Central Sector Scheme for cultivation of export quality fruits

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

Bridge at Paglasthan

1920 SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to construct a bridge over railway line at Paglasthan in Bongaigaon on NF Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the construction work is likely to start on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work will be taken up after the inclusion of work in Railways' Works Programme and on completion of the requisite formalities by State Government.

Promotion of fisheries

1921. SHRI PROBINA DEKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Government, particularly from state Government of Assam, for promoting fisheries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken proposed to be

taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal received from Assam Government, was to develop about 11545 hectares of water area in ten districts at an estimated cost of Rs.18,28 crores for fish culture.

(c) The revised proposal has been approved for implementation through 15 Fish Farmers Development Agencies in the State, under the centrally sponsored scheme of Development of Freshwater Aquaculture.

Nagpur-Bombay Vidharbha Express

1922. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received for stoppage and reservation of some berths in Nagpur-bombay Vidharbha Express at Chandur Station; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found justified.

Forest Clearance of konkan Railway project

1923. Shri H.D.DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of Environment and forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposal for diversion of reserve forest areas for the Konkan Railway Project is still pending with his Ministry for clearance;

(b) if so, the total forest land proposed for diversion and since when the project is pending; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite its clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) to (c). Proposals for diversion of 4.038 ha. of forest land in Maharashtra, 30.60 ha. forest land in Goa and 264.86 ha. forest land in Karnataka have been received from the respective State Governments for Konkan Railway Project under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The proposal for Maharashtra portion has been approved on 17.1.92. For Karnataka portion, details of equivalent non-forest land for compensatory afforestation have been sought from the State Government, after receipt of which, the proposal shall be approved in principle. For Goa portion, Kamla Choudhary report on Konkan Railway Alignment is under examination. Decision for diversion of forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be taken once the decision on the report is taken.

Militant Activities in Project tiger Reserves

1924 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of the Project Tiger has been affected due to terrorist and

hunting activities:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to check activities;

(d) whether the Government have prepared the progress report in the twentieth year of this perspective project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The work of management has been affected in manas, corbett, Dudhwa, Nagarjunsagar and Indravati Tiger Reserve.

(c) Deployment of armed personnel in Co-ordination with local police has been taken up to strengthen the protection measures in specific areas.

(d) Yes, Sir. A review of the project Tiger has been prepared.

(e) The review report has gone into the details of working of each Tiger Reserve, identified problems and suggested probable solutions.

[*Translation*]

Waiting Room at Bakhtyarpur Station

1925. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of Railways pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no waiting room at

Bakhtyarpur railway station on Eastern Railway;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide the facility of waiting room and other passenger amenities at this station keeping in view the congestion of the passengers there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Bakhtyarpur railway station has already been provided with two waiting rooms measuring 37sqm. each for ladies and gents, waiting halls measuring 37sqm. for gents and 18 sqm. for ladies, 139 seats on platforms and 4 benches in waiting halls/rooms, 23 taps, two hand pumps, two water coolers, two water huts, three bathing cubicles, 4 latrines on platforms and 6 latrines in waiting halls/waiting rooms, 10 urinals, covered sheds measuring 1807 sqm, vending stalls/trolleys, refreshment room, necessary booking facilities, two foot over bridges, etc. These facilities are considered commensurate with the level of traffic handled at this station.

Hostels in aligarh muslim University

1926. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct additional hostels in Aligarh Muslim University:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c): The information is being

collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Complaints against officials on western Railway

1927. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state that:

(a) whether some complaints have been received from various quarters against railway employees and officials during 1.1.1992 to 31.1.1993 regarding corruption, illegal activities, misbehaviour and possession of more wealth than known sources of their

income on Rajkot, Bhavnagar and other divisions on Western Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such officials against whom complaints have been received, division-wise;

(c) the total number of those found guilty, division wise and

(d) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is attached

STATEMENT

Railways Employees

| Div. | Complaints | | | | | Action Plan | | | | | Disciplinary action taken | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--|
| | Corruption | Illegal activities | Rude behaviour | Disproportionate assets | Total | Vigilance not found | Taken up for investment | Investigation completed | Maj. penalty | Min. penalty | Warning | No action | Pending | Investigation | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | |
| Bombay Central | 201 | 60 | 26 | 1 | 288 | 234 | 54 | 42 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 20 | 12 | | |
| Vadodra | 165 | 33 | 8 | 1 | 207 | 161 | 46 | 31 | 6 | 9 | - | 14 | 15 | | |
| Ratlam | 92 | 35 | 14 | 3 | 144 | 109 | 35 | 22 | 1 | 5 | - | - | 13 | | |
| Kota | 95 | 37 | 12 | 1 | 145 | 114 | 31 | 15 | 2 | 4 | - | 11 | 10 | | |
| Ajmer | 97 | 34 | 10 | 1 | 142 | 106 | 36 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 10 | | |
| Jaipur | 82 | 28 | 14 | - | 135 | 98 | 37 | 22 | 5 | 13 | - | 3 | 15 | | |
| Rajkot | 104 | 21 | 10 | - | 135 | 98 | 37 | 22 | 5 | 1 | - | 3 | 15 | | |

| Div. | Complaints | | | Action Plan | | | Disciplinary action taken | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|-----------|------------------------|
| | Corruption | Illegal activities | Rude behaviour | Disproportionate assets | Total | Vigilance not found | Taken up for investigation | Investigation completed | Maj. penalty | Minor penalty | Warning | No action | Pending investigations |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Bhav Nagar | 18 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 35 | 32 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| HQRS | 18 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 35 | 32 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Total | 914 | 273 | 98 | 8 | 1293 | 996 | 297 | 174 | 35 | 67 | 2 | 70 | 123 |

Remarks: In the above period, 1293 complaints against railway employees were received containing vigilance angle in 297 cases only out of which investigations have been completed in 174 cases leading to disciplinary action against 104 employees and exoneration in 70. 123 cases are still under investigation.

Railway Officers

| Div. | Complaints | | | Action Plan | | | Disciplinary action taken | | | | Pend ing inves tigation | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | Corruption | Illegal activities | Rude behaviour assets | Disproportion | Total found | Vigilance not investigation | Taken up for investment | Investigation completed | Maj. penalty | Minor penalty | | Warning | No action taken |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Bombay Central | 6 | 3 | - | - | 9 | 5 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Vadodra | 4 | 3 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ratlam | 12 | 7 | 1 | - | 20 | 11 | 9 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 7 |
| Kota | 11 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 15 | 9 | 6 | 6 | - | - | 6 | - |
| Ajmer | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | 10 | 8 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Jaipur | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Rajkot | 5 | 1 | - | - | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |

| Div. | Complaints | | | | Total | Vig. angle not found | Action Plan | | | | Disciplinary action taken | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------|----------|
| | Corruption | Illegal activities | Rude behaviour | Disproportionate assets | | | Investigation completed | Warn ing | Min pen alty | Maj. pen alty | Taken upfor invest igation | Invest igation com pleted | No act ion | Warn ing |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| Bhav-Nagar | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| HQRS | 11 | 2 | - | - | 13 | 12 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total | 60 | 25 | 3 | - | 88 | 61 | 27 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 13 | |

Remarks: In the above period, 88 complaints against railway officials were received containing Vigilance angle in 27 cases only out of which investigations have been completed in 14 cases leading to disciplinary action in 5 cases and exoneration in 9. 13 cases are still under investigation.

Working women Hostels

1928 KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the plight of some of working women hostels in Delhi; and

(b) the steps taken to look into the affairs of those hostels and provide better living condition to the working women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF WOMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) and (b) No such general complaint has been received. However, problems of security, maintenance and overcrowding of a working Women's Hostel at Curzon Road, New Delhi maintained by the Ministry of Urban Development were reported in the Press on 6th January, 1993. The Government of India has issued suitable instructions to strengthen the patrolling in the area and to the Central Public works Department to pay adequate attention to the maintenance of the building. Of the five blocks, two blocks had earlier been declared dangerous and got vacated. The residents have been accommodated in the remaining three blocks. The building is structurally sound and in proper condition.

Fishing Harbours

1929. SHRI SOMJIBHATI DAMOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the deep sea fishing harbours and minor fishing harbours proposed to be established, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government

for solving the problem of coastal dredging;

(c) whether many private sector investors are ready to invest in this industry and for faster development of ports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) proposals from Tamil Nadu for Major Fishing Harbour at Madras (Stage II), from Kerala for Major Fishing Harbour at Cochin (Stage II) and from Gujarat for Minor Fishing Harbours at Jakhau and Mengrol (Stage II) have been received by the Government.

(b) External assistance has been sought for procurement of two trailing Suction Hopper dredges for dredging of minor fishery harbours.

(c) No proposals have been received in this regard by the Government.

(d) and (e). Question does not arise.

The Incidence of Fire in Commercial Crops

1930. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fire accidents occurred in commercial crops during 1991-92 and 1992-93 in Andhra Pradesh in particular and in the country in general; and

(b) the total loss caused as a result thereof in Andhra Pradesh and the compensation paid through crop insurance scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Commercial crops are not covered under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS). Information regarding number of fire accidents which occurred in commercial crops and the total loss caused as a result thereof in Andhra Pradesh and the country in general, during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Revised Price Stickers on Packets

1931. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Consumer Redressal Commission in a recent judgement has concluded that the act of pasting revised price stickers on packets are in order;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to file an appeal to safeguard the interests of the consumers in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The National Commission has held that there is no rule against pasting of stickers on the packaged commodities and therefore the act of pasting stickers cannot be said to be not in non-conformity with the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules and the Essential Commodities Act.

(b) to (d). The Government of India is not a party in the above mentioned case and as such the question of Union of India filing an appeal does not arise. However the matter is being examined separately, so as to ensure that the interests of consumers are safeguarded

Bridges over Ganga in Bihar

1932. SHRI LALBABU RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct rail bridges over the Ganga at Dighaghat and Pahelajaghat to connect North-South Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Constraint of resources.

Renewal of tracks in Bihar

1933. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway tracks in zonal Railways covering Bihar proposed to be renewed during the Seventh plan;

(b) the target fixed in this regard during the Seventh Plan and for 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(c) the number of tracks actually renewed;

(d) the number of tracks proposed to be

renewed (covering Bihar) at the beginning of the Eithth Five Year Plan; and

(e) the time by which the remaining railway tracks in Bihar are likely to be renewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 1262 km. (complete track units) of overdue track renewals plus current arisings (i.e.2150 km) was proposed to be renewed during Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c). The target of track renewals and actual progress was as follows:

| | Target | Progress achieved |
|--------------|----------|-------------------|
| Seventh Plan | 2150 km. | 1856 km. |
| 1990-91 | 474 km. | 342 km. |
| 1991-92 | 340 km. | 270 km. |

(d) and (e). 614 km. of tracks were due for renewal in Bihar at beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1. 4. 92). All the overdue renewals in the state on Broad Gauge are proposed to be liquidated/ renewed by the end of 8th Plan depending on the availability of funds so that only current arisings will remain to be done in 9th Plan. On MG/NG, due to Uni-gauge policy, only safety/casual renewals are now being carried out from 1991-92 onwards

Agricultural production

1934. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
Dr. CHIINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "It was both a Good and Bad year for Agriculture" appearing in 'Observer' dated December 23, 1992;

(b) the amount spent on Agriculture during the ourrent financial year as compared to the amount spent during the last five years; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to monitor that money spent on agricultural sector is properly utilised to increase the foodgrain production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The news-item captioned "It was both a Good and Bad year for Agriculture" appeared in 'Observer' dated 28th December, 1992 in stead of December 23, 1992.

(b) The amount spent of Agriculture during the current financial year 1992-93 (upto December, 1992) and during the last five years from 1987-88 to 1991-92 is as under:

| (Rs. in crores) | | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| S.No. | Year | Expenditure |
| 1. | 1992-93 | 743.1 |
| 2. | 1987-88 | 518.2 |
| 3. | 1988-89 | 850.3 |
| 4. | 1989-90 | 761.1 |
| 5. | 1990-91 | 870.3 |
| 6. | 1991-92 | 1079.2 |

(c) the following steps are being taken to monitor the money spent on Agricultural Sector;

(i) The Crop-oriented programmes are being monitored by visiting the States.

(ii) The periodical reports indicating the physical and financial achievements viz-a-viz targets fixed are obtained from the State Governments.

(iii) The progress is also reviewed with the States in the Regional meetings/Zonal conferences/National Conferences on Agriculture for Kharif and Rabi Campaign.

F.A.O. Conference at Rome

1935. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently he attended the Food and Agricultural Organisation Conference at Rome;

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

(c) whether the F.A.O. has taken steps to implement Agenda 21 that has been finalised at Rio;

(d) if so, the details thereof.

(e) whether he also discussed the role of the forestry forum for development with the top officials of F. A. O. ; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA):(a) and (b). The visit on Rome (8-10 February, 1993) was to discuss with the FAO authorities about the need for increasing FAO's role in development of forestry in the light of forestry concerns being assigned greater importance by the international community. The discussions were also aimed at expanding the volume of cooperation between the FAO and India in the field of forestry.

(c) and (d). The Eleventh Session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO) being held in Rome from 8-12 March, 1993 will take up UNCED outcome and implications of UNCED decisions for FAO's forestry programmes. The Session is expected to provide advice and guidance on FAO's response to various forestry related issues which have been highlighted during the Rio Conference.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. India is currently the chairman of the Forestry Forum for Developing Countries (FFDC) which provides developing countries with the opportunity to exchange experiences, review developments, discuss joint strategies and strengthen cooperation between them in forestry matters. General discussions were held to find ways and means of enhancing the effectiveness of the Forum. FAO authorities suggested that India host a Minister level Conference of the FFDC, which suggestion has been accepted by us in principle.

Improvement in PDS

1936. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the system of public distri-

bution has been adversely affected with the liberalisation of various policies by which the general consumers both of middle and bottom levels used to be protected before;

(b) whether available consumer goods are not made open for sale to general consumers in order to increase the prices by dealers and sellers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the availability of the consumer goods at fixed prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Central Government allocates key essential commodities, namely, wheat, rice, levy sugar, kerosene and soft coke to States/UTs for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS). Imported edible oils are also allocated from time to time. State Governments/U.T. Administrations have added other items of mass consumption such as tea, iodised salt, pulse and soaps etc. for distribution through PDS outlets according to local consumer preferences, PDS commodities are issued by the Central Government at uniform Central Issue Prices (CPI) to all States/UTs. Availability through the PDS has a moderating effect on open market prices of these commodities. The Central Governments and have identified in consultation with the State Governments and UT Administration about 1700 blocks covered by Drought Prone Area Program (PAP), Desert Development Program (DDP), certain Designated Hill Areas (DHA) and Integrated Tribal Develop-

ment Projects (ITDP) for implementing the Revamped public Distribution System (RPDS). The foodgrains distributed in the RPDS areas are issued at specially subsidized CPIs which are Rs. 50 per quintal lower than the CPIs for normal PDS.

[Translation]

Food Supplied in schools

1937. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "schoolon mein bachchon ko ghetia dabalroti" appearing in Rashtriya share dated January 12, 1993;

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

(c) whether the Government have received complaints from the teachers and parents in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has intimated that the fruity bread supplied to the school children is a product of the reputed firm - "Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., (A Govt. of India Undertaking)". They have further informed that the bread produced by the Govt. undertaking is got tested from the Laboratory of Food Ministry.

(c) No Sir.

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

Facilities at primary schools

1938. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether even Black Board facility is not available in 40 per cent of primary schools in the country;

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken in the matter;

(c) the ratio of students and teachers in schools; and

(d) the time by which the standard ratio of a teacher for 45 students is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. 79% of the primary schools in the country have been covered so far under the scheme of Operation Black-board.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per Fifth All India Educational Survey with reference date 30th September 1986, the pupil teacher ratio is 45.

(d) The ratio of 45 students per teacher has already been achieved as per Fifth All India Educational Survey.

[English]

Book stalls Agreements

1939. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received suggestions from Members of Parliament that the entire matter relating to

book stall on Indian Railways be reviewed and tenure period of all agreements regarding contracts for setting up book stalls at railway stations be made uniform on all zonal railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action to be taken there, on ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The case is under active consideration of the Ministry.

Assistance to drought affected states

1940. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:
SHRI ANDAI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sent Central teams to various States to assess the drought conditions during 1991 and 1992;

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

(c) the details of relief works done during this period, State-wise;

(d) the percentage the Central assistance falls short of the demand of the States;

(e) the reasons therefor; and

(f) the total quantity of additional wheat supplied to each State during 1991 and 1992, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (f). Under the existing scheme for financing relief expenditure, the State Governments are required to undertake relief measures in the wake of all natural calamities using the corpus of the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). Government of India is required to provide additional assistance only in the case of a calamity of such dimension and severity warranting handling at the national level.

Government of India did not depute any Central Team during 1991 to assist the drought condition; In response to Memoranda submitted for additional central assistance in the wake of drought conditions, Government of India has deputed Central Teams to Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in 1992. The teams did not find the drought situation in any of the above States to be of such dimension and severity requiring handling at the national level. As such no additional central assistance was provided to any State. However in order to augment the resources of the State Governments for undertaking

relief measure Government of India made advance releases from the Central share of Calamity Relief Fund to the State of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

The relief and rehabilitation measures undertaken by the State Governments of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in the wake of drought conditions include:-

(a) Providing agriculture input subsidy to the affected farmers.

(b) generation of additional employment for small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers.

(c) arranging fodder for the affected cattle population.

(d) ensuring drinking water in problem areas.

4. The additional quantity of wheat supplied to State during 1991 and 1992 in the wake of drought conditions is indicated below:-

| State | Additional quantity of wheat supplied (in Tonnes) | |
|----------------|---|--------|
| | 1991 | 1992 |
| Bihar | 5,000 | 30,000 |
| Madhya Pradesh | — | 75,000 |
| Maharashtra | — | 57,000 |

Konkan Railway Bonds

1941. SHRIMATICHNDRA PRABHA
URS:
SHRI K. D. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):

SHRI RAJENDRA AGN
IHOTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have floated

Konkanm Railway Bonds;

(b) if so, the target fixed the refer and the total amount collected so far through these bonds; and

(c) the steps taken to popularise these bonds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Bonds have floated as "IRFC BONDS" for Konkan Railway Project.

(b) The trget fixed is Rs. 350 crores against which Rs. 122.14 crs. had been collected upto December 1992.

(c) (i) The interest rate has been increased form 9% to 10.5%

(ii) The guidelines for issue of PSU Bonds provide for reduction of the period of the Bonds to 7 Yeears at the option of the authority issuing the Bonds.

Notification Regarding Environmental Clearance of Development Projects

1942. SHRI SURAJBHANUSOLANKI: Will the Mininister of ENVIRONMENT AND PORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whther a draft Notification regarding environmental cleamnce of development pr5ojects issued on January 29, 1992 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has been gazetted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the further steps taken by the Governemt in theis regard?

THE MINSITER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNE, PUBLIC

GRIEVEANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIIISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY (SHRIMAT MARG-ARET ALVA: (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c)and (d). Under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the notificaiion should have been Gazetted by 27th January, 1993. Since this could not be done noptification has been issued afrash on 28th January, 1993.

[English]

Damage to Railway property

1943. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total dage caused to railway property due to incidents of violence and arson throughout the country after Ayodhya incident: and

(b) the steps taken to prevent such damages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a)and (b). The information is b eing collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Ganoderma Wilt

1944. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

WILL THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICAR has made any study

regarding the spread of "Ganoderma Wilt"- a plant disease prevalent in Southern States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to states to check spread of this disease .

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) The disease was found to be occurring in parts of Kerala; Maidan tract of Kamataka; East & West Godawari Distt. of Andhra Pradesh; and all cocount growing districts of Tarnil Nadu.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During VIIIth Plan the Coconut Development Board has allocated Rs. 53. 26 crores for Integrated Farming for productivity improvement in the Sourthern States which also covers the spread of diseases affecting palms.

Similarly 81. 49 Lakhs has been proposed under Central Sector scheme for control of Ganoderma disease affecting arecanut in Assam.

Medical profession under CPA

1945. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRI HARI KISHOR SINGH:
DR. LAXMINRAYAN P
ANDEYA:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:

DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLEIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Indian Medical Association regarding the applicability of Consumer Protection Act, 1956 to the medical profession;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Governemnt thereon;

(c) whether the Government have advised tghre statutory bodies under the Act accordingly ; and

(d) whether the Government propose to amend the Medical Council Act to strengthen the authority of the Medical Council for curbing unethical and unprofessional practices by the medical profession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIS, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c). National Consumer Disputes Redressal commission, the apex court set up under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has given a dacion that the services rendered by medical profession for a consideration are covered under the Act. The Government does not propose to interfere in the decision of National Commission.

(d) Maters relating to Medical Council Act are dealt within the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Division of Zones in Maharashtra

1946. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased or state:

(a) whether the Government have received the report of the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices investigating into the division of three zones of Maharashtra for the purpose of sugar levy price fixation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, when the same is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices has indicated that it is likely to submit its report by the end of 1993.

[*Translation*]

Railway lines in Vidarbha Region

1948. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of the Western Coal-field regarding construction of new rail lines from Majori - Vani to Ghugghus and from Varora to Umred in the inner parts of Vidarbha region is pending with the Government:

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether any survey has been conducted in this regard:

(c) whether the Government has approved the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). the proposal was received with covering letters from Shri Tejsingh Rao Bhonsle, Shri Datta Raghobaji Meghe and Shri Santaram Potdukhe, Members of Parliament in December '92/ January'93. The proposal has been forwarded to the Central Railway for their examination and report.

[*English*]

National Policy on Railways

1950. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Policy on Railways has been adopted by the Union Government;

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

(c) if not, when it is proposed to be introduced and adopted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Government has not adopted any National Policy on the Railways but a corporate plan indicating their broad outlines of the objectives of the Indian Railways during the period between 1985 and 2000 was made and is being followed. The corporate plan enunciates the corporate mission of the Indian Railways to be a modern Railway system with sufficient capacity to meet the country's transport needs both for passenger and freight traffic based on an optimal inter-modal mix and to provide this transportation at the least cost to the society while maintaining financial viability of the system.

[*Translation*]

Working pattern of UGC

1951. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to change the working pattern of the University grants commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission functions in accordance with the provisions of the UGC Act. There is no proposal to change its working.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Computerised Reservation Centres

1952. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have received any proposal to open new computerised reservation centres at Gandhigram, Maninagar and Gandhinagar in Gujarat in view of heavy rush of passengers at Admedabad Railway Station;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) to (c). Passenger Reservation System terminals have been provided at Gandhigram from 1.11.91, at Gandhi Nagar from 5.5.92 and work is in progress for the provision of a Computerised Reservation Facility at Maninagar.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Facility

1953. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) the efforts made by the Government to extend the benefits of green revolution in areas where there is no facility of irrigation;

(b) whether the Government propose to take a steps to extend this benefit to Uttar Pradesh, especially in Sitapur;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A Centrally Sponsored Project, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, was launched in 1990-91 for Integrated and sustainable agriculture development in rainfed areas which is continuing during VIII Plan Period. During VIII Plan the Project will cover one micro-watershed of the size of 500-5000 ha. in each community development block of the country where less than 30% area is under assured means of irrigation.

(b) and (c). National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas is in operation in 188 blocks of 34 districts in Uttar Pradesh including Sitapur. In Sitapur 4 watersheds one each in Behta, Reosa, Sakaran and Ramnagar Mathura blocks have been covered under National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Railway Research

1954. DR. VASANT PAWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the research programme being conducted at Research Institute in the country and the

achievement made so far;

(b) whether any research on electrical tractions is also being conducted; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the name of the institution where the same is being conducted alongwith the achievements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):(a) The Research Programmes for the Railways are being carried out at Research., Designs & Standards Organisation, Lucknow. These include amongst others, modern freight bogies with speed potential of upto 100 kmph, passenger trains with speed potential of upto 140 kmph, developmnet of technology for running of heavy haul goods train, development of fuel efficientg diesel locomotive engines, design of pre-stressed concrete sleepers etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Applied Research, Design and Development work relation to electric traction is also being undertaken by Research, Designs & Standards Organisation in association with other institutions/industries like IITs,

BHEL, BARC etc.

The projects/achievements include design and development of dual voltage locomotives (WCAM-2 & WCAP-1) DC locomotives (WCG-3 & WCM-6), AC locomotives (WAG-7)etc. Other areas of research include development of microprocessor based systems like slip l, control for thyristor locomotives, multi-plexing equipment for remote operation locomotives etc.

Production of almond

1955. SHRI VILASRAONAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to stae:

(a) the production of almond during the last three years; and

(b) the stps taken or proposed to be taken for increasing its production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) the almond is mainly grown in States of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, The production of almond in these two States is given below as reported by them:-

| Name of State | <i>Production in Metric Tonnes</i> | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 2208 | 4002 | 4500 |
| Himaohal Pradesh | 1552 | 1200 | 1320 |
| Total | 3760 | 5202 | 5820 |

(b) (i) The Central Government has implemented a scheme on development of horticulture in temperate region under which assistance is provided for establishment of block level nurseries for temperate fruits which includes almond also. During 1991-92 and 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 10.00

lakhs was provided to both States for establishment of 50 nurseries in each State.

(ii) Under rejuvenation of old orchnrds programme Central Government has also provided Rs. 2, 05,000 to Himachal Pradesh and Rs. 4,10, 000 to Jammu & Kashmir

during 1992-93 for rejuvenation of almond orchards.

(iii) State Government of Jammu & Kashmir have imported late blooming varieties of almond from Italy and Russia which are being multiplied. State Government is also providing assistance on planting material, pesticides, fertiliser tools/ implements and free fencing & carriage charges of planting material etc. to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 10,000 /-per ha. for period of 5 Years.

(iv) The State Government of Himachal Pradesh is providing 50% assistance in backward/tribal areas and scheduled caste/scheduled tribe farmers and 25-33% to small/marginal farmers for new plantation of fruit crops including almond. The State Government is also providing subsidy on pesticides, plant protection equipments and transport subsidy on fertiliser. The State Government has planned to distribute planting material for an area of 2500 ha. during 8th five year plan period for almond.

[English]

Post Matric scholarship

1956. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives behind awarding Post-Matric scholarships to the students;

(b) the present rate of such scholarship for various courses;

(c) the criteria fixed therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to revise the existing criteria of awarding the scholarships; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) The main objective in awarding Post-Matric Scholarship is to nurture the talent, particularly among the poor students.

(b) The available information is given in Statement .

(c) & (d) The rates of scholarships are fixed keeping in view the minimum need of financial support to the poor and meritorious students.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

| Sl. No. | Name of the Scheme | Courses | Rates | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|
| | | | Day Scholars | Hostellers |
| (Rupees p.m.) | | | | |
| A. Department of Education | | | | |
| 1. | National Scholarships Scheme | a) Pre-University course & IA/ I. Sc/ I Year of 3 Years BA/B.Sc/ B.Com etc course | 60 | 100 |

Rates

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Scheme</i> | <i>Courses</i> | <i>Day Scholars</i> | <i>Hostellers</i> |
|----------------|--|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | <i>(Rupees p.m.)</i> | |
| b) | BA/B.Sc/b.Com/ B. Archeology etc (II& III Year) courses | | 90 | 140 |
| c) | BE/ B.Tech /MBBS/LL.B/ B.Ed/ Diploma professional & Engineering studies. | | 120 | 300 |
| d) | Degree in Homoeopathic course | | 120 | 300 |
| e) | B.D.S. Course | | 120 | 300 |
| f) | MA/ M.Sc/LL.M./M.Ed/ MBA | | 120 | 300 |
| g) | Post-Graduate Diploma in Tourism | | 120 | 300 |
| h) | Diploma in Hotel Management Course/Homoeopathy | | 120 | 300 |
| i) | Master of Labour Welfare | | 120 | 300 |
| j) | Master of Social Welfare | | 120 | 300 |
| k) | Post-Graduate Diploma in Banking | | 120 | 300 |
| l) | M. C. A. course | | 120 | 300 |
| m) | Post-Graduate Diploma in Journalism | | 120 | 300 |
| n) | Post-Graduate Diploma in Computer Application | | 120 | 300 |
| o) | Post-Graduate Diploma in Computer Management | | 120 | 300 |
| p) | Post- Graduate Programme in Management | | 120 | 300 |

Rates

| Sl. No. | Name of the Scheme | Courses | Day Scholars | Hostellers |
|---------|--------------------|---|---------------|------------|
| | | | (Rupees p.m.) | |
| | | q) Master in Personal Management and Industrial Relations | 120 | 300 |
| | | r) Post-Graduate Course in Automobile Engineering | 120 | 300 |

2. Scheme of Scholarship at Secondary Stage for Talented Children from rural Areas.

| | Day Scholars | Hostellers |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| For classes XI & XII | Rs. 60.00 p.m. | Rs. 100.00 p.m. |

3. Scheme of Scholarships to Students from Non-Hindi speaking states for Post-Matric Studies in Hindi.

| SL. No. | Course | In Non-Hindi Speaking States | In Hindi Speaking States |
|---------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | (Rupees per month) | |
| a) | Pre-University, Intermediate I year of three years degree Course and equivalent courses | 50 | 80 |
| b) | B.A. (Pass and Honours), II & III year of three years degree course | 75 | 105 |
| c) | M.A. M. Litt. and equivalent courses and Hindi Teachers Training course | 100 | 125 |
| d) | Ph.D. | 100 | 125 |

4. Scheme of Research Scholarships to products of Traditional Institutions engaged in the study of classical languages other than Sanskrit i.e., Arabic & Persian.

The value of the Scholarship is Rs. 300/-per month per scholar. Every scholar is also eligible to receive a lump sum amount not

exceeding Rs. 500/-for typing and presenting the thesis.

B. Ministry of Welfare

5. Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships to the students belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe.

Rates (Rs.p.m.)

| <i>Group</i> | <i>Courses</i> | <i>Day Scholar</i> | <i>Hosteller</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------------|------------------|
| A | Professional courses at graduation Post graduation in Medical, Engineering, Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences. | 125 | 280 |
| B | Degree and Diploma courses in Indian Medicines and comparable courses in Ayurvedic, Unani/Tibetan and Homeopathic system of medicines. Diploma and comparable courses in Engineering, Technology and Medicines etc. | 125 | 190 |
| C | Certificate courses in Engineering, Technology, Medicine etc. Diploma Certificate courses in teacher training, Agriculture, Veterinary Sciences, Rural Sciences etc. Post-Graduate courses in arts and commerce subjects. | 125 | 190 |
| D | General courses upto Graduate level (II Year and onward) | 90 | 175 |
| E | Olasses XI & XII in 10+2 system. Intermediate courses and first year of general courses upto graduate level. | 65 | 115 |

C. Indian Council for Agricultural Research

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. Post-Matric scholarship to scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Candidates for study at Bachelor's degree programme in various branches of Agriculture and Allied Sciences. | Rs. 300/-p.m. alongwith Rs. 750/-p.a. as contingent grant. |
|--|--|

[Translation]

transporting the said rice to India and the rate of freight thereof;

Impost of Rice from Vietnam

1957. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether rice has been imported from Vietnam this year;

(b) if so, the quantity and price thereof;

(c) the details of contract entered into

(d) whether deals have been made to import wheat, pulses and edible oils besides rice from abroad; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During 1992-93 a quantity of 2.15 lakh tonnes of rice at the rate

of US \$ 180 PMT (FOB) has been contracted for import from Vietnam. It is composed of 1.40 lakh tonnes of rice on commercial basis and 0.75 lakh tonnes of rice against payment of interest dues on old commodity Loans outstanding against Vietnam.

(c) So far seven vessels have been chartered for carrying 104000 M.Ts of rice from Vietnam. Freight for Indian flagged vessels ranges between Rs. 825/- to Rs. 900/- per long ton for the East Coast of India with additional freight varying between Rs. 15/- to Rs. 30/- per long ton for the West Coast of India. For one foreign flagged vessel the freight is US 27.50 per long ton East Coast of India.

(d) and (e). The contracts for import of wheat and edible oils have been made from abroad as per details given below. Pulses are freely importable by the private trade and no Government to Government imports of pulses have been undertaken.

WHEAT: A total of 2.99 million tones of wheat has been contracted for imports. This is composed of 10.05 lakh tonnes of Canadian Wheat contracted on 19.6.92 at an average FOB price of US \$ 147.78 per tonne, 10 lakhs tonnes of Australian wheat (5 lakh MT contracted on 25.8.92 on FOB price of US \$ 137.50 PMT and 5 lakh M.Ts contracted on 8.10.92 at the FOB price of US \$135 per tone) and 9.85 lakh tonnes of US wheat contracted on 6.10.92 at an average FOB price of US \$ 111.83 per tonne.

EDIBLE OIL: During the financial year 1992-93, a quantity of 30,000 M.Ts (Approx.) of Palmolein of Malaysian Indonesian origin of the CIF value of Rs. 39.66 crores has so far been imported. Besides, 47,000 M.Ts of Crude Degummed Soyabeans oil was also received in September, 1992 as Gift under US AID PL-480 - Title- III agreement.

[*English*]

Bandra Station

1958. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have entered or propose to enter into an agreement with private advertising agencies for the maintenance of bandra railway station (Bombay suburban- Western Railway);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any other railway station in Bombay is also proposed to be maintained under similar agreement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):(a) and (b). Western Railway has entered into an agreement with a private Advertisement Agency for a period of 3 years with effect from 15.11.1992 for beautification-maintenance-cum-sole advertisement rights at Bandra station. The agency will undertake painting, white-washing, distemper and cleaning of the station including maintenance and conservancy at their cost. The party will pay an annual rent of Rs. 2.87 lakhs with 10% escalation every year. The agency will have the sole right for displaying commercial advertisements at the station.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, at Dadar, Khar, Andheri and Borivli.

[*Translation*]

Performance of Indian Cricket Team

1959. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any analytical study of the causes for the debacle of Indian Cricket Team during their recent visit to South Africa;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to ensure better performance by the team?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Review of the team's performance and measures to improve it are matters which fall under the purview of the Board of Control for Cricket in India. No separate analytical study has been undertaken by the Government.

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

[*English*]

Crops Insurance Scheme

1960. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI DHRMA BHIKSHAM:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI J.CHOKKA RAO:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced on trial basis in one district in State, Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme on new Lines;

(b) if so, the salient features of the revised Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme;

(c) the districts in which this Scheme has been implemented; and

(d) whether village-wise crop cutting experiments is to be introduced as the basis for payment of compensation for crop loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). It has been proposed that while the existing comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) may continue, a pilot scheme charging actuarial rates of premia and covering all farmers and preferably at low unit areas.

The details of the scheme and identification of districts are yet to be finalised.

(d) State Government are free to notify any area for implementation of the pilot Crop Insurance Scheme (PCIS), provided they have the yield data for the last five years as also the capability of conduction required number of crop cutting experiments at the end of every season in the area notified thereunder.

[*Translation*]

Cancellation of Trains in Bombay

1961. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Railway cancelled all its local trains in Bombay on February 15, 1993;

(b) if so, the total number of trains cancelled alongwith the period of their cancellation;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to check such cancellations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Only 107 suburban trains were cancelled during 15.00 hours on 15.2.93 to 01.30 hours on 16.2.93 on account of unauthorised absence of some motorman.

(d) An Enquiry Committee by officials has taken up investigation in the matter and based on its recommendation, suitable action will be taken.

Assistance for Agricultural Development

1962. SHRI A VENDATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided financial assistance to Kamataka for agricultural development during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of loan proposed to be provided by the Government during 1992-93 therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Computer Reservation Facility in Bihar

1963. SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce computer reservation facility in some of the railway stations in Bihar;

(b) if so, the names thereof and whether the facility is likely to be provided to Saharsa Railway Station also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The station where facility for computerised passenger reservation is to be provided are Muzaffarpur, Tatanagar & Ranchi.

At present, there is no proposal to provide the facility at Saharsa.

(c) The target dates for implementation of the projects mentioned above are:-

| | | |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| Muzaffarpur | - | March '95 |
| Tatanagar | - | Dec. '94 |
| Ranchi | - | Dec. '94 |

Subject to availability of funds.

(d) The reservation workload of Saharsa does not justify the provision of computerized reservation facility at this state.

[English]

First Class Coaches

1964. DR. KRUPASINDHU BOHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether first class coaches have

been withdrawn from some trains;

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

(c) whether there have been growing demand to attach first class coaches in Amarkantak, Mahanadi, 2815/2816, 8475/8476 Neelachal, chhatisgarh and Nizamuddin-Sambalpur Expresses; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a policy, all first class coaches are being replaced with A.c. 2-tier coaches and consequently production of first class coaches has been stopped since 1977.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b).

Grants to Universities in Orissa

1965. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special grants (Plan and Non-Plan) has been provided by the University Grants Commission to various Universities and Colleges in Orissa during the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of special schemes pertaining to Orissa are pending with the Union Government for approval and financial assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH):(a) to (e). the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Extension of Tata-Patna Express

1966. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for extension of Tate-Patna Express upto Puri via Cuttack and Bhubaneswar; AND

(b) if so, the steps taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under examination.

Action Plan for Integrated Development of Himalayas

1967M SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be placed to state

(a) whether the G.B. plant Institute have drawn up an action plan for integrated development of Himalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the action plan; and

(d) the fund, if any earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC,

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) the salient features of the action plan are given below:

- Geological instability interacting with a complex of problems manifest fragility to the Himalayan ecosystem.
- Data on problems like denudation, siltation, hydrological imbalances and floods suffer from the drawbacks, precision and the regional quantifications are found to be quite low.
- Positive points of traditional resource production and use systems needs strengthening through science and technology inputs.
- The mountain trees are more productive than others, the existence of a rich tree germplasm must be recognised and realised for future research and development.
- All the partners in the development process should reviews their presently common role and change it in the direction of desirability
- It is difficult for the people to come to terms with the ecological approach immediately until we change the educational pattern.

Lack of hydrological information and technology for designing suitable intake structures

and water harvesting and supply systems.

- Traditional systems conceived earlier as weak are now being considered to represent an "Advance Sustainable Technology" in crop husbandry sector.
- Governmental efforts should be strengthened to take up the task of land consolidation on priority.
- Legal provision of private ownership should not restrict land use for the benefit of people.
- Traditional systems should not be disrupted unless government interventions are found superior to the indigenous technologies.
- Cooperative marketing would be more useful for promoting trade in inaccessible areas of high hills.
- A long-term horticultural development plan should be prepared, incorporating a crop diversification programme.
- Conservation strategies must address to the needs of conservation for prosperity but, at the same time, should not neglect the present needs of the people. Conservation of cultivated crops is a neglected subject.
- Educational institutions should be provided financial support for eco-regeneration activities involving students to infuse ethos of conservation.

- Tourism be declared an industry throughout the Himalayan region so that various benefits of establishing an industry in the industrially backward area can be reaped by those who may like to invest in this venture.
- Wild fruits traditionally used to supplement diets remain unexploited for their economic values. Technology for the extraction of their active component should be developed.

(c) The action plan has been sent to all the concerned State Govt. agencies, Institutions and the Universities in the Himalayan region to keep the identified priority areas in view while implementing the development activities.

(d) The financial requirements have not been worked out as the nature and magnitude of the problems and their like solutions would vary depending upon socio-economic cultural scenario of the specific area to be covered by the projects which would follow the action plan.

Tiger Census

1968. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the population of tigers and other breeds of tigers in different reserves under the project Tiger according to the last census;

(b) whether the Government propose to conduct a tiger census openly;

(c) if so, the infrastructure planned in the forest areas outside the national parks and tiger reserves and the methodology for

conducting survey and census; and

(d) the actual number of tigers found in the Sunderbans area of West Bengal as a result of the census conducted during the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Royal Bengal Tiger is the only breed of tiger available in the reserves of India. As per 1989 census, the estimated population of tigers in 18 Tiger Reserves was 1327.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Pugmark counting will be used as methodology for conducting survey and census. The participation of NGOs and other experts is planned, in addition to available departmental infrastructure.

(d) The information that has been collected by the state Government is under process. However, the estimated population of tigers was 269 in Sunderban Tiger Reserve, as per census conducted during 1989.

Sheep Breeding Development Farms

1969. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have launched a scheme for setting up of sheep breeding development farms in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided to states under the said programme during 1992-93, state-wise;

(d) whether some foreign assistance has been sought for establishing sheep breeding farms in the States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The state Government are being assisted to strengthen the facilities of the State Sheep Breeding Farms for production and distribution of high quality rams to improve the flocks of the sheep breeders.

(c) The amount of financial assistance provided to States during 1992-93 to strengthen the State Sheep Breeding Farms is as under:

| | <i>(Rs. in Lakhs)</i> |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Himachal Pradesh | 7.00 |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | 2.00 |
| 3. Jammu & Kashmir | 5.60 |
| 4. Orissa | 4.00 |
| 5. Uttar Pradesh | 6.50 |
| 6. Punjab | 2.50 |
| 7. Rajasthan | 5.50 |

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Lord Shiva Temple in M.P

1970. SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has started the repair work of Lord Shiva Temple of Bhojpur (Raisen) in Madhya Pradesh, and

(b) if so, the amount likely to be spent on the renovation of this temple and when this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The conservation of the Shiva Temple at Bhojpur in Raisen district of Madhya Pradesh is a continuous process. An allocation of Rs. 1,65,000/- has been for this temple for the year 1992-93.

[*English*]

State Council of Higher Education

1971. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have set up state Council of Higher Education;

(b) whether State Council of Higher education has been set up by all the State Governments;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the States which are lagging behind in implementing the recommendations made by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken to implement those recommendations by all the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e). According to the information furnished by UGC, Andhra Pradesh

has set up state Council of Higher Education. Madhya Pradesh has established M.P. Uchha Shiksha Anudhan Ayog. Tamilnadu has also approved the setting up of State Council of Higher Education under the Chairmanship of State Education Minister. Maharashtra and U.P. have set up Advisory Committees for this purpose. The slow progress in setting up the State Councils of Higher Education could be mainly due to the non-availability of resources for establishing these Councils. UGC convened a meeting of the State Education Secretaries and Directors of Higher Education on 27th January, 1993, at New Delhi to, inter-alia, discuss the progress of implementation of the scheme of State Councils of Higher Education. The States were advised to take expeditious action to set up SCHE'S for proper planning, co-ordination and effective implementation of various programmes in the field of higher education.

Research Stations of Indian Veterinary Research Institute

1972. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Research Stations functioning under Indian Veterinary Research Institute, State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to set up new stations during Eighth Five Year plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, there are two stations in U.P. and one each in Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kash-

mir and Orissa.

(b) and (c). One new Station has already been set up in Orissa in the 8th Five year Plan. There is no proposal to set up any other station during the 8th Plan.

Poaching of Rhinos

1973. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State:

(a) the number of rhinos killed indiscriminately by poachers in North east States particularly in kaziranga national park during last year;

(b) the steps taken to prevent poaching of rhinos;

(c) whether any conference/seminar has been convened by Trade Records Analysis of Flora and Fauna (TRAFFIC) in New Delhi recently;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to implement those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) During the year 1992 a total of 46 Rhinos were reported Killed in North Eastern States of India out of which 41 Rhinos were killed in Kaziranga national park.

(b) Steps taken to protect the Rhinos include:

(i) The rhino has been included in Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protec-

tion) Act, 1972 giving it the maximum possible legal protection against poaching. The hunting of rhino is banned by law.

(ii) With international cooperation a ban on international trade in rhino horn and other animal products from the rhino has been enforced under the provisions of the convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES).

(iii) Assistance under the centrally sponsored Scheme "Conservation of rhinos in Assam" has been provided for improvement of rhino habitat and strengthening measures for protection of rhinos against poaching by providing financial support for improving wireless and vehicular communication systems and providing arms for protection staff.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A workshop was convened by TRAFFIC in New Delhi from 25th to 27th November, 1991. The recommendations made are placed as statement.

(f) i. Govt. of India has established 4 regional offices at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, headed by officers of the rank of Deputy Director, for the purpose of better check of wildlife trade. These regional officers are further supported by three sub-regional offices at Cochin, Guwahati and Pathankot for meeting the needs of a more decentralised control set up in the interest of trade and commerce as also for better regulation.

for securing greater involvement of other enforcement agencies like coast guards, ITBP, army etc., short term training courses are being planned/conducted at the Wildlife

Institute of India at Dehradun.

iii. TRAFFIC-India is a non-Government organisation. The recommendations made for action to be taken by NGOs are not within the purview of action to be taken by the Government.

STATEMENT

Conclusion and Recommendations:

- i. The need was felt for better dialogue between State and Centre as also between all enforcement agencies, on the means for improved and fuller control of wildlife trade practices. Governments must build up organizational manpower through the regional offices.
- ii. The Customs felt the need for specific identification and implementation training and the ITBP, Coast Guards and BSF for orientation courses for their staff. ITBP requested to be given powers such as those allowed to Customs and wildlife departments.
- iii. representatives of all the enforcement agencies stressed the need for the provision of a laboratory (with samples of animal and plant products of commerce and trade interest) attached to their regional offices to make identification of seized articles easier.
- iv. Extensive training of personnel to keep up with the latest developments in the field of wildlife was suggested. ITBP also suggested that some of its officers be nominated as HWLW by the State Govts.
- v. Notifications and rules on compe-

tence in filing complaints must be well understood and such matters discussed with all enforcement agencies.

- vi. There be better understanding and cooperation between Centre and the States on the implementation of the Wildlife (Protection) Act.
- vii. TRAFFIC-India was called upon to produce an identification manual for the Indian subcontinent which covers all species, both plant and animal, that have specific trade relevance. This shall be produced in technical consultation with the Scientific Authorities of India.
- viii. The need was felt for the production of a small booklet that summarizes the species of trade significance in India, their current value in the market, as well as the status of legislation with regard to their trade.
- ix. The use of electronic media for awareness campaigns for the public at large and for specific enforcement staff training was also recommended.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Co-Operative Societies in Gujarat

1974. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance provided by National Development Corporation to the cooperative societies to promote consumer goods business in tribal and rural areas of Gujarat;

(b) whether National Cooperative Development Corporation has reviewed the performance of these cooperative societies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the efficient functioning of cooperative societies in the States.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) financial assistance amounting to Rs. 277.51 lakhs has been provided by national Cooperative Development Corporation for promoting consumer business in rural areas of Gujarat. This amount includes Rs. 62.82 lakhs provided to tribal cooperatives.

(b) and (c). A study had been undertaken by the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) regarding the implementation of the rural consumers scheme in Gujarat. Some of the findings of the study are:-

- (i) The State ~~Co~~ Supplies Corporation has gradually replaced the cooperatives in the wholesale distribution of some of the essential commodities. This has deprived the cooperatives of a sizable business and has weakened the connection between the lead and link societies.
- (ii) The retail margin on distribution of items under Public distribution System is too low to bear the administrative and other overhead expenses for the lead and link societies.
- (iii) The supply support arrangement with the State Cooperative Con-

sumer Federation at the State level is not able to make any worthwhile contribution towards the societies at lower levels.

- (iv) The business in non-controlled commodities which fetches higher margins should be at least 50% of the total business turnover for the lead and link societies to increase their profitability.
- (d) Various steps to strengthen the cooperatives in the country have been initiated which, inter alia, includes:-
- (i) Revision of Cooperative Acts the lines of Model Cooperative Act recommended by Ch. Brahm Parkash Committee, to make Cooperatives vibrant democratic organisations and strengthen the federal cooperative organisations.
- (ii) Formulation of National Policy on Cooperatives aiming at developing Cooperatives as self-reliant democratic institutions.
- (iii) Formulation and implementation of business development plans for primary cooperatives to make them economically viable in pursuance of the recommendations of Agricultural Credit Review Committee.

[English]

Khajuraho Temples

1975. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the temples of Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh have been damaged for improper preservation, maintenance and

chemical treatment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent on the annual maintenance of these temples during 1991-92 and proposed to be spent during the current year; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to preserve and maintain the Khajuraho temples so as to protect our cultural heritage in the form of ancient monuments effectively?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The expenditure incurred on maintenance, preservation and conservation of temple complexes at Khajuraho during the year 1991-92 is Rs. 10,21,107/- and the allocation for 1992-93 is Rs. 8,06,000/-

(d) Besides regular upkeep of the centrally protected monuments, the conservation and preservation works and environmental development are taken up as required.

[Translation]

Poaching of wild Animals

1976. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGADAN:

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the illegal poaching/killing of major species of wild animals annually in National

Parks/Sanctuaries;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCE AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Chief Wildlife Warden of each state maintains a record of total poachings/illegal killings of scheduled animals, whether inside or outside protected areas.

(b) Information is available for the year 1991-92 only in respect of 11 states viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab and West Bengal shows that 19 animals almost all included in Schedule I were poached/illegally killed.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to check poaching/killing of wild animals in the States are as under:

- i. Hunting of Scheduled wild animals has been banned by law.
- ii. Central assistance is provided to State/UT Govts. for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure.
- iii. A network of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries, on request from the State Governments.

iv. *Special schemes for protection and conservation of tigers, elephants and rhinos have been implemented.*

v. Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.

vi. Cooperation of Police, Coast Guard and Army is also taken in apprehending the poachers and illegal traders.

vii. International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof, is regulated under the provisions of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Trade in many of these such as ivory and Rhino horns have been banned.

Accident at Sardar Patel Road Station

1977. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any accident took place at the Sardar Patel Road Railway Station, New Delhi, during last month;

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

(c) the details of the loss of property suffered by railways as a result of the accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Temporary Godowns in Bihar

1978. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUHDARY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the storage capacity of foodgrains in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) whether the storage capacity of

temporary godowns in Bihar has been increased;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the quantity of foodgrains damaged in the godowns during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The storage capacity of foodgrains (Owned and Hired) available with the Food Corporation of India in Bihar during the last three years has been as under:-

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

| Year (31/3) | Owned | Hired | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1990-91 | 4.11 | 2.30 | 6.41 |
| 1991-92 | 4.11 | 2.29 | 6.40 |
| 1992-93 (as on 31/12/92) | 4.11 | 1.97 | 6.08 |

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

Due to low utilisation of existing storage capacity, need of hiring additional capacity of temporary godowns has been lift.

(d) The quantity of foodgrains damaged while in storage in the godowns in Bihar during 1992-93 is 134 MT.

Community Food and Nutrition Extension Units

1979. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Community Food and Nutrition Extension Units set up during the last three years with locations, State-wise;

(b) the number of such units proposed to be set up during 1993-94 with locations, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) No Community Food and Nutrition Extension Unit has been set up during the last three years.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to set up such units during 1993-94 since further expansion of nutrition education and extension is being done by involvement of Non-Government organisations.

(English)

Disease Free Hybrid Seeds

1980. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

National Seed Project.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICAR has made any study regarding the impact of hybrid seeds on the foodgrain yield;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the crop grown from hybrid seeds is prone to plant discuses;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to intensify plant protection programme in view of the above; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the promotion or research work to develop discuss free hybrid seeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) : No direct specific study on impact of hybrid seeds on the foodgrain yield has been conducted by the ICAR. However, in general, hybrids yield more than the varieties leading to enhanced productivity and production of food-grains.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise., Sir.

(e) Invariably, in hybrid research programmes, breeding is undertaken for the development of hybrids with in built resistance/tolerance to various discuses. In the seed technology research programmes, emphasis is laid on the production of discuss free seeds under the

Grape Research Center

1981. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRAEHA URS:
SHRI K. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a Grape Research Centre in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the area of land required therefor;

(c) whether the Karnataka Government has proposed four alternative suitable sites for the said centre;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the construction work of Grape Research Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Site Selection Committee constituted by the Conucil did not recommend any of the sites offered by the Govt. of Karnataka as suitable for establishment of grapes research centre in Karnataka.

[Translation]

International Hindi University

1982. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an International Hindi University in the country;

(b) if so, the details there of along with the proposal location thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(d) the amount allocated and actually released therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The Government has set up a Committee on the establishment of the proposed Hindi University under the Chairmanship of Dr. Shiv Mangal Singh Suman. The Term of this Committee has been extended upto 30.4.1993. A token budget provision of Rs. One lakh has been provided for the proposed University in the Current Financial Year. No grant has been released as the final decision has not yet been arrived at in this regard.

Decline in Traffic

1983. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of Railways pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a heavy decline in the transportation of goods by rail the number of passengers after the Ayodhya incidents in December, 1992;

(b) if so, the details in this regard separately for decline in freight as well as passenger traffic ; and

(c) the extent to which the income to the Railways has declined on account of decline in traffic after the Ayodhya incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been drop in freight and passenger traffic in the month of December, 1992, mainly attributable to the widespread disturbances following happenings in Ayodhya on 6. 12.92, as follows.

Revenue Earning Traffic: 0.5 millions tonnes.
Passenger Traffic : 0.96 million passengers

(c) The estimated loss in earnings due to decline in traffic is Rs. 17 crores during December, 1992.

[English]

Teaching of English Language

1984. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether standard of teaching of English Language in Government schools is not upto the mark;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken to improve the standard of teaching of English language in Government and Corporation schools?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Since a considerable section of students of Government schools are first generation learners, the standard of English teaching-learning in Government schools is not as high as that of private unaided schools.

(c) majority of the schools in the country are under the administrative control of the State/U.T. Governments and it is for them to take appropriate measures to improve the Standard of teaching of English language. However, is so far as schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education are concerned, the Board has taken up a five year project on teaching of English under which a complete set of text books and teacher's manuals have been prepared for introduction in such schools from the 1993-94 academic session of Class IX. In addition to the orientation of English language teachers of affiliated schools, the Board has also given orientation to teacher educators from State agencies to develop wider awareness about improving the stan-

dard of teaching English.

[*Translation*]

Doubling and Electrification of Nagpur-Delhi Route

1955. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the electrification and doubling of the railway line between Nagpur and Delhi:

(b) the steps being taken for timely completion of the project, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The programme of electrification & doubling of the remaining portions of Nagpur-Delhi section is given below:-

| Sections | Completion expected in |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Narmada Bridge portion | 1993-94 |
| 2. Kurwal -Kethora Bina River (2.7 km) & Betwa 'A' cabin-Betwa 'B' cabin (3.34 km) -Doubling of Single line bridge portion (total 5.34 km) | 1993-94 |
| 3. Hetampur-Gher-Single line including Chanbal bridge. | 1995-96 |
| 4. Kiratgarh-Kala Akhar (22.25 km) & Metpanhira-Bharatwada (38.38 km) (Phase-V) | 1993-94 |
| 5. Narkher-Metpanjra (34.34 km) (Phase -VI) | 1993-94 |

The required funds and critical materials for completion of the above works have been allocated.

[English]

Technical Assistance to Foreign countries

1986. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries have sought technical assistance, technical know-how and such other assistance from India for the construction of railway projects and operation of railway services in their respective countries: and

(b) if so, the names of those countries and the details of agreements signed by the Union Government in this regard during last one year.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (a) and (b). Under the aegis of various joint commissions such as India-Iranian, India-Malaysian and bilateral working groups, areas for technical assistance and cooperation are identified. The technical assistance and know-how is made available through Rail India Technical & Economic Services (RITIES) and Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON), the two of the Public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Railways. The agreements as such are not signed by the Government of India and the two aforesaid PSUs directly enter into agreements with the concerned Railway administrations of the foreign countries for executing such projects on commercial terms. Presently these PSUs are executing rail projects in Malaysia, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Algeria, Botswana, Ghana, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Industrial Pollution in Maharashtra

1987. SHRI RAMKAPSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations in regard to industrial pollution in Maharashtra, particularly in Thane district;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter;

(c) whether the Government received the report of the Tata Risk Management Services of Delhi;

(d) if so, the recommendations made thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in implementing these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board as well as the State Government received representations/complaints of pollution in and around Thane.

(b) the complaints/representations received were investigated by the Board and corrective measures taken to control and prevent pollution. The Board also filed criminal complaints against 130 industries for non-compliance of consent conditions under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

(c) to (e). No, Sir. The Government has not received the report of the Tata Risk Management Services, Delhi.

Subsidy to Dhara Oil

1988. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "NDDDB manipulates MIQ to subsidise Dhara" appearing in the Economic Times dated February 8, 1993:

(b) if so, whether National Dairy Development Board has used Government funds under its Market Intervention Operation to subsidise its own brand 'Dhara';

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Marketing of edible oil in small packs, for which the name Bharat was chosen by the National Dairy Development Board, the Market Intervention Agency, has been as integral part of Market Intervention Operation (MIO). Therefore, the MIO accounts include the "Dhara" operation.

(d) Government are examining the accounts of NDDDB to assess the Government's liability for reimbursement of losses under MIO. Government are also considering ways and means to contain losses in future MIO.

[Translation]

Railway Bridge in Karnataka

1989. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for granting approval for the construction of over bridges by the Railways;

(b) the number of railway over bridges constructed in Karnataka during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct some more over bridges in Karnataka during 1992-93 in order to facilitate the traffic system in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the places whether the said over bridges are proposed to be constructed and the cost likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Railways approve the construction of road over/under bridges in replacement of level crossings, for which proposals are sponsored by the concerned State Governments, agreeing to sharing of cost for such works as per rules.

(b) Nil.

(c) to (e). The details of road over bridges under construction are as under:

| Details | Cost |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Road over bridge at | Railway's share |
| Bangalore East - Bayappanahalli | Rs. 80.00 lakhs |
| Thanasandra | Rs. 150.00 lakhs |
| White field | Rs. 111.00 lakhs |

[English]

Site Museum at Jaipur in Orissa

1990. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for setting up of sculpture shed and site museum of Archaeological Survey of India at Jaipur in Orissa has been approved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Agricultural University in Orissa

1991. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has sought financial assistance from Indian Council of Agricultural Research to establish an Agricultural University at Berhampur in Ganjam district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken of proposed to be taken by the Government for the expeditious infrastructural development of the proposed University?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA

KUMAR): (a) No.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

Environment Impact Assessment of Polluting Industries

1992. SHRI SANTA KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a workshop on current methodologies and knowhow of environmental impact assessment of polluting industries held in Calcutta recently;

(b) if so, the observation/recommendation made there in;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether Government propose to draw up any code of ethics for environmental v is-a-vis industrial management plan offering technological alternatives aimed at gearing up development sectors; and

(e) is so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) and (b). A training course on environmental impact assessment was organised by the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta from 18.1.93 to 19.2.93 for providing an exposure to the environmental issues including environmental impact assessment.

(c) to (e). The Statement of Industrial Policy, July, 1991 and the Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution, February, 1992 has outlined the broad features of Govern-

ment Intentions.

Child Power

1993. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar on 'Child Power' was organised by the NCERT and the Child Trust of London in New Delhi recently.

(b) if so, the main recommendations made therein; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for better development of children?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) and (c). The Child programme is essentially an activity based approach to education, particularly health education which taps the 'Child Power' to disseminate important message to the peer groups as well as the Community at large. Introduction of this approach in many Afro-Asian countries originated from the growing concern for interweaving the health education components in school education and in non-formal learning situations. The Seminar held in the Delhi Campus of NCERT on 11-12.1.1993, led to the evolving of affective strategies for use of child -to-child as an approach for Education for All in pre-primary, primary and non-formal education set-ups. The course of action by the Government depends not the report of the seminar to be received.

[Translation]

Filling up of Reserved Posts

1994. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of reserved posts of

SCs/STs lying vacant in his Ministry as on December 31, 1992, category-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The existing vacancies of the reserved posts have arisen, over the years due to a number of reasons which include non-availability of suitable candidates, completion of stipulated formalities required under the existing rules, ban on the filling up on certain posts due to economy instructions, etc.

However, action to fill up the vacant posts not covered by the ban, as per rules, is under process in consultation with the Department of Personnel & Training, recruitment authorities like Staff Selection Commission, Employment Exchanges, etc.

STATEMENT

Numbers of Posts Reserved for STs/SCs Lying Vacant as on 31.12.1992, Category Wise.

| <i>Category</i> | <i>No. of Posts</i> |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| GROUP-A | 1 |
| GROUP-B | 6 |
| GROUP-C | 46 |
| GROUP-D | 12 |
| TOTAL | 65 |

Improvement of Railway Stations in Bihar

1995. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) the details of the proposals for the improvement of railway stations in various zones covering Bihar during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) the amount earmarked therefor during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) For the improvement of Stations, in Bihar, Following important works have been taken up during 1992-93, the first year of VIII plan;

- (i) Provision extension of platform cover at Bisra, Goilkera, Muri, Chaibasa, Chakradharpur, Chainpur, Patratu, Gumani, Ray, Meralgram, Khalari, Renukut, Parasnath, Tori, Koderma, Phusro, Dildarnagar, Gahmar, Bakhtiyarpur, Kiul, Taregna, Jehanabad, Kahalgaon, Ghoga, Pirpainti, Bariarpur, Ekchari, Sahibganj, Tatanagar, Hatia, Ranchi, Naugachia and Khagaria.
- (ii) Provision of hand tube-wells at Adityarpur, Mahali Marup, Posoita, Pendrasali Kendposi, Majlka, Noamnundi, Tati, Kanaroan, Pakra, Pokla, Jariagarh, Haludpukur, Barbera, Rajkharsawan, Barabambo, Lotaphar, Sounua and Chaibasa.
- (iii) Extension/widening of platform at Dharbad, Bhaga, Muri, Bokarp Steel City, Hajipur, Begusarai and Khagara.
- (iv) Raising of platform at Karkend, Ghatshila, Sudamdih, Silli, and Chhapra.
- (v) Extension/provision of waiting balls at Adityapur, Lodhma, Badaapur,

Kanaroan, Pakra, Kunki, Chakradharpur, Bokaro Steel City, Obra Dam, Singrauli and Jampur.

- (vi) Provision of retiring rooms at parasnath, Daltongan, Sahibganjh, Kahal Mir29-Cheuki, Pirpainti, Jamalpur, Barharwa, Chaibasa and tatanagar.
- (vii) Electrification of stations at Barakalan, Lodhma, Patasahi, Karra, Chandiposi, Champajharon,, Bakaspur and Khaliapali/
- (viii) Provision of deep tube-well at Ranchi.
- (ix) Additional seating arrangements at Tori and Nimdih.
- (x) Washable aprons at Patna, Hatia, Chakradharpur, Chhapra and Muzaffarpur.
- (xii) Booking office at Sahibganj, Sini and Chhapra.
- (xiii) Development of circulating area at Patna and Ranchi.
- (xiv) Train indicator boards at Dhanbad, Tatanagar and Ranchi.
- (xv) Improvement of station building at Ranchi.

Similar improvement works will be undertaken if so warranted by traffic needs in the remaining years of VIII plan also, subject to availability of funds in the coming years.

(b) An amount of Rs. 796.63 lakh was earmarked for this purpose during 1992-93. For 1993-94, funds will be earmarked depending upon the overall availability of

funds, as approved by Parliament.

Hy- Brid Seed of Wheat

[English]

1996. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the G.B. Pant University of agriculture has developed an adaptable discuss resistant seed and wheat enriched with high protein content;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to popularise and make available this seed to farmers at subsidised price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR) (a) and (b) Sir, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar has developed several pure line highly resistant and adaptable wheat varieties, some of which contain 12-13% protein.

Varieties up 262, UP and 2003 and UP1109 are most popular and widely adapted.

(c) These varieties have been popularised through extension literature and mass media.

Under the Central Sector Scheme of Special Foodgrain Production Programme- Wheat subsidy on certified wheat seed is being provided on the following rates:-

(i) A subsidy of Rs. 200/- per quintal for

recently released High Yielding varieties not older than 10 years.

(ii) A subsidy of Rs. 100/- per quintal for High Yielding Varieties of wheat older than 10 years but not older than 15 years.

(iii) A subsidy of Rs. 250/- per quintal for certified seed on Durum wheat varieties and Rust Resistant wheat varieties for hill areas.

Action Against Pollution Industries

1997. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN:
PROF. MALINI
BHATTACHARAYA
DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI MCHANDRA
GHANGARE:
SHRI SUBRATA
MUKHERJEE
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has started legal action against industrial units not complying with the prescribed standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the units which have been served closure notices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c).

The Central Pollution Control Board had directed all the State Pollution Central Boards to take legal action against the defaulting units set up prior to May, 1982. The names

of the units given by the Central Pollution Control Board against which legal action has been initiated are given in the Statement.

STATEMENT

| 1. | M/s. C.K. Ganjulamand Chittppr for Distt. | Nos |
|-----|---|-----|
| 2. | M/s A.P. Met. Engg. Ltd. Bollaram, Medak Distt. | " |
| 3. | M/s N.C.S. Estates (P) Ltd. E.G District. | " |
| 4. | M/s Thandava Coop. Sugars Payakaropet, Vizag | " |
| 5. | M/s The NVR Coop. Sugar Ltd. , Jampani, Guntur Distt | " |
| 6. | M/s Tha Palair Coop. Sugars Ltd., Khamman | " |
| 7. | M/s Vamsahara Paper Mills Ltd., Madapam (V &P.O.) Srikakulam Distt. | " |
| 8. | M/s Telanganna Paper Mills Ltd., Naikangudem, Khammam Disttt. | " |
| 9. | M/s Adivasi Paper Mills Ltd., Aswaraop - In Khammam Distt. | " |
| 10. | M/s Circars Paper Mills Ltd. , Gudipallipadi (V) Nelloor Distt. | " |
| 11. | M/s Sri India Pharma Chemicals (P) Ltd. Dowleswaran | " |
| 12. | M/s Kashmir Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., Brahnama Jammu | J&K |

| | | |
|-----|--|----------------|
| 13. | M/s Mesco Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Khomoh, Kashmir | " |
| 14. | M/s New India Distilleries Vasaypur Samba Jammu | " |
| 15. | M/s Pharma Rinins Khonmol, Kashmir | " |
| 16. | M/s Dose Remedies Zainakoot, Srinagar | " |
| 17. | M/s Keshmir Cement Products Khrew kashmir | " |
| 18 | Rajdhani Distilleries Ujjain (MP) | Madhya Pradesh |
| 19. | Adarsh Dyes and Chemical Aban Road. | Rajasthan |
| 20. | United Paper Mills (P) Ltd., Balichak, Madinipur | West Bengal |
| 21. | Unitech Paper Board Industry Jhagram Medinipur | " |
| 22. | Prima Tanneries Obari, Barabanki | H.P. |
| 23. | Technical Associate Industries Ltd., Barahanki | " |
| 24. | Sravasti Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills, Nanpara. Baharaich | " |
| 25. | Vidarbha Tannery Nagpur | Maharashtra |

[*Translation*]

**Training Institution for the
Development and Application of
Agriculture Tools**

1998. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) the number of institutions in the country where training for the development and application of agriculture tools is imparted State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to grant financial assistance to States for setting up such institutions ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

**Recommendations of World Bank on
Import of Foodgrains**

1999. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has recommended for liberalisation of imports of foodgrains especially of wheat and rice;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Durgapura Bombay Railway Line

2000. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway line between Durgapura and Bombay has been completed:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the stimulated cost thereof; and

(c) the final cost incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b). Sawal Madhopur is already connected to Bombay by broad gauge. Conversion of Durgapura- Sawal Madhopur (132 kms) into broad gauge has been completed in January 1993 at an estimated cost of Rs. 133.04 crores.

(c) Final cost has not yet been computed.

[*Translation*]

Secular based Education

2001. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSLE:

PROF. MALINI
BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI SUDARSAN
RAYCHAUDHURI:
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a secular based education and introduce text books containing secular ideas for school students; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 envisaged a national system of education based on a National Curricular Framework containing common course alongwith other components that are flexible. The NPE identified ten common core components which inter-alia induce (i) India's common cultural heritage and (ii) egalitarianism, democracy and secularism. The NPE stipulated that the common core components would cut across the subject areas. The NPE also expressed a firm resolve to carry on all education programmes in strict conformity with secular values. Keeping in view the NPE postulates, the NCERT brought out, in 1988, a National Curricular Framework for elementary and secondary education, after wide ranging consultation with the state. UTs. It revised the entire school syllabi and published revised textbooks for classes I to XII. Based on the National Curricular Framework and the revised syllabas textbooks of the NCERT, the State. UTs have also under taken measures of curriculum renewal and development of *new textbooks for different stages of school education for their introduction into the school system in a phased manner.*

[English]

Kalwa Station

2002. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to use Kalwa Station (VI-Kalyan route) as a

"Terminus" for Thane Locals to facilitate running of trains via Thane Station;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operationally not feasible.

Belgium-Dharrwad Railway Line

2003. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABA URS: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to lay a new railway line from Belgium to Dharwad to Shorten the existing distance between the two places;

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No Sir.

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

[Translation]

Railway Line From Gadhwalto Ginigara (Andhra Pradesh)

2004. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether any survey has been con-

ducted for a new railway line from Gandhwal (Andhra Pradesh) to Ginigara via Raichur;

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

(c) the funds allocated therefor; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Survey has been carried out for new line between Raichur and Gadhwali.

(b) The cost of 59 kms. new BG line was assessed at Rs. 29.71 crores in 1990-91.

(c) and (d). The proposal for this work was sent to the Planning Commission who have not agreed to the same.

[English]

Price of Foodgrains

2005. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of recent increase in support prices of foodgrains (issued through Public Distribution System) on other consumer items like oils, soaps, spices, vegetables and fruits;

(b) the item-wise comparative prices as in November, 1992 and January, 1993; and

(c) the overall percentage increase in respect of consumer items during the above period indicating also the consumer price index in each of the months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Central Issue Price of Rice and Wheat was revised on 11.1.1993 and levy sugar on 17.2.93. Statement showing the percentage variation in the Wholesale price Indices of Rice, Wheat, Sugar and other consumer items during the week ending 16.1.1993, and their trend before one week, after one week and after four weeks is given below: Retail Prices of sugar in the open market have shown an upward trend during last two weeks. To counter this rise in price, the Government has released an additional fare-scale quota of 50,000 tonnes.

(b) and (c). Statement II showing the Wholesale Price Index Numbers of selected consumer items during November, 1992 and January, 1993 alongwith their percentage variation and the Retail Price Index Number during November 1992 (latest available) is given below.

STATEMENT-I

Percentage Variation in the wholesale Price indices of selected consumer items during the week-ending 16.1.1993 and their trend Before one week, after one week and after 4 weeks.

| Commodity | Percentage Variation | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 9.1.1993 2.1.1993 (Before 1 week) | 16.1.1993 9.1.1993 (During the week) | 23.1.1993 16.1.1993 (After 1 week) | 13.2.1993 16.1.1993 (After 4 week) | |
| Rice | -0.3 | +2.0 | -0.5 | -2.7 | |
| Wheat | -0.4 | +5.3 | +0.4 | -2.7 | |
| Jowar | -1.2 | -4.1 | -1.2 | -2.1 | |
| Bajra | -3.1 | -0.8 | +1.1 | +1.6 | |
| Gram | +0.3 | +0.1 | +0.8 | +7.6 | |
| Arhar | Steady | +3.2 | +3.3 | +5.3 | |
| Moong | +2.1 | -0.8 | +0.8 | -1.0 | |
| Masoor | +5.7 | -3.6 | -0.1 | -3.7 | |
| Urad | +0.4 | +0.3 | +0.2 | -2.5 | |

| Commodity | Percentage Variation | | | | |
|--------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 9.1.1993 2.1.1993 (Before 1 week) | 16.1.1993 9.1.1993 (During the week) | 23.1.1993 16.1.1993 (After 1 week) | 13.2.1993 16.1.1993 (After 4 week) | |
| Potatoes | - 1.8 | - 1.0 | + 3.5 | - 7.8 | |
| Onions | - 0.8 | - 1.2 | + 1.8 | + 16.2 | |
| Bananas | + 3.0 | - 3.1 | - 1.5 | + 3.2 | |
| Oranges | + 1.9 | Steady | - 2.3 | + 15.6 | |
| Black Pepper | - 2.3 | - 2.3 | + 1.3 | + 0.9 | |
| Chillies | - 2.9 | - 0.5 | - 1.9 | - 20.1 | |
| Turmeric | - 5.5 | - 5.7 | Steady | + 5.6 | |
| Sugar | + 5.5 | - 0.3 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | |
| Vanaspathi | - 1.9 | - 1.5 | Steady | - 0.2 | |
| Mustard Oil | - 0.1 | - 0.7 | - 2.1 | - 3.8 | |

| Commodity | Percentage Variation | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | 9.1.1993 2.1.1993 (Before 1 week) | 16.1.1993 9.1.1993 (During the week) | 23.1.1993 16.1.1993 (After 1 week) | 13.2.1993 16.1.1993 (After 4 week) |
| Coconut oil | | - 1.6 | - 0.2 | + 0.8 | + 0.7 |
| Groundnut oil | | - 2.5 | - 1.8 | - 0.2 | - 3.8 |
| Laundry Soap | | Steady | Steady | Steady | Steady |
| Toilet Soap | | Steady | Steady | Steady | Steady |
| All Commodities | | Steady | Steady | + 0.3 | + 0.3 |

STATEMENT - II

Wholesale and retail Price Indices of Selected Consumer Items

| Commodity | Wholesale price Index percentage | | | Retail Price Index percentage | | | Variation Dec. 92 Nov 92 |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| | Nov. 1992 | Jan, 1993 | Variation | Nov, 1992 | Dec. 1992 | Variation | |
| | (Based 1981-82= 100) | | | (Base 1982= 100) | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| Rice | 251.7 | 248.2 | - 1.4 | 241.09 | | | |
| Wheat | 223.4 | 233.2 | + 4.4 | 207.53 | | | |
| Jowar | 236.6 | 218.6 | - 7.6 | 307.21 | | | |
| Gram | 210.6 | 239.2 | + 13.4 | 266.34 | | | |
| Arhar | 287.6 | 288.0 | + 0.1 | 295.06 | | | |
| Moong | 235.2 | 250.9 | + 6.7 | 288.27 | | | |
| Masoor | 220.3 | 215.5 | - 2.2 | 265.61 | | | |
| Urad | 282.4 | 269.5 | - 4.6 | 258.78 | | | |
| Potatoes | 308.2 | 191.7 | - 37.8 | 243.86 | | | |

| Commodity | Wholesale price Index percentage | | | | Retail Price Index percentage | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Nov. 1992 | Jan. 1993 | Variation | Nov. 1992 | Dec. 1992 | Variation | |
| | (Based 1981-82= 100) | | | (Base 1982= 100) | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| Onions | 167.1 | 209.3 | + 25.3 | 214.29 | | | |
| Bananas | 241.4 | 262.0 | + 8.5 | - | | | |
| Oranges | 247.6 | 246.8 | - 0.3 | - | | | |
| Black peper | 231.4 | 219.5 | - 5.1 | - | | | |
| Chillies | 324.4 | 297.9 | - 8.2 | 373.10 | | | |
| Turmeric | 766.2 | 672.0 | - 12.3 | - | | | |
| Sugar | 176.3 | 175.7 | - 0.3 | 189.29 | | | |
| Vanaspati | 267.3 | 257.4 | - 3.7 | 251.02 | | | |
| Mustard oil | 219.3 | 207.6 | - 5.3 | 225.73 | | | |
| Coconut oil | 344.4 | 348.7 | + 1.2 | 328.34 | | | |

| Commodity | Wholesale price Index percentage | | | Retail Price Index percentage | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| | Nov. 1992 (Based 1981-82= 100) | Jan, 1993 | Variation Jan 1993 Nov, 1992 | Nov, 1992 (Base 1982= 100) | Dec. 1992 | Variation Dec. 92 Nov. 92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Groundnut oil | 229.9 | 206.6 | - 10.1 | 247.96 | | |
| Laundry Soap | 196.0 | 196.0 | Steady | 206.85 | | |
| Toilet Soap | 253.9 | 253.9 | Steady | - | | |
| All Commodities | 231.7 | 230.3 | - 0.6 | 244.0 | 243.0 | - 0.4 |

Source: W.P.I. Office of the Eco Adviser Ministry of Industry

R.P.I labour Bureau, shimla

* Bajra 193.6 182.2 - 5.9 190.99

[Translation]

**Recruitment of Scheduled Castes/
Scheduled Tribes**

2006. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in his ministry as on December 31, 1992 categorywise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fill up these posts expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) As on December 31, 1992, the number of posts reserved in the Ministry for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lying vacant was 25 and 32 respectively;

(b) The vacancies were due to various reasons such as unsatisfactory antecedents, resignation or death of the incumbent, non-receipt of nominations from the cadre controlling authority, finalisation of Staff Inspection Unit's Report; and

(c) Special efforts have been taken to fill the posts. All vacancies have been reported to the Department of Personnel & Training, Union Public Service Commission and the Staff Selection Commission, as the case may be.

[English]

Cancellation of Trains

2007. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to cancel a number of trains running in different parts of the country:

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

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LINKA) (a) No, Sir.

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

Computerised Reservation

2008 SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the railways stations where computerised reservation facilities are proposed to be provided during the current financial year; and

(b) the details of the works to be undertaken there Station-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.,C. LENKA): (a) Stations that have been brought under computerised reservations facility during the current financial year viz. 1992-93;

Waltiar, Cannanore, Ernakulam, Mangalore, Baroda, Surat and Agra.

In addition works at the following stations have also been sanctioned and are in progress:

Nagpur, Tatanagar, Gwalior, Indore, Ludhiana, Tirupati, Bilaspur, Vijayawada, Ranchi, Jabalpur, Shimla, Chandigarh, Rourkela, New Jalpaiguri, Mysore and Erode.

(b) Works to be undertaken at each of these stations include provision of telecommunication links, provision of ticketing terminals and printers, provision of chart printers associated electrical and civil works etc.

[Translation]

Promotion of Sports

2009. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of incentives provided during 1991-1992 and 1992-1993 for encouragement of sports, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS): AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) The details of State-wise expenditure not he incentive schemes, namely, 'Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools through Prize Money', Sport Talent Search Scholarship'. and 'Scheme of Grants for Games and Sports in Universities and Collages', during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given in the statement annexed.

In addition, outstanding sports persons are given recognition and financial incentives under the Schemes of Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award, and Speical Awards to Winners of International Sports events.

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No | Name of the State | Scholarships under | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------|--|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Sports Talent Search Scholarship | | Schemes of Sports and Games in Universities & Colleges | | Promotion of Sports in Schools through Prize Money | | 1992-93 | 1992-93 |
| | | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 8. | Jammu & Kashmir | 0.972 | -do- | 0.072 | -do- | 4.80 | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 9. | Karnataka | 4.509 | -do- | 2.736 | -do- | 9.10 | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 10. | Kerala | 3.852 | -do- | 3.168 | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 3.726 | -do- | 1.512 | -do- | 26,10 | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 6.246 | -do- | 3.492 | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 13. | Manipur | 4.221 | -do- | 0.936 | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 0.063 | -do- | 0.036 | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 15. | Mizoram | 0.144 | -do- | - | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 16. | Nagaland | 0.198 | -do- | - | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No | Name of the State | Scholarships under | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|--|---------|
| | | Sports Talent Search Scholarship | | Schemes of Sports and Games in Universities & Colleges | | | | Promotion of Sports in Schools through Prize Money | |
| | | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | |
| 17. | Orissa | 2.01 | -do- | 0.072 | -do- | 0.40 | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 19. | Punjab | 4.86 | -do- | 0.072 | -do- | 8.00 | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 2.808 | -do- | 0.252 | -do- | 18.30 | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 21. | Sikkim | 0.36 | -do- | - | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 2.79 | -do- | 0.684 | -do- | 17.70 | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 23. | Tripura | 2.628 | -do- | - | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 4.05 | -do- | 0.576 | -do- | 33.70 | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 25. | West Bengal | 5.742 | -do- | 0.396 | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 26. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.018 | -do- | - | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | -do- |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No | Name of the State | Scholarships under | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|--|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Sports Talent Search Scholarship | | Schemes of Sports and Games in Universities & Colleges | | Promotion of Sports in Schools through Prize Money | | | |
| | | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 2.007 | -do- | 0.54 | -do- | 0.90 | -do- | -do- | |
| 28. | Delhi | 3.339 | -do- | 0.792 | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | |
| 29. | Dadra & Nagal Havell | 0.774 | -do- | - | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | |
| 30. | Daman & Diu | 0.018 | -do- | - | -do- | 0.50 | -do- | -do- | |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 1.413 | -do- | - | -do- | - | -do- | -do- | |
| 32. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | - | -do- | - | -do- | 1.40 | -do- | -do- | |

[English]

Preservations and Food Additives for Environment Friendly products

2010. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 26 dated November 24, 1992 and state;

(a) Whether the matter regarding the presence of artificial colours and flavours deleterious to human health in the Preservatives and Food Additives for Environment Friendly Products has been finalised by the Technical Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board;

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

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

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

MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The criteria for Eco-labelling of Food Additives under the Scheme on Labelling of Environment Friendly Products has been notified on 15 February, 1993 of filing objections.

Production Unit

2011. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway production units exceeded the production target during the first nine months of the financial year 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof, unitwise;

(c) whether any target has been fixed in this regard for 1993-94; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The targets have either been exceeded or met fully.

(b) to (d). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(b) to (d) Details are as follows.

| Production | Item | 1992-93 (1-4-92 to 31-12-92) | | 1993-94 | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Target | Actual | Target | Actual |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Production Units | | | | | |
| Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (West Bengal) | Electric & Diesel Locos. | 109 | 111 | 130 | 130 |
| Diesel locomotive works Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) | Diesel loco | 105 | 111 | 150 | 150 |
| Integral Coach Factory Perambur, Madras (Tamil Nadu) | Coaches & EMUs | 754 | 780 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala (Punjab) | Coaches | 752 | 832 | 1000 | 1000 |
| Diesel Component works, Patiala (Punjab) | Diesel Loco Rebuilding | 54 | 54 | 72 | 72 |
| Wheel & Axle Plant, Yelahanka, Bangalore (Karnataka) | Wheels | 56130 | 58448 | 68000 | 68000 |
| | Axles | 34925 | 38127 | 48000 | 48000 |
| (In Box 'N' Units) | | | | | |

[*Translation*]**Retrenchment of Waterment**

2012. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has decided to assign the work relating to supply of drinking water on stations to the contractors also during summer season;

(b) whether the Ministry has directed all the Railway General Managers to retrench all part-time watermen;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reason for taking such decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

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

[*English*]**Production of Sandalwood**

2013. SHRIC.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether area of cultivation of sandalwood has been increased steadily for the last three years;

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

(c) the quantity and value of sandalwood and produced in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise:

(d) the efforts made/proposed to be

made during the Eighth Plan by the Government to grow more sandalwood trees;

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to check the smuggling of sandalwood; and

(f) the details of export of sandalwood and sandalwood products during each of the last three years both in terms of quantity and value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Sandalwood occurs naturally or in plantations over about 6.37 lakhs her as per details given below:

| <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Area under sandalwood</i> |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| | <i>(in lakh ha)</i> |
| Karnataka | 3.06 |
| Tamil Nadu | 3.00 |
| Kerala | .016 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 20 |
| Orissa | .03 |
| Maharashtra | .002 |
| Madhya Pradesh | .06 |
| Total | 6.368 |

(c) and (d) The reported annual production from the sandalwood growing States is as under:-

| <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Quantity in M.T.</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Karnataka | 800 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1000 |
| Kerala | 150 |

There is no exclusive scheme for Sandalwood Plantation whereas a massive programme of afforestation under 20 Point Programme is under implementation in all the States/U.Ts. During the Seventh Five Year Plan 8.8 million ha. were brought under afforestation and in the Eighth Five Year Plan, there is a proposal to cover an area of 18 million ha., under forest/tree cover including sandalwood.

(e) There various steps taken to check smuggling of sandalwood are :-

- (i) There export of sandalwood (except value added/handicraft items) in the forms of chips/flakes & dust have been banned w.e.f. 1.4.92.
- (ii) Forest protection measures are being intensified including strengthening of infrastructure facilities to curb Biotic Interference in the forest.
- (f) During the last three years the quantity and value of sandalwood in the from of flasks, chips and power exported is as under :-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Quantity (in MT)</i> | <i>Value (Rs. in crores)</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1989-90 | 3163 | 20.36 |
| 1990-91 | 3581 | 31.25 |
| 1991-92 | 3049 | 23.24 |

The area-wise details of value of sandalwood handicraft exported during the last 3 years is as under :-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Value (Rs. in crores)</i> |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1989-90 | 1.15 |
| 1990-91 | 1.82 |
| 1991-92 | 1.33 |

[*Translation*]

Development of Forests

2014. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY:

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from State Governments for development forests with Work Bank assistance;

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

(c) whether proposals have been approved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (d). The World Bank is providing assistance to the National Social Forestry Project (covering the Stated

of Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan) and the Kerala Social Forestry Project, which are coming to a close at the end of March, 1993. The World Bank is also providing assistance to the West Bengal Forestry Project and the Maharashtra Forestry Project, which are under implementation from 1992-93. The state Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, U.P. and Kerala have sent forestry projects for Provision of financial assistance by the World Bank. (C) and (D) of the project proposals posed to the World Bank, the appraisal process in respect of the projects for Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh is in an advanced stage. The response of the World Bank in regard to other project proposals posed to it is awaited.

[English]

Production of Cloves

2016. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is variation in the prices of cloves in domestic and international market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to provide cash incentives to clove growers;

(d) if so, the details there of; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the production of clove in view of its demand in international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). There have been variations in the prices of cloves in domestic and international markets. While

the prices of cloves in domestic markets ruled recently in the range of Rs. 14000 to Rs. 19000 per quintal, in international market (London) the prices hovered around US \$ 850 per tonne (cif) i.e., Rs. 2600 per quintal (cif).

(c) and (d). There is no proposal of the Central Government to give cash incentives to clove growers.

(e) The Government have been making concerted efforts to increase the production of cloves through Central Sector Scheme on Integrated Programme for Development of Spices. These programmes are designed to increase both the productivity and quality of the produce through production and distribution of planting material and providing irrigation facilities.

Modernisation of Bangalore City Station

2017. SHRIMATICHANDRAPRABHURS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of work for modernisation of Bangalore City railway station;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon during the last one year;

(c) the amount required to complete the work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENA): (a) The work of modernisation of Bangalore City station under the 'Model Station' scheme has been completed.

(b) Rs. 31.37 lakh.

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

Cultivation of Crops in Karnataka

2018. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the yields of crops in Karnataka has crossed the target earmarked for the year 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government so that yield reach the estimated targeted fixed for 1993-94;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The final estimates of production of different crops for 1992-93 have not yet become due from the States. However, according to present indications, the production of foodgrains, oilseeds and cotton is likely to cross or achieve the targeted set for 1992-93 as per details given below:

| | <i>Lakh Tones</i> | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | <i>Target</i> | <i>Likely Achievement</i> |
| Foodgrains | 72.89 | 78.0 |
| Oilseeds | 14.60 | 14.60 |
| Cotton (Lakh bales of 170 Kgs. each) | 9.00 | 9.00 |

(c) The crop production oriented programmes which are under implementation, are likely to be continued to achieve the targets of production for 1993-94.

Fail in Price of Pepper

2019. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the decline in price of pepper;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the price of pepper;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up a separate Pepper Corporation of India and Pepper products manufacturing units with foreign collaborations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The wholesale prices of pepper in major producing States have declined in recent months. The increased availability of the commodity in the domestic market, arising out of a larger output and lower export demand, has brought about the decline in prices. Indian exports of pepper have fallen largely on account of fall in demand from USSR and stiff competition faced by Indian exporters from other pepper exporting countries.

(c) Since domestic prices of pepper are greatly influenced by the export of the commodity, the Government have been taken steps to widen the scope of exports. The steps undertaken are: (a) suspension of export cess of pepper till 30th September 1993, (b) sanction of a technical credit to Russian Federation for import of pepper from India and (c) manufacturers and pro

cessors of value added pepper and pepper products are being encouraged.

(d) to (f). Since all the aspects of Pepper development are being looked after by the existing Government agencies, there is no proposal for setting up a separate Pepper Corporation.

Eco-Friendly Technologies in Industrial Sector

2020. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state;

(a) whether any Action Plan has been laid down for introducing eco-friendly and pollution siminating technologies in the different industrial sectors in the country;

(b) if so, its broad features thereof, indicating the span of its implementation and the different phases contemplated thereunder; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERRSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The steps involved in clean production technologies include:

- Evaluation of technologies available and creation of Data base for users;
- Assess feasibility of adoption of selected technologies, with suitable modifications, in the existing or new industrial units through demonstrations. The eco-mark

and Environmental Audit schemes have been introduced to promote waste reducing clean technologies. The cost element however would be worked out by units concerned.

Redressal of Government Employees Grievances

2021. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Member of Parliament can take up with the respective authorities the cause of Government servants in real cases of distress/handship because of the delay on the part of the Government machinery in ameliorating the grievances or ignoring the same;

(b) if so, the reasons for taking action against the Government servants for seeking such help on service matters of the above types; and

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken to check such harassment/victimisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). In accordance with the provisions of the Conduct Rules on Government servent shall bring or attempt to bring any political or other outside influence to bear upon any superior authority to further his interests in respect of matters pertaining to his service under the Government. There are official channels available to a Government servant to get his

grievances relating to service matters redressed. As such any violation of these provision renders a Government servant liable for action being taken against him.

(c) No change in the existing rules in considered necessary.

Regarding Availability of Polysterr Cloth at Cheaper Rates

2022. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the concerned authorities of polyster fiber industry was called to work out the ways and means to make polyester cloth available at chapter prices;

(b) if so, the outcome of the meeting; and

(c) the details of the steps taken/ proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS) (SHRI EDUARDO FAIEIRO): (a) to (c). Such meeting to discuss ongoing issue are held from time to time and are a part of the routine process of discussion and consultation in the Government. As part of a long term policy of bringing synthetic fabrics within the reach of the common man government has reduced the excise duty rates on synthetic fibre and yarn in the Budged of 1993-94.

{*Translation*}

Hindi on National Informatics Centre Network

2023. SHRI RAJVEERSINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether communication is possible in Hindi on the National Informatics Centre Network;

(b) if so, the percentage of experimentation;

(c) whether resources and communication facilities are available in Hindi on all computers;

(d) if so, the type of software which is used as a resource in Hindi; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) All Hindi message forwarded to National Imformatics Centre (NIC) by user Departments are transmitted on the NIC computer network (called NICNET) to connected destinations which have installed bilingual terminals.

(c) to (e). The computer and the communication systems of the NICNET is capable of transmitting and receiving Hindi or English characters. However, special terminals (bilingual) are required to display the Hindi characters. After technologically proven bilingual terminals became available in the market, NIC as a policy has been only procuring and deploying the bilingual terminals for various Departments of Government.

Sulabh Sauchalaya In Karnataka

2026. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sulabh Sauchalaya in Karnataka;

(b) the number of additional Sulabh Sauchalaya proposed to be set up during the Eight Five Year Plan; and

(c) the estimated amount proposed to be spent under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL (DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) Upto November, 1992, there were 38,835 sanitary latrines constructed under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP), Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) and Nirmala Gram Yojana.

(b) The number of sanitary latrines to be set up is decided on year to year basis. However, based on the Eight Plan outlay under MNP and CRSP, it is expected that about 45,000 sanitary latrines may be set up during the Eight Five Year Plan excluding the sanitary latrines that may be set up with bilateral and multi-lateral assistance.

(c) The estimated outlay under MNP and CRSP in the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 9 crores.

[English]

Use of Animal Energy

2027. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any plan replace consumption of petroleum products by use animal energy for agriculture, transport, water lifting, village industries and back pack loads; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Government is supporting projects on development and demonstration of efficient human and animal operated devices used in agriculture, transport and village industries sector with a view to promote their large scale utilisation. Some of the devices include improved bullock carts, tropicultor - multipurpose wheeled tool, sulabh pump, leaf cup and plate making machine, leaf stitching machine and rope making machine etc. The Government plans to continue these activities.

Manufacture of Drugs

2028. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain drug manufacturing companies have stopped manufacturing such drugs which come under the Drug Price Control Order;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has resulted in shortage of certain drugs in the market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHAMICALS AND FERTILIZERS SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). This Department monitors production of some specified bulk drugs manufactured in the Organised Sector. There is information regarding discontinuation of any Bulk drug covered under DPCO by any unit.

(c) and (d). No general shortage of any life saving drug come to the notice of the Government, except instances of temporary shortage of some branded formulations

for which therapeutic equivalents were normally available. As soon as such shortages are reported, the concerned manufacturers are asked to rush stocks to the areas of storage.

Export of Handloom Cloth in Bihar

2029. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to increase the export quota of handloom cloth of Bihar in view of the largest handloom cloth producing State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). Export quota of Textiles are not fixed on State-wise basis.

Modern Technology for Cement Industry

2030. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the cement industry to adopt technological measures to minimise consumption of energy and to reduced its manufacturing cost and its retail prices for the consumers;

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

(c) the details of the other industries asked to adopt such technologies measures; and

(d) the response of these industries to the said suggestion of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Government has been attaching great importance to conservation of energy, in general and in the Industrial sector in particular. The Department of Power through the Energy Managing Centre (EMC) have undertaken a number of Projects for carrying out energy audit studies in the energy intensive industries. Energy audit studies are also carried out by BICP, NPC and NCBM. All such studies have recommended modernisation of technology in the industrial sector towards improving energy efficiency. As far as Cement Industry is concerned, Government has undertaken measures for modernisation of the cement industry involving conversion of wet process to semi-dry processed dry process with or without precalciner. This not only increase capacity but also reduced energy consumption in terms of fuel and power, thereby leading to lowering the cost of production. *The World Bank has also extended two lines of Credit amounting to US \$ 500 million for modernisation of the cement industry.*

[Translation]

Sick BIC Mills

2031. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of British India Corporation mill-wise;

(b) be number of sick mills out of them;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for revival of these

sick mills;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the financial assistance proposed to be provided to these mills during the Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The technical parameters of cawpore Wollen Mills, Kanpur and New Egerton Woollen Mill, Dharival of BIC Ltd. during 1991-92 is given below:

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | <i>Cawnpore Woollen Mills</i> | |
| | <i>Woollen Spinning</i> | 1991-92 |
| | Utilisation (%) | 36.52 |
| | Efficiency (%) | 45.43 |
| | Production (in '000kgs) | 324.37 |
| | <i>Worsted Spinning</i> | |
| | Utilisation(%) | 26.52 |
| | Efficiency (%) | 62.12 |
| | Production (in lookgs) | 267.37 |
| 2. | <i>New Egerton Wollen Mills</i> | |
| | <i>Worsted Spinning</i> | April 91 to Jan. 1992 |
| | Utilisation (%) | 25.5 |
| | Production (in '000kgs) | 238.6 |
| | <i>Woollen Spinning</i> | |
| | Utilisation (%) | 42.9 |
| | Production (in '000kgs) | 100.0 |
| | <i>Powerloom</i> | |
| | Utilisation (%) | 35.6 |
| | Production (in '000 kgs) | 633.1 |
| | <i>Handloom</i> | |
| | Utilisation (%) | 59.6 |
| | Production (in '000 kgs) | 56.2 |

(b) to (e). BIC made a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the amended provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies Act, 1985. BIFR is expected to determine and enforce the preventive, remedial and

ameliorative measures for the revitalisation of BIC.

An outlay of Rs. 15 crores has been provided in the 8th Five Year Plan for modernisation of BIC. Government also

extends budgetary support to BIC against reimbursement of its cash losses.

Development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources

2032. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any schemes for the development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the country in view of the shortage of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise position of utilisation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. For the development of Non-Con-

ventional Energy Sources, the Government have taken up nation-wide programmes of research and development, demonstration and dissemination of new and renewable energy systems and devices. These programmes are being implemented throughout State Governments and State Nodal Agencies besides autonomous institution and research organisation.

The financial outlays and tentative physical targets of various programmes of non-conventional energy sources, included in the 8th Five Year Plan, are given in Statement-I attached.

(b) The status of installation of non-conventional energy systems and devices for different applications in the country as a whole is given in Statement-II attached.

(c) The State-wise details of status of installation of various non-conventional energy system and devices is given on Statement - III attached.

STATEMENT*Programme-wise Proposed financial Outlays and Physical Targets for 8th Plan: 1992-97*

| S.No. | Programmes | Approved Outlays (Rs. in Crores) | Tentative Physical Targets |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Biogas Development Programme | 320.0 | |
| | a. Family Size Plants | | 7.50 lakh Nos. |
| | b. CBP/IBP/NBP | | 450 Nos. |
| 2. | Improved Chulha Programme | 80.00 | 100 lakh Nos. |
| 3. | Solar Thermal Programme | 80.00 | |
| | a. Solar Thermal Energy Systems | | 2.75 lakh m ² |
| | b. Solar Cookers | | Coll. Area 3.00 lakh Nos. |
| 4. | Solar Photovoltaic Programme | 90.00 | |
| | a. SPV Lighting Systems | | 25,000 Nos. |
| | b. SPV Water Pumps | | 600 Nos. |
| | c. Other SPV systems | | 1720 KW |

| S.No. | Programmes | Approved Outlays (Rs. in Crores) | Tentative Physical Targets |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5. | Wind Energy Programme | 90.00 | |
| | a. Wind Pumps | | 4000 Nos |
| | b. Wind Battery Chargers | | 500 Nos |
| | c. Wind Power | | 100 Mw* |
| 6. | Urjagram (Surveys) | 1.00 | |
| 7. | Biomass Development Programme | 15.00 | |
| 8. | Human and Animal Energy Programme | 1.00 | |
| 9. | Bioenergy Development Programme | 20.00 | |
| 10. | Small Hydel Power Development Programme | 100.00 | 300 Mw* |
| 11. | Alternates Fuels for Surface Transportation | 10.00 | 200 Mw* |
| 12. | Magneto Hydro Dynamic | | |
| 13. | Geo-thermal Energy | | |
| 14. | Chemical Sources of Energy | 10.00 | |
| 15. | Ocean Energy | | |

| S.No. | Programmes | Approved Outlays (Rs. in Crores) | Tentative Physical Targets |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | .3 | 4 |
| 16. | Hydrogen Energy | | |
| 17. | Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. | 10.00 | |
| 18. | Regional Office etc | | |
| 19. | Information & Publicity | | |
| 20. | Seminars/ Conferences | 10.00 | |
| 21. | International Cooperation | | |
| 22. | Data Bank/TIFAC | | |
| 23. | Solar Energy Centre | 15.00 | |
| 24. | Special Area Programmes & Demonstration Activities. | 5.00 • | |
| | Total | 857.00 | |

@ Includes Biomass Gasifiers; * Includes Private Sector.

STATEMENT II

Physical Achievements at a Glance

| Sl. No | Programme | Units | Cumulative Achievement upto Dec., 92 |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Family size biogas plants | Nos. | 16,57,830 |
| 2. | Community Institutional Biogas Plants | Nos. | 865 |
| 3. | Improved Chulhas | Nos. | 131,04,415 |
| 4. | Solar Thermal Systems | Nos. | 2,38,906 |
| 5. | Solar Cookers | Nos. | 2,38,906 |
| 6. | Photovoltaic Power Units | KWp | 301.9 |
| 7. | Photovoltaic Community lights/Tv and community facilities | Nos. | 754 |
| 8. | Photovoltaic Domestic lightning Systems/Laterns | Nos. | 12.77 |
| 9. | Photovoltaic Street Lights | Nos. | 29,304 |

| Sl. No | Programme | Units | Cumulative Achievement upto Dec., 92 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 10. | Wind Pumps | Nos. | 2,983 |
| 11. | Wind Battery chargers | Nos. | 107 |
| 12. | Wind Farms | MW | 43.025 |
| 13. | Mini-Micro Hydro | MW | 87.655 |
| 14. | Urjagram energy Syveys | Nos. | 1,626 |
| 15. | Urjagram Projects | Nos. | 170 |
| 16. | Biomass based cogeneration of power | Mw | 3.0 |
| 17. | Biomass Gasifiers/Stirling Engines | KW | 1,400 |
| 18. | Battery operated vehicles | Nos. | 154 |
| 19. | Alcohol operated vehicle | Nos. | 25 |

STATEMENT III

Cumulative Achievements Upto 31.03.92: Biogas, Biomass and improved Chulha

| Sl. No | State/U.T/ Agency | Biogas | | | Biomass | | | IC |
|--------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|----|
| | | Biogas CBP/ IBP/ NBP/ | Family Type Biogas plants | Biomass Gasifiers | Energy Plantation area (Ha) | Improved Chulhas | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 70 | 111682 | 24 | 4244.00 | 910,580 | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | - | 89 | - | - | 9,060 | | |
| 3. | Assam | 1 | 10734 | - | 12.00 | 142,743 | | |
| 4. | Bihar | 16 | 68263 | 1 | 150.00 | 142,743 | | |
| 5. | Goa | - | 1867 | - | 50.00 | 673,203 | | |
| 6. | Gujarat | 90 | 152531 | 145 | 3810.00 | 600,458 | | |
| 7. | Haryana | 11 | 22074 | 3 | 119.00 | 929,143 | | |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 3 | 28000 | 3 | 285.00 | 407,445 | | |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 4 | 955 | 3 | 30.00 | 174,709 | | |

| Sl. No | State/U.T/ agency | Biogas | | | Biomass | | | IC |
|--------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|----|
| | | Biogas CBP/ IBP/ NBP/ | Family Type Biogas plants | Biomass Gassifiers | Energy Plantation area (Ha) | Improved Chulhas | | |
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
| 10. | Karnataka | | 81154 | 237 | 189.00 | 583,898 | | |
| 11. | Kerala | 2 | 31607 | 4 | 120.00 | 297,983 | | |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 77 | 45104 | 99 | 583.00 | 1,005,089 | | |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 144 | 472131 | 265 | 1137.68 | 846,166 | | |
| 14. | Manipur | - | 532 | - | 100.00 | 27,938 | | |
| 15. | Meghalaya | - | 289 | - | - | 10,200 | | |
| 16. | Mizoram | - | 789 | - | - | 11,194 | | |
| 17. | Nagaland | - | 124 | - | 286.00 | 9,500 | | |
| 18. | Orissa | 17 | 69815 | 15 | 500.00 | 439,418 | | |
| 19. | Punjab | 167 | 19392 | 6 | 30.00 | 439,418 | | |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 36 | 42551 | 10 | 1456.98 | 1,273,549 | | |
| 21. | Sikkim | - | 814 | - | - | 22,727 | | |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 47 | 146263 | 42 | 1378.98 | 1,273,549 | | |

| Sl. No | State/U.T./agency | Biogas | | | Biomass | | | Improved Chulhas |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--|------------------|
| | | Biogas CBP/IBP/NBP/ | Family Type Biogas plants | Biogas Gasifiers | Energy Plantation area (Ha) | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
| 23. | Tripura | - | 274 | - | - | 7,588 | | |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 117 | 210283 | 34 | 1875.00 | 1,501,235 | | |
| 25. | West Bengal | 7 | 56297 | - | 561.00 | 399,202 | | |
| 26. | A & N Islands | - | 98 | 17 | - | 16,260 | | |
| 27. | Chandigarh | - | 82 | 2 | - | 10,514 | | |
| 28. | D&N Haveli | - | 149 | - | - | 5,982 | | |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | - | - | - | - | 30 | | |
| 30. | Delhi | 4 | 617 | 16 | 97.30 | 138,175 | | |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | - | - | - | - | 3,660 | | |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 1 | 490 | 1 | 100.00 | 15,742 | | |
| 33. | Others | - | - | 70 | - | 822,774 | | |
| | Total | 820 | 15,75,030 | 1,000 | 17,110.94 | 12,530,788 | | |

* Upto March, 1991

Cumulative Achievements upto 31.3.1992 : Solar Thermal Systems

| Sl.No | State/UT | ISWH (No) | DSWH (No.) | SAH (No.) | STK (No.) | SDS (No.) | Solar Cookers (No.) |
|-------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Praddsh | 122 | 118 | 2 | 2 | 486 | 706 |
| 2. | Assam | 46 | - | 3 | - | 56 | - |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 67 | - | 1 | 1 | 53 | - |
| 4. | Andaman & Nicobar | 18 | - | - | - | - | 36 |
| 5. | Bihar | 51 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 74 | 19 | - | 1 | 55 | 568 |
| 7. | Delhi | 468 | 972 | 1 | 4 | 1643 | 20344 |
| 8. | Goa | 41 | 2 | - | - | - | 794 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 1461 | 4963 | 9 | 17 | 5300 | 20532 |

| SI.No | State/UT | ISWH (No) | DSWH (No.) | SAH (No.) | STK (No.) | SDS (No.) | Solar Cookers (No.) |
|-------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 10. | Haryana | 130 | 33 | - | 1 | 120 | 8795 |
| 11. | H.P. | 125 | 779 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 10392 |
| 12. | J&K | 72 | 43 | - | - | 70 | - |
| 13. | Karnataka | 160 | 1074 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| 14. | Kerala | 40 | 24 | 2 | - | 10 | 149 |
| 15. | Manipur | 24 | 12 | - | - | 21 | 200 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 44 | 2 | - | - | - | 732 |
| 17. | Maharashtra | 217 | 223 | - | - | 145 | 34558 |
| 18. | M.P. | 252 | 50 | 2 | 1 | 150 | 71977 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 1 | - | - | - | - | 70 |

| Sl.No | State/UT | ISWH (No) | DSWH (No.) | SAH (No.) | STK (No.) | SDS (No.) | Solar Cookers (No.) |
|-------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 13 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21. | Punjab | 185 | 235 | 1 | 6 | 104 | 6468 |
| 22. | Orissa | 95 | - | - | 2 | 398 | 769 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 198 | 20 | - | - | - | 25389 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 24 | 9 | - | - | - | 20 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 229 | 1493 | 3 | - | 1 | 1304 |
| 26. | Tripura | 4 | - | - | - | 25 | - |
| 27. | U.P. | 550 | 255 | 27 | 32 | 586 | 21296 |
| 28. | W. Bengal | 74 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 75 | 2271 |
| 29. | Pondicherry | 20 | - | - | - | 20 | - |

| Sl.No | State/UT | ISWH (No) | DSWH (No.) | SAH (No.) | STK (No.) | SDS (No.) | Solar Cookers (No.) |
|-------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 30. | Dadar & Nagar Haveli | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | 81 |
| 31. | CPWD | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32. | Railways | 16 | - | - | - | 328 | - |
| | | 4,829 | 10,127 | 61 | 71 | 9,651 | 2,27,483 |

ISWH - Industrial Solar Water Heating system.

DSWH- Domestic Solar Water Heating System.

SAH- Solar Air Heating/Crop Drying System.

SDH- Solar Distillation System

STK- Solar Timber Kiln.

Cumulative Achievements upto 31.3.1992: Solar Photovoltaic Systems

| S.No | State/UTs: | Street Lights | Domestic Lights | Community TV/Lights | No. of Villages. | Water Pumps | SPV Power Plants (Kwp) |
|------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3070 | 68 | 3 | 2725 | 57 | 2(12) |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 296 | 32 | 11 | 35 | 7 | 1(2) |
| 3. | Assam | 100 | 33 | 4 | 22 | - | 1(2) |
| 4. | Bihar | 351 | 148 | 3 | - | 28 | - |
| 5. | Goa | 28 | 68 | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| 6. | Gujarat | 1537 | 310 | 51 | 374 | 98 | 3(14) |
| 7. | Haryana | 342 | 2 | 53 | 145 | 9 | 1(20) |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 196 | 454 | 9 | 7 | 10 | - |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 146 | 537 | 1 | 9 | - | - |
| 10. | Karnataka | 257 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kerala | 274 | 25 | 12 | 84 | 4 | 1(2) |

| S.No | State/UTs. | Street Lights | Domestic Lights | Community TV/ Lights | No. of Villages | Water Pumps | SPV Power Plants (Kwp) |
|------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 4665 | 336 | 44 | 965 | 47 | — |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 2887 | 2244 | 64 | 1308 | 70 | 3 (6.44) |
| 14. | Manipur | 323 | — | — | 61 | 2 | 5 (5.00) |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 588 | 410 | — | 137 | 8 | 1 (2.5) |
| 16. | Mizoram | 160 | 108 | 1 | 58 | 2 | — |
| 17. | Nagaland | 271 | 8 | 3 | 38 | 10 | 1 (6.00) |
| 18. | Orissa | 1597 | 86 | 61 | 949 | 50 | 4(30.155) |
| 19. | Punjab | 20 | 00 | 45 | 44 | — | — |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 5401 | 00 | 50 | 752 | 3 | 1 (10.00) |
| 21. | Sikkim | 83 | 16 | 3 | 52 | 2 | — |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 1898 | 158 | 19 | 365 | 34 | — |
| 23. | Tripura | 189 | 384 | 127 | 62 | 102 | 9(14.00) |

| S.No | State/UTs. | Street Lights | Domestic Lights | Community TV/Lights | No. of Villages | Water Pumps | SPV Power Plants (Kwp) |
|------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 24 | Uttar Pradesh | 2881 | 5499 | 133 | — | 170 | 24 (87.18) |
| 25 | West Bengal | 638 | 30 | — | — | 1 | 1 (3.00) |
| 26 | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 296 | 354 | 2 | 155 | 17 | 2 (19.14) |
| 27 | Chandigarh | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 28 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 29 | Daman & Diu Nagar Haveli | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30 | Delhi | 71 | — | — | — | 9 | 1 (5.00) |
| 31 | Lakshadweep | 134 | — | 1 | 11 | — | 1 (5.00) |
| 32 | Pondicherry | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 28,699 | 11,310 | 706 | 8,360 | 740 | 63 (244.4) |

* For some states figures are being firmed up.

Cumulative Achievements upto 31.3.1992: wind Energy systems
State wise NRSE Instalations at a glance: Wind energy, mini-micro Hydel and Urjagram
(Cumulative upto 31.3.1992)

| Sl. No | State/UT/ | Wind Energy | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|------------------|----------|--|--|
| | | Wind Pumps | Battery Chargers | Wind Farms | Mini-Micro Hydel | Urjagram | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 337 | 8 | 1 | 3.01 | 4 | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | - | 15.16 | - | | |
| 3. | Assam | - | - | - | 2.00 | - | | |
| 4. | Bihar | 252 | - | - | - | 8 | | |
| 5. | Goa | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | | |
| 6. | Gujarat | 103 | 5 | - | - | 13 | | |
| 7. | Haryana | 31 | - | - | 0.20 | - | | |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 167 | 4 | 1 | 1.29 | 21 | | |

| Sl. No | State/UT/ | Wind Pumps | Battery Chargers | Wind Farms | Mini-Micro HYDEL | Urjagram |
|--------|-----------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 3 | 17 | - | 2.31 | 1 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 55 | 7 | 1 | 0.40 | 1 |
| 11. | Kerala | 29 | - | - | 0.02 | - |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 167 | 4 | 1 | 1.29 | 21 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 203 | 2 | 1 | 2.60 | - |
| 14. | Manipur | - | 2 | - | 2.60 | 0 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | - | 2 | - | 1.51 | - |
| 16. | Mizoram | - | - | - | 2.40 | - |
| 17. | Nagaland | 4 | - | - | 2.82 | - |
| 18. | Orissa | 322 | 2 | - | - | 7 |
| 19. | Punjab | 77 | - | - | 3.30 | - |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 128 | 9 | - | 0.57 | 1 |
| 21. | Sikkim | - | 3 | - | 6.90 | - |

| Sl. No | State/UT/ | Wind Pumps | Battery Chargers | Wind Farms | Mini-Micro HYDEL | Urjagram |
|--------|---------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 751 | 3 | 4 | — | 4 |
| 23. | Tripura | 2 | 3 | - | 1.01 | 2 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 300 | 3 | - | 20.27 | 47 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 15 | 4 | - | 7.46 | - |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 24 | 15 | - | — | - |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29. | Delhi | 81 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| | Others | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| | Total | 2916 | 103 | 14 | 85.89 | 155 |

[English]

[Translation]

Shifting of Offices by Registered Companies

2033. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are at present contemplating to divest the Company Law Board of its power to grant permission to the Companies wanting to shift their registered offices;

(b) if so, the rationale behind this proposal;

(c) whether the Government have ever studied its impact on the industry and finance-starving States like West Bengal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, whether the Government propose to reconsider this proposal at this juncture when there is a tendency to shift Registered Offices from some of the States which are placed in a disadvantageous position in the industrial and financial spheres?

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

(a) No, Sir.

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

Cement Industries in Uttar Pradesh

2034. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Cement Factories in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) whether these cement companies are utilising their full production capacity;

(c) if so, the details of their installed and production capacity during each of the last three years, company-wise; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to enhance the production capacity of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

(d) The Government is rendering all assistance to the Cement Industry for increasing production by way of providing infrastructural support including supply of coal and rail wagons for movement of cement.

STATEMENT

Details of Large Cement Units in Uttar Pradesh

| S.No | Name of the units | Annual Capacity | | | | Cement Production | | | | Capacity utilisation (%) | |
|------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | | 1990-91 | | 1992-93 | | 1990-91 | | 1992-93 | | 1990-91 | 1992-93 |
| | | 1991-92 (Apr. Dec.) | 1991-92 (Apr. Dec.) | 1991-92 (Apr. Dec.) | 1992-93 (Apr. Dec.) | 1991-92 (Apr. Dec.) | 1991-92 (Apr. Dec.) | 1991-92 (Apr. Dec.) | 1992-93 (Apr. Dec.) | 1991-92 (Apr. Dec.) | 1992-93 (Apr. Dec.) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| 1. | U.P. State Cement- Chunar | 16.30 | 16.80 | 16.80 (12.60) | 5.87 | 3.63 | 3.28 | 34.94 | 21.61 | 26.94 | |
| 2. | U.P. State Cement Corpn., Churk | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 (3.56) | 0.68 | 0.57 | .63 | 14.32 | 12.00 | 17.56 | |
| 3. | U.P. State Cement Corpn., Dalla | 4.32 | 4.32 | 4.32 (3.24) | 0.52 | 0.05 | .12 | 12.04 | 1.16 | 3.76 | |
| 4. | Diamond Cement Jhansi | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 (3.75) | 5.17 | 5.99 | 4.26 | 103.40 | 119.80 | 113.70 | |
| | Total | 30.87 | 30.87 | 30.87 | 12.24 | 10.24 | 8.29 | 39.65 | 33.17 | 35.83 | |

The figures in brackets indicate proportionate capacity for the period April, 1992- December, 1992.

Rural Water Supply Proposals

2035: SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the proposals pending with the Government for approval under the Rural Pipe Water Supply Scheme;

(b) the names of schemes of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat pending for approval; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) There is no scheme pending with the Central Government in respect of the State Governments of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Punjab, Goa, Maharashtra, Kerala, Karnataka, Assam, Tirpura, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi,

Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry. As regards the Integrated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for World Bank assistance, the State Government of Tamil Nadu has been requested to send clarifications on certain technical points. As regards West Bengal, 14 schemes were received for technical clearance. The State Government was requested to provide clarifications on certain technical issue. The schemes received from Maharashtra were also returned to the State Government for clarifications. etc. As regards Andhra Pradesh, on scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1.60 crores for providing drinking water supply to 14 population affected villages in Medak district is under technical scrutiny. One more scheme relating to fluoride affected villages in Kodumar, C. Belagal & Dudur Mandals of Kumool district estimated to cost Rs. 0.856 crores is also under technical scrutiny. The project for bilateral assistance have either not been accepted by the concerned country or awaiting their response. These are not pending with the Ministry of Rural Development.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) The decision of the Central Government will be communicated to the States within a period of 3 months.

STATEMENT

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of the District</i> | <i>Name of Scheme</i> | <i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| GUJARAT | | | |
| 1. | Dharampur TL/Valsad. | Kurgam Tumbi RRWS Scheme | 130.523 |
| 2. | Kachchh | Padampur RRWS Scheme | 82.730 |
| 3. | Dangs | Hanuvant Chhond RRWS Scheme | 230.886 |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of the District</i> | <i>Name of Scheme</i> | <i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|

UTTAR PRADESH

| | | | |
|------|-------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 1. | Almora | Hulak Mali Marai | 4.306 |
| 2. | Almora | Bjina Egyar TOK | 27.00 |
| 3. | Almora | Nairi janna GCV | 43.00 |
| 4. | Almora | Tilmad go Tok | 13.15 |
| 5. | Almora | Ghusela | 28.46 |
| 6. | Almora | Simayal | 9.190 |
| 7. | Almora | Ira Barakham | 48.45 |
| 8. | Pithoragarh | Tola | 3.29 |
| 9. | Pithoragarh | Laspa | 3.54 |
| 10. | Pithoragarh | Syalabey Gov | 18.30 |
| 11. | Tehri | Syansu (H) W/S Scheme | 10.60 |
| 12. | Tehri | Ghora Khuri GOH | 6.56 |
| 13. | Tehri | Sem W/S Scheme | 22.75 |
| 14. | Tehri | Khongcha W/S | 27.47 |
| 14.A | Tehri | Chandvan gaon | 8.80 |
| 15. | Tehri | Malyasu Malla | 10.37 |
| 16. | Tehri | Pauri Pipli GOH | 23.50 |
| 17. | Tehri | Bhaingar (H) W/S | 9.27 |
| 18. | Tehri | Banali W/S | 8.91 |
| 19. | Tehri | Silolisera W/S | 3.50 |
| 20. | Tehri | Pokhri (H) W/S | 3.16 |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of the District</i> | <i>Name of Scheme</i> | <i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 21. | Tehri | Jaidwan Malla W/S | 10.04 |
| 22. | Tehri | Myanda W/S | 6.76 |
| 23. | Tehri | Ullana GOH W/S | 48.41 |
| 24. | Tehri | Soni W/S | 25.76 |
| 25. | Tehri | Tipri (P) W/S | 181.46 |
| 26. | Chamoli | Dobritatal W/S | 0.76 |
| 27. | Chamoli | Hana W/S | 1.29 |
| 28. | Pauri | Baunsi W/S | 3.44 |
| 29. | Pauri | Bantholi W/S | 8.78 |
| 30. | Pauri | Umedu Bakhhal | 42.98 |
| 31. | Pauri | Korsara W/S | 22.82 |
| 32. | Pauri | Radut W/S | 27.61 |
| 33. | Pauri | Koti W/S | 6.04 |
| 34. | Pauri | Pleta W/S | 6.978 |
| 35. | Pauri | Ida Mall W/S | 2.425 |
| 36. | Pauri | Bhawansi & Kata; Kalyan | 2.21 |
| 37. | Pauri | Wadyum W/S | 13.84 |
| 38. | Pauri | Sukra W/S | 14.85 |
| 39. | Pauri | Bootha Nagar W/S | 4.93 |
| 40. | Pauri | Chipri (H) W/S | 8.00 |
| 41. | Pauri | Guleth W/S | 3.20 |
| 42. | Pauri | Luneta Lagga Thappli W/S | 3.84 |

| S.No. | Name of the District | Name of Scheme | Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs) |
|-------|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 43. | Pauri | Rawat Keflene | 12.52 |
| 44. | Pauri | Khanete GOV | 32.29 |
| 45. | Pauri | Manjkot W/S | 11.63 |
| 46. | Pauri | Sakmanda W/S | 6.70 |
| 47. | Pauri | Kotti Lagga Ojali (Mig) W/S | 4.25 |
| 48. | Pauri | Kiswan gaon (Mig) | 28.14 |
| 49. | Pauri | Kanda GOV W/S Phase-I | 296.06 |
| 50. | Pauri | Bansi GOV Pump (Phase-I) | 116.10 |
| 51. | Pauri | Bindalgaon GOV Pumping Ph-I | 69.04 |
| 52. | Pauri | Ranchula GOV Pum Ph-I | 147.37 |
| 53. | Pauri | Simanne Malle GOV Pumping W/S Phase-I | 57.26 |
| 54. | Pauri | Uncha Kot GOV Pump Ph-I | 160.84 |
| 55. | Pauri | Pundrasu GOV Pump W/S Ph-I | 71.381 |
| 56. | Pauri | Parasuli Pump. W/S Sch. Phase-I | 28.62 |
| 57. | Pauri | Dhauri GOV Pump W/S Ph-I | 53.13 |
| 58. | Pauri | Faldakot GOV Pum.W/S Sch. Ph-I | 78.22 |
| 59. | Pauri | Parinde (Devbhavani) GOV Pumping Phase -I | 170.00 |

Study on Divorce Law :

(b) if so, the details thereof?

2036. SHRI B.DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has prepared a questionnaire to undertake a study on Divorce Laws; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The Law Commission has so far submitted 8 reports on different aspects of Divorce Laws. The 12th

Law Commission had circulated a Questionnaire on the subject of "Proposal to Introduce Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage as a ground for Divorce". However, the 13th Law Commission has not taken up the said project for its study.

National Debate on Crisis in Science and Technology

2037. SHRI VILAS MATTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Debates on a National Crisis: Science and Technology in Post Liberalisation Era, - Role of the Government and Industry was recently organised at Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details of the observations made by the eminent participants along with the suggestion of policy formulation/modification, etc.; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir, such a national debate was organised by the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore on 3rd February, 1993.

(b) Some Salient observations including suggestions related to Policy Formulation are the following: (i) A close integration of Science and Technology into national economic planning needed. Economic liberalisation alone would not bring in free flow of technology and prosperity in the

absence of an appropriate Science and Technology Policy. A new Technology Policy needs to be formulated urgently; (ii) Expenditure on Science and Technology should be looked at as an investment in the future; (iii) A National Plan for modernisation and building infrastructure in the institutions of higher learning and national laboratories will have to be drawn up and implemented urgently; (iv) It is recognised that at least 50% of the economic growth can be attributed to technology directly. In some sectors, a mission mode approach should be followed; (v) the need for cleaner and safer technologies is imminent as nations importing Indian product will demand technical audit of Indian Plants. A technology audit of India's own manufacturing processes has to be launched at a national level; (vi) Strategic partnerships with partners from abroad should be exploited in business, research and technology including joint venture concept; (vii) publicly funded Research and Development institutions will have to play an increasingly important role in the process of global competition; they should be used as idea generators and providers of new concepts by the industry; (viii) new fiscal policies for growth of industrial activity need to be undertaken including aspects related to environmental pollution; these would include re-introduction of fiscal incentives for undertaking Research and Development that were withdrawn in 1985; (ix) the issue of intellectual property has to be approached with a view to assessing how best this technology flow can be best assisted.

(c) Government has, in fact, been pursuing the broad line of approach contained in the observations made at the National debate, through several measures.

Committee on Fertilizer Projects

2038. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the empowered Committee on Fertilizer Projects has been wound up;

(b) if so, the reason therefore;

(c) whether an alternative body has been constituted in its place;

(d) if so, the details of the same; and

(e) the details of the simplified procedures adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EUDARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e). The Special Committee of Secretaries on Fertilizer Projects has been abolished mainly because the fertilizer industry has been delicensed under the new industrial Policy of July, 1991.

However, the foreign technical collaboration agreements and foreign investment proposal, which are outside the purview of RBI, will be looked after by the Projects Approval Board and Foreign Investment Promotion Board, respectively.

[*Translation*]

Rural Development Schemes

2039. DR. RAMESHCHAND TOMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) the names of the schemes undertaken/proposed to be undertaken by the Government in 1993 for the rural development;

(b) whether the Government are getting assistance for this work from abroad also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The following major ongoing schemes for rural development will continue to be implemented by the Government in 1993:-

- i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- ii) Training of Rural Youth for self-employment (TRYSEM)
- iii) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)
- iv) Supply of modern tool kits to rural artisans.
- v) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)
- vi) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Mini Missions and Sub Mission under Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission.
- vii) Rural Sanitation Programme.
- viii) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)
- ix) Desert Development Programme (DDP)
- x) Land Reforms.

(b) and (c). Out of the above, Government is getting assistance from abroad only in respect of two rural development schemes, namely DWCRA and Rural Water Supply & Sanitation.

UNICEF is assisting DWCRA Programme since 1982. One third of assistance on income generating activities is reimbursed by the UNICEF. In addition, the UNICEF assistance is also available for

salaries of approved DWCR staff for a period of five years from the date of filling up of the post, supplies and equipment for multipurpose Centres upto Rs. 50,000 per centre, training workshops and seminars & training/publicity inputs.

Under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme & Rural Sanitation Programme, assistance is received from abroad for certain projects. Number of such projects State-wise is as under :-

| <i>State</i> | <i>Name of projects with assistance form abroad</i> |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 6 |
| 2. Gujarat | 3 |
| 3. Karnataka | 3 |
| 4. Kerala | 9 |
| 5. Madhya Pradesh | 1 |
| 6. Maharashtra | 2 |
| 7. Orissa | 3 |
| 8. Rajasthan | 3 |
| 9. Tamil Nadu | 2 |
| 10. Uttar Pradesh | 7 |
| 11. West Bengal | 1 |

The actual assistance from donor countries depends on the reimbursement made by them based on the progress of work in the various projects.

Conversion of Cinema Halls into Commercial Complexes

2040. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether may cinema hall owners in Delhi/New Delhi have requested the Government to grant them permission to convert their cinema halls into commercial complexes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cinema halls for which such a permission has been granted, so far;

(d) whether any norms are being followed for generating such permission;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER FOR STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (f). Yes Sir. The requests of cinema hall owners have been considered and guidelines have been issued to the local/municipal authorities in Delhi for the conversion of Cinema halls into commercial complexes. Under these guidelines, all cinema theatres may be permitted to convert the buildings to such commercial use as may be permissible under the applicable plans of District Centre, Community Centre or otherwise, where such theatres are located subject to retention of atleast 300 seats for Cinema exhibition. This permission is further subject to the applicable building bye-laws and provisions of law regulating cinema at graphic exhibition.

[English]

Misuse of Land by Shri Ram Bhartya Kala Kendra

2041. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of misuse charges due from the Shri Ram Bhartiya Kala Kendra till date;

(b) the amount actually recovered so far and the amount still outstanding;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to recover the outstanding amount;

(d) whether the Shri Ram Bhartiya Kala Kendra still continues the misuse of allotted premises; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Investment in Industrial Sector of Maharashtra

2042. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the investment made in industrial sector in Maharashtra during the year 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 vis-a-vis investment made in other States; and

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the investment in industrial sector in Maharashtra during the Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Planning Commission provides Central assistance to the States only in the form of block loans and grants to finance the Annual Plans, which includes allocation for industries. A statement showing the approved outlays pertaining to industrial sector in Maharashtra as well as other States and Union Territories for 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is attached.

STATEMENT

Industries (Other than Village and Small Industries)

| S.No | States/Union Territories | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1990-91 Approved Outlays | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1991-92 Approved Outlays | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1992-93 Approved Outlays |
|------|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 2523.00 | 1843.00 | 1843.00 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 187.00 | 220.0 | 228.00 |
| 3. | Assam | 3932.00 | 4295.00 | 4650.00 |
| 4. | Bihar | 5400.00 | 6415.00 | 4031.00 |
| 5. | Goa | 620.00 | 500.00 | 373.00 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 2500.00 | 2715.00 | 3800.00 |
| 7. | Haryana | 774.00 | 778.00 | 1294.00 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 650.00 | 450.0 | 470.00 |

| S.No | States/Union Territories | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1990-91 Approved Outlays | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1991-92 Approved Outlays | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1992-93 Approved Outlays |
|------|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 1260.00 | 1278.00 | 2565.00 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 2800.00 | 3926.00 | 4585.00 |
| 11. | Kerala | 4091.00 | 5100.00 | 5700.00 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 3306.00 | 3630.00 | 6698.00 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 5070.00 | 5089.00 | 12522.00 |
| 14. | Manipur | 420.00 | 374.00 | 380.00 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 550.00 | 407.00 | 630.00 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 65.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 395.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| 18. | Orissa | 7800.00 | 2872.00 | 2737.00 |
| 19. | Punjab | 3661.00 | 2975.00 | 2737.00 |

| S.No | States/Union Territories | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1990-91 Approved Outlays | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1991-92 Approved Outlays | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1992-93 Approved Outlays |
|------|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 238.00 | 3150.00 | 3490.00 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 340.00 | 225.00 | 210.00 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 4964.00 | 5832.00 | 4975.00 |
| 23. | Tripura | 901.00 | 743.00 | 890.00 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 7200.00 | 6450.00 | 6550.00 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 11169.00 | 16260.00 | 16260.00 |
| 26. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 27. | Chanigarh | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 150.00 | 126.00 | 0.00 |

| S.No | States/Union Territories | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1990-91 Approved Outlays | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1991-92 Approved Outlays | (Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan 1992-93 Approved Outlays |
|------|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 30. | Delhi | 130.00 | 110.00 | 61.00 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 357.00 | 595.00 | 484.00 |

Construction of Flyover

2043. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction work of flyover all G.T. Road New Shahadara, Delhi is likely to be completed;

(b) whether a development plan of the roads affected by the traffic plan related to the use of flyover has been prepared; and

(c) if so, the time by which the execution of development plan is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) M.C.D. has reported that the tentative date for the completion this flyover is October, 1993. The 4-lane portion of this bridge is likely to be completed shortly.

(b) and (c). MCD reported that the development of the road on both the approaches starting from Yamuna bridge upto Border has already been completed. Some improvements to the inter-section will be necessary which will be completed by MCD before the fly-over is put into operation.

**Production of Palmina Fibre by
KVIC**

2044. SHRI DHARAMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has recommended to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission to expand the internal market for palmina fibre in user segments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c). The survey conducted by Indian institute of Foreign Trade in 1972 has suggested that the Commission should tape the potential users such as Municipal Corporation, Railways, Automobiles Industry, Textile Mills and Industrial establishment. It also suggested to set up research unit, to under-take systematic Palm plantation to yield better quality of palm fiber.

KVIC has requested various State KVIBs and palmgur programme implementing agencies to undertake market surveys and establish palm fibre brush units to meet their demand. The Commission has standardised composite table top palm fibre brush making units and had provided finance to set up such units for manufacturing conventional and Non-conventional palm fibre brushes. The KVIC is also attending the research and development of brush making. The Palm Gur State Federations are getting orders through DGS&D for supply of brushes to Govt. Depts. etc. The Commission propagating the systematic plan plantation programme through its implementing agencies, State Govt. and Central Govt. Departments by providing finance to maintain palm plantation undertaken by the implementing agencies @ Rs. 500/- as loan per acre per annum for maximum 10 years. The KVIC has also prepared draft scheme on palm plantation and is also keeping in touch with National Waste Land Development Board and NABARD.

[*Translation*]

Enactment of Law for Uniform Building Construction

2045. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact law for the uniform building construction for the National Capital Region;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The rules and regulations regarding construction to buildings are framed by the respective State Governments and local authorities within the National Capital Region, within whose jurisdiction the area for which the rules are to be made applicable, lies. As regards the National Capital Territory of Delhi, the draft revisions to the Unified Building Bylaws/Master Plan have already been notified by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Delhi Development Authority. On the basis of suggestions and objections received from the public on the revision, the revised building bye-laws can be finalised by the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi with due regard to the directions High Court in the matter.

[*English*]

Performance of I.D.P.L.

2046. SHRI MANIKRAO MODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any review of the performance of the various units of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, in the country has been made recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited has been asked by the Union Government to increase their productivity and to develop and definite marketing strategy to improve their performance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI BOUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, The performance of the company is review at various levels like the Board of Directors, the Administrative Ministry from time to time. The performance of the company was recently reviewed by the Board of Directors on 19/2/93. Further review by the administrative Ministry is scheduled to be held shortly.

(c) and (d). Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited has been declared as a sick industrial company by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in terms of Section 3(1)(a) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The management has prepared a revival plan which envisages higher production, sales targets as well as cost reduction, investment expansion of capacities of Penicillin G, Vitamins and debottlenecking. The revival proposal also envisages capital restructuring of the company involving write-off of accumulated Government loans and interest etc. In the context of the revival plan and non-plan assistance provided by the Government, the company has been asked to ensure higher production and to develop an aggressive marketing strategy to improve upon the performance.

Export of Coir Goods

2047. SHRI THAYIL JOHN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coir goods exported during 1992-93;

(b) the details of countries to which coir goods are exported;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned during 1992-93 therefrom;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase its exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). The exports of coir and coir goods during the period April, 1992 - January, 1993 provisionally amounted to 25941 tonnes valued at Rs. 7758 crores equivalent to US \$ 29.7 million.

Indian's coir goods are being exported to more than fifty countries of the world. However, EEC, USA, Canada, Australia, Japan, and Saudi Arabia are the major markets for Indian's coir goods.

Government have been taking a number of steps for increasing coir exports such as sending sales-custody teams, sponsoring trade delegations, participating in fairs in major markets, conducting overseas publicity etc.

Closure of Jute Mills in West Bengal

2048. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Jute Mills Association propose to close some jute mills in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to rehabilitate those rendered unemployed on account of closure of these mills; and

(d) the measures proposed to be adopted to improve the Jute industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Decision regarding closure are taken by the management of individual jute mills and not by Indian Jute Mills Association (IJMA) which is only an association of jute mills.

(c) The Special Jute Development Fund incorporates schemes to safeguard the interests of workers rendered unemployed due to closure/modernisation etc., by providing them with funds, training and bank finance to assist their rehabilitation.

(d) Government have provided several incentives to the industry including enactment of Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in packing, Commodities Act, 1987 creation of Jute Modernisation Fund, establishment of Special Jute Development Fund, grant of fiscal, financial and marketing support etc.

Handloom Reservation Order

2049. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Handloom Reservation Order reserving certain categories of cloth to handloom weavers has not been implemented so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to implement the said order immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) to (c). The Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 and the Orders issued thereunder could not be implemented because of the stay orders of the Courts. The Supreme Court has now dismissed the writ petitions challenging the validity of the Act and the Orders. The Government is committed to implement the policy of reservation of products for the handloom sector and has initiated immediate action for effective implementation of the reservation orders.

Subletting of Government Accommodation

2050. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government employees who have been allotted Government accommodation by Estate Office are required to surrender their accommodation when being transferred to some other place particularly in ineligible areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that those employees often do not surrender their accommodation on their being posted outside Delhi and on the contrary sublet their accommodation;

(c) whether the Government have made any survey in this regard;

(d) if so, the number of cases found during the past three years;

(e) and the action taken against such employees?

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

(SHRI P.K.THUNGON): (a) On transfer to an ineligible office, the allottees of General Pool accommodation are required to vacate the allotted premises after the period of retention permissible under the rules.

(b) No allottee is given the opportunity to continue to occupy the premises as the allotment is cancelled immediately on receipt of information about the transfer. However, there could be stray cases of such kind due to non intimation or delayed intimation of the transfer of the allottees by the concerned departments. However, when subletting is detected, severe penalties like debarment and monetary penalties are imposed.

(c) to (e). No such survey has been conducted and therefore no consolidated information of such cases is available. Every effort is made to detect such cases. However the number of sub-letting inspections done during 1990, 1991 and 1992 were 533, 295 and 314 and cancellations during the same period were 261, 140 and 181 respectively.

Allotment of Land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies

2051. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DDA has issued letters for allotment of land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Dwarka (Papankala);

(b) whether the premium fixed for the said land one year back was Rs.975/- per sq. metre; and

(c) if so, the reasons as to why the premium for the same plot of land has almost been doubled within a span of about one year or so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The DDA has reported that they have issued offer letters for the allotting land to 257 Cooperative Group Housing Societies and to 7 Awas Sakar Yojana societies in Dwarka (Phase..I).

(b) and (c). DDA reported the price of Rs. 975 /- per sq. mtr. for allotment of land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies fixed in December 1990 was valid upto 31.3.91 only. The current rate of Rs. 1650 per sq. mtr. for land allotment to Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Dwarka has been fixed by the Government on the basis of a cost benefit analysis of Dwarka Project done by DDA. The main reasons for enhancement are:

(i) Enhancement in the cost of land acquisition.

(ii) Enhancement in the cost of peripheral development.

Research Units by Public/Private Sector

2052. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of major industrial units in the country do not have their research units;

(b) whether this has seriously affected the growth of various industries;

(c) if so, the guidelines proposed to be issued by the Government to these industrial units both in the private and the public sector to make provision for research activities; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGALAM: (a) A number of major industrial units have set up their R&D units. At present there are 1230 in-house R&D units recognised by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) of which around 200 have been set up by major industrial units.

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

[*Translation*]

Industries Under Step Scheme

2053. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of graduates achieved sources in setting-up of industries under the Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Parks scheme started to bring the graduate engineers in the industrial sector during the last three years;

(b) whether the Scheme started in limited colleges, is adequate;

(c) whether any scheme is being implemented or STEP is being expanded in view of the increasing number of graduate engineers in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) So far, 194 graduates have established industries through various Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Park (STEPs) located in different parts of the country.

(b) to (d). Within the overall resources, the scheme has been operated in a number of institutions/colleges successfully. Since the scope for these activities is quite considerable in our country, efforts to extend to other institutions/colleges through other sources are continually explored.

Import of Fertilizers

2054. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Total value in Rs. crores</i> | <i>*Payments made in free foreign exchange in Rs. crores</i> |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1989-90 | 1538.77 | 1090.10 |
| 1990-91 | 1335.82 | 862.45 |
| 1991-92 | 1934.19 | 1089.61 |

* (Excludes Rupee payment arrangements and foreign aids)

The major countries from whom imports have been made during the last three years are USA, Germany, CIS (USSR), Canada, Mexico, Nitherlands etc.

[English]

Muga Research and Training Institute in Assam

2055. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to es-

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost incurred on imported of various types of fertilizers during the last three years;

(b) the names of the countries from which these fertilizers were imported; and

(c) the extent of foreign exchange incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI FDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The total value of imports of various fertilizers made during the last three years and payments made in free foreign exchange by MMTC through whom imports had been canalised are as follows :

establish a Central Muga Research and Training Institute at Boko, Assam;

(b) whether any Technical Committee constituted for selection of site of the proposed Institute has given its recommendations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The Central Silk Board has a proposal to establish a Muga

Research and Training Institute in Assam.

(b) and (c). The Government of Assam had offered 50 acres of land on cost basis near Teok, Jorhat for the proposed Institute. However, an Expert Committee constituted by the Central Silk Board (CSB) to study the suitability of the site has observed that it is not suitable for establishing the Institute. Govt. of Assam have been requested to provide an alternative site.

Abolition of Octroi

2056. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed and explored the possibilities of abolition of octroi in consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the present status of the issue and progress made during the recent months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The levy of tax on entry of goods into a local area for consumption, use or sale therein falls at Entry No. 52 of State List of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India. In view of this, it is for the State Govts. to look into the question of abolition of octroi. However, the question of octroi was considered by a Committee constituted by this Ministry in pursuance to a Resolution passed in one of the meetings of the Central Council for Local Government and Urban Development. The Committee in its report recommended for partial abolition of octroi. A copy of the report has been circulated to all the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations for taking nec-

essary action.

Recently the Ministry of Surface Transport have set up a Committee to examine all issues relating to octroi and Path Kar with special reference to the difficulties faced by the Transport Operators and the steps that may be necessary to resolve this. The Committee in its meeting held on 9th November, 1992 has requested all the concerned State Governments levying Path Kar/Octroi to come out with their suggestions to replace these taxes by imposing some alternative levies.

Central Government has already abolished levy of Octroi in all Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Laksha dweep.

Privatisation of M/s. Southern Structural Limited

2057. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SHIDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has sought permission of the Union Government for privatisation of the M/s Southern Structural Limited;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any negotiation in this regard have been held; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Decision of the Tamil Nadu

Government to privatise the unit has been challenged in the Madras High Court. The matter is subjudice.

Training for Handicrafts

2059. SHRIMAHESHKANODIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the training centres for handicrafts sponsored by the Union Government in the minority inhabited area during 1992-93;

(b) the number of trainees benefited under the scheme, Statewise; and

(c) the details of programmes proposed to be undertaken among these communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The details of the training centres for handicrafts sponsored by the Union Government through the Office of the Development commissioner (Handicrafts) during the year 1992-93 in educationally backward minority inhabited areas as per list adopted by the Ministry of Welfare are given in the attached Statement.

(b)

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>No. of trainees benefitted</i> |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 230 |
| 2. | West Bengal | 190 |
| 3. | Kerala | 10 |
| 4. | Bihar | - |
| 5. | Karnataka | 10 |
| 6. | Maharashtra | 45 |
| 7. | Andhra Pradesh | 15 |
| 8. | Haryana | - |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 25 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | 20 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 105 |
| Total | | 650 |

Although handicrafts is a state subject, in order to encourage the development of handicrafts in the entire country including the minority inhabited areas, the Government of India through Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) has taken various steps to encourage their production, marketing etc. These include programmes for training in various crafts, design and technological development, survey & studies, marketing development support and establishment of craft Development centres for providing integrated services to the craftpersons.

STATEMENT

Details of Training Centres Sponsored under "Apprenticeship Training Scheme"

| S.No. | State | District | Name of the CRAFT |
|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | Saharanpur | Wood Covering |
| 2. | -do- | Beharaich | Tharu Embroidery |
| 3. | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 4. | -do- | Ghaziabad | Block Engraving |
| 5. | West Bengal | Birbhum | Surihowl |
| 6. | -do- | -do- | Shola Pith |
| 7. | -do- | West Dinaipur | -do- |
| 8. | -do- | -do- | Wooden Mask |
| 9. | -do- | Coochbihar | Sitalnati |
| 10. | -do- | Dinanpur | Terracota |
| 11. | Kerala | Kozhikode | Brass inlay Coconut Shell |

| S.No. | State | District | Name of the CRAFT |
|-------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 12. | Karnataka | Bidar | Bidri work |
| 13. | Maharashtra | Aurangabad | Himreoo Weaving |
| 14. | -do- | -do- | Ajanta Painting |
| 15. | -do- | -do- | Traditional Bidri Artware |
| 16. | Rajasthan | Jaisalmer | Artistic wood carving |
| 17. | -do- | -do- | Artistic Patto Weaving |
| 18. | Gujarat | Kutch | Tie & Dye |
| 19. | -do- | -do- | Leather Embroidery |
| 20. | -do- | -do- | Patch Work |
| 21. | -do- | -do- | Wood Covering |
| 22. | -do- | -do- | Bani Embroidery |
| 23. | -do- | -do- | Costume Jewellery |
| 24. | -do- | -do- | Tie & Dye |
| 25. | -do- | -do- | Gharchoola Making |

Details of Training Centres Sponsored Through "Other Organisations on Grant-in-aid Basis"

| S.No. | State | Name District | Name of the CRAFT |
|-------|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | Muzaffarnagar | Wood carving |
| 2. | -do- | Pilibhit | Zari patch Textile printing |
| 3. | -do- | -do- | Carpet Weaving |
| 4. | -do- | Barbanki | Hari craft |
| 5. | -do- | -do- | hand block printing |
| 6. | Maharashtra | Aurangabad | Paithani Screening |
| 7. | Gujarat | Kutch | Soof Embroidery |
| 8. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad/ Secubderabad | Semi-precious jewellery |
| 9. | West Bengal | 24 Paragans | Kantha Embroidery |
| 10. | -do- | -do- | Artistic dolls & Toys |
| 11. | -do- | Birbhum | Traditional Shantiniketan Leather Craft. |

| S.No. | State | Name of District | Name of the CRAFT |
|-------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 12. | -do- | 24-Pargans | Jute Base Embroidery |
| 13. | -do- | -do- | Kantha Stitch |
| 14. | -do- | -do- | Stoneware Craft |
| 15. | -do- | -do- | Cane & Bamboo |
| 16. | -do- | -do- | Kantha Embridery |
| 17. | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 18. | -do- | -do- | -do- |
| 19. | -do- | Nadia | Batik Craft. |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | Carpet Weaving. |

Assistance to State

2060. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down by the Planning Commission for giving Central assistance to various State Under the Plan expenditure;

(b) whether the Planning Commission makes specific allotment to uttaranchal;

(c) if so, whether the allocation has been made according to the norms; and

(d) if so, the allocations made during the last three years for uttaranchal and Himachal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Central Government helps the State Government in financing their development plans by providing central assistance under the NDC approved formula. The criteria for allocation of central assistance for non special category States gives weightage to population, per capita income, performance in selected areas and special problems. Distribution of central assistance for special category States for plans is made on the basis of the lump sum amount (about 30%) taken out of the total allocation among the States.

(b) Under Hill Area Development Programme, Planning Commission have been making specific allocation of funds for the eight hill districts of Uttaranchal for its development.

(c) Allocation is made under Hill Area Development Programme wherein weightage of 50% is given to population and

50% to area and these norms have been followed while allocating funds for Uttaranchal also.

(d) Uttaranchal is part of the State of Uttar Pradesh and gets assistance both as flow from State Plan as well as assistance under Hill Area Development Programme. The allocation for 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 are Rs. 330 crores, Rs. 260 crores and Rs. 387.01 crores respectively of which yearly share of special central assistance has been Rs.182.01 crores for all the three years. Himachal Pradesh is a special category State and the allocations/made to the State have been Rs. 360 crores in 1990-91, Rs. 410 crores in 1991-92 and Rs. 486 crores in 1992-93.

Lands of Religious and Charitable Institutions

2061. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural lands belonging to religious and charitable institutions are exempted from land ceiling legislation;

(b) whether the Government propose to discard the exemption of agricultural lands of these institutions from the lands ceiling legislation; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) It was decided in the Chief Ministers' Conference held in July, 1972 that State Governments may, in their discretion, grant exemption to the existing religious, charitable and educational trusts of a public nature. The institutions of trust will not be

exempted from the operation of tenancy laws and all the tillers of the land should be brought in direct relationship with the trust or institutions to the exclusion of all intermediary interests.

(b) and (c). The Conference of Revenue Ministers on land Reforms held in March, 1992 recommended that blanket exemptions to religious and charitable institutions, from ceiling provisions should not be granted. The State Government should review such exemptions which are already given. They may also consider whether the exemptions should be discontinued.

[*Translation*]

Employment Opportunities in Uttar Pradesh

2062. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment is increasing in Uttar Pradesh for the last three years;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has chalked out and implemented various schemes for providing the employment opportunities there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated to Uttar Pradesh for this purpose during each of the last three years, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The latest estimates of unemployment based on comprehensive surveys of employment and unemployment conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation relate to 1987-88. According to this, incidence of usual status unemploy-

ment in Uttar Pradesh was 1.83% of the State's labour force.

The number of jobseekers registered with employment exchanges in U.P. in the last three years in as follows:

| <i>At the end of</i> | <i>No. in Lakhs</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1990 | 31.0 |
| 1991 | 27.7 |
| 1992 | 25.3 |

(b) and (c). Employment opportunities in Uttar Pradesh as in other States, are mostly generated through various Plan and non-Plan programmes in different sectors, including special employment programmes like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Integrated Rural Development Programmes (IRDB), which are implemented by the state Government. Approved outlays for the Annual Plan 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 for Uttar Pradesh were Rs. 3200 crores, Rs. 3700 crores and Rs. 3857.91 crores respectively.

[*English*]

National Drugs Authority

2063. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Drugs Authority as suggested by the Drug Policy, 1986 has been set-up;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and

(b). No, Sir.

(a) The matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Health.

Shortage of Staff in C.B.I.

2064. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigations has been facing the problem of shortage of staff for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). Adequate additional staff are sanctioned to CBI as and when it is considered necessary to deal with increases in this workhard

[*Translation*]

Recognised Languages for U.P.S.C. Examinations

2065. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the languages recognised by the Union Public Service Commission as medium of examinations for each cadre of services;

(b) whether a demand for recognizing Hindi as the medium of all examinations conducted by Union Public Service Commission is Pending with the Government for a long time; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not allowing Hindi as the medium of all the examinations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Hindi is already being used as a medium in some of the examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission. The question of use of Hindi as a medium in all the examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission forms part of the overall language policy to be adopted for various examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission which is yet to be finalised.

STATEMENT

Information with Regard to the use of English, Hindi and other Indian languages at the commission's Examinations

1.

2.

I. Examination in which the candidates can answer their papers in English, Hindi and other Indian languages included in the 8th Schedule to the constitution.

Civil Services (main) Examination

II. Examinations in which the candidates can answer their papers in English and Hindi Departmental Competitive

(i) Section officers/Stenographers (Grade' B'/ Grade-I Limited Examination (Option of Hindi medium allowed for certain papers only.

(ii) Grade I (Under Secretary) Limited Departmental

Competitive Examination for

Scheduled Castos/Scheduled Tribes.

(iii) Asstt. Engineers (CPWD) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination.

III. Examination in which the candidates can answer their papers in English medium only

i) Engineering Services Examination

1.

2.

- ii) Indian Forest Service Examination
- iii) Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination.
- i) Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination
- ii) Special Class Railway Apprentices Examination
- iii) Combined Defence Services Examination
- iv) National Defence Academy and Naval Academy Examination.
- v) Geologists Examination
- vi) Combined Medical Services Examination.

IV. Examination in which the papers are of objective type only and for which, therefore, no essay type written answers are required to be given.

[English]

Export of Readymade Garments

2066. SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN:
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise break-up of exports of readymade garments during the last three years;

(b) whether there is a bright prospect for the export of readymade garments to European countries;

(c) if so, whether the Government have formulated any Action Plan to boost the export of readymade garments to these countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total quantity of readymade garments exported during 1992-93, till date and the foreign exchange earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) Export of garments during the last three years were as follows:

| Year | Exports (in Rs. Crores) |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 1989-90 | 3472 |
| 1990-91 | 4640 |
| 1991-92 | 6282 |

(Source: AEPC, New Delhi)

(b) to (d). India's garment exports to European Economic Community have shown improvement in 1992 as compared to 1991 notwithstanding the recessionary conditions prevailing in the European Economic Community market. It is expected that during 1993, there will be further improvement. The establishment of Single European community (EC) market from 1st January, 1993 is also likely to contribute positively to our export performance.

(e) During the period April 92-January 93, garment exports are provisionally placed at 60.59 Cr. pieces valued at US \$2302 million.

(Regarding Import Duty PSF/PSE)

2067 SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present level of import duty on PS/PFY is such that the landed cost of imported yarn/fibre is more than 10% of the cost of the indigenous PSF/PFY as calculated by IBICP;

(b) whether this over-protective tariff leads to cartelisation and undue profit making by PSF/PFY manufacturers; and

(c) the corrective measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Level of import duty is only one of the factors influencing landed and domestic prices of PSF/PFY. These prices are also influenced by level of CIF price, exchange rate, prices of raw material, demand-supply etc. and as a result, these prices keep fluctuating.

(b) and (c). In the liberalised economic and trade regime, PSF/PFY manufacturers

have to operate in a highly competitive environment leaving little scope for cartelisation.

Disinvestment by Public Sector Undertakings

2068. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Public Sector Undertakings whose shares were sold in the second round of disinvestment and the money raised from each undertaking;

(b) the details of undertakings whose shares were disinvested in first round and money raised from each undertaking so disinvested;

(c) the percentage by which the mobilisation of resources fall short of the anticipated target in each round;

(d) the reasons for such a shortfall; and

(e) the other areas, if any identified by the Government to mobilise resources besides disinvestment of Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e). During the first and second tranches of disinvestment during 1992-93, Government offered 39.29 crore shares of eight public Sector enterprises and 46.27 crore shares of 14 Public Sector enterprises respectively for sale. Based on the referal prices fixed by the Government for these shares, 12.87 crore shares and 31.06 crore shares were sold during the two tranches, respectively. The details of the shares sold and the amount realised (enterprise-wise) are indicated in the attached statement. Besides disinvestment of PSE shares, Government mobilise resources through fiscal measures and borrowings, etc.

STATEMENT

List of Disinvested Public Undertaking

| Sl. No | Name | 1st Tranche (Oct. '92) | | IInd Tranche (Dec. '92) | |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Total No. of shares sold (in crores) | Amount of sale (Rs. in crores) | Total No. of shares sold (in crores) | Amount of sale (Rs. in crores) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 0.25 | 169.53 | 0.25 | 161.65 |
| 2. | Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd. | - | - | 1.00 | 42.18 |
| 3. | Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd. | - | - | 0.05 | 1.30 |
| 4. | Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 0.32 | 178.10 | 0.32 | 153.75 |
| 5. | Hindustan Zinc Ltd. | 1.04 | 44.33 | 1.03 | 36.47 |
| 6. | HMT Ltd. | 0.39 | 21.98 | - | - |
| 7. | Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. | - | - | 0.10 | 10.78 |
| 8. | National Fertilizers Ltd. | 6.44 | 124.13 | 6.44 | 118.19 |
| 9. | National Fertilizers Ltd. | - | - | 0.03 | 0.72 |
| 10. | Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd. | 1.50 | 35.03 | 1.73 | 34.94 |

| Sl. No | Name | 1st Tranche (Oct.92) | | IInd Tranche (Dec. '92) | |
|--------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Total No. of shares sold (in crores) | Amount of sale (Rs. in crores) | Total No. of shares sold (in crores) | Amount of sale (Rs. in crores) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 11. | Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. | 0.87 | 26.36 | 0.15 | 4.00 |
| 12. | State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd. | - | - | 0.03 | 2.25 |
| 13. | Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 2.06 | 82.49 | 19.93 | 617.60 |
| | Total | 12.87 | 681.95 | 31.06 | 1183.83 |

Exports of Textiles to Germany[*Translation*]

2069. SHRI C.P. MUDALA
GIRIYAPPA
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's textile exports to Germany have increased in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the exports of Indian textiles in Germany?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) and (b). Textile exports from India to Germany amounted to Rs. 1301 Cr. (Provisional) during 1991-92 as compared to Rs. 1205 Cr. in 1990-91.

(c) Government have taken several steps to boost textile exports including exports to Germany like full convertibility of Rupees, allowing import of Capital Goods at Concessional duties for export production, making available international quality raw materials, participation in Buyer-Seller Meets, Fairs and exhibitions abroad etc.

Assistance to Industries through National Renewal Fund

2070 SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of industries in Bihar to which assistance has been provided through the 'National Renewal Fund' during the last two years; and

(b) the manner in which this assistance has been provided to Bihar during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b): In the first instance, assistance is provided from the National Renewal Fund for meeting payments of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) in Central Public Sector Enterprises including those in Bihar. Details of such allocations for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Allocation of funds for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme of Central Public Sector Undertakings

(Rs. in crores)

| Ministry/Departments | Revised Esti- mates: 1992-93 | Budget Esti- mates: 1993-94 |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS | 21.60 | 41.50 |
| Smit Stainstreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| Bengal Immunity Ltd. | 2.00 | 1.50 |
| Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 15.00 | 34.00 |
| Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. | 1.60 | 2.50 |
| DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS | 62.50 | 58.50 |
| Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. | 22.00 | 15.00 |
| Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Projects and Development India Ltd. | 15.00 | 18.00 |

(Rs. in crores)

| Ministry/Departments | Revised Estimates: 1992-93 | Budget Estimates: 1993-94 |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM | - | 8.73 |
| Indian Tourism Development Corporation | - | 8.73 |
| MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES | - | 14.00 |
| Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. | - | 14.00 |
| MINISTRY OF DEFENCE | - | 10.00 |
| Bharat Earth Movers Limited | - | 10.00 |
| MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES | 0.34 | 2.00 |
| Modern Food | 0.34 | 2.00 |
| DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY | 153.00 | 136.00 |
| Engineering Industries | 141.00 | 128.00 |
| Consumer Industries | 11.50 | 8.00 |
| Other Industries | 0.50 | - |

(Rs. in crores)

| Ministry/Departments | Revised Estimates: 1992-93 | Budget Estimates: 1993-94 |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| MINISTRY OF STEEL | 41.00 | 41.00 |
| Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Bharat Refractories Ltd. | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Bird Group of companies | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT | 5.66 | 85.00 |
| Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Houghly dock & Port engineers Ltd. | 4.66 | 5.00 |
| Delhi Transport Coporation | 30.00 | 60.00 |
| Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd. | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| MINISTRY OF TEXTILE | 488.56 | 261.32 |
| National Jute Manufactures Corporation | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| British India Corporation | 0.75 | 0.75 |

(Rs. in crores)

| Ministry/Departments | Revised Estimates: 1992-93 | Budget Estimates: 1993-94 |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Jute Corporation Of India | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| National Textile Corporation * | 440.00 | 225.00 |
| Elgin Mills* | 10.06 | 5.92 |
| Cawnpore Textile Mills* | 10.06 | 5.92 |
| MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES | | |
| National Projects Construction Ltd. | 10.00 | 12.00 |
| Total | 829.66 | 700.00 |
| * Includes funds for purposes other than VRS as detailed below: | | |
| National Textile Corporation * | 100.00 | 50.00 |
| Elgin Mills * | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| Cawnpore Textile Mills * | 2.00 | 1.00 |

[English]

Funds to Orissa for Development of Small Scale Industries

2071. Dr. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allocate more funds to Orissa for development of small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose during the current Five Year Plan; and

(d) the extent to which this amount is more than the previous plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (d). An amount of Rs. 114.01 crores has been earmarked for the village and small scale Industries for the Eight Five Year Plan against the outlay of Rs. 40 crores during the 7th Five Year Plan. The outlay for the Eight Five Year Plan is higher by 185 percent of the outlay of 7th five Year Plan. Besides, the State of Orissa has also received its share out of the schemes implemented by the Central Government for the development of small scale industries during the 7th Five Year Plan and will continue to receive during the 8th Five Year Plan also.

Short Supply of Drugs in Delhi

2072. SHRIMADANLAL KHURANA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of vital drugs are in short supply in Delhi;

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

(c) the steps taken to check and meet the shortage thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (c). No general shortage of and vital drug in Delhi has come to the notice of the Government, except for shortage of some branded formulations for which therapeutic equivalents or other brands were normally available. As soon as shortages were reported, the concerned manufacturers were asked to rush stocks.

Revamping of Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation

2073. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revamp package for the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation has been reejected as reported in the 'Economic Times' dated February 2, 1993;

(b) if so, the details of the revamp package for this public sector undertaking;

(c) the reasons for not accepting the package;

(d) the amount likely to be given from the National Renewal Fund to this undertaking for investment and voluntary retirement scheme; and

(e) the remedial steps propose to make it viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Out of a budget provision of Rs. 23 crores for Voluntary Retirement Scheme, Rs. 11.50 crores have already been released to M.A.M.C. and the balance is available for release.

(e) MAMC has been facing serious liquidity problem from quite some time past. To obviate the same, Government is providing plan and non-plan funds, cash credit limit with the banks and also implementation of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme to rationalise the excess manpower etc.

Export Development Fund

2074. DR. DEBI PRASAD PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an Export Development Fund in the Department of small Scale Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the time by which this Fund is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c). A proposal to set up an Export Development Fund in the Department of Small Scale Industries is being examined.

Capital Investment in Public Sector Undertakings

2075 SHRI MANJAY LAL: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the capital investment made in each Public Sector undertaking and their financial position as on date;

(b) the public sector undertakings out of these persistently incurring losses;

(c) the specific reasons for their losses;

(d) whether the expenditure incurred by these public sector undertakings on un-productive heads is one of the reasons for their incurring losses; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) and (b). Public Sector Undertaking wise details upto the end of 31-3-1992 have been indicated in Volume-I of the Public Enterprises Survey for 1991-92 placed before the Parliament on 26-2-1993.

(c) The performance of Public enterprises either at micro level or at macro level has to be evaluated keeping in view the contributions made by them in discharging their socio-economic public utility services at administered prices etc. Some of the reasons for their losses are surplus manpower, outdated technology, lack of proper work culture, cut throat competition from private sector etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Export of Surplus Cotton

2076. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow export of surplus cotton to any country to ensure remunerative prices to the cotton growers;

(b) whether the Government has any other scheme to check the sharp fall in cotton prices in comparison to the previous year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the government to ensure that the farmers engaged in cotton growing get the remunerative price of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) to (d). In pursuance of the long-term policy for export of cotton and also considering the stock and size of crop, the government releases export quota of cotton, from time to time to safeguard the interest of the cotton growers, so that their produce fetches reasonable prices. To protect the farmers' interest, the government have so far released a quota of 14.955 lakh bales of cotton for export during the current cotton season. The government is keeping a close watch on the situation. Prices have remained above the Minimum Support Price levels and have now started moving up further.

[*Translation*]

Desert Land Development Programme

2077. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the programmes included under Desert Land Development Programme;

(b) the amount allocated for the Eight Five Year Plan in this respect;

(c) whether the Union government propose to expand the Desert Land Development Programme in the hilly areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR) (a) Main sectoral activities included under Desert Development Programme are:

(i) Land shaping and development

(ii) Water resources development

(iii) Afforestation & pasture development.

(b) Tentative allocation is Rs. 500 crores.

(c) and (d.): Areas under Desert Development Programme (DDP) are included in accordance with the criteria given below:

(i) Annual rainfall should be less than 400 m.m.

(ii) Percentage of irrigated area to the net sown area should be less than 30.

in hilly areas, Leh & Kargil districts in Jammu and Kashmir and Kinnaur and Lahaul & Spiti districts in Himachal Pradesh which fulfill this criteria are already covered under Desert Development Programme.

Development of N.C.E.S.

2078. SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA:
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to develop Non-Conventional Energy Sources (N.C.E.S.) during 1993-94 and the Eighth five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the project-wise and State-wise details thereof particularly in the State of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY ON NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. for the Eighth Five Year Plan and the year 1993-94 the Union Government have formulated nationwide programme of research, development, demonstration and dissemination of new and renewable energy systems and devices for the development of non-conventional energy sources. These programmes are being implemented through State Government and

State nodal agencies besides autonomous institutions and research organisations. Programme wise proposed Physical Targets and financial outlays for the Eighth Five Year Plan and the Year 1993-94 for the country as a whole, are given in Statements I and II respectively.

The Statewise physical targets are fixed on year to year basis. During the first year of the Eighth Five Year Plan, 1992-93 it is proposed to take up installation of 11,000 family size biogas plants, one community/institutional/Night soil biogas plant, 75,000 Improved Chulhas, 645 sq. meters of solar thermal collector area and 400 solar cookers in the State of Orissa. The Programme for the year 1993-94 for Orissa is yet to be worked out for all the systems devices. Status of installation of non-conventional energy systems and devices for different applications in the state is given in statement III.

STATEMENT-I*Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) Financial & Physical*

| Sl.No | Programmes | Approved outlays (Rs. in Crores) | | | Tentative Physical Targets |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 1. | Biogas Development Programme | | 320.0 | | |
| | a. Family Size Plants | | | 7.50 lakh Nos. | |
| | b. CBP/IBP/NBP | | | 450 Nos. | |
| 2. | Improved Chulha Programme | | 30.00 | 100 lakh Nos. | |
| 3. | Solar Thermal Programme | | 80.00 | | |
| | a. Solar Thermal Energy Systems | | | 275 lakh M2 Coll. Area | |
| | b. Solar Cookers | | | 3.00 lakh Nos. | |
| 4. | Solar Photovoltaic Programme | | | 90.00 | |
| | a. SPV Lighting Systems | | | 25,000 Nos. | |

| Sl.No | Programme | Approved outlays (Rs. in Crores) | Tentative Physical Targets |
|-------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | b. SPV Water Pumps | | 600 Nos. |
| | c. Other SPV Systems | | 1720 KW |
| 5. | Wind Energy Programme | 90.00 | |
| | a. Wind Pumps | | 4000 Nos. |
| | b. Wind Battery Chargers | | 500 Nos |
| | c. Wind Power | | 100 MW* |
| 6. | Urjagram (Surveys) | 1.00 | |
| 7. | Biomass Development programme | 15.00 @ | |
| 8. | Human and Animal Energy Programme | 1.00 | |
| 9. | Bioenergy Development Programme | 20.00 | 300 MW* |
| 10. | Small Hydrel Power Development Programme | 100.00 | 200 MW* |

| Sl.No | Programme | Approved outlays (Rs. in Crores) | Tentative Physical Targets |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 11. | Alternate Fuels for Surface Transportation | 10.00 | |
| 12. | Magneto Hydro Dynamics | | |
| 13. | Geo- thermal Energy | | |
| 14. | Chemical Sources of Energy | 10.00 | |
| 15. | Ocean Energy | | |
| 16. | Hydrogen Energy | | |
| 17. | Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. | 10.00 | |
| 18. | Regional Offices etc | | |
| 19. | Information & Publicity | | |
| 20. | Seminars/ Conferences | 10.00 | |

| Sl.No | Programme | Approved outlays (Rs. in Crores) | Tentative Physical Targets |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 21. | International Cooperation | | |
| 22. | Data Bank/TIFAC | | |
| 23. | Solar Energy Centre | 15.00 | |
| 24. | Special Area Programmes & Demonstration Activities | 5.00 | |
| | Total | 857.00 | |

@ Includes Biomass Gasifiers; * Includes Private Sector.

STATEMENT II*Programme-wise Financial Outlays and Physical Targets for Annual Plan: 1993-94*

| S.No | Programme | Outlays (Rs. in crores) | Tantative Physical Targets |
|------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Biogas Development Programme | 66.00 | |
| | a. Family Size Plants | | 1,60,000 Nos. |
| | b. CBP/IBP/NBP | | 50 Nos. |
| 2. | Improved Chulha Programme | 19.90 | 22,50,000 Nos. |
| 3. | Solar Thermal Programme | 13.00 | |
| | a. Solar Thermal Energy Systems | | 55,000 m ² |
| | b. Family Size Solar Cookers | | 40,000 Nos |
| 4. | Solar Energy Centre | 3.00 | |
| 5. | Solar Photovoltaic Programme | 16.00 | |
| | a. SPV Street Lighting Systems | | 400 Nos. |
| | b. SPV Domestic Lighting System | | 1,000 Nos. |
| | c. Portable Lights | | 10,000 Nos. |

| S.No | Programme | Outlays (Rs. in crores) | Tantative Physical Targets |
|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | d. SPV Power Plants | | 200 KW |
| | e. Other SPV Systems | | 300 Nos. |
| 6. | Wind Energy Programme | 17.00 | |
| | a. Wind Pumps | | 500 Nos. |
| | b. Wind Battery Chargers | | 50 Nos. |
| | c. Wind Farms | | 6 MW |
| 7. | Urjagram Programme | 0.75 | |
| | a. Urjagram Pilot Project | | 25 Nos. |
| | b. Energy Surveys | | 100 Nos. |
| 8. | Biomass Development Programme | 2.00 | |
| 9. | Human and Animal Energy programme | 0.25 | |
| 10. | Bioenergy Development programme | 5.75 | |
| | a. Gasifiers/Stirling Engines | | 1 Mw |

| S.No | Programme | Outlays (Rs. in crores) | Tantative Physical Targets |
|------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | b. Biomass Based Cogeneration of Power | | 6 MW |
| 11. | Small Hydel Power Development programme | 18.00 | 10 MW |
| 12. | Alternate Fuels for Surface Transportation | 1.50 | |
| | a. Battery Operated Vechicles | | 50 Nos. |
| | b. alcohol Operated Vechicle | | 70 Nos. |
| 13. | Magneto Hydro Dynamics | 0.75 | |
| 14. | Gep-thermal Energy | 0.20 | |
| 15. | Chemical Sources of Energy | 0.50 | |
| 16. | Ocean Energy | 0.10 | |
| 17. | Hydrogen Energy | 0.45 | |
| 18. | Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. | 6.00 | |
| 19. | Regional offices etc. | 0.75 | |
| 20. | Information & Publicity | 0.75 | |

| S.No | Programme | Outlays (Rs. in crores) | Tantative Physical Targets |
|------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 21. | Seminars/ Conferences | 0.03 | |
| 22. | International Cooperation | 0.30 | |
| 23. | Data Bank/ TIFAC | 0.02 | |
| 24. | Special Demonstration Projects | 2.50 | |
| 25. | Energy Conservation | 0.10 | |
| 26. | Solar Photovoltaic Pumps | 28.00 | |
| 27. | a. SPV Water Pumping Systems | | 1,000 Nos. |
| | Solar Thermal Power Plant | 1.00 | |
| | Total | 204.00 | |

STATEMENT III

Status of achievement of installation of various types of renewable energy systems and devices in Orissa.

| S.No. | Programme | Units | Cumulative Achievement upto 31.3.92 |
|-------|--|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Family size biogas plants | Nos. | 69,815 |
| 2. | Community/Institutional/ Night Soil Biogas Plants | Nos. | 17 |
| 3. | Improved Chulhas | Nos. | 439,418 |
| 4. | Industrial Solar Water Heating Systems | Nos. | 95 |
| 5. | Domestic Solar Water Heaters | Nos. | — |
| 6. | Solar Stills | Nos. | 398 |
| 7. | Solar Cookers | Nos. | 769 |
| 8. | Villages provided with Photovoltaic street lights | Nos. | 949 |
| 9. | Photovoltaic Water Pumps | Nos. | 50 |
| 10. | Photovoltaic Power Units | Nos. (Kwp) | 4 |

| S.No. | Programme | Units | Cumulative Achievement upto 31.3.92 |
|-------|--|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 11. | Photovoltaic Community TV/ Lighting Systems | Nos. | 61 |
| 12. | Photovoltaic Domestic Lighting units | Nos. | 86 |
| 13. | Wind Pumps | Nos. | 322 |
| 14. | Wind Battery Chargers Aero generators (Small) | KW | 2 |
| 15. | Mini-Micro Hydro | MW | — |
| 16. | Urthagram Projects | Nos. | 7 |
| 17. | Biomass Gasifiers/ Stirling Engines | Nos. | 15 |

[English]

**Civic Amenities For Slum Areas of
Gujarat**

2079. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request from the Government of Gujarat for issuance of NO Objection Certificate for providing civic amenities to the slum areas which have come up on land belonging to union Government in Gujarat is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) the time by which the 'No Objection Certificate' is likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The Government of Gujarat has not submitted any proposal for issuance of 'No Objection Certificate' for providing civic amenities to the slum areas which have come up on land belonging to Union government in Gujarat. However, it is for the State Government to seek 'No Objection Certificate' directly from the concerned Central Departments and the decision regarding the issuance of 'No Objection Certificate' is to be taken independently by the each of the Central Government Departments concerned.

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

[Translation]

Quality Control Committee

2080. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD
SHUKLA:
SHRI VISHWANATH
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted any Committee for the quality control of cotton yarns, woollen yarns and readymade garments;

(b) if so, the formation of this Committee and the locations of its officers; and

(c) the time by which such quality control items are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY)(a) to (c). Government have not constituted any special Committee for the quality control of cotton yarn, woollen yarn and readymade garments. However, Textiles Committee conducts pre-shipment quality inspection of certain textile items including cotton yarn, before they are exported, as per its inspection Regulations.

[English]

Revision of Rates Payable to Notaries

2081. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the rates payable to Notaries were fixed;

(b) whether these rates have not been revised since the date of its fixation;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) when these rates are proposed to be revised in view of fall in value of money since then?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The fees of Notaries was prescribed in 1956.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It was felt that it was not in public interest to revise the fees of Notaries.

(d) The proposal to revise the fees is now under consideration.

Share Certificates of Disinvested Public Sector Undertakings

2082. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether share certificates of public sector undertakings disinvested since December 1991, have been issued to the respective buyers;

(b) if so, the details of shares disinvested for each public sector undertakings with reference to respective buyers, quantity taken by each and the rate thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted for determining the price at which these shares were sold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) Government have issued sale letters to the respec-

tive buyers of PSU shares sold during 1991-92 and October, 1992. The buyers have been directed to follow the procedures laid down for transfer of shares.

(b) During 1991-92, the shares of PSUs were sold in bundles and hence the price at which the individual shares were sold are not available. The total amount realised against sale of PSU shares in 1991-92 was Rs. 3038 crores. The details of shares sold (PSU-wise during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (upto December 1992) are given in the attached statements I and II respectively. The details of shares sold (party-wise) during 1991-92 & 1992-93 (upto December 1992) are given in the attached statements III & IV respectively.

(c) During 1991-92, Government fixed the price of PSU shares within the parameters of guidelines issued by the then controller of Capital Issues (CCI). During 1992-93, Government fixed the referal price of PSU shares based on the recommendations of 3 merchant bankers viz., Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and SBI Capital Markets Limited.

STATEMENT-I

List of PSEs whose shares have been disinvested in 1991-92

| Sl.No | Name of the PSE | No. of shares sold (in lakhs) |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd | 127.68 |
| 2. | Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd. | 0.13 |
| 3. | Minerals & Metals Trading Corpn. | 3.34 |
| 4. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 100.00 |
| 5. | Bharat Earthmovers Ltd. | 60.00 |
| 6. | Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. | 120.00 |
| 7. | State Trading Corpn. | 23.93 |
| 8. | Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. | 489.52 |
| 9. | Shipping Corpn. of India | 522.46 |
| 10. | indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd. | 372.00 |
| 11. | HMT Ltd. | 42.68 |
| 12. | Dredging Corpn. Ltd. | 4.02 |

| Sl.No | Name of the PSE | No. of shares sold (in lakhs) | | |
|-------|--|----------------------------------|---|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 13. | Bharat Electronics Ltd. | | | 160.00 |
| 14. | Cochin Refineries Ltd. | | | 42.19 |
| 15. | Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. | | | 175.38 |
| 16. | Andrew Yule | | | 10.15 |
| 17. | Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. | | | 98.70 |
| 18. | Hindustan Cables Ltd. | | | 16.69 |
| 19. | Madras Refineries Ltd. | | | 193.16 |
| 20. | Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. | | | 1200.00 |
| 21. | Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. | | | 311.36 |
| 22. | Steel Authority of India Ltd. | | | 1990.75 |
| 23. | Neyveli Lignite Corporation | | | 717.91 |
| 24. | National Aluminium Co. Ltd. | | | 351.00 |
| 25. | Hindustan Zinc Ltd. | | | 807.46 |

| Sl.No | Name of the PSE | No. of shares sold (in lakhs) |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 26. | Bongaigaon Refineries & Petrochemicals Ltd. | 399.61 |
| 27. | National Fertilizers Ltd. | 111.63 |
| 28. | Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd. | 52.32 |
| 29. | Hindustan Photofilms Mfg. Co. Ltd. | 191.90 |
| 30. | CMC Ltd. | 25.28 |
| | | 8721.25 |

STATEMENT-II*List of Disinvested Public Sector Undertakings-1992-93**(Up to December, 1992)*

| Sl.No. | Name | No. of shares sold (in crores) | Amount of sale (Rs.in crores) |
|--------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 0.50 | 331.18 |
| 2. | Bongaigaon Refineries & Petrochemicals Ltd. | 1.00 | 42.18 |
| 3. | Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd. | 0.05 | 1.30 |
| 4. | Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 0.64 | 331.85 |
| 5. | Hindustan Zinc Ltd. | 2.07 | 80.80 |
| 6. | HMT Ltd. | 0.39 | 21.98 |
| 7. | Indian Telephone Industries Ltd, | 0.10 | 10.78 |
| 8. | National Aluminium Co. Ltd. | 12.88 | 242.32 |
| 9. | National Fertilizers Ltd. | 0.03 | 0.72 |

| Sl.No. | Name | No. of shares sold (in crores) | Amount of sale (Rs.in crores) |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 10. | Neyveil Lignite Corpn. Ltd. | 3.23 | 69.97 |
| 11. | Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. | 1.02 | 30.36 |
| 12. | State Trading orpn. of India Ltd | 0.03 | 2.25 |
| 13. | Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 21.99 | 700.09 |
| | | 43.93 | 1865.78 |

STATEMENT-III*Details of Sale of shares During 1991-92*

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Institution</i> | <i>No. of shares sold (in lakhs)</i> | <i>Amount (Rs. in crores)</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Unit Trust of India | 5744.17 | 2107.26 |
| 2. | Canbank Mutual Fund | 307.14 | 131.22 |
| 3. | General Insurance Corporation | 968.98 | 211.97 |
| 4. | Life Insurance Corporation | 774.08 | 184.30 |
| 5. | LIC Mutual Fund | 111.22 | 27.37 |
| 6. | PNB Mutual Fund | 12.07 | 3.60 |
| 7. | SBI Mutual Fund | 285.20 | 106.19 |
| 8. | Indian Bank Mutual Fund | 28.67 | 13.33 |
| 9. | Indian Bank Mutual Fund | 28.67 | 13.33 |
| 10. | Bank of Baroda | 172.37 | 99.30 |
| 11. | Allahabad Bank | 62.01 | 26.02 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Institution | No. of shares sold (in lakhs) | Amount (Rs. in crores) |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 12. | Canbank Financial Services | 30.68 | 33.85 |
| 13. | Corporation Bank | 59.54 | 13.03 |
| 14. | Bank of India Mutual Fund | 80.54 | 41.03 |
| | | 8721.27 | 3038.09 |

STATEMENT-IV*List of successful bidders- 1992-93 (Upto December 1992)*

| Sl.No | Name | No. of shares sold (in lakhs) | Amount (Rs. in crores) |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Bank of Baroda | 41.00 | 25.35 |
| 2. | BOI Mutual Fund | 162.97 | 43.40 |
| 3. | Canbank Mutual Fund | 10.00 | 4.52 |
| 4. | General Insurance Corpn. of India | 135.07 | 69.76 |
| 5. | GIC Mutual Fund | 25.95 | 21.27 |
| 6. | Housing Development Finance Corpn. Ltd. | 14.00 | 2.52 |
| 7. | Life Insurance Corpn. of India | 282.73 | 162.22 |
| 8. | LIC Mutual Fund | 37.50 | 19.06 |
| 9. | L.N/ Shroff & Company | 6.27 | 2.51 |
| 10. | Punjab National Bank | 39.00 | 14.91 |

| Sl.No | Name | No. of shares sold (in lakhs) | Amount (Rs. in crores) |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 11. | PNB Mutual fund | 105.65 | 36.32 |
| 12. | SBI Funds Management Limited | 31.57 | 14.40 |
| 13. | Unit Trust of India | 3501.36 | 1449.54 |
| | | 4393.07 | 1865.78 |

[Translation]

Revival Plan for Scooters India Limited

2083. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to the unstarred Question No. 2714 on December 9, 1992 and state:

(a) the details of new diversification or revival plan prepared by the consultant for the Scooters India Limited, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of production achieved by the company in the past three months;

(c) the details of working capital requirements made by the Government in the

same period;

(d) whether lack of working capital and support by the Union Government have also contributed negative growth of the company;

(e) whether the Government are still awaiting final decision of BIFR; and

(f) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a). The revival plan of M/s. Scooters India Limited (SIL) has not been finalised by the consultant.

(b) The details of actual production of the company for the last three months are as under:-

| | | <i>2-Wheelers (Nos.)</i> | <i>3-Wheelers (Nos.)</i> | <i>Fans (Nos.)</i> |
|----------|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| December | 1992 | 104 | 139 | 6912 |
| January | 1993 | 122 | 132 | 7013 |
| February | 1993 | 30 | 120 | 5002 |

(c) and (d). Funds are being released under Non-Plan to SIL only for payment of wages and salary of their employees. Negative growth of the company is due to its own performance and not because of lack of support by the Union Government.

(e) and (f). As the revival plan of SIL has not yet been finalised by the consultant, the question of awaiting final decision of BIFR does not arise at this stage.

Cost of Unallotted Flats Under NP Scheme, 1979

2084. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority is allotting the remaining unallotted flats along with the new flats constructed under new pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted by the Delhi Development Authority for fixing the cost of the remaining unallotted flats;

(c) whether the cost to be recovered for these flats is more than the cost fixed originally;

(d) if so, the propriety thereof;

(e) whether the Delhi Development Authority propose to give any rebate in the cost of these flats in view of the depreciation in their cost due to non-allotment of these flats for quite a long period; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) Yes, Sir. According to the DDA the left out/cancelled/ surrendered flats are also allotted along with the newly built-up flats.

(b) As per prevailing practice, the cost of left out /cancelled/ surrendered flats i.e. the flats which are allotted subsequently is as the allotment of flats by the DDA is made on No Profit No Loss basis.

(c) The cost to be recovered for these flats (left out/cancelled/ surrendered) is fixed afresh and works out to be more than the cost originally fixed for initial disposal.

(d) As per approved guidelines of the Authority, the surplus so generated, while up—*dating the cost of the left out/cancelled/ surrendered flats is earmarked for utilisation towards subsidy for FWS/Janta flats.*

(e) and (f) Rebated in the shape of depreciation in the original cost of these flats is already being allowed by the DDA.

[English]

Crisis in Fertilizer Plants

2085. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer factories in the country are facing crisis due to the withdrawal of subsidy on fertilizer;

(b) whether Nitrogenous fertilizers are given subsidy; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not giving subsidy to FACT producing NPK?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) Consequent on removal of price and movement control on phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, including complex fertilizers, with effect from 25.8.1992, the indigenous fertilizers, units manufacturing DAP and complex fertilizers are facing difficulties in marketing their products because of availability of imported DAP at cheaper rates and drop in consumption.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Since all phosphatic fertilizers, including complex fertilizers, have been removed from price and movement control, no subsidy is payable to FACT on NPK produced by it.

Water Supply Projects of Tamil Nadu

2086. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Water Supply Projects or Schemes are being undertaken with the assistance of World Bank or any other international Organisation for Madras or other

districts of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure involved in these schemes and the year by which these schemes are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the works on these projects are going on as per schedule; and

(e) the total cost of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) TO (e) Under the European Economic Community (EEC) assistance 726 habitations in Coimbatore and Periyar districts were proposed to be provided with fluoride free water supply. 486 habitations have already been covered and the total grant of Rs. 15.00 crores has been received by the State Government. Under the extended implementation, the balance 240 habitations would also be covered under State sector Minimum Needs Programme.

Another Project called "Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sanitation Project" estimated to cost Rs. 530.00 crores (Rs. 469.50 crores for Rural Water Supply, Rs. 43.50 crores for Sanitation and Rs. 10.50 crores for other activities) was received from the Government of Tamil Nadu in July, 1992 for World Bank Assistance. This Project is formulated to provide water supply and environmental sanitation facilities in rural areas including rural town panchayats in 14 Districts in the State to benefit a population of 43,95,998. The districts included are Chengalpet MGR, North Arcot Ambedkar, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Trichy, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Periyar, Salem, Madurai, Muthuramalinga Thevar, Kamarajar, V.O. Chidambaram, Thirunelveli Kattabomman.

The clearance of the Project involves different Ministries of the Central Government. Certain clarifications have also been sought from the State Government. Further processing of the project depends on the clarifications yet to be received from the State Government.

Under Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) Project, it is proposed to cover 243 rural habitations in Marakkanam and portonovo Blocks of South Arcot district at a cost of Rs. 286.00 lakhs. 125 habitations have so far been provided with water supply at an expenditure of Rs. 140.63 lakhs. The entire Project is expected to be completed by the State Government by December, 1993.

Madras Water Supply and Sanitation Project has been under implementation with World Bank assistance since 1.4.86 at an estimated cost of Rs. 150.803 crores now revised to Rs. 205.0 crores. The assistance from the World Bank is US \$ 69.0 million. The closing date is 31.12.95. The expenditure incurred upto 31st December 1992 was Rs. 97.908 crores.

One more project Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sanitation Project for 96 towns has also been under implementation since 22nd February, 1985 at a cost of Rs. 149.42 (revised cost of Rs. 321.86 crores). The assistance from the World Bank is US \$ 90.60 million. The expenditure incurred upto 31st December 1992 was Rs. 190.24 crores. Revised closing date of the project is 30th June, 1993.

[Translation]

Water Supply Scheme of Orissa

2087. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Orissa government has been advised to make amendment in its water-supply scheme earlier submitted by the State to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL). (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Committee for Coordination in Production of Industrial and Consumer Items

2088. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a high level Committee for coordination in production of industrial and consumer items so as to reach them at global standard;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Committee; and

(c) the time by which this Committee is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) to (c). The proposal regarding setting up of a National Quality Council is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Subletting of Government Accommodation

2089. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Central Government employees in Delhi have sublet their Government accommodation and thus depriving of the needy employees for the allotment of government accommodation;

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

(c) whether the Government have provided accommodation to the non-Government employees also; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) and (b). Complaints regarding subletting of government accommodation by Central Government employees in Delhi are received from time to time.

Surprise inspections of Government accommodation to detect subletting are carried out periodically. In addition, inspections are also carried out on the basis of specific complaints. In case any subletting is proved after following the due procedure, action to impose the penalties as provided in the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 is taken against such allottees. During 1992, 314 inspections were carried out and 181 quarters cancelled under the rules.

(c) and (d). In the case of Freedom fighters, eminent artists, social workers and

certain other categories of persons, Government have provided residential accommodation according to the existing guidelines approved by the Government.

[English]

Fertilizer Retention Policy

2090. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the fertiliser retention policy ; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b). There is no proposal to change the basic features of the retention price scheme in terms of assessing cost of production on a normative basis for each unit manufacturing controlled fertilizers in the country.

[Translation]

Letters from Members of Parliament

2091. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received from Members of Parliament by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions since 1st January, 1992;

(b) the number of cases out of them disposed of and the number of those which are yet to be disposed of;

(c) the action being taken to dispose of the remaining cases; and

(d) the time by which these cases are

proposed to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) 879 letters were received during the period 1st January, 1992 to 28 February, 1993.

(b) (i) Disposed of -591

(ii) Yet to be disposed of -288.

(c) and (d). The pendency is mainly in respect of those cases in which either some policy issue is involved or the required information has to be collected from other Ministries/Departments. While every effort is being made to obtain the requisite information and to expedite replies in these cases, it is not possible to indicate with certainty the time by which all the pending references will be disposed of.

[English]

Closure of Punalur Paper Mills Limited

2092. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punalur Paper Mills Limited has been closed for more than six years;

(b) if so, they reasons for closure of this mill;

(c) the number of employees lost employment as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to reopen/revive this MILL?

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

(b) Low level of production, huge accumulated losses, lack of proper management etc., are some of the main reasons responsible for the closure of the mill.

(c) About 1400 employees are reported to have been affected as a result of closure of the mill.

(d) with a view to revive the mill discussions were held between the concerned financial institution, bank and the management of the mill to settle the outstanding dues. These have remained inconclusive. ICICI also made a reference to BIFR in 1991, with a view to exploring the possibility of revival of the mill. However, BIFR declined to entertain this reference because the accounts of the company were not up to date. The company has stated that they have made a fresh application for registration with the BIFR.

PF Contribution of HFC, Durgapur

2093. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provident fund contribution of the employees of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (Durgapur Unit) have not been deposited.

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to regularise it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (c). The provident fund contribution of the employees of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, (Durgapur Unit), Pertaining to the salaries of January and February, 1993 could not be deposited due to fund constraints. Every effort is being made by the Corporation to deposit this amount as soon as the liquidity position permits.

Massive Parallel Processing

2094. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government about Massive Parallel Processing (MPP); in supercomputing and compiler of FORTBAN (HPF) and FORTBAN 90 and

(b) the number of Scientists and other staff working on MPP project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) The Department of Electronics has identified Massively parallel Processing as a key technology for the development of super computer autonomous registered Society under the Department of Electronics has developed a 256 mode parallel machine alongwith a FORTBAN Compiler. In addition to enhancing the power of the parallel machine, C-DAC is preparing to develop FORTBAN (HPE)/ FORTBAN 90 in its second mission.

(b) At present, 150 Scientists and other staff are working on the project.

Silk Yarn Bank in Gujarat

2095 SHRI HARIBHAI N. PATEL ; Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Silk Yarn Bank Scheme is being operated under the National handloom Development Corporation in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the work done under the said Scheme in Gujarat during each of the last three years?

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

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

[*Translation*]

Railway Engine by BHEL

2096. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has developed a railway engine operated on 5000 horse power electricity, in its plant located at Jhansi;

(b) if so, whether test operation of this engine has been carried out;

(c) if so, the main features of the engine;

(d) whether the BHEL has received more orders for such engines;

(e) if so, the names of the Indian and

foreign companies who have placed orders for these engines; and

(f) the estimated annual manufacturing capacity of BHEL for such engines?

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

(b) Factory assembly and testing is in progress.

(c) The main features of the engine are:

(i) Advanced stepless control for smoother operation.

(ii) Higher adhesion to facilitate more haulage capacity.

(iii) Longer life of auxiliary systems of motors due to control of fluctuations in voltage.

(iv) Reduced electrical interference with track communication circuits.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The present manufacturing capacity is 30 AC Locomotives per year.

Price of Viscose Filament Yarn

2097. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have determined the price of viscose Filament Yarn;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the manufacturers are supplying this yarn to the poor handloom units at arbitrary prices as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices to determine its prices in order to ensure its availability to the units at proper prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIG. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) to (d). The prices of man-made fibres/Yarns including Viscose Filament Yarn are primarily governed by the demand, supply and market forces. The Govt. has entrusted Bureau of Industrial costs and prices to undertake cost and fair selling price study on viscose Filament yarn, the report on which is still awaited.

Persons Below Poverty Line

2098. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME Implementation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in the country living below the poverty line as per the 1991 census;

(b) the details thereof, state-wise;

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the upliftment

of their standard of life;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The latest estimates on poverty are available for the year 1987-88. These are based on the data of house hold consumer expenditure survey conducted by NSSO in 1987-88. The number and percentage of population below poverty Line by States separately for rural and urban and combined areas are given in the enclosed statement. Estimates for 1991 are not available.

(c) and (d). A number of programmes are being implemented in order to improve the quality of life of the poor. These include programmes for raising incomes and generating employment, such as; Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) , Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) , Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) . At the same time, the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) is being implemented which covers components like elementary Education, Adult Education, Rural Health, Rural Water Supply, Rural Roads, Rural Electrification and Public Distribution System.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT -II

Number and Percentage of Population Below the Poverty line by States Separately for Rural, Urban & Combined Areas 1987-88 (Provisional)

| S.No | States & States | Rural | | | Urban | | | Combined | |
|------|------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | No. of persons (lakhs) | % of persons | No. of persons (lakhs) | % of persons | No. of persons (lakhs) | % of persons | No. of persons (lakhs) | % of persons |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 153.1 | 33.8 | 42.6 | 26.1 | 195.70 | 31.7 | | |
| 2. | Assam | 50.1 | 24.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 52.89 | 22.8 | | |
| 3. | Bihar | 300.3 | 42.7 | 36.1 | 30.0 | 336.54 | 40.8 | | |
| 4. | Gujarat | 56.2 | 21.2 | 17.1 | 12.9 | 73.25 | 18.4 | | |
| 5. | Haryana | 13.5 | 11.7 | 4.7 | 11.7 | 18.15 | 11.6 | | |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 4.4 | 9.7 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 4.52 | 9.2 | | |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 8.4 | 15.5 | 1.4 | 8.4 | 9.79 | 13.9 | | |
| 8. | Karnataka | 102.8 | 35.9 | 33.7 | 24.2 | 136.46 | 32.1 | | |
| 9. | Kerala | 37.4 | 16.4 | 11.6 | 19.3 | 48.98 | 17.0 | | |

| S.No | States & States | Rural | | | Urban | | | Combined | |
|------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | No. of persons (lakhs) | % of persons | No. of persons (lakhs) | % of persons | No. of persons (lakhs) | % of persons | No. of persons (lakhs) | % of persons |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 194.0 | 41.5 | 30.9 | 21.3 | 224.97 | 36.7 | | |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 166.9 | 36.7 | 7.2 | 17.0 | 214.10 | 29.2 | | |
| 12. | Orissa | 124.2 | 48.3 | 10.9 | 24.1 | 135.12 | 44.7 | | |
| 13. | Punjab | 9.6 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 13.88 | 7.2 | | |
| 14. | Rajasthan | 80.6 | 26.0 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 99.54 | 24.4 | | |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | 138.4 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 20.5 | 176.85 | 32.8 | | |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | 373.1 | 37.2 | 75.2 | 27.2 | 448.34 | 35.1 | | |
| 17. | West Bengal | 137.2 | 30.3 | 36.3 | 20.7 | 173.7 | 27.6 | | |
| 18. | Small States & U.Ts. | 1959.3 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 24.7 | 2314.20 | 7.7 | | |
| 19. | All India | 1959.7 | 33.4 | 417.0 | 20.1 | 2376.7 | 20.9 | | |

Provision of Employment

2099. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed the target for providing employment to all the unemployed persons in the country during the Eighth five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the number of persons proposed to be provided employment during the next two years;

(c) whether the Government contemplate to achieve the target within the stipulated period; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) to (d). The Eighth Plan envisages an Employment growth of around 2.6 to 2.8 per cent annum, or generation of about 8 to 9 million additional employment opportunities per year, on an average. A continuation of the employment growth rate of the Eighth Plan into the Ninth Plan, that is, the generation of about 9.5 million additional employment opportunities per year, on an average, should be able to reduce unemployment to negligible levels by the end of the Ninth Plan period. Year-wise targets or unemployment generation are not fixed.

[English]

Industrial Growth Rate

2100. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any efforts to ascertain the resultant growth of industrial output after the liberalisation of its industrial policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether liberalisation of industrial policy for setting up new industries has reduced the efforts of the Government to assure the growth of economy in different backward areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) and (b). As per the latest quick estimates of index of industrial production from CSO, the rate of growth of industrial production during April-Nov'92 over the corresponding period last year was 3.9%. Prior to announcement of the new industrial policy in July'91 the industrial production had shown substantial decline. However, subsequently a steady recovery has been observed as indicated in Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d). The Growth Centre Scheme announced by the Government in June '88 for industrialisation of backward areas is currently under implementation. It has been decided to develop 70 growth centres throughout the country during the Eighth Five year Plan each at a cost of Rs. 30 crores. The growth centres will be provided with infrastructural facilities such as power, water, telecommunications roads, banks, etc. to act as focal points of industrialisation. 65 Growth Centres have been selected and announced. Besides in the Union Budget 1993-94 it is proposed to provide five year tax holiday for new industrial undertakings located in north-eastern states, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Goa

and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. This will induce greater industrial investment in these backward areas.

STATEMENT

Index of Industrial Production
(Base : 1980-81=100)

% Change

| <i>Month</i> | <i>1991-92</i> | <i>1992-93</i> |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| APR | -1.1 | 7.0 |
| MAY | -2.7 | 4.7 |
| JUN | -3.1 | 3.4 |
| JUL | 1.1 | -1.5 |
| AUG | -1.9 | 3.0 |
| SEP | 1.5 | 6.3 |
| OCT | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| NOV | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| DEC | -1.2 | |
| JAN | 3.3 | |
| FEB | 4.2 | |
| MAR | -3.0 | |
| APR-MAR | -0.1 | |
| APR-NOV | -0.5 | 3.9 |

Source : C.S.O

Model Industrial Township in Karnataka

2102. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Japanese Government have come forward for the establishment of a Model Industrial Township near Bidadi, Ramanagaram Taluk in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Karnataka Government have given approval for the establishment of the proposed township;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any opposition from the local people about the proposed township; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHNI (a) and (b). The JICA is conducting a feasibility study for setting up of an Industrial Model Town in India. No decisions about the location of Industrial Model Town has so far been taken.

(c) and (d). In November, 1992 when JICA study team visited Bangalore, a few persons had protested before the Team. The matter was taken up with the State Government.

Assistance to National Sericulture Projects in Gujarat

2103. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance provided by the Central Silk Board to the National Sericulture

Projects during each of the last three years in Gujarat State;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to start more such projects in the State during the eighth Plan period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) Under the National Sericulture Project being implemented by the Central Silk Board in Gujarat, the following expenditure has been incurred during the last years:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1989-90 | 4.50 |
| 1990-91 | 15.85 |
| 1991-92 | 22.00 |

(b) No such proposal is under consideration at the moment.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Indo-Japan Study Committee Report

2104. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Indo-Japan Study Committee has completed its survey work in regard to establishing industrial townships in India;

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

(c) the decision taken by the Union

Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: (a) to (c). No, Sir. The study is still in the conceptual stage.

[*English*]

Sericulture Training Schools in Gujarat

2105. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sericulture Training Schools in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such training schools to impart training on sericulture to farmers in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) There is one Sericulture Training School located at Surat in Gujarat.

(b) and (c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Loan Licences Units

2106. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of loan licence units presently in operation in drug sector along with the total value of production, capital investment and employment in such units;

(b) whether any policy changes proposed in the new Drug policy; and

(c) if not, the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) Based on the latest information available, the total number of drug (allopathy) manufacturers under loan licence as on the 1st April, 1992 was 7766. Exact and up-to-date data regarding total value of production, capital investment and employment in these units is not monitored. However, as per the indication given by the various Drug Associations, the total production and capital investment in loan licensing units appear to be of the order of Rs. 400 crores and Rs. 250 crores respectively and about 3 lakhs persons are employed therein.

(b) and (c). The matter is not being considered separately in the review of Drug Policy.

Joint Venture with Malaysia

2107. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation proposed to set up a joint venture with Malaysia to manufacture heat resistant latex rubber thread;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated production of this plant per year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND

DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI (a) to (c). The Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Proposes to set up a project for the manufacture of Heat Resistant Latex Rubber Thread, in the sponsored sector with a Malaysian company. The estimated investment on this project is Rs. 350 Million and its production during 1994-95 is expected to be around 1970 tonnes.

Land Disputes of Sonbhadra Region of U.P

2108. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a tribunal to settle the land disputes of southern region of Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the number of cases pending; and

(d) the yardstick given by the Government to the tribunal to settle these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR (a) to (c). No tribunal has been constituted by the government to settle land disputed of southern region of Sonbhadra. However, a survey Agency for undertaking survey and record operations in this area was constituted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh on 11.6.1986 which has so far disposed of 2.75 lakh cases/appeals while about 27,000 cases/appeals are pending. The term of this agency was upto 31.12.92 and action for its extension by another six months is being taken by the State Government.

(d) Question does not arise.

Generation of Power from Wind[*Translation*]

2109. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement schemes for generating electricity from winds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such units are proposed to be set up in Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR). (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government is implementing a programme for generating electricity from wind by undertaking demonstration projects in association with State agencies. In addition, the Government is encouraging Private Sector wind power generation by giving incentives. So far, an aggregate wind power capacity of about 45 MW has been established in the country, comprising 37.5 MW under the demonstration programme and 7.5 MW in Private Sector. During the Eighth Plan, a target of 100MW wind power projects, including Private Sector projects has been proposed.

(c) and (d). A 2 MW demonstration wind farm project at kanjikode in Palakkad district in Kerala is presently under implementation. Additional projects would be considered in the State, depending upon technical viability and availability of funds. Private Sector can also avail of concessional financing from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency and other incentives in the form of accelerated depreciation, tax relieves available for wind power projects.

Bangle Industry

2110. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to chalk out any scheme to encourage bangle industry in Agra/Firozabad of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b). There is no government Scheme exclusively for the encouragement of glass bangle industry of Firozabad/Agra. Looking into the overall need of technology upgradation of glass industry of Firozabad a project viz, "Centre for Improvement of Glass Industry (CIGI)" is being set up with UNDP assistance at a cost of Rs. 10.05 crores. The bangle industry would, therefore, automatically get assistance for the technology upgradation through the new scheme.

[*English*]**Funds For Non-Governmental Organisations**

2111. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has sanctioned funds for distribution among the Non-Governmental Organisations during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisation which are likely to get funds?

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

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

Silling of Units of BHEL to Multinationals

2112. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether different units of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited are being sold/handed over to multinational companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

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

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

[Translation]

Development of Citities Under UBSP

2113. SHRI LAL BABURAI
SHRI MOHAMADALI ASHRF
FATMI
SHRI RAMTAHYAL
CHOUHDARY

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the cities in Bihar developed under the Urban Basic Services for the poor and the funds allocated for the purpose during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the cities of the Bihar State selected for this purpose during the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) The Urban Basic Service Scheme was revised in 1990 and a new scheme called Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) was launched in 1990-91. The following eighteen towns have been taken up by the State Government during 1990-91 and 1991-92 under the scheme of UBSP:-

1. Muzaffarpur
2. Darbanga
3. Munger
4. Chaper
5. Bokaro
6. Simdiga
7. Jamtara
8. Latehar
9. Kharsawa
10. Ranchi
11. Gya
12. Bhagalpur
13. Bihar Sharif
14. Jamshedpur

15. Arah
16. Katihar
17. Dhanbad
18. Patna

Further, funds to the tune of Rs. 161.75 lakhs and Rs. 149.50 lakhs were released by the Central Government to Bihar for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(b) Coverage of towns during the 8th Plan period has been left to the State Government and the actual coverage will depend upon the size class of towns selected, availability of funds and local needs.

Development of Trans-Yamuna Area

2114. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a separate Development Board for Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) .In view of reply to part (a) above, this does not arise.

[English]

Bench of Supreme Court

2115. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a persistent demand to locate a bench of Supreme Court at Guntur in Andhra Pradesh or at some other place in the country; and

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

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

(a) Representation/suggestions have been received from time to time for locating Benches of Supreme Court at various places through the country.

(b) According to Article 130 of the constitution of India, "the Supreme Court shall sit in Delhi or in such other place or places, as the Chief Justice of India may, with the approval of the President, from time to time, appoint." No proposal has been received from the Chief Justice of India in this regard.

[Translation]

Raising of Age Limit for Government Service

2116. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to raise age limit for the recruitment in Government services from 25 to 28 years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the policy proposed to be adopted by the Government in the case of registered unemployed persons who have already crossed the prescribed age-limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANETARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) to (c). The existing age limited for appointment to various posts have been fixed keeping in view the nature of duties and requirement of educational qualifications etc. At present, there is no proposal to raise age limits. No exception can be made in respect of persons registered with the Employment exchanges who have already crossed the prescribed age limits.

[English]

National Renewal Fund

2117. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Renewal Fund is likely to be used to modernise and upgrade the technology of small scale sector to enable them to face competition and overcome present sickness and closure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be helpful to the small scale units; and

(d) the total amount likely to be earmarked for this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) The National Renewal Fund is conceived of as a *social safety net for labour affected by industrial restructuring. At present, the guidelines for assistance from the National Renewal Fund stipulate that it may be given to Central and State Public Sector Units as well as to those Private industrial undertakings which are under liquidation or rehabili-*

tation orders by the Board for Industrial and Financial reconstruction.

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

[Translation]

Joint Ventures between India and Netherlands

2118. SHRI RATILAL VARMA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Netherlands have signed any agreement recently for joint ventures;

(b) if so, the details of the areas in which agreement has been signed; and

(c) the capital investment of Netherlands in India during the year 1991 and the extent to which this capital investment has increased during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) to (c). No official agreement for joint ventures has been signed between Government of India and Government of Netherlands during the recent visit of H.E. Mrs. Taonne Van Roovy, Minister of Foreign Trade of Netherlands to India. However, Technical/Financial collaboration agreements are generally signed between Indian companies and the companies of other countries including Netherlands which is a continuous process.

During the year 1991 and 1992 a total number of 50 (of which 25 financial) and 61 (of which 23 financial) collaboration proposals involving an investment of Rs. 5592.0 lacs and Rs. 9679.0 lakhs, respectively, have been approved during the year 1991 and 1992 respectively in favour of Nether-

lands entrepreneurs.

[English]

Development of Handloom Industry in Assam and Nagaland

2119. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and spent for the development of handloom sector in Assam and Nagaland during the Seventh Plan;

(b) the funds allocated for the development of handloom industry in the above states during the Eight Plan; and

(c) the progress achieved in the development of handloom industry so far in the above States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) Allocation of funds to the handloom sector is made schemewise and releases are made on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments from time to time. Statewise allocations are not however, made. Amount released under various schemes to the States of Assam and Nagaland during the VII Plan period are Rs. 3340.93 Lakhs and Rs. 23.69 Lakhs respectively.

(b) The Plan outlay for the development of handloom sector in the country including the States of Assam and Nagaland for the VIII Plan period is Rs. 300 Crores.

(c) In the State of Assam, through Central Assistance, satisfactory progress has been achieved in modernisation of looms and construction of Workshop-cum-Houses. A total of 124.70 million sq. meters was produced under Janta Cloth Scheme in

Assam during the Seventh Plan which provided employment to a large number of weavers. Satisfactory progress in marketing of handloom cloth was registered.

In Nagaland, a number of weavers were brought in the cooperative fold and re-loom and post-loom processing facilities were set up during the Seventh Plan. Satisfactory progress was registered in the marketing of handloom cloth.

Allotment of Shops/Stalls on Averages Auction

2120. SHRIMOTILAL SINGH:
SHRI JANGBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.D.A. allotted shops/stalls/kiosks/open platforms to the numbers of SC/ST on no profit no less basis;

(b) whether the D.D.A. has recently given an advertisement for the allotment of shops/stalls on average auction price;

(c) whether the price fixed by the D.D.A. for these units reserved for SCs/STs is higher than the auction price paid by the people of general category in the similar cases; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) The DDA reported that they have earlier allotted shops/stalls/open platforms to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes applicants on reserve price during the year 1987-88, 1988-89 & 1989-90.

(b) The DDA had issued advertisement in September, 1992 calling for applications from Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes applications for allotment of 271 shops on reserve price/fixed priced as approved by Delhi Development Authority vied Resolution dated 12.3.93.

(c) No. Sir. The allotment price of shops for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is a fixed price. Allotment price of similar shops sold in auction for the general category various from auction to auction and is generally higher than allotement price for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes.

(d) Question does not arise.

Small Industries Consortium

2121. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision regarding setting up of Small Industries Consortium to protect the interest of the small scale industrial sector; and

(b) if so, the time by which this consortium is likely to be set up and come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) In the policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises announced on 6.8.91 it has been envisaged to promote consortium of Small Scale Industries through National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and State Small Scale Industries Development Corporations. State Govts. have been advised to form such consortium. One such consortium has been formed

in Tamil Nadu.

(b) This is an ongoing activity.

Panel of Secretaries

2122. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the merit is taken into consideration for preparation of panel of Secretaries to the Government of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the criteria for selection thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) to (c). Inclusion in the panel of Secretaries to the Government of India is through a process of strict selection and evaluation of such qualities as merit, competence, leadership and flair for participating in the policy-making process. The posts at these levels at the Center are not considered as posts for improving the promotion prospects of any Service. It is the needs of the Central Government that are given paramount consideration.

[Translation]

Setting up of Joint Ventures

2123. SHRI SURYA NARAYA YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps for setting up of joint ventures with Japan, France, Britain and Germany; and

(b) if so, the joint ventures proposed to be set up with these countries during 1993-94, countrywise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) and (b). The number of joint venture proposals envisaging direct investment by firms from Japan, France, Britain and Germany in the form of equity in Indian companies approved during the last three years are as under:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Japan</i> | <i>France</i> | <i>Britain</i> | <i>Germany</i> |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1990 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 40 |
| 1991 | 15 | 11 | 38 | 35 |
| 1992 | 44 | 20 | 73 | 83 |

Approvals for foreign investment for setting up joint ventures are accorded in response to proposals made by entrepreneurs.

District Industries Centres in U.P.

2124. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether District Industries Centre has not been set up at Deoria district;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts made so far for setting up of district Industries centers in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) No, Sir. District Industries Centre has been set up at Deoria in 1978 and is functioning.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present there are 63 districts in Uttar Pradesh and all have DICs. In the beginning 56 District Industries Centers were set up which were duly approved by the State Government as well as Central Government. In the year 1984-85 Kanpur(dehat) district was created by the State Govt. In the year 1989-90, 6 more new districts viz. Maharajganj, Siddarthangar, Mau, Sonbhadra, Haridwar and Firozabad were created by the State Govt. The State Govt. has set up the DICs in the newly created 7 districts also, but Central Govt. could not approve for central assistance due to financial constraints. List of these districts is given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

List of District Industries Centres of Uttar Pradesh

(a) *Name of the District Industries Centre approved by Central Govt. on 18.4.78.*

1. Allahabad
2. Almora

3. Ballia
4. Deoria
5. Petehpur
6. Ghazipur
7. Jhansi
8. Lucnkow
9. Mathura
10. Moradabad
11. Rai Barailly
12. Saharanpur
13. Unnao
14. Dehradun
15. Basti
16. Faizabad
17. Lalitpur
18. Jaunpur
19. Azamgarh
20. Behraich
21. Sultanpur
22. Shaharanpur
23. Badaun
24. Bullandshehar
25. Etah
26. Pauri Garwal
27. Chamoli
28. Gonda
29. Nanital
30. Tehri Garwal
31. Uttar Kashi

32. Pithoragarh

33. Jalaun

34. Banda

35. Hamirpur.

(b) Names of District Industries Centres approved by Central Government on 29.3.79.

36. Gorakhpur

37. Pretapgarh

38. Mirzapur

39. Varanasi

40. Aligarh

41. Agra

42. Etawah

43. Pilibhit

44. Farrukhabad

45. Bareilly

46. Bijnore

47. Muzaffar Nagar

48. Meerut

49. Mainpuri

50. Rampur

51. Ghaziabad

52. Kanpur

53. Barabanki

54. Sitapur

55. Lakhimpur Kheri

56. Hardoi

(c) *Names of District Industries Centres approved by State Govt.*

57. Kanpur(Dehat)

58. Sonbhadra

59. Firozabad

60. Siddarath Nagar

61. Mau

62. Haridwar

63. Maharajganj

[English]

Funds for Completion of Projects of Orissa

2125. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has granted funds for completion of Rengati Project and Bhimakunda Multi-purpose irrigation project in Orissa during the Eight Five Year Plan:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Rengali is an approved and on going Project. A provision of Rs. 14.10 crore exists in the Eighth Plan for the hydro-electric component of the Project which already stands commissioned. A provision has been made for Rs. 480.50 crores for the Dam and Irrigation Components.

Bhimakunda Multi-purpose irrigation

Project in Orissa is not an approved project.

Mutation of Residential Plots

2126. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any policy decision was taken for the transfer/mutation of residential plots in the name of persons subside bleed relations not covered under the definition of 'Family Members' without charging any amount on the basis of will left by the deceased allottees.

(b) if so, the details of such cases approved/mutation done by the DDA during the last three years;

(c) the details of such cases approved/mutation done by the DDA during the last three years

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the DDA to clear these cases within limit fixed for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a): Yes, Sir. It has been decided by DDA in Jan. 1993 that property received through execution of a will shall not be chargeable to unearned increase if its possession had not been parted with in the testator's life and if there is no patent evidence of a consideration having been received by the testator.

(b) to (d) : According to DDA, in two such cases the mutation has been allowed during the last three years and 23 such cases are pending for mutation. Action can be taken by DDA as soon as the Complete information/documents as per guidelines are submitted.

Encroachment Under Janak Sethu

2127. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land below Jank Sethu in New Delhi is not being utilised properly and the same is under heavy encroachment; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to put the land to proper use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) and (b). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that their Engineering Department had initiated action to construct enclosing wells below the flyover but due to heavy resistance from the affected persons and the public, the construction work had to be abandoned. A scheme for utilisation of the land below the flyover has been prepared and sent Delhi Urban Art Commission for its approval. The Delhi Cantonment Board has also to be consulted.

Reclamation of Saline Wasteland

2128. SHRI MANGRANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to boost reclamation so Saline Wasteland through biological method;

(b) if so, broad features thereof; and

(c) whether the Government propose to convert saline wasteland into fertile land; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) to (c). There is no exclusive scheme proposed to boost reclamation of saline wastelands through biological methods. However, saline wastelands are considered for development under schemes for wastelands development of the National Wastelands Development Board. The strategy and approach to develop saline wastelands in to use trees and other plants for reclaiming saline soils and increasing the bio-mass productivity of such lands.

[Translation]

Disposal of Representations

2129. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the applications/memoranda/representations received by the Minister during the last one year; and

(b) the number of such applications/memoranda/representations which were replied to within two weeks time and the number of those on which a final action has not been taken as yet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Fazal Committee on Working of Public Sector Undertakings

2130. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Fazal Committee on the working of various public sector undertakings;

(b) whether the Government have accepted and implemented all the recommendations of this Committee;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: (a) to (d). The Fazal Committee on Public Undertakings has submitted ten reports in all in early eighties out of which eight reports relate to units in individual sectors like coal, steel, etc., and one report each on Bureau of Public Enterprises and General & Important Issues relating to Public Sector Management and Performance.

The main recommendations of the Fazal Committee on the Public Undertakings as far as the sectoral reports are concerned, related to such measures as are essential for improving the efficiency and production, maximisation of capacity utilisation, control over operational cost, organisational restructuring wherever necessary, delegation of powers down the line etc. These recommendations, thus, cover various areas of public enterprises' activities which relate to production management, financial management, marketing management as well as provision for captive power plants etc., wherever necessary.

The recommendations made by the Committee in its report on "General & Important Issues relating to Public Sector Management and Performance" are also covered in the reports of the Economic Administration Reforms Commission and the Sen Gupta Committee to review policy for public enterprises. The Government considered the recommendations of all these Committee together and acted upon

them.

Food Irradiation Process

2131. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
DR. R.MALLU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Food Irradiation (IF) Process introduced by the Bhabha Atomic Reserch Centre (BARC) has drawn flak all over the word;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and whether the BARC is busy building Mobileirradiators despite the serious risks involved and if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether any cue has been taken from Russia for adoption of technologies for food preservation and provision of elementary basic facilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the manner in which BARC propose to proceed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) (a) No, Sir. The BARC process is similar to what is practiced around the world. This process has been thoroughly studied in 37 countries. Health and safety authorities have approved irradiation of 40 different foods. Government after careful evaluation of food irradiation process developed at the BARC, have approved in principle the food irradiation process for preservation of foods in 1987. The International Atomic Energy Agency held a seminar on Preservation by Food Irradiation in Vienna last year at the time of the IAFA general conference to promote this technique.

(b) Studies undertaken at BARC have shown that with some modification in the design of the existing storage facilities, irradiation processing can help in reducing the storage losses in certain commodities such as pinions. Likewise, irradiation allows longer storage and transportation of fishery products to distant markets under the existing trade practices. The technology can also be applied for improving the hygiene standards of spices, frozen sea foods and live-stock products exported presently.

A mobile irradiator for treating onions is under fabrication at BARC. While designing and fabricating this unit, all the safety standards laid down by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board for the operation and transport of the mobile irradiator are strictly followed.

The mobile onion irradiator under fabrication at BARC will be used for large scale demonstration of the techno-economic feasibility of onion irradiation to the growers, co-operatives and traders in Masik District, Maharashtra.

(c) and (d). Government are aware that commercial irradiation of imported grains is being pursued in Russia using electron accelerators. However, at present the Government is not considering the development of similar technologies and basic facilities in our country.

(e) DAE is keen to promote food irradiation technology in the country using -60 Gamme irradiation facilities. In order to implement food irradiation at commercial level the Government have constituted a National Monitoring Agency (NMA) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

NMA has cleared irradiation processing of spices, frozen sea foods and onions meant for export and recently cleared also in view of the economic benefits. This clearance will become irradiation of Spices yrozen see yoods and on meant for export and recently cleared irradiation spices, onions and potatoes for domestic consumption statorily effective only when provisions for labelling are laid down by NMA under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules 1955. Once these rules are notified, market trials and sale of irradiated items cleared for domestic consumption would be possible.

Utilisation Capacity of BHEL

2132. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricalls Limited is facing the problem of growing capacity under utilisation during the last three years mainly due to lack of orders;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken for full utilisation of the capacity plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. BHEL is facing under utilisation of capacity for the manufacture of power generating equipment. The status of orders outstanding for execution over the years is as under:

| 1-4-90 | 1-4-91 | 1-4-92 | 1-4-93 (anticipated) |
|----------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| 10762 MW | 9200 MW | 7011 MW | 4273 MW |

(C) BHEL is adopting the following approach to meet the situation:

- Greater thrust on exports (both physical and deemed) by focusing on specific potential areas. A company wide programme to obtain ISO-9000 quality certification is being pursued.
- Mopping up business from existing power stations through life extension renovation/modernisation of old equipment.
- Diversification into new synergistic growth areas where BHEL'S existing infrastructure, skills and capabilities could be gainfully utilised.
- Joint working with reputed companies by formulating bids with consortium arrangements for power generation both in private and public sectors.
- Marketing drive to obtain balance orders of VIII and IX Plan for power generating equipment.
- Retaining market leadership in existing areas by selective modernisation/upgradation of facilities and technologies.

Lading Shortage of Chlorine

2134. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of chlorine in the country;

(b) if so, the extent of shortage and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the action taken/

proposed to meet the shortage and to normalise the sudden spurt in prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The shortage of Chlorine in the country is estimated to be the extent of 11% and is due to temporary suspension of production by two units.

(c) The manufacturers of Chlorine have been advised not to increase the price of Chlorine unduly.

[*Translation*]

Registered Industries in Karnataka

2135. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and nature of the industries registered in Karnataka after the announcement of the New Industrial Policy;

(b) the total number of the industries proposed to be set up under the policy in Bihar; and

(c) the total number of the industrial to be set up with foreign collaboration registered in Karnataka by the end of December, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a): Since the announcement of the New Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda have been filed up to February 1993 with the Secretariat for Industrial Policy on 24th July, 1991, A total of 311 Industrial Approvals for setting up industries which include electrical and non-electrical ma-

chinery, food processing, metallurgical, chemicals, textiles etc. in the State of Karnataka. In addition, 36 Letters of Intent have been granted for setting up industries which include electrical equipments, telecommunication, chemicals, machine tools, drugs, leather, textile, fermentation industry and sugar.

(b) Out of the above 6, Industrial Entrepreneurs memoranda have been failed and 5 Letters of Intent granted for setting up of industries in Distt. Pider.

(c) Data regarding number of industries to be set up with foreign collaboration is not being centrally maintained location-wise.

[English]

Population Living Below the Poverty line

2136. SHRI SYED SAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rural and urban population living below the poverty line at the beginning and the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether in identifying families living below the poverty line, the differential impact of inflation on various income groups has been taken into account; and

(c) the latest estimate of annual income at current prices which places a family below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) The percentage of population living below poverty line at the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1984-85 was 39.9 per cent in rural areas. The corresponding figure for urban

areas is 27.7 per cent. Estimates for the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan are not available. However, according to the estimates available for 1987-88, the percentage has come down to 33.4 and 2.1 per cent in rural and urban areas respectively.

(b) Poverty lines/estimated for rural and urban areas are periodically updated to take into account the rise in Prices.

(c) The poverty lines for rural and urban areas have been updated for 1991-92 at current prices. These are estimated as annual household expenditure of Rs. 11060 in rural areas and Rs. 11850 in urban areas.

G.P.T. Project in Gujarat

2137. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal for setting up a colour picture tube project in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) No, Sir.

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

Commercial Collaboration with Germany

2138. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details and locations of commercial and industrial establishments set up in the country with German collaboration;

(b) whether Germany proposes to have some such collaborations;

(c) if so, the areas identified for the purpose; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (a) to (d). The details of proposals for foreign direct investment by German Firms in the foreign equity capital in Indian Companies and for technology collaboration agreements for the last three years are as under:-

| Year | No. of approvals for technology collaboration agreement | No. of approvals for foreign direct investment |
|------|---|--|
| 1990 | 134 | 40 |
| 1991 | 157 | 35 |
| 1992 | 201 | 83 |

Approvals for foreign cooaberation generally do not indicate location of the projects to be set up under the collection and accordingly, details of industrial projects set up with foreign collaboration specific to a location are not centrally maintained.

The Foreign technology/investment agreements are mainly in the areas of metallurgical industry, Boilers and Steam Generating Plants, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Industrial Machinery, Ceramics, Electrical Equipment, Machine Tools, Chemicals, Hotel and Tourism and Fuels etc.

World Bank Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Drinking Water supply Scheme

2139. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought World Bank assistance for the drinking Water supply scheme of

Hyderabad City from Nagarjuna-Sagar Project; and

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands?

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

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has since been advised by the Ministry of Urban Development to revise the scheme from technical and financial angles. The World Bank has also desired the State Government to Address the issues on sector development plan, scope of the project and dependability of the future source of water.

Wasteland Development

2140 SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of highly degraded wasteland, State-wise as on 1992;

(b) whether the Government have formulated a comprehensive plan of turning the vast wastelands into lush green fields during the Eight Plan:

(c) is so, the details thereof:

(d) whether the National Wastelands Development Board have formulated a plan of action in various States for development of wastelands and the details thereof;

(e) review of the progress made by the NWDB so far; and

(f) the details of international financial/technical assistance sought and received for execution of wasteland development projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH) (a) No

detailed survey has been conducted for the whole country for the identification of wastelands but according to one estimate the total extent of wastelands in the country is 1295.74 lakh hectares out of which 936.85 lakh hectares is non-forest wastelands. The State-wise estimates are given in the attached State.

(b) to (d). The National Wastelands Development Board after its reconstitution in July, 1992 under the newly created Department of Wastelands Development has adopted a broad strategy for sustainable development of non-forest wastelands aimed at:-

- Checking land degradation
- Putting such lands to sustainable use
- Increasing biomass production especially of fullwood and fodder.

The list of schemes along with financial outlay for 1993-94 is given below:-

| <i>Serial No.</i> | <i>Name of scheme</i> | <i>Outlay for 1993-94 (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme | 3032.00 |
| 2. | Investment Promotional Scheme | 400.00 |
| 3. | Support to Non-Government Organisations for Wastelands Development | 500.00 |
| 4. | Technology Development and Extension Scheme | 150.00 |
| 5. | Scheme for Promotional and Critical Support Services | 450.00 |
| 6. | Wastelands Development Task Force | 200.00 |

(e) The National Wastlands Developments Boards has been reconstituted in July, 1992. It is yet too early to review the progress made by the reconstituted Board.

(f) Consequent upon reconstitution of

National Wastelands Development Board, the Ministry of "Environment & Forests" transferred a project titled Tree Growers' Cooperative Project being implemented at a total cost of Rs. 24.47 crores with assistance from the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA).

STATEMENT

Estimates of Wastelands in India

(lakh hectares)

| State/UT | Non-Forest Degraded Area | Forest Degraded Area | Total |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 76.82 | 37.34 | 114.16 |
| Assam | 9.35 | 7.95 | 17.30 |
| Bihar | 38.96 | 15.62 | 54.58 |
| Gujarat | 71.53 | 6.83 | 78.36 |
| Haryana | 24.04 | 0.74 | 24.78 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 14.24 | 5.34 | 19.58 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 5.31 | 10.34 | 15.65 |
| Karnataka | 71.22 | 20.43 | 91.65 |
| Kerala | 10.53 | 2.26 | 12.79 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 129.47 | 71.95 | 201.42 |
| Maharashtra | 115.60 | 28.41 | 144.01 |

| State/UT | (lakh hectares) | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Non-Forest Degraded Area | Forest Degraded Area | Total | |
| Manipur | 0.14 | 14.24 | 14.38 | |
| Meghalaya | 8.15 | 11.03 | 19.18 | |
| Nagaland | 5.08 | 8.78 | 13.86 | |
| Orissa | 31.57 | 32.27 | 63.84 | |
| Punjab | 11.51 | 0.79 | 12.30 | |
| Rajasthan | 180.01 | 19.33 | 199.34 | |
| Sikkim | 1.31 | 1.50 | 2.81 | |
| Tamil Nadu | 33.92 | 10.09 | 44.01 | |
| Tripura | 1.08 | 8.65 | 9.73 | |
| Uttar Pradesh | 66.35 | 14.26 | 80.61 | |
| West Bengal | 21.77 | 3.59 | 25.36 | |
| UTs | 8.89 | 27.15 | 36.04 | |
| Total | 936.85 | 358.89 | 1295.74 | |

Monopoly Cotton Purchase Scheme

2141. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sought an extension of 10 years beyond June, 1993 under Monopoly Cotton Purchase Scheme;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Monopoly Cotton Marketing Federation has also requested to grant permission for the export of 10 lakhs of bales of cotton during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) The request of the Maharashtra Government is under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d). Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation (MSCMF) has been requesting from time to time for the releases of export quota of cotton to the tune of 3-6 lakh bales. The Government has so far released an export quota of 3.70 lakh bales Federation during the current cotton season.

[*Translation*]

Maruti Cars to Members of Parliament

2142. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the time interval at which Maruti-1000 CC and 800 CC cars are sold to Members of Parliament on priority basis;

(b) the details of guidelines in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to revise the said guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). upreme Court of India, vide their order dated 7-3-1986 and amended on 3-9-87, prescribed a condition that second allotment of vehicle to the same individual out of Manufactures' Quota could be made after lapse of four years from the date of collection of the vehicle in the previous allotment. This condition is also applicable to Members of Parliament.

(c) and (d). s the guidelines have been framed by the Supreme Court of India, Government has no locus stand to revise the guidelines. Maruti Udyog Ltd. has made an application to the Supreme Court of India in August, 1992 for seeking vacation of those guidelines. The application is pending before the Supreme Court.

[*English*]

Joint Venture Proposals

2143. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the joint venture proposals cleared by the government during 1992, country-wise;

(b) the total investment involved in each of these foreign investment proposals; and

(c) the export potential of each of these joint venture proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Country-wise break up of number of approvals for foreign direct investment and foreign technology agreements as well as

total amount of foreign investment in the attached Statement.

The attainment of technological dynamism and international competitiveness for utilizing global marketing opportunities are the main objectives of Government's foreign investment policy. Accordingly, foreign tie-ups are expected to have export potential keeping in view the nature of products and the technology involved in each case.

STATEMENT

Country-wise approvals for Foreign Direct Investment and Foreign Technology Agreement Approved by Government during the year 1992.

| S.No | Name of the Country | Total Approvals | | | Fin. | Amount of foreign investment (Rs. in lakhs) |
|------|---------------------|-----------------|-------|------|-----------|---|
| | | Total | Tech. | Fin. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 1. | USA | 329 | 175 | 154 | 123149.83 | |
| 2. | Switzerland | 82 | 44 | 38 | 68975.61 | |
| 3. | Japan | 108 | 64 | 44 | 61023.08 | |
| 4. | UK | 184 | 111 | 75 | 11767.33 | |
| 5. | netherlands | 61 | 38 | 23 | 9679.51 | |
| 6. | Italy | 68 | 46 | 23 | 8939.25 | |
| 7. | Germany | 201. | 118 | 83 | 8627.00 | |
| 8. | Australia | 33 | 21 | 12 | 7751.89 | |
| 9. | Malaysia | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7442.61 | |
| 10. | Singapore | 35 | 11 | 24 | 6021.10 | |
| 11. | Hongkong | 10 | 3 | 7 | 5707.52 | |
| 12. | Sweden | 28 | 21 | 7 | 4840.93 | |
| 13. | Korea (South) | 48 | 21 | 27 | 3939.58 | |
| 14. | Belgium | 12 | 6 | 6 | 2370.03 | |
| 15. | Denmark | 17 | 7 | 10 | 2523.38 | |
| 16. | Taiwan | 16 | 28 | 8 | 1800.10 | |
| 17. | France | 59. | 39 | 20 | 2963.80 | |
| 18. | Finland | 12 | 8 | 4 | 1049.83 | |
| 19. | Russia | 27 | 5 | 22 | 1158.41 | |
| 20. | Austria | 18 | 13 | 5 | 614.54 | |
| 21. | Bahamas | 1 | - | 1 | 75.00 | |
| 22. | Behrain | 1 | - | 1 | 40.00 | |
| 23. | Bermuda | 1 | - | 1 | 332.00 | |
| 24. | Brazil | 6 | 4 | 2 | 11.00 | |
| 25. | British Virginia | 3 | 3 | - | - | |
| 26. | Bulgaria | 1 | 1 | - | - | |

| S.No | Name of the Country | Total Approvals | | | Amount of foreign investment (Rs. in lakhs) |
|------|---------------------|-----------------|-------|------|---|
| | | Total | Tech. | Fin. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 27. | Canada | 22 | 17 | 5 | 77.92 |
| 28. | China | 6 | 6 | - | - |
| 29. | Croatia | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 30. | Czechoslovakia | 5 | 3 | 2 | 525.50 |
| 31. | Indonesia | 3 | - | 3 | 189.62 |
| 32. | Ireland | 1 | - | 1 | 0.30 |
| 33. | Israel | 3 | 2 | 1 | 126.57 |
| 34. | Kuwait | 1 | - | 1 | 9.15 |
| 35. | Latvia | 2 | - | 2 | 26.00 |
| 36. | Malta | 1 | - | 1 | 12.50 |
| 37. | Mexico | 3 | 1 | 2 | 528.23 |
| 38. | New Zealand | 4 | 2 | 2 | 31.91 |
| 39. | Norway | 8 | 4 | 4 | 91.99 |
| 40. | Panama | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 41. | Philippines | 3 | 2 | 1 | 500.00 |
| 42. | Poland | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| 43. | Qatar | 1 | - | 1 | 453.00 |
| 44. | Portugal | 3 | 2 | 1 | 120.00 |
| 45. | Saudi Arabia | 2 | - | 2 | 30.61 |
| 46. | South Africa | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 47. | Spain | 9 | 6 | 3 | 192.15 |
| 48. | Thailand | 7 | 3 | 4 | 252.04 |
| 49. | UAE | 6 | 1 | 5 | 646.54 |
| 50. | Urain | 4 | 1 | 3 | 83.96 |
| 51. | Uruguay | 1 | - | 1 | 0.26 |
| 52. | Virginia Island | 1 | 0 | 1 | 53.07 |
| 53. | West Indies | 1 | - | 1 | 29.89 |
| 54. | Yugoslavia | 2 | 1 | 1 | 44.23 |
| 55. | NRI | 52 | 3 | 49 | 43914.93 |
| | Total | 1520 | 828 | 692 | 388753.73 |

Metro Railway Traffic System in Delhi

2144. SHRI C. SREENIWASAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have any proposal to introduce Metro Railway Traffic System (MRTS, in Delhi to ease the ever-growing traffic in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce Mtro Railway Traffic System in the other cities like Madras, Bangalore; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI R.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). To take the ever increasing problem of vehicular traffic in Delhi, Delhi Administration got a techno-economic feasibility study conducted by M/s Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd. (RITES). The feasibility report recommended the introduction of a multi-modal rapid transport systems on total route of 18.4.5.Kms. including 27 Kms of underground Metro Rail System. The estimated cost of the whole project is Rs. 7500 crores (Approx.) at current prices.

(c) There is no proposal at present to introduce underground metro system in Madras or Bangalore.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of Wasteland

2145. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some voluntary agencies engaged in the task of development of wasteland in the country; (b) the extent to which Non-Government Organisations have helped to spread environmental consciousness;

(c) if so, whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to know the total wastelands in the country, Statewise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Grants-in-Aid Scheme 100 per cent assistance is provided to the Non-Government Organisations for the following activities:-

- raising of seedlings
- planting
- training and extension
- soil and moisture conservation work
- regeneration of community and private wastelands
- grass and fodder development including silvi-pasture.

450 projects have been taken up by 329 non-Government Organizations/Voluntary Agencies, spread all over the country as on 31st December, 1992. These non-Government Organisations have taken up projects for regeneration and development of wastelands and other activities including training and extension.

(c) and (d). No detailed survey cover-

ing the whole country has yet been conducted for identification of wastelands, but according to one estimate the total extent of wasteland in the country is 1295.74 lakh

hectares, out of which 936.85 lakh hectares is non-forest wasteland. The State-wise estimates are given in the attached State ment.

STATEMENT

Statewise (Including JTs) Estimates of Wastelands in India

| State/UT | Non-Forest Degraded Area | Forest Degraded Area | Total |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 76.82 | 37.34 | 114.16 |
| Assam | 9.35 | 7.95 | 17.30 |
| Bihar | 38.96 | 15.62 | 54.58 |
| Gujarat | 71.53 | 6.83 | 78.36 |
| Haryana | 24.04 | 0.74 | 24.78 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 14.24 | 5.34 | 19.58 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 5.31 | 10.34 | 15.65 |
| Karnataka | 71.22 | 20.43 | 91.65 |
| Kerala | 10.53 | 2.26 | 12.79 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 129.47 | 71.95 | 201.42 |
| Maharashtra | 115.60 | 28.41 | 144.01 |

| State/UT | Non-Forest Degraded Area | Forest Degraded Area | Total |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Manipur | 0.14 | 14.24 | 14.38 |
| Meghalaya | 8.15 | 11.03 | 19.18 |
| Nagaland | 5.08 | 8.78 | 13.86 |
| Orissa | 31.57 | 32.27 | 63.84 |
| Punjab | 11.51 | 0.79 | 12.30 |
| Rajasthan | 180.01 | 19.33 | 199.34 |
| Sikkim | 1.31 | 1.50 | 2.81 |
| Tamil Nadu | 33.92 | 10.09 | 44.01 |
| Tripura | 1.08 | 8.65 | 9.73 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 66.35 | 14.26 | 80.61 |
| West Bengal | 21.77 | 3.59 | 25.36 |
| UTs | 8.89 | 27.15 | 36.04 |
| Total | 936.85 | 358.89 | 1295.74 |

[Translation]

Pollution in Yamuna River

2146. SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether pollution in the Yamuna river in Delhi has increased in the last one year;

(b) if so, whether the Government have evolved any scheme to check the pollution; and

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

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

(b) The development of Environment, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that a scheme namely Cleaning of Yamuna River is introduced during the 8th Five Year Plan. This covers:

(a) A scheme for abatement of pollution of river Yamuna through MCD as below:-

- (i) setting up of two sewage treatment plants on banks of nallahs falling into the river Yamuna.
- (ii) construction of crematorium.
- (iii) afforestation and landscaping of Yamuna river.
- (iv) Improvement of banks of river Yamuna.

(b) a scheme of DDA for afforestation on the river bed to improve the environment and to reduce the pollution.

(c) Deptt. of Environment/Delhi Pollu-

tion Control Committee of initiate action under Air & Water Pollution Control Act against the defaulter units located near river Yamuna.

(c) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi reported that all aforesaid schemes are likely to be implemented during the financial year 1993-94.

[English]

Palm Demonstration Project

2147. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to handover the Palm Demonstration Project of Sindhudurg district in Maharashtra to certain private parties;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the terms and conditions being considered therefor;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the project upto December 31, 1992;

(d) the status of the project at present;

(e) whether the Government are aware that the palm plantation has been destroyed in several villages;

(f) if so, the action being taken in this regard; and

(g) the amount proposed to be spent on the project during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). GOI through Department of Biotechnology has launched jointly with

Government of Maharashtra (GOM), the Oil palm Demonstration Project in Sindhudurg district (konkan region) to demonstrate the feasibility of oil palm cultivation under irrigated conditions over an area of about 1000 ha. The project is being implemented by Government of Maharashtra, Department of Industries through Development Corporation of Konkan Limited (DCKL), a public sector corporation of Government of Maharashtra. Government of Maharashtra is setting up a Joint Venture Corporation (JVC) for processing of oil. Presently, there is no proposal to hand over the project to any private party.

(c) Expenditure incurred on the project jointly by GOI and GOM as on 31.12.1992 is Rs. 554.70 lakhs.

(d) In the project polybag nurseries have been established with elite, which yielding pre-germinated seeds both from indigenous and imported sources. Saplings, 12-18 months old, have already been filed planted in the targetted area of about 1000 ha. Project staff have been trained from time to time by experts both from India and abroad.

(e) and (f). Due to wild terrain some palms in the border rows of these plantations have been damaged by wild bears, percupines and cattle. Corrective measures such as mending of existing fences, creating new fences, and maintenance of stricter vicilance are being taken.

(g) There is no budget provision for this project during 1993-94.

Agitation of C.P.W.D. Junior Engineers

2148. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CPWD Junior Engineers are on country-wide agitation since February, 1993 in support of their demands;

(b) whether they have also submitted a notice for work to rule' from March, 1992'

(c) if so, the details of their demands; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) The C.P.W.D. Js Association have also submitted a notice for 'work to rule' from March, 1993.

(c) and (d). The details of the demand and the action taken by the Government are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Details of Demand and Action taken/To be taken

| <i>Sl.</i> | <i>Demand</i> | <i>Action Taken/To be taken</i> |
|------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Pay scale as per duties responsibilities and for removing stagnation. | Order have been issued on 23.3.1991 granting 3 pay scales to the Junior Engineers as under: |
| | Initial pay scale (Mimumum) | (i) Rs. 1400-2300 at the entry orade |

| <i>Sl.</i> | <i>Demand</i> | <i>Action Taken/To be taken</i> |
|------------|--|--|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> |
| | <i>Rs. 1640-2900</i> After 10 years <i>Rs. 2000-3500</i> After 15 years <i>Rs. 2200-4000</i> | (ii) <i>Rs. 1640-2900 on completion of 5 years service in the entry grade subject to rejection of unfit.</i> |
| | After 25 years <i>Rs.4100-5300</i> | (iii) grade subject to rejection of unfit Personal promotion to the grade of <i>Rs. 2000-3500</i> on completion of 15 years of total service as Junior Engineer. |
| 2. | Payment of 37 days wages for strike Strick period | The demand has been considered by Government but has not been agreed to. |
| 3. | Immediate Cadre Review without surrender of posts. | Second Cadre Review proposal in respect of JEs are under consideration of Government. |
| 4. | Minimum 2 promotions in service life | With the issue of order dated 22.3.91 as explained under demand No. 1. JEs get 3 pay scales within a period of 15 years service |
| 5. | Abolishon oc Class II direct recruitment. | This is also under consideration |
| 6. | Modification of existing promotion policy, that is, remedical measures to reduce stagnation. | This is demand of the Association will be considered. |
| 7. | Fixed Travelling Allowance of Rs. 300/- and enhancement of conveyance allowance. | The damend of the ' Associating for grant of fixed Travelling Allowance has been considered by Government and decision taken . But since, this is an item pending in the Departmental Council(JCM), as per convention the decision will be announced in the next Meeting of the Departmental Council (JCM). As regards.. the demand for enhancemnt of conveyanc allowance is governed by the general instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance. |

| <i>Sl.</i> | <i>Demand</i> | <i>Action Taken/To be taken</i> |
|------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 8. | Accommodation for Junior Engineers. | This is under consideration. |
| 9. | Expansion of the Department | This will be considered. |
| 10. | Improvement of service and working conditions, that is, change of Manual | This will also be considered. |
| 11. | Privilege Housing Scheme for CPWD as in DDA under Ministry of Urban and Development. | -do- |
| 12. | Industrial rights for the Junior Engineers. | -do- |
| 13. | Non-practising allowance for Junior Engineers or practising permission. | -do- |
| 14. | Store handling allowance | Under consideration of the Government. |
| 15. | Proper Office accommodation in the Enquiry Office, that is security and safety of the JEs in the site. | Will be considered. |
| 16. | Risk Allowance | -do- |
| 17. | Qualification allowance for higher education at the rate of rs. 300/- p.m. | Department of Personnel and Training is considering the question of general guidelines in the matter of grant of incentives of Government employees on acquiring higher qualification. The Demand of the JEs will be considered on receipt of the guidelines. |
| 18. | Design/Planning allowance or honorarium for Junior Engineers posted in valuation cell/ appropriate authority. | The demand will be forwarded to Ministry of Finance (Central Board of Direct Taxes) |
| 19. | Facilities for the Junior Engineers Working in BFR and IBB on par with the staff of other Departments. | This demand will be considered. |
| 20. | Training facilities for the Junior Engineers from time to time, that is, foreign training. | -do- |

Central Investment Subsidy to Gujarat

2149. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the union Government for reimbursement of entire amount of the Central Investment Subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since how long this amount is pending ; and

(d) the time by which the entire amount of subsidy is likely to be reimbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme which has not been extended beyond 30.9.88, an amount of Rs. 62.73 crores has been reimbursed to the Government of Gujarat from the inception of the Scheme till 1990-91. No eligible claim of the State Government is pending for reimbursement with the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

Small and Tiny Industries

2150. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small and tiny industries benefited under the new small scale industrial policy of August 1991, Statewise;

(b) the facilities provided to these industries under the new small scale industrial policy;

(c) whether the Government propose to

contemplate any change in the existing schemes under this policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The policy measures for promotion and strengthening small and tiny industries announced in August, 1991 are designed to benefit and promote sustained growth over the entire spectrum of the small scale and tiny sector of industry in the country.

In furtherance of the primary objectives of the policy Measures to impart more vitality and growth impetus to the small and tiny sector of industry, the key elements of the policy measures include substantial de-regulation and de-bureaucratisation of the sector, changes and simplification in procedures and regulations wherever required and upgradation of technology in this sector. Consequent to the policy measures it is estimated that 172,000 additional units have been set up in the small scale sector in the period October, 1991 to December, 1992.

(b) Among the facilities and incentives provided to the small scale industries are fiscal concessions as per the Excise Exemption Scheme, institutional credit under priority sector lending, refinance schemes run by SIDBI and financial institutions, consultancy and technical support services and common technical facilities provided through Tool Rooms, SISIs and other institutions.

In addition, different states and Union Territories have their own incentive packages for small scale industries that include capital investment subsidy, Sales Tax and

power benefits, allotment of sheds and sites in industrial estates and other promotional services.

(c) At present, there is no proposal to affect any change in the existing schemes.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Deletion of Foreign Nationals from Voters list in Bihar

2151. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the names of 15,000 people have been detected from the draft electoral rolls after they were identified as foreign national by four District Magistrates in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the basis on which they were identified as foreign nationals?

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

(a) to (c) It is not a fact that 15,000 voters have been deleted from the draft of electoral rolls after they were identified as foreign nationals. However, as per instructions issued by the Election Commission of India, a special enumeration procedure for areas having substantial presence of foreign nationals was followed in terms of which the District Collectors of four identified Districts, viz. Purnea, Sahebganj, Katihar, and Araria were, on the basis of verification done through the police/intelligence agencies or other authorities, not satisfied about 14882 persons being citizens of India and hence their names were not included in the draft electoral rolls.

Proper Utilisation of Funds

2152. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have properly utilised funds allocated to them during the last three Five Year Plans;

(b) the names of States who have surrendered part of their allotted funds during each of the last three Five Year Plans; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RICHARD GOMANGO)

(a) to (c). A statement detailing aggregate of approved annual plan outlays and actual expenditures for each of the last three Five Year Plans, for all the States is enclosed.

The Annual Plans of the States, which are finalised by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments, are financed by the States' own resources and Central support. The latter includes market borrowing, negotiated loans and Central Assistance, which, in the case of Non-Specialised Category States, is formula based. Once the Annual Plan outlays are finalised, these are reflected in the respective budgets of the States which are voted by the State Legislative Assemblies. Proper utilisation of funds in schemes and programmes included under the Annual Plans is assessed through audit conducted by the Comptroller & Auditor General. State Government per se do not surrender to Government of India the Central support component of Annual Plan funding.

STATEMENT

Aggregate of original approved Annual Plan outlays/ Expenditure for Vth & VIth Five year Plan

(Rs. Crores)

| Sl.No | States/ U.Ts. | Fifth Plan | | Sixth Plan | | Seventh Plan | |
|-------|-------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | Outlay | Expend- iture | Outlay | Expend- iture | Outlay | Expend- iture |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1365.29 | 1469.18 | 8681.62 | 3221.29 | 5560.00 | 6043.62 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 62.13 | 64.83 | 224.01 | 223.01 | 549.00 | 569.90 |
| 3. | Assam | 459.33 | 428.63 | 1297.00 | 1279.70 | 2730.00 | 2489.61 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1291.20 | 1187.17 | 3138.61 | 2948.71 | 6901.00 | 6033.17 |
| 5. | Goa | 88.17 | 87.36 | 226.47 | 224.42 | 418.75 | 438.61 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 1135.80 | 1379.35 | 3751.63 | 3880.45 | 5589.00 | 5439.19 |
| 7. | Haryana | 648.78 | 677.18 | 1697.12 | 1569.47 | 2866.00 | 2538.92 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 230.45 | 235.10 | 6683.17 | 668.83 | 1177.00 | 1326.20 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 1002.43 | 1079.83 | 2503.55 | 2665.47 | 4226.00 | 3937.00 |
| 10. | Kerala | 593.91 | 667.71 | 1498.00 | 1645.39 | 2211.00 | 2299.00 |

(Rs. Crores).

| Sl.No No. | States/ U.Ts. | Fifth Plan | | Sixth Plan | | Seventh Plan | |
|--------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | Outlay | Expend- iture | Outlay | Expend- iture | Outlay | Expend- iture |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 1410.38 | 1437.39 | 3821.43 | 3864.74 | 7663.00 | 6574.00 |
| 12. | Jammu & Kashmir | 378.67 | 376.05 | 895.48 | 919.37 | 1920.00 | 200. |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 2484.14 | 2659.11 | 6435.00 | 6520.68 | 111190.00 | 10826. |
| 14. | Manipur | 94.10 | 98.90 | 246.65 | 243.32 | 526.50 | 501 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 102.02 | 99.07 | 262.38 | 259.96 | 556.00 | 539 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 50.52 | 48.73 | 147.30 | 150.09 | 363.00 | |
| 17. | Nagaland | 90.74 | 96.25 | 223.81 | 229.79 | 479.00 | 467. |
| 18. | Orissa | 631.66 | 638.00 | 1570.16 | 1562.20 | 3560.00 | 3162 |
| 19. | Punjab | 1015.67 | 940.16 | 1905.34 | 1891.50 | 3214.00 | 3547 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 730.60 | 867.94 | 1891.86 | 2234.64 | 3105.00 | |
| 21 | Sikkim | 46.78 | 40.10 | 135.14 | 147.80 | 282.00 | 282. |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 1020.71 | 1149.62 | 3408.23 | 3583.50 | 6180.00 | 6236. |

(Rs. Crores)

| Sl.No No. | States/ U.Ts. | Fifth Plan | | Sixth Plan | | Seventh Plan | |
|--------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | Outlay | Expend- iture | Outlay | Expend- iture | Outlay | Expend- iture |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 23. | Tripura | 76.12 | 75.96 | 260.81 | 291.71 | 624.00 | 700. |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 2570.94 | 2909.48 | 5881.28 | 6519.02 | 11512.00 | 11268. |
| 25. | West Bengal | 1237.69 | 1253.23 | 2654.10 | 2433.27 | 4379.00 | 4463. |
| | Total | 18818.23 | 199966.35 | 47985.15 | 49079.42 | 87781.25 | 85161.88 |

Notes x As reported by States/UTs in their Draft Plan Documents for Eighth Plan & Annual Plan 1991-92.

\$ Outlay/Expenditure in respect of Goa for Vth and VIth Plans includes figures for Daman & Diu as well.

[*Translation*]

Unauthorised Factories in Delhi

2153. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many unauthorised factories are functioning in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such factories unearthed during 1991-92 in Delhi and their locations thereof; and

(c) the remedial measure adopted/being adopted in this regard?

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

(b) According to Delhi Administration, no survey has been conducted. However, the number of such factories identified during the year 1991-92 by MCD is 512.

(c) The Municipal Corporation launches prosecution of unauthorised factories u/s 416/417 of the DMC Act, 1957. In the case of hazardous/pollutant/obnoxious units, a letter to DESU is also written for disconnection of electricity of such units, after levying misuse charges.

[*English*]

Cigarette Industry

2154. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cigarette industry is facing a declining trend;

(b) if so, the reasons and the extent

thereof;

(c) whether the technology used in the cigarette producing units is obsolete; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to upgrade the technology and make this industry globally competitive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). During the last 3 years the capacity utilisation of cigarette units in the organised sector is less than 60% of their approved capacity which seems to have been regulated as per demand. The decline in the production may be due to several factors such as price increases, increases in cost of production greater health consciousness resulting in lower consumption of cigarettes, etc.

(c) and (d). Technological upgradations have been allowed under TDF Provisions in favour of M/s. ITC Limited and M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Limited. As and when request from existing units for upgradation of technology under TDF Scheme is received, the same is examined on merits. However, for export, the import of technology is allowed under liberalised provisions of policy.

Popularisation of Science and Technology

2156. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the devices and the schemes for communication and popularisation of Science and Technology in the country; and

(b) The programme taken up/proposed to be taken up by the Doordarshan there under in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Department of Science and Technology operates a national scheme on science communication and popularisation. In addition, other departments and ministers also undertake such activities.

(b) Doordarshan telecasts a weekly programme titled "Turning Point" and this will continue till December 31, 1993. "Quest" - a science quiz programme is telecast on national network once a month. Documentaries/programmes on achievements of different scientific institutions/laboratories are also telecast from time to time. Another programme "Kyon Aur Kaise" is awaiting slotting.

[Translation]

Mini Growth Centres

2157. SHRI NAWALKISHORE RAI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a scheme to set up 150 mini growth centres in the backward districts of the country;

(b) if so, whether only 50 such centres are proposed to be set up at presently

(c) if so, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the backward areas are not being given priority for setting up these centres; and

(e) the total number of such centres set

up upto December 1992, the places selected for the purpose and number of backward districts out of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM)) (a) to (e) In pursuance of policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises announced on 6th August, 1991 a scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (including Technological) back-up services) for small scale industries in rural/ backward areas is under finalisation.

Sick/Closed Units in States

2158. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the industrial units in Public and Private Sector which are running in lossers, State-wise;

(b) the number of industrial units out of them which have been closed;

(c) the number of those units which are indebted with the loans over one lakh to the Government institutions; and

(d) the measures being taken to re-vamp and restart the sick and closed industries in each of these sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) The Reserve Bank of India compiles data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country. The State-wise details of industrial units which were sick as at the end of March,

1991 are given in the attached statement-

(b) According to the Reserve Bank of India, 710 sick industrial units in the non-small scale sector were reported closed as at the end of March, 1991.

(c) According to the Reserve Bank of

India, Classification of industrial units is on the basis of the size of the outstanding bank credit, Details are given in Statement-II.

(d) Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important aspects are given in Statement-III.

STATEMENT

State-wise break-up of SSI and Non-SSI sick industrial units in the country as at the end of March, 1991.

| <i>(Rs. in crores)</i> | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sl.No No. | State/Union Territories | No. of Non-SSI sick units | Amount Outstanding | No. of SSI sick units | Amount Out- standing |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Assam | 7 | 9.83 | 4892 | 26.84 |
| 2. | Meghalaya | 1 | 1.14 | 66 | 0.50 |
| 3. | Bihar | 38 | 105.18 | 5171 | 70.46 |
| 4. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | - | - | 22 | 0.03 |
| 5. | Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | 10 | 0.24 |
| 6. | West Bengal | 185 | 725.62 | 30748 | 257.11 |
| 7. | Nagaland | 1 | 2.35 | 47 | 1.22 |
| 8. | Manipur | - | - | 2278 | 1.36 |
| 9. | Orissa | 35 | 115.43 | 7443 | 42.17 |
| 10. | Sikkim | 1 | 2.92 | 75 | 0.44 |

| Sl.No No. | State/Union Territories | No. of Non-SSI sick units | Amount Outstanding | No. of SSI sick units | (Rs. in crores) | |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | | | | | 4 | 6 |
| 11. | Tripura | - | - | 605 | 1.74 | |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | 94 | 255.48 | 27477 | 230.94 | |
| 13. | Delhi | 20 | 67.29 | 4364 | 176.61 | |
| 14. | Punjab | 32 | 68.86 | 5288 | 91.79 | |
| 15. | Harayana | 49 | 151.46 | 2720 | 64.53 | |
| 16. | Chandigarh | 16 | 30.39 | 305 | 9.52 | |
| 17. | Jammu & Kashmir | 2 | 9.15 | 720 | 7.08 | |
| 18. | Himachal Pradesh | 15 | 29.16 | 848 | 11.36 | |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 52 | 125.26 | 12196 | 61.42 | |
| 20. | Gujarat | 154 | 584.22 | 6248 | 211.14 | |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 301 | 1342.05 | 20332 | 561.86 | |
| 22. | Goa | 14 | 38.23 | 1148 | 15.56 | |
| 23. | Daman & Diu | 1 | 4.04 | 70 | 1.52 | |

| (Rs. in crores) | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Sl.No | State/Union Territories | No. of Non-SSI sick units | Amount Outstanding | No. of SSI sick units | Amount Outstanding |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 24. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 2 | 2.09 | 7 | 0.63 |
| 25. | Madhya Pradesh | 48 | 126.39 | 17146 | 111.34 |
| 26. | Andhra Pradesh | 135 | 409.27 | 29487 | 236.64 |
| 27. | Karnataka | 93 | 308.49 | 12858 | 173.26 |
| 28. | Tamil Nadu | 127 | 382.59 | 10757 | 260.73 |
| 29. | Kerala | 34 | 205.13 | 17973 | 159.42 |
| 30. | Pondicherry | 4 | 3.55 | 179 | 4.58 |
| Total | | 1461 | 5105.57 | 221472 | 2791.04 |

STATEMENT-II

Distribution of Non-SSI Sick units according to the size of outstanding bank credit as at the end of March, 1991.

| <i>(Amount in crores of Rs.)</i> | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| <i>Range of outstanding banks credit enjoyed by the units (amount outstanding)</i> | <i>No. of Units</i> |
| 1 | 2 |
| <i>Range of outstanding banks credit enjoyed by the units (amount outstanding)</i> | <i>amount outstanding</i> |
| 1 | 3 |
| Less than Rs. 1 crore | 263.23 |
| Rs. 1 crore and above but less than Rs. 2 crores | 443.87 |
| Rs. 2 crores and above but less than Rs. 3 crores | 395.99 |
| Rs. 3 crores and above but less than Rs. 5 crores | 306.32 |
| Rs. 4 crores and above but less than Rs. 5 crores | 234.24 |
| Rs. 5 crores and above but less than Rs. 7 crores | 308.13 |
| Rs. 6 crores and above but less than Rs. 7 crores | 224.11 |
| Rs. 7 crores and above but less than Rs. 10 crores | 515.04 |
| Rs. 10 crores and above | 2414.64 |
| Total | 5105.57 |

STATEMENT-III**Steps taken by Government for Revival of Sick Industrial Units.**

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve bank of India have issued guidelines to the bank for strengthening the monitoring system and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant relieves and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia,

provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLICES) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000/-.

(10) Small Industries Development bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A Separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

[English]

Scheme for Slum Improvements in Kerala

2159. SHRI V.S. VIJRYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI KDDIKKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central schemes for the improvement of living conditions of people inhabiting in the slums of Trivandrum, Cochin and Calcutta in Kerala have been sanctioned; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON). (a) and (b). No Central schemes for the improvement of living conditions of people inhabiting in the slums of Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut in Kerala have been sanctioned recently by the Central Government. Urban Development is a State subject and specific schemes for slum clearance and improvement are generally formulated and implemented by the State Governments in accordance with their needs and priorities.

Development of Lan and Wan

2160. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details about the development of Local Area Network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN) and its use in Government work and system programming;

(b) the policy of Government towards the above elements; and

(c) the funds allocated for the above in the Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOWANGO): (a) Local Area Networks (LAN) have been developed by

organisations within the Government like the National Informations Center (NIC), various R&D organisation, Public Sector and Private Sector Companies. Wide Area Networks (WAN) have been developed by various Government organisation like NICNET be National Informatics Center, ERNET by the Department of Electronics and RABMN by Department of Tele-communications. Of these, NICENT is dedicated to the networking of Government departments in the Governmer. of India, Secretariats of State/Union Territory Governments and offices of District Collectors. In pursuance of this, a satellite earth station and computer have Keen established in the office of Collector in each District, State Capital's and New Delhi. Systems and applications programming over this network have been carried out for creating interactive data bases covering various economic, social and administrative sectors.

(b) The policy of the Government is to encourage the creation of interactive information systems over the networks for easier access and processing of information in various economic, social and administrative sectors.

(c) In the Eight Five Year Plan, provision of Rs. 240 crores has been made for NICNET.

[Translation]

Scientific Storage Facility to Rural Farmers

2161. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for providing scientific storage facility to the farmers in rural areas especially to marginal farmers and those having scientific outlook;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such godowns set up in Gujarat by the end of the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). In order to provide scientific storage facilities at farm level, a scheme for setting up of godowns in rural areas is being implemented by the Government of India since 1978-80. The major objectives of the scheme are; presentation of distress sale of foodgrains and other agricultural commodities immediately after the harvest, reduction of losses in quantity and quality arising from sub-standard storage, to relieve pressure on the market, storage facilities and transport in the immediate post-harvest period and to ensure easy availability of farm inputs to farmers. The Central Government provides financial assistance in the form of subsidy for construction of these godowns. The scheme stands transferred to State Sector as per decision of the National Development Council.

(c) As per information available 895 such godowns have been set up the end of the last financial year.

Financial Assistance for Garhwal Region of Uttar Pradesh

2162. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has directed to identify the economically, educationally and industrially backward areas in Garhwal region for providing special financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any such survey has been made, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission have formulated any action plan for the proper development of such backward areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). The Planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for the purpose is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Central Government helps the State Governments in this effort through the mechanism of modified formula, Special Area programmes and devolution of non-plan resources by the Finance Commission.

No Special director has been given to identify backward area in Garhwal region. However, five districts of Garhwal Division, viz., uttarakashi, Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal, Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli in U.P. fall within the designated hill area in the state for which Special Central Assistance is provided by the Central Government to the State under the Hill Area Development Programme. An amount of Rs. 182.01 crore is being given to U.P. in 1992-93 as Special Central Assistance under Hill Area Development Programme.

Sale of Medicines Through FPS

2163. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell costly medicines through Fair Price outlets in view of the increasing prices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTIL-

IZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a)
No. Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Employment Under Jawahar Rozgar Youjana

2164. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) the number of persons provided
employment under the Jawahar Rozar
Youjana during the last three years;

(b) whether any all has been recorded
during the last year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):
(a) The number of persons provided em-
ployment under Jawahar Rozar Youjana
(JRY) during the last three years is as
under:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Employment Generation (In million mandays)</i> |
|-------------|---|
| 1989-90 | 864.39 |
| 1990-91 | 874.56 |
| 1991-92 | 808.11 |

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. As may be seen
from the physical achievements given above
there has been a decline in employment
generation during the last year. This was
mainly because of the following reasons:-

(i) Due to financial constraints in the
country, cuts were imposed in all the Plan
schemes and consequently in the rural de-
velopment programmes. Under JRY, the
funds were reduced by about Rs. 275
crores and so there was a proportionate cut
in the release of funds to the States.

(ii) Though there has been no increase
in the level of allocation under JRY in the
subsequent years, minimum wages paid
under JRY have increased considerably
in many states. It has also effected greatly
in the employment generation.

(d) The Government of India are fully
aware of the need for increasing the employ-
ment opportunities in the rural areas. The
funds under the Yojana have, therefore,
been considerably increased in the next
financial year. Accordingly, for the year
1993-94, a provision of Central assistance
of Rs. 3306 crores has been made for JRY
as against Rs. 2046.00 crore during the
current year.

[English]

Bio-Gas Plants and Smokeless Chulahs

2165. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) the progress made so far in the
promotion of bio-gas plants and smoke -
free Chulah, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed for setting up of bio-
gas plants and smokeless Chulah during
1993-94 and the English Plan; and

(c) the allocation made in this regard
during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL
ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) State-wise information on total number of family type biogas plants; community/institutional/night-soil based biogas plants and improved (smoke-free) chulhas set up upto

January, 1993 under three different Centrally Sponsored Programmes is given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). The information is given below:

| <i>Programme</i> | <i>Year 1993-94</i> | | <i>Eight Five-Year</i> | |
|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | <i>Physical target</i> | <i>Proposed Budget Estimate (Rs. in crores)</i> | <i>Plan Period Physical target</i> | <i>Proposed Budget Outlay (Rs. in crores)</i> |
| National Project for Biogas Development (family type biogas Plants) | 1.6 lakhs | 65.20 | 7.4 lakhs | 310.00 |
| Community/Institutional/Night-Soil based Biogas Plants Programme | 50.00 | 0.50 | 250.00 | 5.00 |
| National Programme on Improved Chulha | 24.00 lakhs | 19.80 | 100.00 lakhs | 80.00 |

STATEMENT

Statewise total number of family type Biogas plants, community/night soil based Biogas plants and Improved Chulhas set up so far.

| S.No | State/Union | Total no. of devises set up till January, 1992 | | | | |
|------|-------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | Family type Biogas plants | Community Institutional Night soil based biogas plants | Improved Chulhas |
| 01. | Andhra Pradesh | | | 123405 | 65 | 997134 |
| 02. | Arunachal Pradesh | | | 89 | - | 10596 |
| 03. | Assam | | | 11172 | - | 156058 |
| 04. | Bihar | | | 71139 | 15 | 731655 |
| 05. | Goa & Daman & Diu | | | 2001 | - | 65305 |
| 06. | Gujarat | | | 176435 | 85 | 640444 |
| 07. | Haryana | | | 23669 | 10 | 698926 |
| 08. | Himachal Pradesh | | | 30138 | 3 | 430563 |
| 09. | Jammu & Kashmir | | | 978 | 4 | 195404 |
| 10. | Karnataka | | | 86155 | 5 | 644150 |

| S.No | State/Union | Total no. of devices set up till January, 1992 | | | | |
|------|----------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | Family type Biogas plants | Community Institutional Night soil based biogas plants | Improved Chulhas |
| 11. | Kerala | | | 33534 | 1 | 315337 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | | | 49412 | 75 | 1040520 |
| 13. | Manipur | | | 493418 | 148 | 929362 |
| 14. | Manipur | | | 633 | - | 33271 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | | | 269 | - | 10200 |
| 16. | Mizoram | | | 865 | - | 12094 |
| 17. | Nagaland | | | 124 | - | 9500 |
| 18. | Orissa | | | 77003 | 15 | 485437 |
| 19. | Punjab | | | 21245 | 147 | 635240 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | | | 44919 | 33 | 1385716 |
| 21. | Sikkim | | | 913 | - | 25492 |

| S.No | State/Union | Total no. of devices set up till January, 1992 | | | | |
|------|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | Family type Biogas plants | Community Institutional Night soil based biogas plants | Improved Chulhas |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | | | 150791 | 51 | 948921 |
| 23. | Tripura | | | 316 | - | 8180 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | | | 218886 | 149 | 1676192 |
| 25. | West bengal | | | 59023 | 6 | 408202 |
| 26. | Andaman & Nicobar | | | 104 | - | 18378 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | | | 82 | - | 11664 |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | | | 150 | - | 6633 |
| 29. | Delhi | | | 623 | 1 | 160954 |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | | | - | - | 3770 |
| 31. | Pondicherry | | | 496 | - | 16592 |
| 32. | Others | | | - | - | 928310 |

*[English]***Subsidy on Fertilizers**

2166. SHRI R. SURENNDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imposed a 15 per cent levy on import of phosphoric fertilizers and withdrawn the Rs. 1,000 per tonne subsidy extended to manufactures of this commodity;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the impact of this move on the price of essential a from input;

(c) the affect on food production in the country; and

(d) whether the Government is thanking to defer this move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS(a) The phosphatic fertilizers continue to be exempted from import duty. The scheme relating got concession of Rs. 1000/- per tonne on sales to farmers of DAP and MOP and correspondingly for complex fertilizers based on their phosphoric and potassium content which was introduced initially for the period October-December, 1992 has been extended upto 31st March, 1993.

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

New Cooperative Spinning Mills in Maharashtra

2167. SHRI MANIK RAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new co-operative

spinning mills proposed to be set up by the Government during the Eight Five Year Plan in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Maharashtra to provide long term loans from Central Financing Institutions for setting up Cooperative Spinning Mills in the state; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIG. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The Government does not propose to set up Cooperative/Private Spinning Mills. However, as per information made available by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), there are tentative proposals to set up 8 Cooperative Spinning Mills in Maharashtra.

(b) to (d). The Government received a proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra for provision of long-term loans by the Central Financial Institutions in respect of 30 new Cooperative Spinning Mills out of 40 proposed to be set up by the State Government. The matter was taken up with IDBI who have stated that while considering they request for assistance to the spinning units in the Cooperative Sector, Financial Institutions not only take an All-India view but adopt certain criteria such as backward forward linkages with Measures/Cotton Growers, development requirements of specific regions etc. As informed, IDBI alongwith other All-India term lending institutions have extended financial assistance to 5 cooperative spinning units in Maharashtra out of the 11 cooperative units identified by the standing committee.

Sick Units

2169. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sick public sector undertakings referred to BIFR for rehabilitation;

(b) whether any list of surplus workers in the sick public sector undertakings has been made; if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the National Renewal Fund is being set up for retraining of surplus workers;

(d) whether budgetary support is likely to be given to sick public sector undertakings pending rehabilitation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Based on 1991-92 performance of the public sector enterprises, there were 50 sick public sector enterprises referable to BIFR under the definition of sickness as per Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) act, 1985. Out of these 50, so far, 38 enterprises have been registered by BIFR for drawing up revival/re-habilitation plans for these enterprises. The number of surplus workers would be known only when the recommendations and decisions of BIFR would be available in respect of these enterprises. The list of 38 companies registered with BIFR is given in the attached Statement.

(c) The objective of the National Renewal Fund, amongst others, is to provide assistance to cover the costs of re-training

and redeployment of employees arising as a result of modernisation, technology upgradation and industrial restructuring.

(d) and (e) The budgetary support likely to be given to sick public sector enterprises for the year 1993-94 are indicated at pp. 22-23, Volume-I of the Expenditure Budget 1993-94 presented before Parliament of 27th February, 1993.

STATEMENT*List of Enterprises Which Have Been Registered by BIFR*

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Enterprise</i> |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd. |
| 2. | Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd. |
| 3. | Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. |
| 4. | Scooters India Ltd. |
| 5. | Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. |
| 6. | Tannery & Footwear Co. Ltd. |
| 7. | Triveni Structurals Ltd. |
| 8. | Cycle Corp. of India Ltd. |
| 9. | Richadson & Cruddas Ltd. |
| 10. | Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd. |
| 11. | Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd. |
| 12. | Vignyan Industries Ltd. |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Enterprise</i> |
|----------------|--|
| 13. | National Bicycle Corpn. of India Ltd. |
| 14. | Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd. |
| 15. | Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd. |
| 16. | Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd. |
| 17. | Biecco Lawrie |
| 18. | British India Corpn. Ltd. |
| 19. | The Elgin Mills Ltd. |
| 20. | Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd. |
| 21. | Project & Development India Ltd. |
| 22. | Mandya National Paper Mills. Ltd. |
| 23. | Tyre Corpon. of India Ltd. |
| 24. | Weighbird India Ltd. |
| 25. | Bharat Refractories Ltd. |
| 26. | Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. |
| 27. | Cawnpere Textiles Ltd. |
| 28. | Bhaithwaite & Co. Ltd. |
| 29. | Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. |
| 30. | U.P. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. |
| 31. | National Instruments Ltd |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Enterprise</i> |
|----------------|---|
| 32. | Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. |
| 33. | Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. |
| 34. | NTC (WBABO) Ltd. |
| 35. | NTC (Gujarat) Ltd. |
| 36. | NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd. |
| 37. | India Bierbricks & Insulation Co. Ltd. |
| 38. | Bengal Immunity Ltd. |

Packing Material Costs by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices

2170. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to review the packing material costs;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of such a review

(c) whether BICF have seat its findings; and

(d) the present packing material cost being allowed for fixing the prices of foundations and the basis on which it is being allowance?

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

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

(d) The ceiling with regard to packing material cost is reviewed by Government from time to time in consultation with BICP. However, no reference in this regard has recently been made to BICP for conducting any review of the ceilings in force at present. It may, however, be mentioned that these ceilings are confidential in nature and are meant for the internal use for the purpose of fixation of prices of formulations etc.

[*Translation*]

Cement Factories in Bihar

2171. SHRIRAMTAHALCHOUHDARY
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cement factories in Bihar are producing less production as compared to their installed capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the production capacity and actual production of Cement factories in Bihar during the last three years; and,

(d) the efforts made by the Government to increase the production capacity of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND
DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). A
statement is attached.

(d) Cement Industry is delicensed. However, the Government is rendering all assistance to the cement industry for increasing production by providing infrastructural support including supply of coal and rail wagons for movement of cement.

STATEMENT

Details of Large Size Cement Plants in Bihar

| Sl.No | Name of the Unit | Installed Capacity | | | | Production | | | | Capacity Utilisation(%) | | |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | 1990-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 (Apr-June) | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 (Apr-Jun) | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 (Apr-June) | 90-91 | 91-92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | |
| 1. | Kalyanpur Cement | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.00 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 1.97 | 49.79 | 5063 | 49.25 | | |
| 2. | Rohtas Industries Ltd | 6.20 | 6.20 | 5.17 | | | | Factory closed | | | | |
| 3. | Sone Valley | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.12 | 0.22 | 1.17 | - | 8.66 | 46.06 | - | | |
| 4. | HMP Cements-Khalari | 1.09 | 1.09 | 0.91 | 0.53 | 0.77 | 0.41 | 48.62 | 70.64 | 45.05 | | |
| 5. | ACC-Sindri | 3.05 | 3.05 | 2.54 | 2.50 | 2.38 | 1.99 | 81.97 | 78.03 | 78.35 | | |
| 6. | ACC-Chaibasa | 7.82 | 7.82 | 6.55 | 5.43 | 5.40 | 4.04 | 69.44 | 69.05 | 61.68 | | |
| | Total | 25.50 | 25.50 | 21.29 | 11.07 | 12.15 | 8.41 | 57.4* | 63.0* | 60.0# | | |

* Capacity of Rohras Industries has not been taken into consideration since it was closed during that period.

Capacity of Rohats Industries and Sone-Valley has not been taken into consideration since it was closed during that period.

*[English]***Development of Handloom Sector**

2172. SHRI THAYAL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from Kerala for increasing the allocation of funds for the Development of Handloom Sector;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon so far; and

(c) the allocations made to this State for the purpose during 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIG. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Proposal from the State Government are entertained for specific on-going schemes and action is taken to release necessary funds after examination of the proposals.

(c) Releases to the State Governments are made on the basis of specific proposals received from them under various schemes implemented by the Government of India for the Development of handloom Sector. State-wise allocations are however not made. During the year 1992-93 a sum of Rs. 35.29 lakhs has been released upto February 93 for the development of handloom sector in Kerala. Release of funds in 1993-94 will depend on the specific proposals submitted by the State Government of Kerala and their viability.

*[Translation]***Cement Factories in Madhya Pradesh**

2173. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cement factories located in Madhya Pradesh in public and private sectors;

(b) the installed capacity of each factory;

(c) Whether the production in the public sector units is less than their installed capacity; and

(d) if so, by what percentage and the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHNI): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the details of capacity and production of cement in public and private sector separately in the State of Madhya Pradesh is attached.

(c) and (d). The production in the public sector is less than the installed capacity by 18.22% in 1991-92 and 48.62% in 1992-93 (April-January).

Cement industry is de-licensed. However, the Govt. is rendering all assistance to the cement industry for increasing cement production by providing infrastructural support including supply of coal and rail wagons for movement of cement.

STATEMENT

Details of Large size cement plants in Madhya Pradesh in Private and Published Sectors

| S.No | Name of the Unit | Installed Capacity | | Production | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | | 1991-92 | 1992-93 (Apr-June) | 1991-92 | 1992-93 (Apr-June) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Private Sector</i> | | | | | |
| 1. | Birls Vikas/Stna Cement | 15.50 | 12.92 | 13.12 | 10.00 |
| 2. | Hay Pee Rewa | 20.00 | 16.07 | 13.25 | 16.61 |
| 3. | Maihar Cement | 10.00 | 8.33 | 8.23 | 6.69 |
| 4. | ACC- Kymore | 7.82 | 6.52 | 7.22 | 5.79 |
| 5. | Diamod Cement | 5.25 | 4.38 | 5.73 | 4.19 |
| 6. | Acc-Jamul | 15.60 | 13.17 | 13.33 | 9.52 |
| 7. | CenturyCement | 8.00 | 6.67 | 7.89 | 6.59 |
| 8. | Modi Cement | 12.00 | 12.59 | 12.19 | 10.00 |
| 9. | Raymond Vement | 12.00 | 10.00 | 14.30 | 12.06 |

| S.No | Name of the Unit | Installed Capacity | | Production | |
|------|--|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | | 1991-92 3 | 1992-93 (Apr-June) 4 | 1991-92 5 | 1992-93 (Apr-June) 6 |
| 10. | Vijram Cement | 20.00 | 16.67 | 14.92 | 15.62 |
| | Total Private Sector | 126.37 | 107.92 | 110.19 | 96.63 |
| | <i>Public Sector</i> | | | | |
| 1. | Cement Corpn. of India (CCI Mansur) | 3.80 | 3.17 | 2.67 | 2.09 |
| 2. | CCI- Akaltara | 4.00 | 3.33 | 3.61 | 1.97 |
| 3. | CCI- Neemuch* | 4.08 | 9.83 | 9.65 | 5.05 |
| | Total Public Sector | 11.80 | 9.83 | 9.65 | 5.05 |
| | Grand Total | 138.17 | 117.75 | 119.84 | 101.68 |

* Apart from the CCI Neemuch is having a one-million tonnes clinker capacity.

[English]

Quota of Paraffin to Karnataka

2174. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present annual quota of Paraffin wax to State of Karnataka;

(b) the number of small scale industries in Karnataka;

(c) whether small scale industries in Karnataka are increases due to shortage of Paraffin wax;

(d) whether the Government of Karnataka have asked for enhancement of quota of Paraffin;

(e) if so, the quantity of Paraffin wax asked for by the Karnataka Government; and

(f) the steps taken to increase the quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIAL AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The present annual quota of paraffin wax to Karnataka State is 2400 M.T.

(b) Total number of registered SSI units in the State of Karnataka are 1,26,039 out of which 440 small scale units are using paraffin wax.

(c) There is general shortage of paraffin wax in the country.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) 5000 M.T. per annum.

(f) The demand of paraffin wax far exceeds the indigenous production. To augment the supply Government has decanalised the import of paraffin wax.

[Translation]

New Scheme for Registration for DDA Flats

2175. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority has stopped registrations for allotment of flats due to which a large number of people have been deprived of the opportunity of getting flats; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGAN): (a) and (b). The DDA has reported that there is no proposal at present to announce a new housing registration Scheme until the backlog under the existing schemes are wiped off.

[English]

Production of Poly Propylene Staple Fibre etc.

2176. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production of Poly Propylene Staple Fibre, Poly Propylene Filament yarn and Acrylic Staple Fibre separately during 1992.

(b) the target fixed by the industry for 1992.

(c) whether the production has been below the expected target;

(d) whether this fall in production is due to the high rate of duties on raw materials used for PP SF, PPF4 and ASF and the final product; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The production of poly propylene staple Fibre and poly propylene Filament Yara is not Monitored by this Department. The production of Acrylic Fibre, to the extent monitored during 1991-92 was 46505 MTS.

(b) The production targets fixed by the industry in respect of the above items are not available in this Department.

(c) to(e) : Do not arise.

Taking over the closed Textile Mills

2177. DR. D. VENRATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals for taking over of closed textile mills during 1992-93, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. a few proposals to take over closed mills in

different part of the country have been received.

(c) Taking over /rehabilitation of Bick units does not provide solution to the problem of sickness and Govt. would not, as a rule, intervene in such cases.

[Translation]

Auction of Restaurants/ Shops by DDA

2178. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has sold restaurants shops in Delhi through open auction;

(b) if so, whether some of these restaurants /shops were sold by reducing the reserve prices when no bids were received ;

(c) if so, the particulars of such restaurants/ shops whose reserved prices were reduced and the extent of this reduction made; and

(d) the reasons for reducing these reserved prices?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to DDA, no restaurant was sold by them during 1.4.92 to 28.3.93. The particulars of shops sold during 1.4.92 to 28.2.93. after reducing reserve price and extent of reduction in reserve price are given in the attached statement.

(d) The DDA had revised the guidelines dated 12.3.93 to increase the disposal of shops for fixation of resale price vide resolution

STATEMENT

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Scheme</i> | <i>Unit No</i> | <i>Extent of reduction</i> |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | DDA Building at Bihkaji Cama Place | 1 | 58.36% |
| | | 5 | 56.15% |
| | | 6 | 59.11% |
| | | 7 | 58.83% |
| | | 8 | 59.23% |
| | | 9 | 57.03% |
| | | 11 | 50.87% |
| | | 12 | 64.01% |
| | | 13 | 58.01% |
| | | 14 | 61.07% |
| | | 15 | 50.86% |
| | | 16 | 157.04% |
| | | 17 | 58.04% |
| | | 18 | 53.04% |
| | | 20 | 55.58% |
| 2. | Hag Market Rajindra Place | 183 | 44.42% |
| | | 184 | 44.5% |
| | | 185 | 44.5% |
| | | 189 | 44.48% |
| 3. | DDA Building at Rajindra Place | 139 | 66.46% |

[English]

Funds to Panchayats

2179. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering to allocate funds to Panchayats directly for rural development; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Manufacture of paper under Khadi & Village Industries

2180. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to manufacture better quality paper under khadi and village Industries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). KVIC is making efforts to help Handmade Paper Units under its fold to promote quality paper products. As a result of adoption of improved methods, machines and techniques of production, KVIC achieved the popularity of manufacturing Industrial papers, Electri-

cal Insulation Paper, Filter Papers, Jacquard Boards and Gestner Papers. With a view to produce good quality papers, cylinder mould vat of specific capacity was introduced in KVIC sector. KVIC has launched an Handmade paper programme under UNDP assistance at Sanganer (Rajasthan) under which high grade paper and export quality paper of international standard is proposed to be manufactured.

[English]

Setting up of parking Authority

2181. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to form a separate parking Authority; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Industries in Public Sector in Orissa

2182. SHRI ANADI CHARANDAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some industries in public sector in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of such industries and the places where these are likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). No new grass root plant in the Central industrial sector is proposed to be set up in the current Five year Plan. However, there are a number of Central Sector investment Projects where schemes of expansion, diversification, modernisation, etc. are being taken up and which are located in Orissa.

[Translation]

Drought Prone Area and Desert Development Programme

2183. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the 'Drought Prone Area Programme' and 'Desert Development Programme' implemented in the country during the last year, State-wise;

(b) the basis on which these programmes are proposed to be implemented and the implemented; and

(c) the extent of area in which the said

programme have been implemented and the population thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) is in implementation in 615 blocks of 92 districts in 13 states and Desert Development Programme (DDP) in 131 blocks of 21 districts in 5 states. The funds for DPAP are shared between the Centre and the States on 50:50 basis, whereas DDP is a fully Centrally funded programme. The Statewise details of Total Allocation, Central Releases and Expenditure incurred under these programmes during 1991-1992 are given in the attached statement -I

(b) - The programmes will continue to be implemented with emphasis on the development of land, water, forest and pasture resources, which are considered as the core sector activities of the programmes. At least 75 per cent of funds would be utilised for activities in these sectors.

(c) The details are given in the attached statement .

STATEMENT-I**Statewise Details of the Drough Prone Area Programme and Desert Development Programme During 1991-92***(Rs. in lakhs)*

| Sl. No. | States | Total Allocation | Total Central Release | Expenditure |
|---------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | DPAP 1991-92 | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1203.00 | 620.14 | 1324.51 |
| 2. | Bihar | 828.00 | 319.97 | 518.14 |
| 3. | Gujarat | 746.00 | 404.77 | 736.37 |
| 4. | Haryana | 135.00 | 67.50 | 141.36 |
| 5. | Jammu & Kashmir | 214.50 | 158.48 | 331.23 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 1249.00 | 537.87 | 1197.40 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 809.00 | 365.39 | 952.30 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 1343.00 | 612.01 | 1283.88 |
| 9. | Orissa | 621.00 | 260.46 | 726.29 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | 514.00 | 331.00 | 485.09 |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | States | Total Allocation | Total Central Release | Expenditure |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 11. | Tamil Nadu | 657.00 | 321.92 | 670.92 |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | 1386.00 | 678.27 | 1363.54 |
| 13. | West Bengal | 517.50 | 232.14 | 308.33 |
| | Total | 10223.00 | 4909.92 | 10039.36 |
| DDP 1991-92 | | | | |
| 1. | Gujarat | 225.00 | 225.00 | 280.47 |
| 2. | Haryana | 425.00 | 425.00 | 438.09 |
| 3. | Himachal Pradesh | 200.00 | 200.00 | 189.74 |
| 4. | Jammu & Kashmir | 300.00 | 300.00 | 305.33 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | 3800.00 | 3995.00 | 3649.32 |
| | Total | 4950.00 | 5145.00 | 4862.95 |

STATEMENT- II

Coverage of Area and Population in DPAP and DDP

| S.No. | States | No. of Districts | No. of Blocks | Area 000 SQ. Kms. | Population 1981 census (in Million) |
|-------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 8 | 69 | 77.15 | 9.41 |
| 2. | Bihar | 5 | 54 | 22.25 | 4.39 |
| 3. | Gujarat | 8 | 43 | 51.39 | 4.13 |
| 4. | Haryana | 1 | 9 | 3.01 | 0.83 |
| 5. | Jammu & Kashmir | 2 | 13 | 16.24 | 0.25 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 11 | 71 | 95.70 | 13.46 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 6 | 49 | 40.78 | 4.12 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 12 | 74 | 116.48 | 14.65 |
| 9. | Orissa | 4 | 39 | 22.10 | 2.38 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | 88 | 30 | 30.05 | 3.27 |
| 11. | Tamil Nadu | 7 | 43 | 17.78 | 4.21 |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | 17 | 87 | 49.23 | 6.67 |

| S.No. | States | No. of Districts | No. of Blocks | Area 000 SQ. Kms. | Population 1981 census (in Million) |
|-------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 13. | West Bengal | 3 | 34 | 11.20 | 2.98 |
| | Total | 92 | 615 | 553.36 | 70.75 |
| | <i>DDP</i> | | | | |
| 1. | Gujarat | 2 | 9 | 9.37 | 1.02 |
| 2. | Haryana | 4 | 26 | 17.62 | 3.27 |
| 3. | Hinachal Pradesh | 2 | 2 | 29.70 | 0.02 |
| 4. | Jammu & Kashmir | 2 | 10 | 96.70 | 0.13 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | 11 | 84 | 208.75 | 19.53 |
| | Total | 21 | 131 | 362.14 | 14.97 |

Industrial Complex in Delhi

2184. SHRI GOPINATHGAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have any proposal to set up a big industrial complex in Delhi;

(b) if so, the site selected therefor; and

(c) the total acres of land acquired for the purpose with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND ARGONOMIC AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM); (a) to (c). According to Delhi Administration, there is no proposal to set up any new industrial estate in Delhi. However, in existing estates some new industrial complexes are planned by Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation (DSIDC) at Okhla, Kirti Nagar, Narela and Mangol Puri.

Removal of Encroachment

2185. SHRI RANJANATH SONKAR SHARTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to remove the road encroachments in Delhi to ensure smooth traffic and to give face lift to Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the roads and areas identified which are under encroachments; and

(d) the time by which the roads in Delhi are likely to be made encroachment free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) to (d) Encroachment on roads and footpaths and its removal is a continuing process. Delhi police reported that it has launched a drive to remove encroachments from roads, footpaths and bus stops in a phased manner. In the first phase 20 major roads and 66 important bus stops were chosen for the said purpose. The drive evoked a positive response and a good support from the general public. In the second phase it is reported that an attempt was made to provide clear corridors to enable the public of Delhi to have easy access from points in South Delhi to points in North, and from Shahdara Chowki and Karkari (turning) in East Delhi to Pachimpuri and Vikaspuri in West and connecting all important commercial/ business centres like Chandni Chowk, Sardar Bazar, Karol Bagh, South Extension, all important hospitals, both Rail way Stations and ISBT as also office complexes located in various parts of Delhi.

NDMC reports that there are no encroachments on roads. However, a large number of squatters/ hawkers on footpaths and road berms are doing business, according to NDMC under the strength of stay orders from various Courts NDMC launched a major drive against unauthorised encroachments in major markets.

Municipal Corporation & Delhi is taking necessary action for the removal of ward encroachments under the relevant legal provisions.

Montreal Protocol on Chlorofluorocarbons

2186. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Industrial Development has drawn up a strategy to comply with the aims and objectives of the montreal Protocol on phasing out harmful Chlorofluorocarbons;

(b) if so, the broad features of this plan for transition to eco-friendly technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Department of Industrial Development has constituted a Task Force to formulate the basic approach in preparing the national strategy for phasing out zone depleting substances such as Chlorofluorocarbons and halons and for adoption of substitute substances/technologies. The task Force has recommended an action plan which, inter-alia, includes encouragement to research and development aimed at retrofitting of equipments with recycling and recovery facilities; loans/grants at nominal interest for modernisation of plants to cope with Chlorofluorocarbon substitutes; encouragement to import of Chlorofluorocarbon substitutes; discouragement to import of technology for products based on chlorofluorocarbons/halons.

Inspection of Drug Units

2187. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a Technical team visited some drug units in Gujarat and Maharashtra during the last one year;

(b) if so, the mission, the names of the units visited/ inspected and findings of the team Unit-wise; and

(c) the details of irregularities observed and action taken/proposed in this

regard?

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

(b) and (c). It was a fact finding team regarding the facilities put up by M/s. Lupin Laboratories Ltd. at Tarapore Thane and by M/s. Gujarat Themis Biosyn Ltd at Vapi respectively for production of Rifampicin and Rifamycin-5 from basic state. As per the findings of the Team, the construction of the unit at Tarapore was at an advanced stage and was expected to start regular commercial production by March, 1993. In the case of M/s. Gujarat Themis Biosyn Ltd., Vapi the Team found that the production of Rifamycin-S had started and the unit was moving towards increasing the capacity utilisation and that the facility for Rifampicin from Rifamycin-S was yet to be set up.

Protection for Capital Goods Industries

2188. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Confederation of Officers' Association of Public Sector Undertakings have proposed to the Government to give effective protection to capital goods industries irrespective of their ownership and to stop all measures of disinvestment of public sector undertakings until financial reconstruction and revaluation has been undertaken; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestion have been noted.

Expeditions to Antarctica

2189. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose and object of the expeditions to the Antarctica;

(b) total expenditure on such expeditions so far;

(c) total expenditure on the research station in the Antarctica since its establishment; and

(d) the achievements of the expeditions and the station in terms of exploitation of the resources of the Antarctica?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGALAM): (a) The objective of the Indian Antarctic Programme is research in the fields of atmospheric and environmental sciences, glaciology, biology, metrology, oceanography, environmental physiology and the study of solar terrestrial process.

(b) The total cost of launching twelve expeditions so far has been Rs. 85.35 cr. approximately.

(c) The first Indian permanent manned station Dakshin Gangotri in Antarctica was established during 1983 and has been converted into a supply station. The total expenditure on maintenance of this station since

its inception is Rs.332 lakhs. The second permanent manned station Maitri has been established during 1988. The total expenditure on construction and maintenance of this station incurred so far is Rs. 766 lakhs.

(d) Exploitation of mineral resources in Antarctica has been banned for the next 50 years under the provisions of the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty, adopted in October, 1991. However, the work at Antarctica on earth science programme, which is of exploratory nature is given in attached Statement.

STATEMENT

1. Geology

* Scientific studies have been carried out to understand the structure of Antarctic Geology, the various formation and mineralisation processes and Paleoenvironmental changes.

** Survey of the entire Schirmacher and Wohlthat regions have been completed and a geological map prepared for an area of 8000 sq.km.

*** Several rock samples have been collected for detailed incisive laboratory analysis.

**** Densification/extension of gravimetric and magnetic measurements have been undertaken during the current expedition.

2. Geophysics

* The geo-physical survey of Schirmacher ranges and Peterman ranges of the Wohlthat regions have been completed.

** Rock samples have been collected

for gravimetric analysis and geo-chemistry.

3. *Geo-Magnetism*

Study of the earth's magnetic field and continuous recording of the magnetic parameters has been taken up.

4. *Topographical Survey*

Geo-detic control points have been established at a number of points in the Schimachar ranges and topographical mapping of the Samachar ranges undertaken.

[*Translation*]

Uranium Oxide Fuel Plant in Bihar

2190. SHRI LALITORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of the proposal regarding setting up of Uranium Oxide Fuel Plant costing Rs. 170 crores with the capacity of 6.70 tonnes per year in Tuurand in Bihar ; and

(b) the time by which the construction of this plant is likely to be completed and production started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUNESH CHATVRVEDI): (a) and (b). Keeping in view the requirement of Uranium Oxide for the revised nuclear power programme, it has been decided to close the project.

[*English*]

Crisis in Petro-Chemical Industry

2191. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proto-chemicals industry is on the brink of crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to ensure adequate protection to domestic petro-chemicals industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The indigenous industry is under pressure due to over capacity in the international market resulting in unfavourable pricing of imports. Higher prices of feedstock such as Naphta, LPG etc. and high excise duties on various petro-chemical items had further aggravated the situation. However, the recent decision of the Government to decanalise the Naphta and LPG imports, and lowering of customs duties on basic feed-stock and inputs, and capital goods and excise duty reduction in the Budget for 1993-94, are expected to provide some relief.

[*Translation*]

Small Textile Manufacturers

2192. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: SHRRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governmet propose to provide special facilities to the small textiles manufacturers and dealers for participation in the National Textile Fairs to Promote their trade ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms organises National Handloom Expos in the major Metropolitan cities to help the handloom weavers to expose their skills and talents as well as market their products. The quantum of rabate of 20% on sales offered by the participants is reimbursed to the participants both by the State and Central Government equally. Jute Manufacturers Development Council also gives some facilities to the small producers of jute fabrics, mainly for the handloom sector.

Vacant Posts for SCs/STs

2193. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes laying vacant in the Ministry of Industry/Departments/ Undertkings upto December 31, 1992;

(b) the reasons for not filling up the posts; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fill-up these posts immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) As per available and reported information, the number of posts reserved fro Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes laying vacant in the Ministry of Industry upto 31st December, 1992, is as follows:-

| | SC | ST |
|-----------|-----|-----|
| Group 'A' | 212 | 145 |
| Group 'B' | 155 | 100 |
| Group 'C' | 403 | 262 |
| Group 'D' | 187 | 120 |
| Total | 957 | 627 |

(b) Non-availability of qualified candidates, recruitment restrictions in sick undertakings and ongoing selection processes, etc.

(c) Government have launched Special Recruitment Drives to fill up reserved posts. States/Union Territories having large concentration of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been requested to identify suitable SC and ST candidates for filling up the vacant posts. In addition, training is being imparted to candidates belonging to scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Recruiting agencies have also been requested to expedite their recommendations.

[English]

List of Bakward Districts

2194. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the guidelines issued to States by the union Government, the States are required to furnish to the Union Government a list of backward districts of that State, under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the names of States who have furnished the required information and

names of those who have not yet furnished the said information; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against such States/ Union Territories?

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

(a) No, Sir. As per existing JRY guidelines funds are allocated to all the districts on the basis of percentage of agricultural labourers to main workers in rural areas, percentage of rural SC/ST population to total rural population and inverse of agriculture productivity in the ratios of 20:60:20.

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

[*Translation*]

Land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies

2195. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the latest number of Cooperative Group Housing Societies registered for the allotments of land in Delhi;

(b) whether the registration of any new society has been closed at present;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the land is likely to be allotted to all the existing societies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) In all 1,810 working Cooperative Group Housing Societies have

been registered for allotment of land in Delhi, according to the office of the Registered of Cooperative Societies.

(b) At present there is a ban on registration of new Coop. Group Housing Societies.

(c) A number of Cooperative Group Housing Societies already registered are awaiting allotment of land from the DDA. Till this backlog is cleared, it would not be desirable to register more societies.

(d) The DDA has drawn up plans to allot land to about 400 societies during the 8th Five Year Plan period subject to availability of land and infrastructure. It is not possible to indicate a time frame for the allotment of land to all the societies.

[*English*]

Policy for Attracting Global Electronics Giants

2196. SHRI MONORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any policy has been framed for attracting global electronic giants to make India a base for their international operations; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGALAM): (a) and (b). No separate policy has been framed for attracting global electronic giants to make India the base for their international operation but it is

expected that the new liberalised regime and the international quality of the Indian technical personnel will attract these companies to set up operations in India. The Electronic Hardware Technology Park Scheme are intended to provide an environment conducive for international operations. The Electronic Hardware Technology Park Scheme and the Software Technology Bank Scheme Links access to the domestic market with the extent of the net foreign exchange earned by a company. This scheme also gives enough flexibility of operation to the companies to enable them to respond promptly to changes in market trends and demands.

Osure of NTC Mills

2197. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO :
SHRISOBHANADREESWARA
RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation run Textile Mills are facing the threat of closure;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to remove the tehreat of their closure;

(c) whether Azamjahi Mills at Warangal in Andhra Pradesh is ine such unit; and

(d) the steps taken by the Govern-ment to stop its clusure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES ((SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). Government have approved a Turn Around Strategy for NTC involving modernisation, restructuring and rationalisation of surplus workforce through the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. Voluntary Retirement Scheme will also be

offered to officers, staff and workers of such chronically sick mills, to be closed down or maerged 3with adjacent units to ensure viability. The quesstion of closure or reten-tion of individual mills of NTC including Azamjahi Mills will depend on the impact on viability of labour rationalisation now being done through Voluuntary Retirement Scheme and other Relevant factors. Re-garding Azamjahi Mills, an offer has already been made to the workers to run its on a cooperative basis and concrete proposals are awaited.

Allocation of Funds for Integrated Rural Energy Programme

2198. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the Integrated Rural Energy Programme during the Eighth Plan;

(b) whether the Government have made additional allocation for implementing the above programme (I.R.E.P.) in the Eighth Plan;

(c) the details thereof; and

(d) the target set for electrification in the rural areas under the above programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). A provi-sion of Rs. 250 crores has been indicated for the centrally sponsored scheme for the I.R.E.P. programe in the Eighth Plan documen to be utilised mainly for develop-ing capabilities for planning and implemen-tation for the Integrated Rural Energy Programme in the States/ UTs. This would include setting up IREP cells at the State

and district/block levels, training programmes, technical back up units, national and regional training centres, research and development activities, demonstration and extension among other activities. Another provision of Rs. 500 crores has been indicated in the Eighth Plan document for the minimum needs programme for domestic energy needs for the economically weaker sections in the IREP blocks.

(d) No specific targets have been set for electrification in the rural areas under the Integrated Rural Energy Programme.

Operating System in Government Organisations

2199. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of operating systems working in development Organisation, public sector and National Informatics Centre; and whether it is sufficient to meet the demand;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to develop new sophisticated powerful operating system to cover all the Government work; and

(c) the funds allocated for the above programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Government organisations, public sector and National Informatics Centre are mostly using DOS, XENIX and UNIX operating systems. and they are sufficient to meet the demand.

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

Delhi Ridge System

2200. MAJ. GEM. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the control of Delhi Ridge System has been handed over to DDA as reported in Indian Express dated 25 December, 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Delhi Urban Arts Commission has made any recommendation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether the recommendations of the Delhi Urban Arts Commission are binding on any Governing body; and

(f) the steps being taken to protect the "green lungs" of the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). No Sir. However, a proposal in this regard has been formulated by Delhi Admn.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) In its conceptual plan for Delhi, the DUAC had emphasised the need to conserve the entire Ridge area and to draw up a long term plan for environmental protection. The Commission and express its concern about the encroachments in the Ridge. The commission has reported that it is in favour of handing over the entire Ridge to DDA.

(e) The recommendations of DUAC

are binding only in respect of specific building proposals and not on matters of administrative control or planning of areas in Delhi.

(f) As per Master Plan for Delhi, there are large number of Master Plan Green Areas which are protected by various agencies. DDA reports that, it has taken following steps to protect green areas in its control:

- (i) Fencing and adequate watch & ward staff has been provided to save such areas from encroachments.
- (ii) About Rs. 30 to 40 crores are being spent annually for the maintenance and development of green areas.
- (iii) Every year lacks of trees/Shrubs are planted to maintain ecological balance.

**Raw Material Shortage in
Hindustan News Print Limited, Vellore,
Kerala**

2202. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPPLAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Newsprint Limited, Vellore in Kerala is facing acute shortage of raw Material due to undue delay in allotting ten thousand hectares of land by the State Government ;

(b) whether the present raw material crisis is likely to prevent the expansion plans of the company; and

(c) if so, the alternative arrangements made by the government to supply raw materials to the Hindustan Newsprint Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT

OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The matter of allotment of 10,000 hectares of land by the State Government to Hindustan Newsprint Limited for captive plantation has been taken up by the Ministry of Industry with the State Government. Availability of raw material has to be ensured before considering any major expansion programme.

To ensure that production is not affected due to raw material problem, Hindustan newsprint Limited proposes to set up De-inking plant.

**Decline in Investment by Drug
Manufacturers**

2203. SHRI HARIN PATHK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is growing decline in investments by drug manufacturers in the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of decline and the reasons therefor;

(c) the annual percentage of shortage in the drugs anticipated in the coming years; and the steps taken/proposed to be taken so far by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). According to the trends available from the industrial approval granted in the pharmaceutical sector during the years 1990-92 there does not appear to be any decline in investments. Action for increasing production and channelising of new investment has been examined as part of review of Drug Policy 1986 and a background note on review of the policy is placed in both the

Houses of Parliament on 12.8.92 for discussion.

Industrial Production

2204. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial production has been declining for the last three months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the sectors where the industrial production has declined; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) As per the latest quick estimates of index of industrial

production from CSO available up to November 1992, industrial production recorded positive rates of growth of 6.3%, 3.8% and 4.3% in September, October and November '93 respectively over the corresponding months in the previous year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Statement is enclosed.

(d) The recent policy initiative taken by the Govt. since July '91 and the measures taken in the Union Budget 92-93 & 93-94 are aimed at accelerating the overall industrial production. These include rationalisation and simplification of tariff structure, reduction of the import and excise duties, introduction of unified exchange rate systems, increase in the central plan allocation for infrastructure, stimulus to the aggregate demand by increased plan outlays, increased availability of credit by reduction of Statutory Liquidity Ratio and reduction of minimum lending rates on commercial advances.

STATEMENT
Index of Industrial Production
(Base: 1980-81= 100)

| Code Group | Industry Group | % Change | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | | Sep 1992 | Oct 1992 | Nov 1992 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 20-21 | Food Products | 3.9 | -6.0 | -1.1 | | |
| 22 | Beverage, tobacco & Products | 0.7 | 0.5 | -57.5 | | |
| 23 | Cotton Textiles | 5.1 | 5.5 | 2.4 | | |
| 25 | Jute, hemp & Mesta textiles | -13.4 | 117.8 | -16.9 | | |
| 26 | Textile Products | -6.1 | -20.1 | -17.2 | | |
| 27 | Wood & wood Pdis. & furnt. | -6.2 | 3.5 | -2.6 | | |
| 28 | Paper & Paper Products | 11.6 | 9.3 | 2.8 | | |
| 29 | Leather & fur Products | 18.9 | 18.3 | 20.8 | | |
| 30 | Rubber Plastic, Petroleum | -5.1 | -0.4 | 3.9 | | |
| 31 | Chem. & Chem. Products | 6.6 | 11.2 | 13.9 | | |
| 32 | Non-metals & alloy industries | 4.6 | 1.3 | -0.3 | | |

| Code Group | Industry Group | % Change | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|
| | | Sep 1992 . | Oct 1992 | Nov 1992 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 33 | Basic metals & alloy industries | -2.0 | -5.4 | -5.6 |
| 34 | Metal Products & Parts | -5.8 | -5.7 | -1.3 |
| 35 | Mechinery, Machine tools & parts | 3.9 | -2.4 | 9.1 |
| 36 | Electrical machinery | 28.8 | 15.7 | 14.9 |
| 37 | Transport Equipment & parts | -2.4 | 3.4 | 14.2 |
| 38. | Other Msnufacturing Industries | 16.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Div | 2-3 Manufacturing | 7.0 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Div | I mining & Quarrying | 5.1 | -0.1 | -3.2 |
| Div | 4 Electricity | 3.7 | 3.8 | 6.6 |
| | Overall Index | 6.3 | 3.8 | 4.3 |

Source C.S.O

Drinking Water Problem in Kerala

2205. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects submitted by the Government of Kerala to the Union Government for approval during 1992-93 regarding drinking water problem;

(b) the number of project out of them which have been approved and the number of the projects still pending; and

(c) the amount of Central grants provided for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) One project was received from the State Government of Kerala for technical approval by the Central Government during 1992-93.

(b) The project proposal was approved in February, 1993.

(c) The cost of the project will be funded by assistance from the Netherlands Government. No Central grant is involved in the projects funded by bilateral and multi-lateral organisations/Governments.

Inclusion of Land Reform Laws in the Ninth Schedule

2206. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has moved for inclusion of some Land Reform Laws in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for inordinate delay in

the inclusion; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of West Bengal have proposed for inclusion of the following seven land reform laws in the Ninth Schedule to the constitution:-

- (1) The West Bengal Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1981.
- (2) The West Bengal Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1996.
- (3) The West Bengal Land Reforms (Second Amendment) Act, 1986.
- (4) The West Bengal Land Reforms (Third Amendment) Act, 1996.
- (5) The West Bengal Land Reforms (Amendment) Act 1989.
- (6) The West Bengal Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1980; and
- (7) The West Bengal Land Reforms Tribunal Act, 1991.

(c) and (d). The inclusion of the laws in the Ninth Schedule requires amendment of the Constitution. Proposals from all those States who propose to include their laws in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution are considered together and each and every law so proposed for inclusion is carefully examined. This further involves inter-Ministerial consultations. In this process detailed information is collected from the concerned States in respect of all the relevant laws and

this exercise takes time for completion. However, proposals are being processed expeditiously.

O.D.A.

2207. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the U.K. aided Overseas Development Administration (DDA) projects are in progress in the country;

(b) the total amount spent to improve slums under this project so far;

(c) whether any funds were diverted for some other purpose between July and September 1992;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the United Kingdom has assured to continue the assistance on the above project;

(f) whether there is any proposal to extend the above project to other states in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Slum Improvement Projects funded by DDA(UK) are in progress in cities namely, Hyderabad, Vashkapatnam, Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) and Calcutta (West Bengal).

(b) An Amount of Rs. 72.30 crores has been spent to improve slums by these projects till December, 1992

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Field Management Office, DDA (UK) located in Delhi has been monitoring the projects very closely and is satisfied with the progress of these projects. The DDA's financial assistance is being received regularly.

(f) and (g). The DDA (UK) has already approved the Cuttack Project (Orissa) in principle. Government have urged DDA to take a final decision on the Cochin Project (Kerala) which has been passed to them.

[Translation]

Drainage and Sewage System in Trans-Yamuna Area

2208. SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is no drainage and sewage system in many colonies of Trans-Yamuna area in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the name of colonies where the Government propose to provide such facilities during 1993-94;

(d) the amount allotted for this purpose; and

(e) the time by which the said work is likely to be started?

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

TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b). The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that drainage system in Trans-Yamuna area is functional in Trans-yamuna area, sewerage facilities exist in 50 regularities in 19 more colonies will be completed by the end of 1993. The D.W.S. & S.D.U. has also reported that it has been planned to extend sewerage facilities in the remaining colonies progressively in phased manner by the end of Eight Five Year Plan subject to feasibility and financial constraints. As per present policy, sewerage facilities are not provided in unauthorised colonies.

(c) List of the regularised unauthorised colonies where government progress to provide such facilities during 1993-94 is enclosed in the Statement.

(d) The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that Rs. 10 crores have been allotted for this purpose for the year 1993-94.

(e) The D.W.S. & S.D.U. has also reported that it has been planned to take up the work in 1993-94 in these colonies.

STATEMENT

1. Laxnman Park
2. Indra Park.
3. Gopal Park.
4. Ram Nar. including Ram Ngr. Extn. I & II and Chander Ngr.
5. Gian Park.
6. Gian Park remaining areas.
7. Gopal Park remaining areas.
8. New Krishna Ngr. i/c block J & H.
9. Indra Park remaining area & Extn.
10. Radhey Puri i/c Area park.

11. Chandu Park
12. New Loyalpur
13. New Loyalpur Extn.
14. Anarkali Old.
15. Anarkali New.
16. Anarkali Extn. i/c part of South Anarkali.
17. Arjun Nagar.
18. Arjun Nagar West.
19. Krishna Ngr. East Extn.
20. Radhey Puri (Plot No. 1 to 16).
21. Radhey Puri Extn. I & II.
22. Shiv Puri.
23. Chander Nagar and Silver Park.
24. Hazara Park.
25. Golden Park
26. Chander Nagar West.
27. Shastri Park (Deleted part Satnam Park).
28. Pandit Park.
29. Pandit Part Extn
30. Shiv Puri Extn.
31. Shastri Park.
32. Krishna Nagar Block A,B,C,D,C,F, G & K.
33. South Gandhi Nagar
34. Kailash Nagar.
35. Saraswati Bhandar.
36. Bagichi Phool Singh.
37. Shyam Block.
38. Ghas Mandi.
39. Multani Mohalla.

40. West Vinod Nagtar.
41. Shashi Garden.
42. Pratap Nagar.
43. Pandav Nagar 'P' Block.
44. Acharya Niketan.
45. Pandav Nagar (North).
46. Guru Angad Ngr. (North)
47. Guru Angad Ngr. (East).
48. Laxmi Ngr. Extn.

[English]

Difficulties of Fertilizer Companies

22.09. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the installed capacity of the fertilizer industry is more than the demand;

(b) whether certain industries have made representations regarding the difficulties faced by them because of different policy adopted by the Government towards Ammonia based and Phosphate based fertilizers in granting subsidy;

(c) the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). All the phosphatic and potassic fertilizers have been removed from the price and movement control w.e.f. 25.8.1992. However, nitrogenous fertilizers, namely, urea, ammonium sulphate, ammonium chloride and calcium ammonium nitrate are still under price and movement control and are, therefore eligible for subsidy. The DAP and complex fertilizer units are facing difficulty in competing with

the imported DAP in the open market in conditions of sluggish demand. To give some relief to these units, the customs duty on import of phosphoric acid has been abolished. However, there is no proposal to bring back phosphatic fertilizers under the subsidy scheme.

Allotment of Shops and Stalls to SC's/ST's.

2210. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.D.A. has laid down a policy for the allotment of shops and stalls to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof including the fixation of the price of shops and stalls etc. to above categories?

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

(b) The DDA has reported that 25% shops are reserved for allotment to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in pursuance of Government. Applications are invited from eligible persons on an annual basis. The applicant is required to deposit Rs. 2000/- as earnest money which is refundable in case he is unsuccessful to obtain allotment. If the number of applicants is more than the number of shops available during a particular year, the allotment is decided through draw. 25% premium is payable within 60 days of issue of Demand letter and possession is then handed over. The balance premium is recovered in 24 equal monthly instalments alongwith 6% interest. The allotment is made on fixed price as per Resolution dated 12-3-1992.

[Translation]

Grants to Readymade Garment Exporters

2211. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide grants to the exporters of readymade garments:

(b) if so, the amount of grant provided to these exporters during 1992-93,

(c) whether this grant was provided to the exporters of Bihar also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

Allotment of Land/Flats to Social Institutions

2212. SHRI MAHESH KANIDOA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being adopted to allot land/flats to social institutions in Delhi;

(b) whether the purpose for which land/flats were allotted to these institutions has been reviewed

(c) if so, the number of institutions against whom action has been taken during the last two years and the details of the action taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Institutional Land is being

allotted by the Delhi Development Authority to non-profit making Registered Societies on the basis of sponsorship received from concerned Ministry/Delhi Admn. as per Rule 5 of Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rule 1981. Land to such institutions are allotted by the Ministry of Urban Development on the merits of each case recommended by the Screening Committee constituted for this purpose in this Ministry. No criteria land down for allotment of flats to such institutions.

(b) and (c). No such review has been carried out in the last two years.

(d) Land is allotted on perpetual lease. Whenever any violations of the terms and conditions of the lease deed is reported/noticed, notices are issued to such Institutions and appropriate action initiated.

Benefits to Weaker Sections Under Integrated Rural Development Programme

2213. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of the targets fixed by the Governments for providing benefits to the poor families under the Integrated Rural Development Programme;

(b) the total number of persons belonging to the weaker sections benefited under the above programme, the details thereof;

(c) whether concessions earmarked for the weaker sections under the above programme are misused; and

(d) if so, the concrete steps being taken by the Government to check such misuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) (a) Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) physical and financial targets are fixed every year for providing benefits to rural poor families. During the current year 1992-93 18.75 lakh families are targetted to be assisted with a financial allocation of Rs. 662.22 crores.

(b) It is stipulated that 50% of those assisted under IRDP should belong to SC, ST families. The total number of such families assisted during 1992-93 (upto December, 1992) is 13 lakhs.

(c) and (d) IRDP is being strictly monitored at various levels to ensure that benefits of the programme accrue to the poor and the weaker sections. If there is misutilisation of rounds, penal action is taken against erring officers/ officials. A decision was taken in 1991-92 to introduce the Cash Disbursement Scheme in a large number of blocks with a view to eliminating malpractices and giving preater freedom to the beneficiary to purchase asset of his choice.

[English]

Power from Bagasse

2214. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 8899 on May 4, 1992 and State:

(a) whether the Union Government has since ascertained the total project cost for setting up a bagasse-based power plants in the state of Karanataka and the means to finance it

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). Yes, the total cost of the 25 MW Cogeneration system at Mysore Sugar Mills, Karnataka was estimated to be about Rs. 32.50 crores by the Mysore Sugar Mills, Ltd.

Karnataka Govt. had requested the DEA to pose the project for 100% external grant. As a follow up, Mysore Sugar Mills Ltd were requested to prepare a detailed project report for implementation of the project on cost sharing basis as 100% grant assistance was not feasible. Owing to their internal financial position Mysore Sugar Mills Ltd have expressed difficulties to go ahead with the project.

Production of Drugs by Multinationals

2215. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Multi-national Companies have proposed various plans for production of drugs basic and formulations with the policy of liberalisation;

(b) if so, the details of the projects proposed company-wise; order of investment and capacity proposed;

(c) the export target set for the current year and Eight Plan period for drug sector and incentives provided therefor; and

(d) details of Projects cleared since liberalisation and projects still under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FGALEIRO): (a)

to (d). Details of Letter's of Intent issued to multinational compnies for manufacture of bulk drugs and formulations since the announcement of the liberalised Industrial Policy in 1991 are given in the attached statement. These Proposals show investment indications to the extent of Rs. 41.63 crores.

(c) Export targets are fixed on an year to year basis by the Ministry of Commerce. For the current financial year i.e. 1992-93 a target of Rs. 1917 crores has been set as

the target and exports achived up till January, 1993 wrere to the extent of Rs. 1088.00 crores. Exporters of Drugs & Pharmaceuticals are entitled to incentives under the LERMS and now to the full convertibility of the Rupee. They are also entitled to the incentives under the Duty Exemption Scjeme provided for under the Export Import Policy 1992-97 whereby they can get advance licences for duty free import of tax material for export production.

STATEMENT

Details of items of manufacture by multinational companies alongwith the capacities July, 1991 to December, 1991

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the company</i> | <i>Item of manufacture</i> | <i>Capacity</i> |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Boehringer Mannheim | Chloramphenicol | 100 Tons. |
| 2. | Hindustan Ciba- Geigy | 1. Diclofenac Diethyl Ammonium | 5 tonns |
| | | 2. Formulations | 2.5 tons |
| 3. | Hoechst India Ltd. | Novalgin Tabs. | 2000 Lakhs Nos. |
| 4. | Boehringer Mannheim | Formulations of various types | |
| 5. | Reclitt & Colman of India | Antiepileptic Syrup | 21 Kg |
| | | Gastrick Reflux | |
| | | Suppresant Tabs. | 115 Mio. Tab |
| | | Liquid Antiseptic | 300K. Ltrs |
| | | Oral Analgesic | 8 M.T. |
| 6. | Reckitt & Colman of India | Para-Chloro Metaxylnol | 500 Tons |
| 7. | E. Merck (I) Ltd. | Isosorbic 5 Mononitrate | 12.,.75MT |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the company</i> | <i>Item of manufacture</i> | <i>Capacity</i> |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| 8. | Reckitt & Colman of India | 1. Oral Analgesic Gel. 2. Liquid Antiseptic | 8 MT 108 MT |
| January 1992- September 1992 | | | |
| 1. | Reckitt & Colman of India | Aspirin Based Soluble Tablets | 115.75 MT |
| 2. | Glaxo India Ltd. | Ranitidine and formulations | 75 Tonnes |
| 3. | Hoehst India Ltd. | Ramipril Substance formulations | 50 Kg |
| 4. | Merind India Ltd. | Lisinopril Tabs | 60 lakhs Nos. |
| 5. | Cynamid India Ltd. | Stress Zn Caps. | 16 Million Nos. |
| 6. | E. Merck India Ltd. | Formulations based on Bisopriolol Eumerate | 3 million |
| 7. | Sandoz India Ltd. | Timulin Hydrogen and Fumerate & Formulations Thereof | 20590 Kg |
| 8. | German Remedies Ltd. | Isoptin Tablets | 698 lakhs nos. |
| 9. | -do- | Bactroban Ointment 5 gms. | 5.25 Lakhs |
| 10. | Hoehst India Ltd. | Cosavil Surup | 20 lakhs Bottl |
| 11. | -do- | Streptase In. | 40,000 Nos. |
| 12. | Boehringer Mannheim | Emzymes for Bioprocess | 2100 Kg |
| 13. | merind India Ltd. | 1. Cyproheptadine 2. Omeprazole 3. Buspiron | 1500 Kg 150 Kf |
| 14. | E. Merk India Ltd. at Ponda (Goa) | X-ray imaging Contrast media Prod. | 9.55 K. Lts |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the company</i> | <i>Item of manufacture</i> | <i>Capacity</i> |
|----------------|---|---|-----------------|
| 15. | E. Merck India Ltd. at Raigadh (Maharashtra) | X-ray imaging Contrast media Prod. | 9.655 K. Ltrs |
| 16. | Roussel India Ltd. | Roxithromycin Tabs. | 4 lakhs |
| 17. | e. Merck India Ltd. | Formulations based on Diclofenac Sodium | 157.50 Kg. |
| 18. | E. Merck India Ltd. | Formulations based on Nifedipine | 138 lakhs Nos. |
| 19. | Pfizer Limited | Piroxicam | 10 MT |
| 20 | Hoechst India Ltd. | Tonophosphan Substance | 10,000 Kg. |
| 21. | -do- | Barenil Substance | 10,000 Kg |
| 22. | Glaxo India Ltd. | Aerosole inhalers based on Beclmethasone | 10 Lakhs |
| 23. | Duphar Interfran Ltd. | Sulbactum Sodium Ampicillin Injections | 25 lakhs Nos. |

Composition of Law Commission

2216. SHRI SYED SHAHA BUDDIN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present membership of the Law Commission with the dates of appointment and terms of membership;

(b) the brief resume of the work done by the Commission during the last three years, years -wise:

(c) the title of reports submitted during the period with the dates of submission; and

(d) the Acts and Rules as well as other legal questions currently under examination by the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-
PANY AFFAIRES (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) Statment I showing the present membership of the Law Commission with the dates of appointment is given below. The terms and conditions for appointment of Chirman/Members, etc. in the Commission are given in the attached Statement II.

(b) and (c) The Law Commission has submitted three reports in the year 1990, five reports in 1991 and two reports in 1992. Statment -III showing the titles of the reports submitted by the Commission during the priod and the dates of submission is given below;

(d) The subjects which are currently under examination by the Law Commission are:

1003 *Written Answers*

MARCH 10, 1993

Written Answers **1004**

1. Educational Shops;
2. Consolidation and modification of the Arbitration Act (In the light of the new economic policy);
3. Adoption of Children by Foreigners;
4. Obsolete Acts and Pre-Constitutional Laws;
5. Admiralty jurisdiction; and
6. Custodial Deaths.

The present membership of the Law Commission and the dates of appointment of various members are as follows:

| Sl.No | Name | Designation | Date of appointment |
|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Shri Justice K.N. Singh | Chairman | 1.1.1992 |
| 2. | Shri Justice s. Ranganathan | Member (Full-time) | 13.11.1992 |
| 3. | Proof D.N. Sandanshiv | Member (Full-time) | 1.7.1992 |
| 4. | Shri Justice Sardar Ali Khan | (a) Member (Full-time) | 9.7.1992 (till 16.11.92) |
| | | (b) Member (Part-time) | 16.11.92 |
| 5. | Shri P.M. Bakshi | Member (Part-time) | 17.6.1992 |
| 6 | Shri M. Marcus | Member (Part-time) | 26.6.1992 |
| 7. | Shri Ch. Prabhakara Rao | Member Secretary | 11.1.1993 |

STATEMENT -II

Terms and conditions for appointment of Chairman/members etc.

FULL TIME CHAIRMAN/MEMBERS**(A) Serving Judges of Supreme Court /High Court**

- (i) He will perform the functions of Chairman/ Member of the Law Commission on a Whole-Time basis upto the date of his retirement from the Supreme Court/High Court or expiry of the term of the Commission whichever is earlier.
- (ii) The time spent by him in the performance of such functions as Chairman/member of the Commission will be treated as "actual service" for purposes of provision II (b) (i) of Part D of Second Schedule to the Constitution and

(a) in the case of a Supreme Court Judge, Section 2 (b) (i) of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958 as amended from time to time;

(b) in the case of High Court Judge Section (c) (i) of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954, as amended from time to time.

No additional remuneration apart from the salary etc. as a Judge of the Supreme Court /High Court, as the case may be, will be admissible to him for performing the functions and duties of Chairman/Member of the Commission.

- (iii) For Journeves performed in con-

nection with the work of the Commission during the period of his assignment he will be entitled to draw travelling allowance and daily allowance at the same rate as admissible to him as a judge of the Supreme Court or High Court as the Case may be.

In all matters, he will be governed

(a) in the case of judge of the Supreme Court, by the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 and the High Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Rules, 1956 both as amended from time to time.

(b) in the case of Judge of a High Court, by the High Court Judges (Conditions of Services) Act, 1954 and the High Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Rules, 1956 both as amended from time to time.

- (iv) He will be his own Controlling Officer for the purpose of Travelling Allowance.
- (v) His Headquarters will be at New Delhi.

(B) Retired Judges of Supreme Court/ High Court Re-Employed on Whole Time Basis.

- (i) He will perform the functions of Chairman/Member on a whole time basis from the date of his appointment.
- (ii) The terms and conditions of his appointment as Chairman/Member shall be as under:-
 - (a) The Pay, Dearness Allowance and City Compensatory Allowance will be in accordance with the Ministry

of Finance (Department of Expenditure) O.M. No. 19048/7/80-E-IV dated 8th October 1987 as amended by their O.M. No. 19048/1/88-E. IV dated 27th Decembe, 1988.

(b) He will be permitted to subscribed to the Contributory Provident Fund (India) from the date of his apppointment in accordance with the orders contained in para (h) of Ministry of Finance O.M. No 8 (34)/Estt. II/57 dated the 25th November, 1958 as clarified by their O.M. No. 57/11/E.V. /60 dated the 3rd August, 1960 as amended from time to time.

(c) He will be entitled to convenance facility, residential accommodation/ house rent allowance free electricity and water charges, sumptomory allowance, leave travel concession, travelling allowance, daily allowance, transfer T.A. medical facilities and any other perks/ privileges or amenities and facilities as are admissible to serving Supreme Court/ High Court judges from time to time.

(iii) He will be his own controlling Officer for the purpose of travelling allowance.

(iv) His Headquarters will be at New Delhi.

(c) JUreist/Legal Expert

(i) He will perform the functions of Chairman/Members of the Law Commission on a whole-time basis from the date of his appointment.

(ii) He will be allowed a pay of Rs. 8000/- fixed per month. In the case of retired Government Servant, he will be allowed pay (including pension and pension equivalent to gra-

tuity and other forms of retirement benefits) not exceeding Rs. 8000/- per month.

(iii) NO H.R.A. will be admissible if he lives in his own house or a house owned by his wife or son.

(iv) He will be eligible for government accomodation from the general pool. If he is not provided with such accommodation and if he hires private residential accommodation arid he may be allowed to do so upto a ceiling retal of 30% of his pay, which will be inclusive of the rent he would have been required to pay under FR 45 if it were Government accommodation. The difference between the rent payable in accordance with FR-45-A and the rent paid subject to the above celing will reimbursed by Government.

(v) Travelling and Daily allowance in respect of the Journeys poerformed in connection. with the work of the Commission will be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Experfditure) O.M. No. F.6(26)/E.IV/59 dated 5.9.1960 as amended from time to time.

(vi) He will be permitted to subscribe to the Contributory provident Fund (India) will effect from the date of his appointment as a Member of the Commission in accordance with the orders contained in para 1 ((h) of Ministry of Finance O.M. No. S(34) = Estt/III/57 dated 25.11.1958, as clarified in their O.M. No. F. 57/11/RV/60 dated 3.8.1960 as amended from time to time.

- (vii) He will be allowed travelling allowance at the rates and as per the rules admissible to Govt. servants of the higher grade for joining first appointment in New Delhi as a Member of the Commission from the Place of his ordinary residence to New Delhi Plus an allowance of actual cost transportation by rail at owner's risk of a motor car by rail from the place of his ordinary residence to New Delhi and a similar facility will be extended on the expiry of his term as Member of the Commission.
- (viii) He will be his own controlling Officer for the purpose of Travelling Allowance.
- (ix) With effect from the date of his appointment as a member of the Commission, he will be entitled to leave as admissible to a temporary Government servant under the Central Civil Services (Leaves) Rules, 1972.
- (x) His Headquarters will be at New Delhi.
- (d) Professor of Law of a University**
- (i) he will perform the functions of Chairman/Member of the Commission on a whole-time basis from the date of his appointment.
- (ii) He will be allowed fixed pay of Rs. 8000/- per month. In case of retired Government Servant or retired professor of Law of a University he will be allowed pay (Including pension and Pension equivalent to gratuity and other forms of retirement benefits) not exceeding
- Rs. 8000/- per month.
- (iii) While holding the appointment as Member he will be treated as on deputation from the University.
- (iv) No house rent allowance will be admissible if he lives in his own house or a house owned by his wife or son.
- (v) He will be eligible for Government residential accommodation from the general pool otherwise he may be provided with private accommodation at a ceiling rental of 30% of his pay for which he will be required to pay rent under F.R. 45-A..
- (vi) Travelling and daily allowance in connection with the journey performed in connection with the work of the Commission will be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Minister of Finance (Department of Expenditure) O.M.NO.F. 6 (26)-E.IV/59 dated 5.9.1960, as amended from time to time.
- (vii) He will be allowed leave as admissible to temporary Government servant under the Central Civil Services (Leave) Rules, 1972.
- (viii) He will be allowed travelling allowance at the rates and as per the rules as admissible to Government servant of the highest grade for joining first appointment in New Delhi as Member of the Commission from the place of his ordinary residence to New Delhi plus an allowance of actual cost of transportation by rail at owner's risk of a motor car by rail from the place of his ordinary residence to New Delhi and similar facility will be

- extended on the expiry of his term as Member of the commission.
- (ix) during the period he remains a Member of the Commission e will be governed by the rules of the Contributory Provident Fund of the University and the Government of India's contribution to his Contributory Provident Fund in the University will be subject to the ceiling of 8-1/3% of the emoluments drawn by him as member of the Commission.
- (x) He will be his own controlling Officer for the purpose of Travelling allowance.
- (xi) His Headquarters will be at New Delhi.
- (E) Full time member Secretary**
- (i) The pay and other terms of appointment of a full-time-member Secretary will be the same as those admissible to a Secretar to the Government of India.
- (ii) His Headquarters will be at New Delhi.
- (f) In case the chairman of the Commission appointed on an Honrary Basis.
- (i) He will be retired Chief Justice of India and head of Commission as Chairman appointed honorary and will perform his functions on a whole-time-basis.
- (ii) As honorary Chairman, he will not be entitled to any salary or allowance but will be entitled to the status which he enjoyed as Chief Justice of India and to all other facilities, amenities and rights which he enjoyed as Chief Justice in matters such as medical assistance, travel etc.,
- (iii) The Honrary chairman will be entitled to the following perquisites:
- (a) An Honorarium amounting to Rs. 4000/-p.m.
- (b) Travelling allowance and Daily Allowance on the same basis as was admissible to him as Chief Justice under the Supreme Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Rules, 1959, as at the time o his retirement as chief Justice and as may be amended from time to time, provided thoreimbursement of actual expenses on board and lodging, suitable to his status, when he is not a State Guest.
- (c) 1. Rent free furnished accommodation as admissible to the serving to the serving. Chief Justice of India
2. Benefit of free electricity and water charges as admissible to the serving judges of Supreme Court.
- (d) A chauffeur-driven car will be placed at his disposal. The expenditure on account of the salary of the Chauffeur as well as maintenance and repairs of the car will be brone by the Governmnt.
- (e) A sumptuary allowance of Rs. 1250/- per month.
- (f) His Headquarters will be at New Delhi.
- (g) Part time Members/ Consultants
- (i) The part-time Member/consultant

will be paid an honorarium of Rs. 4000/- per month. If a member of Parliament or a State Legislature is appointed as part-time Member/Consultant of the Law Commission, he will not be entitled to draw the above mentioned honorarium.

- (ii) For the journeys performed in connection with the work of the commission, the travelling and daily allowance of the part-time Members/consultants who are non-officials will be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) O.M. No. F. 6(25)-E /iv./59 dated 5th September, 1960 as amended from time-to-time. A Member of Parliament appointed as a Part-time Member of Parliament appointed as a Part-time Member/Consultant of the Law Commission will be expected to use his free railway pass when he travels by rail for the work of the Law Commission. A Member of Parliament or a State Legislature appointed as a part-time

member will not draw any T.A. OR D.A. (including conveyance allowance) which will disqualify him for being chosen as or for being a member of Parliament or for a State Legislature. In the case of part-time Members/Consultants who are Government servants, the travelling and daily allowance for journeys in respect of the work of the Commission will be governed by the relevant rules applicable to them.

- (iii) The Chairman of the Commission will be the Controlling Officer for the purpose of the travelling allowance of the Part-time Members/consultants.

- (iv) In the case of Part-time member/Consultants of the Commission the ordinary place of their residence to be named in advance, will be their headquarters for the purpose of travelling allowance. For the part-time Member/Consultant in respect of the work of the Commission the headquarters will be New Delhi.

STATEMENT-III

Material regarding parton (m) and (m) of the Question

| Sl. No. | No. of the Report | Title of the Report | Year | Date of submission Govt. of India |
|---------|-------------------|---|------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | 136 | Conflicts in High Court decisions on Central Laws How to foreclose and how to resolve. | 1990 | 21.2.1990 |
| 2. | 137 | Need for creating office of Ombudsman and for evolving legislative-administrative measure inter alia to relieve hardships caused by inordinate delays in settling provident fund claims of beneficiaries. | 1990 | 5.10.1990 |
| 3. | 138 | Legislative Protection for slum and Pavement Dwellers. | 1990 | 20.12.1990 |
| 4. | 139 | Urgent need to amend OrderXXI, Rule 92 (2). Code of Civil procedure to remove an anomaly which fulfills the benevolent intention of the Legislature and occasions to injustice to judgement-debtora sought to be benefited. | 1991 | 4.4.1991 |

| Sl. No. | No. of the Report | Title of the Report | Year | Date of submission Govt. of India |
|---------|-------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5. | 140 | Need to amend Order V, Rule 19A of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to service of summons by registered post with a view to forcelose likely injustice. | 1991 1908 | 19.4.1991 |
| 6. | 141 | Need for amending the law as regard power to courts to restore criminal revisional applications and criminal cases dismissed for default in appearance. | 1991 | 31.7.1991 |
| 7. | 142 | Concessional treatment for offenders who, on their own initiative choose to plead guilty without any bargaining | 1991 | 22.8.1991 |
| 8. | 143 | Legislative safeguards protecting the small depositors from exploitation. | 1991 | 28.8.1991 |
| 9. | 144 | Conflicting judicial decisions pertaining to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. | 1992 | 28.4.1992 |

| Sl. No. | No. of the Report | Title of the Report | Year | Date of submission Govt. of India |
|---------|-------------------|--|------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. | 145 | Article 12 of the Constitution and Public Sector Undertakings. | 1992 | 26.11.1992 |
| 11. | 146 | Sale of Women and children; Proposed Section 373-A, Indian Penal Code. | 1993 | 26.2.1993 |

[*Translation*]

Export of Silk

2217. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a difference in value between price based licence and weight based licence of silk:

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove this difference to boost the export of silk; and

(d) whether the Government propose to enlist silk fabrics in the consumer goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIG. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). The schemes of the value based and quality based Advance Licences are separate schemes with different parameters in terms of import entitlement and the export obligation. However, consequent on dispensation of the requirement of compulsory pre-shipment inspection of silk goods by the Central Silk Board, the type/quantity and weight of silk is mentioned in the Advance Licences for the purpose of imports as well as in the product to be exported so as to ensure a correlation between the two.

(d) In the current EXIM policy, silk fabrics are already included in the category of consumer goods under the Restricted items of import.

[*English*]

National Quality Council

2218. SHRI VILAS MUTTRMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a National Quality Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The proposal regarding setting up of a National Quality Council is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Government Accommodation on Temporary Basis

2219. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision to allot the vacant accommodation to the government servants residing in Government colonies for their personal functions on temporary basis;

(b) if so, the number of days for which the accommodation is allotted; and

(c) the officer competent to make the allotment and the norms adopted for such allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, temporary allotment is made for holding marriage function so the MPs/government servants allottees & sharers who are allottee of Govt accommodation or to sharer.

(b) and (c) The allotment for marriage can be made by the Asstt. Director concerned for a period of 7 days, for 15 days by the Deputy Director and for above 15 days by the Director of Estates. The allotment is to be made in an area in which the allottee resides for the marriage of the sons, daughters, brother or sisters of the allottee. The type of the quarter to be allotted is not to be higher than the entitled category of the applicant. Special licence Fee is charged for the purpose and has to be paid in advance.

Vacant Posts of SCs/STs

2220. SHRI N.J. RATHAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in the Ministry of Rural Development and its undertakings upto December 31, 1992 category-wise;

(b) the reasons for not filling up the posts; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) The number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in this Ministry up to December 31, 1992 category-wise is given in attached Statement. There are no public sector undertakings attached to this Ministry.

(b) and (c). Action has already been initiated at appropriate levels to fill up the vacant posts as per prescribed procedure/ Recruitment Rules.

STATEMENT

| S.NO. | Category of Posts | No. of posts reserved for SC/ST lying vacant | |
|-------|---------------------------|--|----|
| | | SC | ST |
| 1 | GROUP 'A' (Gazetted) | 10 | 4 |
| 2 | GROUP 'B' (Gazetted) | 11 | 8 |
| 3 | GROUP 'CB' (Non-Gazetted) | 4 | 1 |
| 4 | GROUP 'C' | 10 | 6 |
| 5 | GROUP 'E' | 3 | 4 |

Industries in Bihar

2221. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received by the Union Government for setting up of industries in Bihar during the last three years upto December 12, 1992;

(b) the number of applications out of them accorded approval, rejected and disposed of separately; and

(c) the types of industries to whom clearance has been given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT

OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The number of Industrial Licence applications received for setting up industries in Bihar during the last three years (Upto 12-12-92) and their disposal position (as on 1-2-93):-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>No of applications received</i> | <i>LOI granted</i> | <i>Rejected/ Licence not under policy</i> | <i>Total disposed of.</i> |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (2+3) |
| 1990 | 58 | 11 | 25 | 36 |
| 1991 | 27 | 5 | 19 | 24 |
| 1992 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

(c) The above letters of intent have been granted for taking up of the manufacture of items in sectors such as, Metallurgical industries, Fuels, Electrical Equipments, Chemicals, Sugar, Fermentation Industries, Vanaspati Oils and Timber products.

Government Quarters in Madhya Pradesh

2222. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the type-wise number of Central Government quarters in each of the cities of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the ratio and the number of quarters

of each type and the number of Central Government employees working in these cities:

(c) whether the Government propose to construct more quarters in these cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) The following two cities are have Genral Pool Residential Accommodation in Madhya Pradesh:

| <i>City</i> | <i>Type of Quarters</i> | | | | | <i>TOTAL</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| | <i>I</i> | <i>II</i> | <i>III</i> | <i>IV</i> | <i>V</i> | |
| Bhopal | 32 | 52 | 60 | 14 | 8 | 166 |
| Indore | 144 | 115 | 60 | 14 | 10 | 345 |

(b) : The record of number of Central Govt. employees working in these cities is not maintained by this Ministry. However,

the Type-wise demand and availability positions indicated below:

| City | Type of Quarters | Number of Quarters available | | Demand |
|-------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| | | available | from the Govt. Employees | |
| Bhopal | I | 32 | 360 | |
| | II | 52 | 750 | |
| | III | 60 | 600 | |
| | IV | 14 | 100 | |
| | V | 8 | 70 | |
| (ii) Indore | I | 144 | 250 | |
| | II | 115 | 240 | |
| | III | 62 | 150 | |
| | IV | 14 | 40 | |
| | V | 10 | 25 | |

(c) There is no sanctioned scheme in hand for construction of Genral Pool Residential accommodation at present.

(d) : Does not arise.

[English]

Development of Super Chip

Computer

2223 . SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for the development of sophisticated super chip computer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the

purpose in Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTEMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c): There is no poposal to produce a super chip computer. However, the Department of Electronics has identified Massively Parallel Processing as a key technology for the development of Super Computer. The Centre for Developmented of Advance Compuer (C -DAC), an autonbomous registered Society under the Department of Electronics has development a 256 node parallel machine under this project. An amount of Rs. 25 crores has been allocated for the said project during the VIII Five Year Plan.

Inclusion of Glybenclamide Under Price Control

2224* SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a number of representations for inclusion of Glybenclamide under price control;

(b) whether these representations were referred to High Power Committee for their consideration;

(c) if so, when these representations were referred to the Committee;

(d) whether High Power Committee for their consideration; and

(e) if so, when and the action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO ELEIRO) (a) to (e). Representations on inclusion/exclusion of drugs from price control, including those received regarding Glybenclamide, were examined by the Standing Committee, and based on that examination certain modification have been under consideration in the price control mechanism, with a view to removing the anomalies/ aberrations and to simplify the existing system. The approach has been analysed in the Background Note on Review of Drug Industry 1986, which has been placed on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament on 12-8-1992 and is expected to be taken up for discussion during the current sessions.

Modernisation of Powerlooms in Karnataka

2225. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of powerlooms in

Karnataka:

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from Karnataka for financial assistance for the modernisation of powerlooms in the state;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereof;

(d) the financial assistance proposed to be provided in this regard to the state during 1993-94;

(e) whether the State Government has taken the process of modernisation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) 50181 nos. as on 31-12-92.

(b) No. Sir,

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f). Financial assistance for modernisation is provided through the Commercial Banks direct to the entrepreneur.

Losses to Woolen Carpet Industries

2226. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of machine woman woollen carpet industries have started showing losses;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the government to provide relief to these units which are making losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) and (b). As per

records available with this Ministry, there are three Machine-made Carpet Manufacturing unit. The reasons for losses, s per industry are:-

- (i) High Cost of production and price
- (ii) Low capacity utilisation,
- (iii) demand recession
- (iv) High element of Excise duty.

(c) Some of the steps taken by Government are:-

(i) As per new Industrial Policy existing units will be permitted to manufacture any new article without additional investment, if the article is not otherwise subjected to compulsory licensing. This is applicable for Machine-Made Wollen Carpet Industry.

(ii) As per new policy certain additional conditions imposed in the Industrial Approval Grant under the old Industrial Policy have been deleted.

(iii) In budget proposal for 1993-94 custom duty on Machinery has been reduced from 55% to 35%. This will also help Machine Made Carpet Industry.

Guidelines for Fixation of Price of Shops/Stalls

2227 SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have laid down any guidelines for the fixation of reserve price for each shop/stall/commercial unit constructed by D. D. A. or any other Government agency;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines;

(c) whether the reserve price of the shop/stall/ commercial unit is higher than that the price fixed on the basis of 'No profit No loss';

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is 25% reservation for SC/ ST in the allotment of built-up houses/flats including S. F.S.; and

(f) if so, whether the reservation is only in the allotment of built-up houses/flats or in the registration also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The DDA has reported that they have laid down norms for fixation of reserve price for shops/stalls/ kiosks built-up commercial units as per their Resolution dated 12.3.1992.

(b) to(d). Reserve price of the shops/stalls/kiosks/ built-up commercial units is fixed by DDA on the basis of actual expenditure and anticipated liabilities plus overhead charges and other guidelines as approved by the Authority.

(e) and (f) There is reservation by DDA for allotment/allocation of flats upto 25% for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. However, if the requisite number of applications are not received from the aforesaid categories, the flats are allotted/allocated to the persons in the nonreserved categories.

[*Translation*]

Development of Small and Medium Towns in Bihar

2228 SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme the current Five Year Plan for the development of small and medium towns in Bihar under the Scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns; and

(b) if so, the amount of Central assistance provided for the development of these towns, town-wise and year-wise?

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

TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) is in operation since 1979-80 and will continue in the 8th Five Year Plan in all the States and UTs. including the State of Bihar.

(B) Since inception of the IDSMT Scheme till 31. 3. 1992, Central assistance amounting to Rs. 909. 646 lakhs has been provided to 28 towns in the State of Bihar. Town-wise and Plan-wise details are given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

Central Assistance under the IDSMT Scheme released for various towns in Bihar State during the 6th, 7th Plan, Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92.

| | | <i>Rs. in lakhs</i> |
|----------------|--|---------------------|
| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Plan period & Name of Towns</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | <i>Sixth Plan</i> | |
| 1. | Hazipur | 42.180 |
| 2. | Gopalganj | 40.150 |
| 3. | Saharsa | 36.040 |
| 4. | Daltonganj | 37.000 |
| 5. | Chapra | 20.000 |
| 6. | Dumka | 18.500 |
| 7. | Chaibasa | 30.500 |
| 8. | Begusarai | 40.000 |
| 9. | Deogarh | 40.000 |
| 10. | Arrah | 39.000 |

| Sl. No. Plan period & Name of Towns | | Rs. in lakhs | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|
| | | Amount | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 11. | Hazaribagh | 44.200 | |
| 12. | Bettiah | 40.870 | |
| 13. | Giridih | 45.700 | |
| 14. | Dhanbad | 42.860 | |
| 15. | Katihar | 37.700 | |
| | Total | 554.700 | |
| | <i>Seventh Plan</i> | | |
| 16. | Sewan | 51.220 | |
| 17. | Kishanganj | 31.430 | |
| 18. | Setamarhi | 10.500 | |
| 19. | Buxar | 20.000 | |
| 20. | Purnia | 25.860 | |
| 21. | Nawadah | 44.390 | |
| 22. | Bodhgaya | 20.000 | |

Rs. in lakhs

| Sl. No. | Plan period & Name of Towns | Amount |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 23. | Madhubani | 29.545 |
| 24. | Biharsharif | 29.750 |
| 25. | Darbhanga | 29.750 |
| | Total | 292.445 |
| | 1990-91 | |
| 26. | Jahanabad | 27.500 |
| 27. | Sahibganj | 20.000 |
| | Total | 27.500 |
| | 1991-92 | |
| 28. | Banka | 15.000 |
| | Total | 15.000 |
| | Grand Total | 909.645 |

[English]

Loading of Fertilizer raw Materials

2229 SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delay in unloading of fertilizer raw materials has adversely affected the ship owners as reported in 'Ubserver' dated October 20, 1992:

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

(c) the details of action taken in the matter to normalise the position;

(d) the position of other major ports in the country during the same period; and

(e) details of the action taken to avoid recurrence of such a situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (d). There were delays in the berthing and unloading of cargo from the vessels carrying phosphatic and potassic fertilizers following their decontrol. Many of these vessels were liable to detention even otherwise on account of congestion at ports, but the position was aggravated by inability of the handling agents of these vessels to open LCs or to enhance the value of the LCs to cover the full value of the cargo. The delays in berthing were not confined to any particular port. The Government took certain measures to ease the congestion. These included (i) permitting the vessels to pontoon discharge where substantial quantity had already been unloaded even though value of the LCs had not been enhanced; (ii) permitting discharge of vessels in those cases where Government dues to the parties were adequate to cover the cost of the cargo involved; and (iii) permission in specific cases to unload on the

basis of indemnity bonds. These measures brought down the number of waiting vessels very substantially.

(e) the ship owners have to be compensated as per charter party agreements in respect of delays in berthing/unloading and there is also incentive under these agreements for faster unloading. These agreements themselves have therefore an in-built mechanism to avoid delays and to speed up the rate of discharge of vessels. Specific measures such as diverting ships to ports with less congestion are also taken as circumstances warrant.

National Wasteland Development Board

2230 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far by the National Wasteland Development Board in turning wastelands into green fields; and

(b) whether agricultural operations are being undertaken in those fields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH) : (a) The National Wasteland Development Board after its reconstitution in July, 1992 under the newly created Department of Wastelands Development has adopted a broad strategy for sustainable development of non-forest wastelands aimed at:-

- Checking land degradation
- Putting such lands to sustainable use
- Increasing biomass production especially of fuelwood and fodder.

The National Wastelands Development
peard is in 1992-93 implementing the follow-

ing schemes which are aimed a sustainable
development of wastelands:-

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Name of scheme</i> | <i>Cutlay for 1992-93 (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|---------------|--|--|
| 1. | Integrated wastelands Development Project Scheme | 1200.00 |
| 2. | Fuelwood and Fodder Projects scheme | 800.00 |
| 3. | Grants-in-aid scheme | 250.00 |
| 4. | Margin Money scheme | 200.00 |
| 5. | Decentralised Peonle's Nursery scheme | 80.00 |

The list of schemes along with financial outlay for 1993-94 are as followe :-

| <i>Serial No.</i> | <i>Name of scheme</i> | <i>Outlay for 1993-94 (Rs. in Lakes)</i> |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Integrated wastelands Development Project Scheme | 3032.00 |
| 2. | Investment Promotional Scheme | 400.00 |
| 3. | Support to Non-Government Organisations for Waste land Development | 500. 00 |
| 4. | Technology Development and Extension Scheme | 150.00 |
| 5. | Scheme for Promotional end Critical Support Services | 450.00 |
| 6. | Wastelands Development Task Force | 200.00 |

(b) Agriculture operations are not possible on these wastelands at this state due to the degraded nature of these lands.

(a) whether drinking water problem has become acute in many villages of the country;

[*Translation*]

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and details of such villages State-wise; and

Problem of Drinking Water in Villages

2231. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(c) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the drinking water problem permanently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a)
No, Sir. However, out of identified problem

villages of 1980 and 1985 survey, 1539
problem villages are yet to be provided safe
drinking water facilities.

(b) The State-wise details are as under:-

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>No. of problem villages yet to be covered</i> |
|---------------|------------------|--|
| 1. | Assam | 11 |
| 2. | Gujarat | 18 |
| 3. | Himachal Pradesh | 103 |
| 4. | Jammu & Kashmir | 255 |
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | 4 |
| 6. | Maharashtra | 29 |
| 7. | Meghalaya | 620 |
| 8. | Orissa | 169 |
| 9. | Punjab | 102 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | 76 |
| 11. | Tripura | 8 |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | 144 |

(c) The Central Government had given special assistance to the State Governments of Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa, Rajasthan, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh for coverage of the above villages with sustained drinking water facilities. The villages are targeted to be covered by 31.3%. The latest review shows that there may be spill over of some villages to 1993-94 in the States of Meghalays, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Assam. Apart from the special assistance, funds are utilised under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Minimum Needs Programme to cover these villages.

All States have been requested to take special steps to convert the villages at the earliest.

Development of Satellite Towns

2232. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the core group of the National Capital Region Board recently met to discuss the diversion of urban expansion to smaller, newer and more spacious towns; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken by this Board particularly the proper Planning of satellite towns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b). The NCR Planning Board in its 15th meeting held on 14. 9. 1992 approved various strategies and financing mechanisms for the utilisation of funds for the 8th Five Year Plan for the development of National Capital Region. It was decided that the deflected population would have to be accommodated mainly in the 8 priority towns complexes and Delhi Metropolitan Areas towns through a process of induced development of self-contained integrated townships in the vicinity of the existing towns as envisaged in NCR Plan.

Orders for Public Sector Undertakings

2233. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of demands for monetary support, needs for working capital and Government orders, received in the past six months from various public sector undertakings of his Ministry;

(b) whether some of these undertakings have come to halt due to sudden withdrawal of support from the Government;

(c) whether the Government are unable to render assistance to these undertakings;

(d) whether the Government propose to initiate any action to ensure orders and capital requirement of these units;

(e) whether the demands of provident fund authorities propose to be met directly by the Government on behalf of the default-

ing units to help them tide over the present difficulties:

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the alternative proposals being considered other than the mere reference to BIFR to avoid possible closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) . No, Sir. Government is extending plan and non-plan budgetary support to the public sector undertakings within the overall availability of resources with it. Government has also provided funds for Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) in the public sector undertakings.

(d). Assistance is being extended whenever such a request is received from a public sector undertaking to the extent possible.

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

(g) Restructuring studies of the units of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited (BBUNL) and Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited, economy in expenditure, cutting uneconomic lines of production and introduction of VRS in the public sector undertakings in order to shed surplus manpower are the steps undertaken besides reference to BIFR.

New Townships Around Capital

2234. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NCR Planning Board proposes to develop some new townships around the Capital to offset the housing and infrastructure pressure from the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its financial, administrative implications;

(c) the location of these towns and their initial population;

(d) whether any Central Government's or its public sector undertakings' offices are likely to be located in these towns; and

(e) the manner in which land is likely to be acquired and sold particular to the lower income groups?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c). The NCR Planning Board is proposing to develop new townships alongside 8 priority towns complexes and 2 Delhi Metropolitan Area towns. These new townships are proposed to be centered around the core economic activity such as

large/medium industries large commercial complexes like ICD and wholesale market yards and office complexes to be relocated out of Delhi as a part of the overall dispersal strategy. A tentative state sector programme subject to resource availability has been prepared according to which an amount of Rs. 1024 crore has been estimated for land acquisition and development for these townships. The administrative structure for implementing these projects would have to be worked out in detail by the respective State Governments.

The location and population as on 1991 of these priority DMA Towns are given in the attached statement

(d) and (e.) The land is normally acquired under the provision of Land Acquisition Act, 1896. For the disposal of these lands the various Authorities State Govt. have framed their own allotment policies with due attention to the needs of Lower Income Groups. The developed land can be made available for relocating the Govt. officers Public Sector Undertaking and non-conforming industries in accordance with guidelines formulated by the Government.

STATEMENT

| <i>Name of the Town</i> | | <i>Population as on 1991(in lakhs)</i> |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| <i>PRIORITY TOWNS</i> | | |
| 1. | Meerut ... | 8.47 |
| 2. | Hapur ... | 1.47 |
| 3. | Bulandshahar- Khurja Complex | 2.07 |
| 4. | Panipat ... | 1.91 |
| 5. | Rohtak ... | 2.16 |
| 6. | Palwal ... | 0.59 |

| <i>Name of the Town</i> | | <i>Population as on 1991(in lakhs)</i> |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 7. | Rewari ... | 0. 75 |
| 8. | Dharuhera- Bhiwadi ... | 0. 26 |
| 9. | Alwar ... | 2. 11 |
| DMA TOWNS | | |
| 1. | Bhadurgarh ... | 0. 57 |
| 2. | Kundli ... | Figures not available |

Export of Jute Bags to Swiss and West Germany

2235. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAEE:
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Jute Industries Research Association has, along with some Jute Mills, developed and supplied to Swiss and West German health authorities, jute bags conforming to their specified health standards;

(b) whether the Swiss authorities wanted to share the formula of the oil developed by the said Association to confirm that all ingredients were safe for packaging foodstuffs;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision on the request of the Swiss authorities and if so, the reaction of Swiss Government thereon; and

(d) the quantity of jute bags exported during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). Jute bags, manufactured with the help of a lubricant developed by Indian Jute Industries Research Association, have been supplied to the Federal Health Authorities in some countries in Western Europe and have, reportedly, been found to conform to their health standards. The Health Authorities in Switzerland have asked for the formula/ composition/ list of ingredients of the lubricant developed by IJIRA in order to confirm that jute bags manufactured therefrom are safe for packaging foodstuff. Disclosure of the formula of the lubricant would not be in our interest since it would affect our monopoly in the supply of non-toxic jute bags. We have, however, publicised the capability of our industry to manufacture and supply non-toxic jute bags in order to capture the international market for packaging of foodstuff.

(d) The export of hessian and sacking, including jute bags, during the last three years was as follows:-

Quat : 000 MT

| | 1989 - 90 | 1990 - 91 | 1991 - 92 |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Hessian | 176 . 5 | 179 . 0 | 171 . 40 |
| Sacking | 4 . 9 | 18 . 0 | 5 . 20 |

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Young Advocates

2236. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide assistance to young advocates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHURDWAJ) : The Bar Council of India through its Trust (the Bar Council of India Trust) has formulated a scheme of placement of young lawyers under Senior lawyers. In all, 20 young lawyers are selected for placement and they are given a fellowship of Rs. 500/- each for a period of one year.

[*English*]

Utilisation of Funds of J. R. Y.

2237. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh State has not fully utilised the funds under 'Jawahar Rozgar Yojana', Million Wells Scheme and Indira Awaas Yojana Scheme during the period 1989 - 90 to 1991 - 92;

(b) if so, the amount released by Union

and State Governments under the said schemes during the said period and the amounts utilised together with the reasons for shortfall in expenditure; and

(c) whether the achievement under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1991-92 is shown as 728.54 lakh mandays as against the target of Rs., 698.88 lakh mandays in spite of Rs. 56 crores shortfall in expenditure, if so, whether the achievement is more than the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b). The total amount released by the Central Government and the State Government under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and its subschemes, Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and Million Wells Scheme (MWS) during the period 1989-90 to 1991 - 92 is given in the attached Statement. Under JRY guidelines, carryover to the extent of 25% of the funds is permissible for utilisation during the next year. The amount carried over in Andhra Pradesh during the aforesaid period was within the permissible limit.

(c) No, Sir. The physical target fixed under JRY for 1991-92 was 698.88 lakh mandays against which the State Government achieved generation of 680.41 lakh mandays

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Year | IAY | | MWS | | Total JRY | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|
| | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1989-90 | 1159.17 | 49.10 | * | 524.36 | 19319.51 | 18415.55 |
| 1990-91 | 964.81 | 964.62 | 4849.90 | 3858.76 | 19747.28 | 19317.09 |
| 1991-92 | 1214.68 | 1411.43 | 3833.24 | 4019.84 | 19443.76 | 19065.78 |
| Total | 3338.36 | 2875.15 | 8683.14 | 8402.96 | 58510.55 | 56798.42 |

* - Specific allocation release was not made during 1989-90 for MWS.

A- Release

B- Expenditure.

Mass Rapid Transit System for Bangalore

2238 SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether committee constituted by the Karnataka Government had submitted its report on Mass Rapid Transit System for Bangalore;

(b) if so, whether the above Committee has recommended for the setting up of a separate Corporation for the implementation of the project; and

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

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

(c) The Project report was received by Government of India only recently . On a preliminary examination of the project it was found that it is based on earlier studies and would need updating including revision of cost estimates and financial analysis. The State Government have been advised accordingly to revise the project. The policy of Govt. of India is that such projects should be implemented with minimum Budgetary support and by raising resources through the capital market, taxation, property development and setting up an suitable independent Corporation for implementation of the project

German Experts Report on Water Supply

2239. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether German experts have stated that Urban Indians do not get enough water;

(b) if so, whether daily per capita availability of water supply in Class I cities gets averaged 142 litters against the demand of 231 litres per day;

(c) whether the considerable number of cities had per capita availability of 50 litres only; and

(d) if so, the action plan being considered by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGAN) : (a) to (d). The details of the report of German Experts are not available with the Ministry. Though the statistics on availability of water supply in urban areas is not monitored by this Ministry, the information collected from the States reveal that in cities with more than 5 lakhs population, the supply ranges from 25 to 265 litres per capita per day. The lower values are found in some hilly towns and water scarce regions. As per the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment published by the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO), Ministry of Urban Development, the per capita water supply stipulated for Class I cities with sewerage facilities is 140 lpcd and 70 - 100 lpcd for unscrewed areas.

There is no scheme for Central Assistance for the provision of water supply to Class I cities in the country.

RCF'S Scheme to Promote Acriculture

2240. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers has undertaken any scheme for promoting agriculture with the assistance of European Economic Community;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the villages covered/ likely to be covered in Maharashtra;

(d) the type of work undertaken,

(e) whether they sauce-economic study to assess benefits was carried out; and

(f) if so, the details thereof for Sunderdurg and Ratnagiri districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF) are implementing a project with assistance from European Economic Community for improving the economic condition of farmers through the use of fertilizers and other scientific methods of cultivation in 250 villages in the following districts of Maharashtra State: 1. Sindhudurg 2. Satara 3. Dhule 4. Wardha 5. Ratnagiri 6. Singli 7. Aurangabad 8. Bhandara.

The project comes to a close in July, 1993.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The project has helped in increasing the fertilizer consumption and crop yield per acre for paddy and groundnut in Sindhudurg and Ratangiri districts .

Reservation in Judiciary

2241. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have un-

der consideration any proposal for extending reservation to the judiciary; and

(b) whether any such demands from some political and non-political organisations have come to the notice of the Government?

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

: (a) No, Sir. The Government have, however,, addressed letters to the Chief Ministers and the Chief Justices of the High Courts from time requesting them to locate persons from the Bar belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward, Classed, monorties, women and the economically backward, who are suitable for appointment as High Court Judges, so as to give them better representation on the High Courts than what exists at present .

(b) Suggestions are received from time to time from members of the public and different organisations suggesting reservation in the matter of appointment of Judges to the High Courts and the Supreme Court.

Reservation of Jobs for Tribals

2242. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints to the effect that the State Governments and the Central Government Departments are not strictly observing the rules regarding the reservation of-jobs for the Tribals; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure the strict adherence to the rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Whenever such complaints are received, they are sent to the appropriate authorities for taking suitable action. In so far as Central Government Departments are concerned, instructions have also been issued to the effect that cases of negligence or lapses in the matter of following the reservation orders should be viewed seriously and suitable action should be taken promptly.

Development of Rural Markets in Gujarat

2243. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural markets in Gujarat developed under Development of Rural Markets scheme and the central assistance provided to Gujarat under this scheme;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to discontinue the scheme in Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) An amount Rs. 394.33 lakhs of central assistance has been granted to the Government of Gujarat for development of 125 markets of these 87 are rural markets.

(b) and (c). The Scheme stands transferred to State Sector as per the decision of the National Development Council.

Expansion of I. R. D. Programme

2244. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to expand the Integrated Rural Development Programme during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) and (b) . The financial allocation for IRDP during the Eighth Five Year Plan is proposed to be substantially increased from Rs. 2359 crores during the Seventh Plan to Rs. 3350 crores marking an increase of 42% over the previous plan period. The level of investment per family is targeted to increase from Rs. 3620 (average) during the Seventh Plan to Rs. 11, 500 (average) for the Eighth Plan.

[*Translation*]

Development Project

2245 SHRIMATI BAHAMAN
CHIKHALIA :
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR :
SHRI THAYIL JOHN
ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of development projects of different States are pending approval with the Union Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.

K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), 55 project reports for new towns have been received from six States and one U. T. during the current financial year. State-wise details of the project reports is given below:-

| Sl. No. | State/ UT | No. of towns for which project reports received |
|---------|------------------|---|
| 1. | Gujarat | 2 |
| 2. | Karnataka | 14 |
| 3. | Maharashtra | 14 |
| 4. | Manipur | 1 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | 9 |
| 6. | Tamil Nadu | 13 |
| 7. | Daman & Diu (UT) | 2 |
| Total | | 55 |

(c) Project proposals submitted by the State Governments for Central assistance under the IDSMT Scheme are cleared from time to time in accordance with the guidelines in force and subject to availability of funds during each financial year.

Mandays under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna

2246. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mandays created under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna during the last three years;

(b) whether these mandays are less than the target of the Yojna;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(d) whether less mandays were created in the year 1990 - 91; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):
(a) The number of mandays created under the Jawahar Rozgar

Yojana (JRY) during the last three years is as under :-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Employment Generation (in million mandays)</i> |
|-------------|---|
| 1989 - 90 | 864 . 39 |
| 1990 - 91 | 874 . 56 |
| 1991 - 92 | 808 . 11 |

(b) and (c). As against the target the achievement was 99% during 1989 - 90, 94% during 1990-91 and 110% during 1991-92. Thus the targets were almost achieved during all these years.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Study and Research at Antarctica

2247 SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES :
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scientists have been conducting crucial studies and research in fields like Geology, Biology and Oceanography on the icy continent of Antarctica;

(b) whether the Indian Antarctica Research Programme enabled Indian Scientists to make use of the unique site and environment of the icy continent for the scientific studies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOL-

OGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) The details are given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

Earth Sciences

1. *Geology*

* Scientific studies have been carried out to understand the structure of Antarctic Geology, the various formation and mineralisation processes and the 'Paleoenvironmental changes.

** Survey of the entire Schimacher and Wohl that regions have been completed and a geological map prepared for an area of 8000 sq. km.

*** Several rock samples have been collected for detailed incisive laboratory analysis.

**** Densification/ extension of gravimetric and magnetic measurements have been undertaken during the current expedition.

2. *Geophysics*

* The geo-physical survey of Schimacher ranges and Petermann ranges of the Wohl that regions have been completed.

** Rock samples have been collected for gravimetric and geo-chemical

analysis.

3. *Geo- Magnetism*

Study of the earth's magnetic field and continuous recording of the magnetic parameters has been accomplished.

4. *Topographical Survey*

Geodetic control points have been established at a number of points in the Schimacher ranges and topographical mapping of the Schimacher ranges and topographical mapping of the Schimacher ranges undertaken.

Atmospheric Sciences

- * Collection of meteorological parameters to study the monsoon and the ozone hole phenomena.
- ** Meteorological data for helping the logistics personnel for setting up of camp facilities.
- *** Study of the planetary boundary layer

Bio- Sciences

- * Collection of oceanographic data enroute to Antarctica.
- ** Study of the samples collected from the lakes near Maitri station to understand the fresh water ecosystem.
- *** Collection of algae and study of nitrogen fixing blue green algae to understand the existence of primitive life forms.

Environmental Physiology

Study of the human metabolism and psychological behaviour in cold and isolated conditions so as to enhance the physical performance of personnel. The application of the data would also be useful for extreme conditions in India.

Polar Horticulture

A Green House has been established at Maitri Station and some plants like tomatoes, carrots, cucumber etc, have been grown.

[*Translation*]

Cadre Review of C. P. W. D. Employees

2248. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ' Cadre review ' and other demands of class III and class IV employees of clerical grade of Central Public Works Department have been pending with her Ministry since 1986 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) . The Cadre Review proposals of Group 'C' were considered by Government and it has been decided that these proposals may be taken up only after the study of the CPWD by the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance is completed. As regards Cadre Review of Group 'D' staff, to the Group 'C' and 'D' employees of the Government. DG (W),

CPWD. has been asked to initiate action to implement these orders in respect of eligible Group 'C' and 'D' staff of the CPWD. In addition, an item regarding revision of pay scale of a few Group 'D' staff like Peon, Chowkidar, Farash, Sweeper is pending in the National Council (JCM). It has, therefore, been decided not to proceed with the Cadre Review of Group 'D' staff till the action for in-situ promotion is completed and decision on the revision of pay scale is taken after consideration in the National Council (JCM). As regards other demands of the Class III and Class IV employees of Clerical Grade of CPWD, some have been decided and some are under consideration by Government / Departmental Council (JCM) etc.

[English]

Low cost Sanitation Facilities

2250. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some towns of Gujarat have been identified for providing low cost

sanitation facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) List of towns is given in the attached Statement .

(c) The programme was implemented by the Local Self Deptt. of the Government of Gujarat. The State Government has paid subsidy @ 75 % of the estimated cost to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and EWS beneficiaries and 50% to other benefocoaroes.

At the initial stage the progress of construction of latrines was slow and so the Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board in the Year 1985 appointed an Adviser and thereafter the programme has picked up momentum.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Details of Latrines Completed Under Low Cost Sanitation Programme, IDA Cr. 1280-IN.

Period: 4/86 to 3/92

| Sl. No | Name of Town | District | (Urban Areas) | | |
|--------|--------------|------------|------------------------|---|---|
| | | | Latrines completed No. | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Godhara | Panchmahal | 1169 | | |
| 2. | Lunavada | " | 55 | | |
| 3. | Rajpipla | Bharuch | 330 | | |
| 4. | Bharuch | " | 1143 | | |
| 5. | Jambusar | " | 1287 | | |
| 6. | Vyara | Surat | 357 | | |
| 7. | Vasda | Valsad | 114 | | |
| 8. | Gandevi | " | 60 | | |
| 9. | Nadiad | Kheda | 41 | | |

(Urban Areas)

| Sl. No | Name of Town | District | Latrines completed No. | Remarks |
|--------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. | Thastra | " | 32 | |
| 11. | Tarapur | " | 200 | |
| 12. | Dholka | Ahmedabad | 506 | |
| 13. | Dhandhuka | " | 879 | |
| 14. | Barvala | " | 590 | |
| 15. | Kadi | Mehsana | 673 | |
| 16. | Vijapur | " | 371 | |
| 17. | Ladol | " | 297 | |
| 18. | Mansa | " | 208 | |
| 19. | Gojariya | " | 283 | |
| 20. | Kheralu | " | 568 | |
| 21. | Vadnagar | " | 925 | |

| (Urban Areas) | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|---------|
| Sl. No | Name of Town | District | Latrines completed No. | Remarks |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 22. | Sidhpur | " | 929 | |
| 23. | Unjha | " | 914 | |
| 24. | Mehsana | " | 242 | |
| 25. | Langunj | " | 139 | |
| 26. | Chanasma | " | 227 | |
| 27. | Dhinoj | " | 195 | |
| 28. | Patan | " | 1631 | |
| 29. | Harij | " | 953 | |
| 30. | Sami | " | 280 | |
| 31. | Prantij | Sabarkantha | 188 | |

(Urban Areas)

| Sl. No | Name of Town | District | Latrines completed No. | Remarks |
|--------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 32. | Talod | " | 60 | |
| 33. | Modasa | " | 1478 | |
| 34. | Idar | " | 118 | |
| 35. | Palanpur | Banaskantha | 000 | |
| 36. | Tharad | " | 170 | |
| 37. | Deesa | " | 1355 | |
| 38. | Radhanpur | " | 800 | |
| 39. | Lakhtar | Surendernagar | 679 | |
| 40. | Halvad | " | 371 | |
| 41. | Chuda | Surendernagar | 778 | |
| 42. | Limdi | " | 986 | |
| 43. | Sayla | " | 367 | |

(Urban Areas)

| Sl. No | Name of Town | District | Latrines completed No. | Remarks |
|--------|--------------|------------|------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 44. | Chotila | " | 172 | |
| 45. | Dhangdhra | " | 235 | |
| 46. | Vadhvan | " | 3938 | |
| 47. | Morbi | Rajkot | 197 | |
| 48. | Dhoraji | " | 221 | |
| 49. | Palitana | Bhavanagar | 92 | |
| 50. | Sayarkundla | " | 616 | |
| 51. | Botad | " | 175 | |
| 52. | Dhari | Amreli | 74 | |
| 53. | Amreli | " | 11 | |
| 54. | Bagasra | " | 270 | |
| 55. | Una | Junagadh | 100 | |

| (Urban Areas) | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Sl. No | Name of Town | 'District | Latrines completed No. | Remarks |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 56. | Mangrol | Junagadh | 304 | |
| 57. | Mundra | Kutchh | 293 | |
| 58. | Mandvi | " | 535 | |
| Total | | | 30, 871 | |

[Translation]

**Bridge Between Maharani Bagh
and NOIDA**

2251 SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK
: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a bridge on Yamuna in Delhi to connect Maharani Bagh with NOIDA ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) . No, Sir. The Public Works Department, Delhi Administration has reported that there is no such proposal. The NOIDA in UP is however reported to have taken an initiative to construct a bridge across river Yamuna connecting NOIDA with South Delhi and they have signed a M. O. U. for taking up construction through private investment with Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd. Delhi Administration is a signatory to the M.O.U. and its role is only to act as Co-ordinator for the portion of work to be done in Delhi.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUHURY (Jagatisinghput) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 3rd, in this House, I raised the question of suffering of people of Kalahandi and Bolangir districts of Orissa. I wrote to you a letter that if the Government do not come with some concrete steps, I will go on fast from today at 10.00 a.m. at Main Gate.

Sir, it is heartening that the Prime Minister has granted a special relief from his Fund viz. Rs. 1 crore which is I think quite a large amount to meet the demands of the people at this stage. I thank the Prime Minister for that.

Secondly, the Prime Minister's emissaries Mr. Chaturvedi and Mr. K.C. Lenka, who met me at my residence, have assured me that the Prime Minister had asked the Department to have an integrated scheme for the whole area to revive the sufferings of the people.

So, while thanking the Prime Minister, I have also decided to defer my hunger strike. I also thank all the Members of the House for this heartening hour in our Parliamentary life viz. when people were facing this problem, they all joined in removing the sufferings of the people.

I also thank you Sir, that you had also taken the trouble of coming to the help of the suffering people.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you for not going on fast.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Government should provide information in this regard. Great concern has been expressed in this House. People have died of hunger there and on hon. Member has even thought of going on fast on this issue. Government should inform the House regarding the steps being taken in this regard.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, last time also, when we raised this issue, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister assured the House that they will immediately call a meeting of the Members of Parliament from Orissa, specially, the Members from Kalahandi district of Orissa and a package will be given by the Government of India and that will be discussed very soon. But, we do not know what exactly, the Prime

Minister and the Parliamentary Affairs Minister have done in this direction. The people of Kalahandi and Bolangir districts are facing this problem. It is a human problem. They are dying. It is not a question of a crore of rupees.

You know, in Kalahandi district alone, every year, Rs. 3,000 crore worth of gems are being smuggled. This is a peculiar situation that is prevailing in that district.

That is why, let the Prime Minister assure this House as to what kind of package, he is going to give.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): We have raised the issue of Bihar where situation is very critical (*Interruptions*)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Anybody speaking without my permission will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you hear what the Government has done, first?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of starvation deaths in the districts of Orissa as well as Bihar was raised in this House. I had responded that time saying that Members of Parliament concerned would meet the Prime Minister and we would discuss various schemes and other matters.

Sir, with regard to Orissa, schemes are being prepared. Immediately, maybe in a day or two, we would have this meeting of

Members of Parliament to look at those schemes, to sort out this very important burning issue.

I can assure the Members that the Government is fully seized of the matter. We are looking into it in depth. It is not an issue to be taken lightly at all.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, the is giving a diplomatic answer. You must give a definite date. People are dying. (*Interruptions*)

We want a definite date when are you going to meet on this issue? Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam: 12th. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chatra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your notice a serious incident of breach of Parliamentary Privilege that happened with me on March 7, 1992. The details of the incident are as follow:-

On March 5, 1992 I was invited by the Deputy Commissioner of Chatra to take part in the meeting of Chatra District Council and Chatra District Planning Board. Since it was the first meeting of District Planning Board, I wanted to take part in it. This meeting was scheduled to be held on 6th March, therefore, I set out for journey on 5th March by Rajdhani Express from Delhi. The security guard provided to me by Delhi Police at my New Delhi residence could not accompany me because he could not get Railway warrant immediately. I did not take the security guard with me.

I had got my seat Reserved in Rajdhani Express from Gaya Junction for 7th March. Rajdhani Express reaches Gaya Junction at about 10 P.M. At about twelve minutes past nine I set out for station by jeep from my Gaya residence situated in Mohalla Janakpur, post Buniyadganj, Gaya accompanying me were my nephew, some other people and a security guard Abhay Kumar provided to me by Bihar Government. My

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Committee's findings about Goldstar Steel & Alloys Ltd.

jeep had hardly gone a few yards when some six or seven men with revolvers came out from house of Shri Ramesh Singh which is about two hundred yards away from my residence.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be brief.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: They came out of that house and one of them started firing on my jeep.

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen. You please be brief. Send these papers to me, I will call for the whole information.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: I was going to catch the Rajdhani Express on March 7. As soon as I came out of my house at 10 p.m. some miscreants whose names have been given in the papers stopped my jeep and started firing on my jeep. They stopped my jeep and tried to drag me out of the jeep. My security guard opened fire on them in return on which I went to the police station and talked to the Commissioner and D.I.G. on phone. I could not talk to the Collector and S.P. But no arrest has so far been made in this connection and no officer has gone there and those people are roaming scot free.... (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is not going on record. Please be seated.

[*English*]

I would like to the Government to collect the information on this matter very carefully and give it to me for to come to a conclusion in this matter. (*Interruptions*)

12.08 hrs.

RE. JANAKIRAMAN COMMITTEE'S
FINDINGS ABOUT LOAN ADVANCED
TO M/s GOLDSTAR STEEL AND
ALLOYS LTD. BY ANDHRA BANK
FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had made request earlier

also that Government should give some clear reply regarding Shri Prabhabar Rao case. I would only like to submit that some new facts have come into light through newspapers. We people also possess some

.....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You wanted some information to be give. Well, we would like to know what is the stand of the Government?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me. I am not saying any such thing. This is not proper. I have not said any such thing and you have started saying: (*Interruptions*) I have given notice under Rule 184...

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI
(Sambalpur): I want an amendment...

MR. SPEAKER: What amendment?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. This is not going on record. I have not allowed you. You can talk to the Minister. (*Interruptions*)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-
GALAM : When the matter was raised last time in this House, I had responded categorically saying that I understand that Shri Prabhakar Rao had issued a denial.

Today the situation is that the Jankiraman Committee has given its Fourth Report and there is a mention about Krishna Mohan and ABFSL, etc. there also.

In addition, I understand that on the 3rd

* Not recorded.

of this month the JPC has been supplied all the documents. I do not know whether the JPC is going to look into it or not. Speaking with authority, on the 3rd of this month information was furnished..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh):
He has no authority.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I think it is very unfair. I seek your protection. A Minister of Parliamentary Affair cannot be challenged if he has the authority or not? The hon. Member is a very senior member, at least he should know that in the House if a Minister for Parliamentary Affair speaks in Parliament he speaks with the permission of the authority representing the Government. If he does not want me to speak and if you feel that I do not have the authority represent, I will not. I would like to know this. I cannot be asked like this that "You do not have the authority."

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked you to speak. You can speak now.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: He has intervened and it has gone on record saying that. It is a misfortune, Sir. I am feeling very bad about the situation.

MR. SPEAKER: It is true

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: The third issue is that the CBI is also investing into the matter. We have nothing to hide on this matter. Whatever information is available would be made available to all the authorities. Whoever is guilty action will be taken under the law.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I am very mindful and extremely respectful of the great authority that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has. My objection was that he claimed to speak on the authority about the JPC.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Not on JPC.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What the JPC

is entrusted with or not entrusted with is a matter entirely of the Committee and not of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

My submission is different. My submission is that on Friday last, the hon. Minister of State mentioned in the matter of Rs. 2 crore loan to Gold Star by Andhra Bank Financial Services Ltd. which money has been obtained by Hiten Dalal. Now the difficulty here is that Hiten Dalal is charged by CBI. Andhra Bank Financial Services Ltd. It is a matter of great concern — as a banking service floated by Andhra Bank. Hiten Dalal is under question, ABFSL is under question. Rs. 2 crores happened to move from Hiten Dalal by ABFSL to Gold Star. When we made this point in the House, the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs says there is no such thing. There is no such involvement or words to that effect.

Now my submission is that, I have written to you about it, we do not casually make points about privilege of the House. But the statement that the Minister has made today and the statement that he made on Friday are totally at variance.

MR. SPEAKER: You were not in the House, I was in the House that day.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I thought I do not wish to disagree with you. I was in the House actually.

MR. SPEAKER: You were:

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I raised the point myself but if you say I was not in the House, I will accept it.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. This is exactly what happens when you, more than once, raise the matter in the House. Even the Speaker does not know what is going on.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I agree. The problem is that we are compelled to raise it more than once only because the Government does not come clear immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me know from you,

1093 *Re. Janakiraman PHALGUNA 19, 1914 (SAKA) Loan Advanced to 1094*
Committee's findings about Goldstar Steel & Alloys Ltd.
what you want exactly.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The problem has now become very compound. The problem will be taken up by the JPC; when it gets taken up is a different matter altogether.

MR. SPEAKER: In that case a member of the JPC should be allowed to speak on the floor of the House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No, Sir, that is different.

MR. SPEAKER: If you are a member of the House, you would raise the same matter on the floor of the House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My submission goes beyond that. Number of averments, assertions have been made inside the House. They have become the property of the House. The House is fully entitled to seek entire and total satisfaction on its concern relating to this transaction of Rs. 2 crores by Hiten Dalal with Gold Star. That is the point. And the assertions made by various spokesmen of the Government—it can be taken by JPC, JPC can look into it do not preclude the House from expressing its concern and seeking satisfaction from the Minister. That is my point.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: With your permission, Mr. Speaker, I would like to clarify that I was not speaking on behalf of the JPC. I would like to repeat, so that the hon. Member may understand what I said. I had said that "information has been supplied to the JPC" and that is different from speaking on behalf of the JPC.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Is he fully aware of what has been supplied to the JPC? Is he privy to JPC information? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Please listen to me. You did not listen to me earlier also. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do

have our respect among the people of this country and in the House. I do not want to go into detail.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me know what you want.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I would like that Government should not try to avoid the matter in the name of JPC.

MR. SPEAKER: Then what should the Government do? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: The Government should firmly come out with a statement about all the facts. You as well as the people all over the country are aware that the persons engaged in making black money are very much involved in the present scam. We are not going by the reports of the newspapers alone, rather we are in possession of proof also Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Government does not come out with a statement we have already given a notice under rule 184. This is a totally different matter, this is different because it is concerned with a person who is holding one of the highest posts in the country.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to you that instead of neglecting the whole issue the Government should come out with a statement. The facts that have come to light in the last 10-12 days have not come through newspapers alone (Interruptions). I rise to speak here because I am compelled to do so. We can produce the facts with documentary evidence. I can produce every fact if I am allowed to produce it. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, Mr. Yadav, I had given you a chance to speak on the previous day and I have given you a chance even

today. Now, I would like to know as what precisely you want.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to submit that the Government should immediately make a statement thereon.

MR. SPEAKER: Tell me whether the Government should make a statement after investigating into the matter or without investigating into the matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Obviously, the Government should make a statement only after investigating into the matter. The Government enjoys all sorts of resources. If the newspapers and the persons like us who are devoid of resources can get facts, then the Government should get the facts even earlier. The government enjoys total authority and everything is under its own control. The Government should not take much time in gathering the facts. It can very much say that it would make statement after 2-3 days, but should the Government not make a statement about whole of the affairs immediately? Should the issues remain neglected like this and should thus the leaders within the Government go on making individual statement because of the internal bickerings and should we be required to make statements from our own ways. Through you, I would like to submit that the Government should make a statement soon. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I would also like to know from you whether the same procedure should be followed in case a similar allegation is brought against any other person.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not a case against any particular individual. It is not at all proper for you to speak like that after the report of the Janakiraman Committee has been presented. Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the Janakiraman Committee has gained popularity... (*Interruptions*). This issue does not pertain any ordinary person, this is not a matter con-

cerning any ordinary Member of Parliament. It is a prestige issue and it is our duty to protect this prestige and this is the duty of theirs as well. In the background of the fact that all the facts have now become public, of course they have not been revealed through newspapers alone, the Government should come out with all the details and should make a statement.

[*English*]

SHRI. BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): It is established in the Fourth Report of the Janakiraman Committee. We have got evidence about all this. Unnecessarily, they are bringing in false reports. I can prove with evidence. The Goldstar Company has nothing to do with the loan of Rs. 2 crore. Only Shri Krishna Mohan has taken the loan of Rs. 2 crore from Andhra Bank Financial Service Ltd. Unnecessarily they are dragging the names of the Prime Minister and his son into this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would precisely like to know one thing from the Government. When this question was raised in the past, a clarification on the part of the Government was given by several hon. Ministers that the Mr. Prabhakar Rao has already given a clarification in this regard. Now, I would like to ask if the Government has the boldness to declare in an authentic way that the statement of Mr. Prabhakar Rao made earlier is authentic and that the Government agrees to his statement and the Government is ready to own the responsibility in case the statement of Mr. Prabhakar Rao is wrong.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like one clarification from you... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I have asked the question because they referred the statement of Shri Prabhakar Rao. (*In-*

terruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we held a discussion on this issue that day also. We got the impression from the discussion that the issue of Gold Star was also being referred to the Joint Committee. But not it is clear that it is not like that. Can this House or you yourself not refer the issue to the Committee? The Committee is already investigating into the matter and the present issue is a related one. Unfortunately the name of the hon. Prime Minister has been involved in it. This House would obviously like that the Government should make the position clear by giving a statement. But if the Government wants time for investigation then I would like to suggest that the matter should be referred to the Joint Parliamentary Committee which is already investigating into similar matter and moreover, the Committee may be instructed that it should go in the depth of the matter to find the truth. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a matter which should not be treated as a routine matter of complaint or any grievance made about the financial irregularities here and there. The image of the Prime Minister is involved. For days together things are coming out in the newspapers. There is no official version on this. Subject to correction, I have not seen it. Now, we do not know as yet authoritatively whether this matter has been given to the JPC for the purpose of investigation. If it is not done, I would like to know whether either you as a Presiding Officer will do that or the Government will offer that this matter should also be investigated by JPC. We should be told, the country should be told and the House should be told about it. In any event, I think, a reference to JPC does not pre-empt or preclude this House from raising the matter. This is very important. Therefore, the House cannot sit, wait indefinitely, specially when such and such complaints are made. It is not

known when the JPC will give its report, whether at all they are going into it. Therefore, the last the Government should do, I believe, specially when the name of the highest executive of this country is involved, rightly or wrongly, I do not know, I have no personal view except what appeared in the papers is that the Government should at least make a statement on this. It is not saying that 'after full investigation, the CBI investigation is made or JPC investigation is made'. The Government must have a version of its own on the allegations that have come here. I am sure that they are not precluding or pre-empting any enquiry either by CBI or by JPC. But what is it that they have said, except that, information has been given to JPC? That is what the hon. Minister said. What does it means Is it in response of JPC's enquiry? Has JPC taken up the investigation? At least you take the House into confidence. We are not JPC Members. We cannot run after JPC Members to find out what is happening indoors. Therefore, let the Government make a statement which will at least help. We do not want that mud should be thrown at anybody unless he is guilty. Therefore, it is also necessary that when such persons names are brought in, there should be a response forthwith, so that people can come to know about it and form their views. Let there be a decision.

I have a very substantive matter to raise regarding the Tripura issue. Please allow me to raise it later. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, I had the occasion of stating before the House that there is really nothing for the Government to hide in this matter. We have made our position absolutely clear. The Secretary, of the JPC made a telephonic request for supplying all the relevant documents of this matter to JPC, which has been duly complied. Now, JPC has to make up its mind as to what they want to do with the information that has come in their possession. As soon as they made up their mind, whatever they want to do, they can decide about it.

We have also asked the CBI to go into this matter immediately so that the facts can be brought out. As I said, we are one with the House to find out the truth, to go to the button of the truth and not to hide anything and not to said anybody. We are not interested in that. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Let me first conclude and you should speak only thereafter Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should be allowed to complete my speech. Moreover, I would also like to submit that the statements made by the other concerned persons should also be taken into close consideration. I would also like to add that the Members of the House are of the opinion that no protection should be provided to those Members of this House who indulge in malpractices. Law should take its course so that the truth may come forth. Here I would like to say that there has been a futile exercise of referring the names of such persons who may not necessarily here linked with the present issue. So far as we know, there is no such person having any link what that affair, and it was on the basis of that knowledge that we stated before you that we did not want to detain anybody. I therefore, propose that there should be a comprehensive inquiry by the C.B.I. and whatever documents we have with us would be sent to the J.P.C. alongwith the documents that is to be handed over to us by the hon. Member. It would then be the responsibility of the J.P.C. to decide as to what action should be initiated in regard to that matter.

I repeat that it is not our intention to hide any fact, nor do we want to shield anybody.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had already submitted through you that there should be an inquiry into the entire matter which has also been suggested by the Member who has just concluded his speech.

The same suggestion has also been given by a large number of my colleagues. I would like to repeat that the present issue

is concerned with a man sitting on the top post. The Government has all the sources at its disposal. It will, therefore, not take much time for it together all the facts. The way statements have been made and are still being made causes concern. I would again submit to you that you should ask the Government to make a factual statement. We are raising this issue seriously, under rule and with due submission as was directed by you. I would once again submit to you that you should give permission. I do not say that the Government should place all the facts right today to hold a discussion thereon.

MR. SPEAKER: Sharad Yadav Ji, you please listen.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: The Government must make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me for a minute. I ask you, if a similar allegation is brought against/someone else in future, should I then take that for holding a discussion there on?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state very clearly that in cases of corruptions of the present kind there should be no consideration about the dignity of the person allegedly involved in these cases. This is a big issue simply because it concerns the person who is sitting on the highest post. Through you we simply want to submit that the Government should make a statement on the basis of whatever facts it has with it and that it should not act like a postman. We would prefer to raise the issues inside the House instead of engaging ourselves in providing facts to the Government. We would have certainly ignored it if the Member in question had been an ordinary Member. We know this much. For the last 10 days there has been a debate on this issue throughout the country.

It is the talk of the town inside the House as well as outside also. The Government should give a statement on such an important issue. Through you, I would like that the Government should make a statement on the issue. The way they are delaying the

matter is not good. He did not give any reply to the question raised by Shri Chandrashekhar Ji. There are some facts on which the Government should say something.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an amazing situation. I would like to know from the hon. Minister Shri Vidyacharan Shukla if he can say that till date he does not have the report of the C.B.I. As far as my information, C.B.I. made an enquiry in the case, it investigated the matter and interrogated Hiten Dalal and two officers of the Financial Services. The Government has the recorded statements in this respect. Will the Government say that it did not have the C.B.I. report till yesterday? Will they say that the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs have not read the paragraph written by the Janaki Ramnan Committee? The para 16 of the Report reads as under:

[English]

"ABFSL were managers to the Rights Issue, had provided underwriting standby support and had sanctioned a bridge loan to M/s Goldstar Steel and Alloys Ltd."

Further it says:

"The funds had been routed through ABFSL, the shares were lodged with ABFSL and the repayment by Shri N. Krishna Mohan was to be to ABFSL and not to HPD.

"The above facts suggest that the ABFSL had not arranged the loan but, in fact, had entered into back-to-back transactions where by it had borrowed the funds from HPD and lent the same to Shri Krishna Mohan but had not recorded the transaction as a borrowing and the loan."

[Translation]

The Government is not aware of it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, time and again you repeat that if something comes to the light then this

matter will be raised. (*Interruptions*)

Let me speak for a while. A number of days have gone when the Janaki Ramnan Committee's report had come but this matter is frequently being raised in the House. We do not want to say anything against the high personality of the hon. Prime Minister but I am surprised at the warning given by you regarding the dignity and the decorum of the House and it appears to me that either we have changed or the House has changed, since it is not such an issue as should be neglected. In the whole of the issue, one thing is notable that no one is leveling personal charges against anyone. The matter related to Prabhakar Rao was raised here. Who is Prabhakar Rao and I do not know if he is the son of the hon. Prime Minister? Hon. Prime Minister would himself clear the position whether Prabhakar Rao is his son or not. This issue is appearing time and again in the newspapers and it is told in the House that the investigation is going on and everything will be done on the basis of the report of investigation. I would like to ask the views of the Government about the report of the Janaki Ramnan Committee, Kumaramanglam Sahib had said on that day that one could go through the statement of Prabhakar Rao which had appeared. Should we take the statement of Prabhakar Rao, as that of the Government and will the Government be stick to it. Has Shri V.C. Shukla not received the copy of the report of the Janaki Ramanan Committee? There is no need at all to give him advice in this regard. These are such issues as are associated with the decorum of the House and the procedure of the Parliamentary democracy. It is not a personal matter.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when Sharad Ji had raised this issue on Friday, at that time too, I had said that this issue could not be taken as a simple one or an issue of corruption. Whatever the names are being referred to in the matter, they create a sence of seriousness. I had guessed from the reaction of the Government on that day that the Government on would give a statement on it in a day

or two and would clarify the position. But the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs had stated that Prabhakar Rao had denied:

[English]

How is this relevant? This is not at all relevant. It is like saying...

[Translation]

On the day when Harshed's name was raised the Government stated that Harshad had denied and when the names of Krishnamurthy was referred to the Government that he too had denied.

[English]

That is not the issue at all. The issue would have been...

[Translation]

After all, what is the opinion of the Government in this regard. The report which has just now been read out by Chandrashkhar ji about that matter, is more relevant. I understand that the Joint Parliamentary Committee will do its function about the scam but this issue is separate from the scam therefore it should be discussed in the House. The name of the hon. Prime Minister has been associated with it due to the statement of the Government. Had not the name of the hon. Prime Minister been associated with it or had Prabhakar Rao been some other person then we could have left it for J.P.C. to examine. My submission is that the Government should give a statement on the question raised by Sharad ji and on the basis of that in the House will take place. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have said today and on that day also that it is shameful to keep mum on this issue and we know what answer will the Government give in this regard. It is natural when you say that if the other Members are also alleged in the same way then will it be a part of the discussion. I

would like to submit to all the hon. Members that they should agree on it that an action should be taken in the matter. Now this issue has been raised and if anyone among us is involved in it then we should try to understand the prima-facia of the case and if any issue needs for any investigation then there should be no laxity in it. The character of this Parliament and of the hon. Members should be blotless in the eyes of the people. There is nothing bad if anyone gets hurt in this process. There was a news item on the A.I.R. that the Chairman of the J.P.C. had said that the speaker has given permission to him to summon any hon. Member or any hon. Minister. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said that this issue has also been handed over to the Joint Parliamentary Committee. I would like to know if that committee can summon the hon. Prime Minister also along with the other hon. Members, in pursuance of your permission in this regard.

Thirdly, I would like to know whether there would be any obstacle if the discussion is held on it particularly when the Joint-Parliamentary Committee is examining the issue. Please give your ruling on it, if there would be any obstacle or not.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please allow me to say what I have to say on what you have said.

First of all, every time the hon. Members get up and say certain things. I hate to stop them speaking. But the rules are made and rules are not made by an individual Member, the rules are made by the House and the rules are made to see that no injustice is done to anybody. I am just reading out the rule and the commentary on the rule. You can deduce your inferences from what I am reading to you.

One of the rules — Rule 186 (xi) — says :

"It shall not ordinarily relate to matters which are under consideration of the

Parliamentary Committee.”

Now, the JPC is a Committee appointed by the Parliament, consisting of Members of both the Houses, and if we have the information that the Secretary of that Committee has asked for information, we shall have to come to a conclusion whether the JPC is going to look into it or JPC is not going to look into it. That is one thing. No, if the JPC is going to examine this matter, the question is whether this House can examine this matter at all. Now, what the rule says is very clear to you. And then, it is stated here:

“No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature can be made by a Member against any person unless the member has given adequate advance notice to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned, so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply provided the Speaker may, at any time, prohibit any Member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no interest is served by making such allegation.”

And again I am repeating it because this matter has been raised every now and then. So, I am repeating it.

“As a rule, no allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature can be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and taken his permission and has also informed the Minister concerned, so that the Minister could make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply. Nevertheless, the Speaker may at any time prohibit a member from making any allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that it does not serve any public interest”.

“It was against the rules of parliamentary date and decorum to make defamatory statements or allegations of incriminatory

nature against any person and the position was rather worse if such allegations were made against persons who were not in a position to defend themselves on the floor of the House.”

Now, is this an allegation against the Member of this House or against a persons who is not a Member of this House?

“The House should not be made a forum where the conduct and character of persons should be brought into disrepute, as the person against whom allegations were made had no remedy against a speech made on the floor of the House which was privileged. In order to safeguard the honour of the people generally it was imperative that the Members applied voluntary restraint and resorted to making allegations in cases of extreme necessity where there was an element of public interest. Even in such cases, it was necessary that reasonable opportunity should be given to the Minister concerned to investigate into the matter and to produce, if necessary, defence on behalf of the person concerned.”

“A Member has to be careful while making an allegation. He has to satisfy himself that the source is reliable and the allegation is based on facts. In effect, he is required to make *prima facie* investigation into the matter before he writes to the Speaker or the Minister, and more so, before he speaks in the House. A notice relating to an allegation based on newspaper reports is not allowed unless the Member tabling it gives the Speaker substantial proof that the allegation has some factual basis. In the notice to the Speaker a Member is required to give brief details about the allegation which he proposes to make against a person or another Member, so that the Speaker could judge the matter beforehand.”

Now, what has actually happened in this case? Let us consider it. You have not come to me with a notice, you have not given me the evidence, you have not substantiated the evidence, you are not taking the

responsibility for what you are saying on the floor of the House, you are not giving time to the Government to inquire into the matter and come here and at the same time, everyday you are getting up and raising this matter. A matter of this kind was raised before also on the floor of the House and I remember some Members getting up and objecting to those things. They were right in objecting to such things. Such matters can be raised against any hon. Member. It is the duty of the House and duty of the Chair to see that such matters are allowed to be raised only by following the procedures. I would like to know from you as to who has given the notice. Have you obtained my permission? Have you substantiated your allegation? Have you investigated into the matter? Every now and then you are raising this matter. What is the purpose or raising this matter on the floor of the House?

(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, your observations are very valid and you have asked some pointed queries. You have asked: "Have you given a notice?" Yes, Sir, I have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: But I have not received it.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: You are raising this matter at a time when the unlisted business is being discussed. Let us please understand that. You do not expect even the Government to be aware that the matter is coming up. At 10.00 a.m. in the morning you come and give a letter to the Secretariat which is hand-written. It is not listed also to me and then you want the matter to be raised and some of the Members who are standing up and speaking have not even given the notices.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not given the notice. I want your guidance as to whether these

rules were there on the Rules Book when the matters of Shri Chidambaram, Mr. Krishnamurthy and Mr. Ramaswamy, the former Attorney-General were raised. I think these rules were there when all these matters were raised in this House. That is one point. The second point is, nobody has made any allegation against anybody. The Members want just facts about certain things and here is a report submitted to the Parliament in which certain things have been written. We want the reaction of the Government. To ask the Government whether they have got a report from the CBI or to ask whether there is a relationship of a particular person to a VIP in the Government, is it an allegation? I do not think anybody has made any allegation of any sort. The Members have got every right to have knowledge or information from the Government. I wanted to ask a pointed question. The hon. Ministers from that side said that one Mr. Prabhakar Rao, whom I do not know who he is, has made a statement and that should satisfy the Members. We are just making enquiries as to whether the Government is going to take the responsibility for the statement of Mr. Prabhakar Rao.

Sir, if an impression is created that somebody is making an allegation, I am sorry. But, all these rules have been there all the time on the Rules Book and in spite of that fact the Members one after the other got up in this House and said things about Mr. Krishnamurthy. He was sent to jail; the Government was very vociferous and very brave to say that it was punishing all the guilty people. The Attorney-General was made to resign for taking a loan of Rs. 30 lakhs from somebody.

Even that question was raised in this House. You never quoted all these rules at that time. I do not know why these rules have been so effective today.

MR. SPEAKER: Now in the process, you are alleging against the Chair also, though I do not mind.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I am not alleging. I am asking the Chair the necessity

of quoting all these rules.

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly I am saying — whether it is a Minister or whether it is a Member or whether it is a private person - this House is the supreme authority in the country at the apex level and anything and everything which is said on the floor of the House has to be very balanced and has to be careful so that nobody's interest, whether private individual or member's interest, is affected in a manner which will not be recouped later on. That is the rule which has to be followed by the judges as well as Parliament. Are we doing it? I am asking the question.

I was not raising the matter at that time. I am not raising the matter at this time also. I am just referring you to the rules. I am requesting you not to raise this manner in this matter and I am requesting you to raise the matter according to the rules. The rule provides that if the matter is of a defamatory nature I think, many Members have said that certain person is related to somebody. Why is that relation? If that relation is important, then you should give a notice. Now through the relation you want to establish that because of the relation, somebody's involvement is incriminatory nature. Should you not give a notice? This is exactly what I am saying.

I would request the Government to come up with what they want to say on this clearly. Let this matter not be repeated every now and then. Let justice be done. Let us not withdraw from doing the justice. At the same time, let us not attack anybody whether it is a private individual or a Member or a Minister if it is not necessary.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I entirely agree with you. There can be no disagreement on the general statement, on what you have said. We abide by every word in letter and in spirit. You said, no allegation ought to be made. In the intervention that I have made here, I have not made any allegation. I have merely stated that a company called Gold Star Ltd., borrowing Rs.2 crores..

MR. SPEAKER: Even the innuendoes are defamatory..

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: There is a report of Jankiraman Committee which has come out. There is no innuendo. It is a clear cut statement of finding of facts. What has Jankiraman Committee Jankirmanan has found.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not carry on the discussion like this on a matter about which you have not given a notice.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I crave, I have given it. It is not hard-written; it is typed. It is submitted to your office.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to obtain my permission even if you have submitted. Supposing if you have given the notice at 10 O'clock and supposing I have not seen it, you cannot carry, it on by discussing it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I have already given two notices — the first five days ago and the second three days ago.... *(Interruptions)* We are not making an allegation My submission is that ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: May I say, all of us who are sitting here have gone through this report...

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV(SAHARASA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a point of information. You said that this House is Supreme, we are also of the same opinion. But has the hon. Minister got the right to give one statement on one day and other on other day. It is nothing but the House. Why does he give contradictory statements?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: When some hon. Members were criticised from the Treasury Bench, I had said, "You cannot do it". I have asked them to withdraw it and apologise also.

Now here the Minister was reluctant to say anything. And then, we said you may not have information from a private person. You may have the information from the Ministry. You may have the information from your officers. You may not have information from the private person. When everybody was insisting, I said, without taking the responsibility, if they are satisfied, then pass on that information. But they will not be responsible.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: He had said that all the facts would be placed on the table of the House. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: They have gone through the relevant portion of Jankiraman Committee report.

The Chief Vigilance Officer, Andhra Bank filed a complaint to the CBI on 14th December, 1992 to inquire into the matter. CBI has started the inquiry.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What are the terms of reference?

MR. SPEAKER: This House is after details.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Minister says that reference has been made to the CBI. What are the terms of reference?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I am not yielding. I should be allowed to complete my statement. I want to give the whole information to the House. Whatever information we have, I would like to share that with the House. We have got the information

that the Chief Vigilance Officer of the Andhra Bank filed a report to the CBI. CBI has taken up the investigation. They are investigating into the matter and as soon as there is any report which is relevant, we will forward it to JPC for their consideration. (*Interruptions*)

Let me complete. We are not talking here about those people against whom allegations of various kinds have been made. We have cited the rules which prevent all of us—if we want to behave responsibly in the House — to indulge in various kinds of allegations and counter-allegations against each other. I am saying that this is a matter with which Prime Minister has nothing to do. Prime Minister has no connection with this matter at all. Unnecessarily Prime Minister's name is taken without any reason at all. The record must be kept straight. Prime Minister has nothing to do with it. Government has taken necessary steps in this matter and we will keep the Joint Parliamentary Committee informed about it and we will follow your direction scrupulously in this matter.

As far as we are concerned, we want again to say that we have gone through the report. We find that the CBI has taken up investigation and Prime Minister has nothing to do with this matter and Prime Minister's name must not be dragged into the matter at all.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I wish to raise a very important matter. You have not got *suo moto* here. His name is already there. You should dispel it.

MR. SPEAKER: On this point, if his name is mentioned in the newspaper outside, the remedy is the court of law. But if it is mentioned on the floor of the House, the Members have to take up the responsibility.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But he is not going to any court of law. We do not have any information that the Prime Minister has gone to a court of law. His man is being involved in this. (*Interruptions*)

i said that I do not know personally. I

myself said it. I said same is coming up and it is proper that it should be done.

The point I wanted to raise is about Tripura. We raised the matter on the floor of the House. Since then five days have lapsed. We find from the newspapers that the Governor who was here, has gone back to Agartala.

We would like to know whether the Governor has given a report and what is the Government doing about it? There is total inaction and total indecisiveness. I want the Government to immediately tell us and take the House into confidence. What decision Government is going to take in regard to Tripura? Please let us know this. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Governor's report is awaited. What is happening? There can be no alternative but imposition of President's rule.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: The Hon Minister made a statement about Tripura. In pursuance of that statement, certain auctions have been taken and I hope the consequences of that action will be available to the House by the evening.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that last Friday in impression was given that he would make a statement in the House today. But a news to this effect has been published in the newspapers with regard to which I have given a notice under Rule 222 You said that I have not given notice.....

MR. SPEAKER: You have given me a notice.....

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The following news item has appeared in the

newspaper for the first time:

[*English*]

In the Indian Express, it is stated: -

"PM's son not involve in Dalal deal."

[*Translation*]

The next day, the news was

[*English*]

The next day, it is stated in the Indian Express:-

"Funds from Dalal were loaned to PM's son's firm. This is the finding of the Fourth Report of the Janakiraman Committee."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that we were given an impression that day that he would make a statement in the House today, what happened to the Statement? ..
.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, it was submitted just now that the Government should take the House into confidence and make a statement. From the statement given by the hon. Minister, it is evident that the House is not satisfied, he is present in the House, I would like to know whether the Government would give a statement in this regard or not?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have told.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, you have made an observation regarding the responsibility of a particular Member

while mentioning about Prime Minister's name or anybody's name. But, in this case, that is, in the Janakiraman Committee Report, the Company's name Goldstar has come.

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? You are going to it every now and then. We have left that item. We have come to the other item. Is it not irregular that you are coming back to that item again? That means, you would like to stand up and say anything you like. What is it? I have to close that discussion on that subject. I will not allow it. Now, Shri Mohammed Ali Ashraf. Fatmi to speak.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a very serious matter which is related to Bihar I would like to raise it in the House. Government of Bihar is passing through a severe economic crisis these days. The Chief Minister of the state requested the Hon. Prime Minister on 5th of the month to pay the arrears to the Government of Bihar. An amount of Rs. 137 crore of the Coal India, Rs. 206 crore of the Ministry of Family Welfare and Rs. 19.5 of PWD of the State Government is outstanding against the Central Government, and it should be paid immediately. Bihar is facing financial crunch. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, through You, I would like the Central Government to pay the dues to the Government of Bihar without further delay... ..

(Interruptions)

12.58 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rabi Rayji

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.. *(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rabi Ray ji..

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I regret that 18 districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are affected by hailstorm, but no relief work has been taken there... *(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir loss of crores of rupees has been suffered.. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whom are you calling? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called Shri Rabi Ray to speak. Only he, and no one else should speak... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker.. *(Interruptions)*

13.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Rabi Rayji to speak... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whether you say that will go on record. Whether others say will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Today, lakhs of farmers have come on the road.. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: About ten lakh farmers have been ruined due to

hailstorm..... (*Interruptions*) The festival of Holi has not been celebrated there this year.. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister should make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May I request the hon. Members to resume their seats? Kindly resume your seats. Shri Rabi Ray ji to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Zero hour is over. Now we shall take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

13.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review on the working of and Annual report of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited Calcutta for 1991-92 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY): I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of a Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (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-3531/93]

- (3)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Wool Research Association Thane, for the year 1991-92.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3532/93]

Notification under Companies Act, 1956 Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Indian Law Institute New Delhi for 1991-92 and Statement for Delay in laying these Papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy of the Companies (Amendment) Regulations, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.924 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 1992 under sub-section (3) of Section 641 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3533/93.]

- (2)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited

[Sh. H.R. Bhardwaj]

Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3534/93.]

- (4) A copy of the Cost Accounting Records (Vanaspati) Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.C.S.R. 287 in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1992 under sub-section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3535/93.]

Report of the Comptroller and Audited General of India - Union Government (No.11 of 1992) (Commercial) Annual Report and Review on the working of the Hindustan Salts Ltd. Jaipur for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): On Behalf of Shrimati Krishna Sahi. I beg to lay on the table -

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and

English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Union Government (No. 11 of 1992) (Commercial)- Cement Corporation of India Limited Under article 151 (1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3536/93.]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (a)(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Salts Limited Jaipur, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3537/93.]

- (b)(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Auditor Accounts and comments of the Comptroller General Thereon.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3538/93.]

- (c)(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (c) of item No. (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3538A/93.]

Notification under Administrative Tribunal Act. 1985.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): On Behalf Of Shrimati Margaret Alva, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 41(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1993 under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-3539/93.]

Annual Report and Review of the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh for 1991-92 and statement for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIA-

MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASHNIK): On Behalf Of Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1991-92.
- (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-3540/93.]

13.02 hrs

FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973."

THE MOTION WAS ADOPTED

DR. ABRAR AHMED: I introduce the Bill.

13.03 hrs

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT GIVING REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION BY THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATIONS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned to for lunch to meet at 2 o'clock.

13.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha Re- Assembled after lunch at Five minutes past Fourteen of the clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to Contact Ajmer in Rajasthan by Air

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Ajmer is an important city from historical, cultural, religious, educational and strategic point of view. The famous Dargah of Sufi Saint Khwaja Moiduddin Chisti of World fame and Lord Brahma's pious city of Pushkar is situated here. Lord Brahma is the creator of this universe according to the Indian mythology. Every year lakhs of pilgrims from inside

and outside this country visit this place to offer their prayers or to have 'darshan'. Every year thousands of tourists visit Ajmer and Pushkar enabling to earn a lot of foreign exchange. Ajmer is the sacred place where the founder of the Arya Samaj Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati attained salvation. From this point of view too, devotees of the Arya Samaj from inside and outside the country visit this place. The Ajmer city is famous for communal amity and goodwill and many great political leaders from this country and neighbouring countries visit this place frequently. Students from all over the country come to the noted educational institute Mayo College for Studies, but this city is yet to be connected by air. The National Airport Authority of India has already conducted a survey of this area yet nothing concrete has been done in this direction.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to construct an airport at a suitable place in Ajmer without further delay and connect it by air so as to ensure all round development of this city and fulfill the aspirations of the people of this area.

(ii) Need to declare certain State roads in Uttar Pradesh as National Highways

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the percentage of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh is less than 33 because of which the transport capacity of the State has not been strengthened. The State Government and the public of the State also have frequently made a demand to declare certain State roads in Uttar Pradesh as National Highways and proposals to this effect have also been sent to the Central Government. If the Delhi-Aligarh-Etah-Kanpur road (length 405 kilometers) and Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut-Haridwar-Rishikesh-Joshimath-Badrinath road (length 524 kilometers), Mirzapur-Allahabad-Banda-Jhansi road (length 471 kilometers), and the lateral road (Bareilly-Amingaon). Mau-Darbhanga, Farbishganj link road (length 456 kilometers) for which approval has been sought from the Ministry

of surface Transport, are declared national Highways, the increase in the National Highways will further strengthen the transport capacity in the State.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to approve to convert those roads into the National Highways.

(iii) Need for a Central survey to solve the problem of accumulation of water in Chhapra

SHRI LALL BABU RAI (Chhapra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is an acute problem of water logging in my parliamentary constituency Chhapra in Bihar. Water is accumulated in most of the areas as a result therefor and farmers face a lot of trouble on this account. At the same time it is not possible to utilise the land properly.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to send a team of experts to my constituency and assess the situation and take necessary concrete measures to solve the problem.

(iv) Need to convert B. Barooah Cancer Institute Guwahati into a Central Cancer Research and Treatment Institute.

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta): The incidence of cancer is increasing in Assam, nay in the entire North-East region. But, so far there is no adequate arrangements or facilities available to the cancer patients. The B. Barooah Cancer Institute initially founded at Guwahati two decades ago by a group of philanthropists is now getting recognition from the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare as a regional institute of Cancer treatment and research. The institute could not make much headway because of the lack of requisite support of the Government. Even the tripartite agreement between the Government of Assam, Department of Atomic Energy and NEC has not improved the management and the intake capacity of this Cancer Institute.

With the growing incidence of cancer and availability of the expertise in the Institute, it is necessary that the Institute should be made a full-fledged Cancer Research and Treatment Institute like that situated at Madras.

I therefore urge upon the Union Government to take necessary steps with direct funding by the Union Government.

(v) Need to provide financial assistance to flood-affected people of district Purulia, West Bengal

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATOI (Purulia): Many persons lost their lives on 25 and 25 September, 1992 due to devastating floods in catchment areas of Kansabati, Kumari and Bandu river in the district of Purulia, West Bengal. A large number of mud built houses were either fully or partially damaged. Bovine population was lost by about ten thousand. The bridges, culverts, rail line, dams of irrigation projects, water supply line and roads have been either washed away or damaged. A large amount of crops have also been washed away. The Government of West Bengal and some voluntary organisations undertook rescue operations and relief materials have been distributed.

I urge upon the Central Government to give financial assistance also to the Government of West Bengal for relief, restoration and rehabilitation of the people of Purulia district.

(vi) Need to set up an Agricultural University at Sambalpur, Orissa

DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Majority of population in Western Orissa is of farmers. Sambalpur district is known as the rice-bowl of Western Orissa. Besides, rice, wheat, pulses and oil seeds, etc., are extensively grown in the Western districts of Orissa. But the farmers there, are still adopting the ancient methods of cultivation. Modern and scientific methods of cultivation have not been adopted by them. Though there is a vast scope in the growth of agriculture in some districts of

[Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi]

Western Orissa, it has never been achieved so far to the desired level.

The main reason is the absence of proper education for the farmers. The youth of the areas who mostly come from farmers community do not have the facility for higher education in agriculture. The Agriculture University set up at Bhubaneswar is the only Agriculture University in the entire State. All the Western districts are far away from Bhubaneswar. So, the Agriculture University set up at Bhubaneswar is not able to cater to the needs of the people of the entire State.

I therefore, urge upon the Central Government to set up an Agricultural University at Sambalpur during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(vii) Need to enhance allocation of what and Kerosene to Orissa.

SHRI GOPAI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Orissa State has been facing acute shortage of wheat and kerosene. Adequate wheat is not available in fair price shops and the position is critical in the case of kerosene.

Kerosene is mostly needed by the poor people living in rural areas. It serves dual purpose for them. The rural electrification has not made much progress in the State of Orissa. Hence, the people of rural areas use kerosene for getting light in lieu of electricity. With the restrictions imposed on the collection of fire-wood, the people of the villages no longer use fire-wood for fuel purposes. When kerosene and wheat are badly needed by the people of Orissa, it is a matter of concern that Central Government has reduced their allocation to the State. According to an estimate, 25210 kilometers of kerosene are required per month in Orissa, against which the State is being supplied with only 16648 kiloliters kerosene per month. In the case of wheat, the State is getting only 20000 metric tones per month, against the requirement of 35000 metric

tonnes. If the allocation remains the same, the situation will aggravate further, as the poor and weaker sections will continue to suffer.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government that the wheat and kerosene allocation to the State of Orissa be enhanced according to the actual requirement.

14.15 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up further discussion on the motion of thanks on the President's Address. As you know, the time allotted was 12 hours and time consumed is 12 hours and 14 minutes. Mr. Jagmeet Singh Brar was on his legs. Now he will speak.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you. Taking string from where I left that day, I was speaking about the distribution of water-resources in Punjab, I would like to add that Punjab has contributed as much as 70% of food grains in the Central Pool because of availability of water. In his book 'India Commits Suicide' the author Shri Gurdarshan Singh Dhilloon referring to the water resources if Punjab has said:

[English]

"And yet we find that out of 15.2 million acre feet of the total waters of Punjab, 8 MAF remained earmarked for non-riparian Rajasthan Later, actually 8.6 MAF were allocated to it. And The net result is that out of 15.2 MAF, only 3.5 MAF were given to riparian Punjab and the rest were managed to be diverted to a non riparian State."

[*Translation*]

I would like to submit that with the introduction of Section 78 and 80 to the States Reorganisation Act, 1966 Central Government has thrown the provisions of the Constitution to winds and retained all the rights concerning distribution of water. Therefore, my submission is that every agreement entered after 1966 and section 78 and 80 should be scrapped. Therefore the situation before 1966, should be restored. A letter to this effect has been written by the Chief-Minister of Punjab to the Ministry of Water Resources. He complained that Punjab had been denied its justified right in all the decisions regarding water resources after 1966. There are 7 lakh tubewell connections in Punjab and there has been demand for more. Hon. President in his Address has promised to fulfil the demands of the people of Punjab.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform this august House that ground water in Ninety blocks out of the 117 Blocks have been over utilised; therefore only canal irrigation is a resource which can help Punjab to contribute seventy to seventy five per cent foodgrains to the Central Pool. But the report of the Engineers of the Pollution Board reveal that if Punjab does not get extra 5 MAF (million acre feet) of water there is a possibility of Punjab becoming a complete desert in coming ten years. Almost twenty thousand people have been killed including mothers, wives, sisters, innocent people in terrorist activities. The brave and courageous people of Punjab have fought against international conspiracies of dividing Punjab. The Union Home Minister visited Punjab twice and said that a economic package would be offered to Punjab. But unfortunately, for the last one and a half year, no attention has been paid to Punjab and this economic package has not been implemented. Tall claims have been made about economic relief and facilities to Punjab but in vain. When any team wins a match or a person performs a good deed, they are honoured. Punjab has suffered so much for the country and made great sacrifices but still it has not been

honoured.

The Chief Minister of Punjab pleaded six times Centre that the State of Punjab is passing through a crisis, so it requires assistance, still no extra aid was provided to Punjab. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what should a State do, when it is facing financial crisis and two lakh military and para-military forces are stationed there. Nothing can be more unfortunate than the fact that no assistance is being provided to Punjab at this critical juncture.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Hon. Member is discussing such an important issue and no Minister of Cabinet Rank is present in the House. Even the Member who is to move the vote of thanks is not present in the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): This is very strange. There is no Cabinet Minister present here. This is not correct. (*Interruptions*)

The House should be adjourned for ten minutes. No Minister is present to listen to the points raised by the hon. Member.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly hear me. Time is limited. Please continue Mr. Brar.

[*Translation*]

MR. JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the fearless people of Punjab did not let the State break apart inspite of the international conspiracies and tall claims by the Pakistani army. I would like to bring to the notice of the Members of B.J.P. that not even a single communal riot occurred in Punjab during the last twelve years inspite of such a crisis. The history of Punjab bears testimony to this and we are proud of it. I would like to quote a couplet of an urdu poet:-

[Sh. Jagmeet Singh Brar]

*'Hum- choor-choor ho gae, thak-tha
kje-e-Nadeem
Manjil unhe Mili jo sharike safar na the'.*

The poet says that the irony of fate is that those who do not even become companions get the reward. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Hon. President has said in his Address:-

[English]

"The Centre remains committed to find a just and amicable solution to all the outstanding issues in Punjab."

[Translation]

I would like to add further that the Hon. President has referred to the atrocities committed by the Police and security forces. I would like to raise this issue in the context of my State. People have elected us for two reasons. Firstly for bringing peace to the State and secondly for getting justice. Jathedar Gurudev Singh Koke of Akal - Takht died as a result of Police torture. He was not the Jathedar of Akalis only. Similarly, BSF set the whole village on fire. People were burnt alive in buses. These are only a few examples. For more inhuman and cruel atrocities were also committed by them. This brings bad name to the country. In Veeromajri village of Punjab, another incident happened. Women and daughters were raped but no cases were registered. Even though the culprits were identified they were not punished. Police kidnapped and killed the families of three advocates in Punjab but there was no judicial enquiry into it. I fully agree with the views expressed by Hon. President in regard to atrocities by Security Forces. I would urge the Government that if the security forces are excluded from the purview of the proposed Human Rights Commission which is going to be set-up soon their atrocities would increase and the Commission would not serve any purpose. I would add two or three points more and then conclude. The people of Punjab have contributed a lot in strengthening the Armed Forces. The people of Punjab made

great sacrifices in the wars of 1962, 1965 and 1971. Now according to the new recruitment system introduced by the Government, recruitment in the armed forces is made on the basis of population of a province. Through you, I would like to submit that Kangra is a small district.

[English]

Himachal Pradesh is one of the smallest states, but you will be surprised to know that.....

[Translation]

the maximum sacrifices in the wars have been made by the people belonging to the district Kangra. There every second house belongs to a army perssonel. If recruitment in the armed forces is made on the basis of population, then I believe, the defence forces would suffer a lot.

I would like to add one thing more. The leader of the Bhartiya Janata Party Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Advaniji-the hon. leader of the Opposition had said one thing. I would like to comment on that because if I do not comment on that my submission will be remain incomplete. Advaniji and Vajpayee ji said that they did not prefer to open fire on the Ram Bhaktas. And this was also stated by the then hon. Chief Minister Shri Kalyan Singh. I would like to question the hon. Members of the Bhartiya Janata Party as to how did they justify the act of 6th June, 1984 when the Ram Bhaktas and the Bhaktas of Arjun Dev including the expectant mothers and even children were over run by tanks. At that time the Bhartiya Janata Party had justified the demolition of Akal Takhat in Amritsar saying that it was necessary or saving the country from disintegration. I would like to remind that pregnant mothers were over run by tanks (*Interruptions*)

I would further like to remind you of another incident occured in 1991 when the Bartiya Janata Party was in power in Uttar Pradesh 15 devotees were going to have darshan in Gurdwara. Those 15 innocent

persons were killed in terai and for that your Government was responsible. Shri Rajendra Singh the real brother of Shri Bhagat Singh who lives in the terai area of Uttar Pradesh had said that Shri Vallabh Bhai Patel had actually brought them there. But it seems that the Government of the Bhartiya Janata Party want them to run away from that place barefooted. I would take just one minute more to complete my speech.

I would like to submit that a special Ministry should be created in Punjab to rehabilitate the families of 20,000 persons who were killed there. All the youth who are behind the bars should be released by granting them general amnesty. The Indians living outside India should be given dual citizenship. After the enumeration of the village Kandukhera, it has been established that Abohar and Fazilka are the integral parts of Punjab. Moreover, one lakh unemployed youth of Punjab should be provided employment by Baisakhi. So far as the question of Chandigarh is concerned, I would like to say that it is only the State of Punjab that virtually does not have a capital of its own for the last 27 years. Shri Arun Nehru got the enumeration done in Kandukhera Chiefly to know the areas where Punjabi is spoken. 70 per cent of the people reported that their mother tongue was Punjabi. The issue of Abohar and Fazilka were resolved at that time itself... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just a minute please. The hon. Member wants to raise a point of order. So, kindly take your seat. Let us hear his point of order. Let us have the patience of hearing the views of others. You get a chance to rebutt it too.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Member that he should not make misstatements in this House. The time when police had entered the Golden Temple

in Amritsar....

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Shri Rajveer Singh is my friend. I would like to tell him that sometimes adopts double policy.

*"Ek Hatheli per hina, Ek Hatheli Per Lahu",
Ek Najar me jahar Liye, Ek Najar Me Daru."*

On the one hand they talk of medicine while on the other hand they cause malady. Their hands are blood stained and moreover they are helpless..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

I will just take one minute, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Singh, there are other members also who want to participate. We cannot extend the time for this discussion. So, you should cooperate with the Chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: The Government of Punjab has recommended to the Union Government for the inclusion of Rai Sikh, Sansi, Nutt and Gujar communities into the list of Scheduled Tribes. These communities should, therefore, be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. A special mention about the minorities has been made in the Presidential address so I request that problem of our state should be solved by including those communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes. With these words I support it and conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (Purulia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a great

[Sh. Bir Singh Mahato]

respect for the..... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): The turn of B.J.P. comes after the Congress Party... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have made some arrangement and we will proceed according to that arrangement only.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Ours is the largest party.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are the greatest. No other man in the world is greater than you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are not arbitrarily exercising our discretion. We are following a set procedure and as per that procedure we are calling one Member from the Congress party and one from the Opposition Party. The House should not be under the wrong impression. I have got the list of names and I am calling the names as per this list.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, my request is that when you call a Member from the opposition Party first chance should be given to BJP.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the last day of this discussion, Mr. Singh was on his legs. Today he has concluded his speech. Since he is from the Congress Party, the next speaker should be from the Opposition party. There are some small parties also and their members should also be accommo-

dated. I assure you that every Member will be accommodated. You need not have any apprehension that we are doing injustice to you. As far as possible, we are judiciously exercising our discretion. You should not be under the wrong impression that we are arbitrarily exercising our powers.

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Sir, I have a great respect for the President but his Address was a document of Government's policies and so, I would like to rise against the Motion of Thanks.

During the last one-and-a-half year the performance of this Government has been very dismal and disappointed. On the political front the challenge of divisive, separtive, communal and destructive forces, both in Kashmir and Punjab has been stirring the nation in a very grim way, and the present Government has totally failed to tackle the problem.

On the economic front the performance of the Government has brought the nation to the brink of collapse. The present Economic Policy of Government will destroy what we have achieved.

The Industrial Policy will create unemployment and the price line will continue to move up day-by-day. The Government's claim for reduction of inflation rate is a ridiculous one. It has no relation with the ground realities. The ground reality is that inflation continues to overrun the double digit.

The Government have increased the administered prices through a series of measures taken since August last and imposed heavy burden on the people to the tune of Rs. 10,000 crore. This Government had come to power with some commitments. This Government had committed that it will arrest price rise within a period of 100 days and it will also create new jobs for 10 million people within a period of 365 days. The stark reality is that, hardly any new job had been created and on the other hand, the employment side had been diminished due to fresh closures and exits. No-body can afford to ignore the telling fact that

the number of seekers on the live registers was 3.40 crore in 1990 and at the end of 1991, it stood at 3.63 crore.

The trade gap has not been narrowed down during the last one-and-a-half years and on the contrary, it has further widened due to the fact that the growth of export did not rise commensurate with that of import. The internal and external debts had been further increased which had further led to rise in debt service charges. The extraordinary borrowings have been causing great concern to all of us.

The Government much publicised and advertised plan for larger foreign investments had run into rough weather. The visits of the important dignitaries viz. John Major, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Boris Yeltsin, Russian President and Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of Germany did not produced desired results so far as investments in India by these countries are concerned.

The Central Government, instead of taking a firm stand against the instigators of the demolition of Babri Masjid, had announced an Ayodhya package. But, this package will not solve the problem, rather it will further complicate it.

The single point reference under Article 143 to the Supreme Court for opinion as to whether, there existed any temple or any structure before the mosque was constructed has not put an end to the various cases pending before different counts.

Why did the negotiations fail? If the Government had put the single point reference under Article 138 for speedy judicial verdict which will be binding on all parties, that would have helped to solve the problem to some extent. Sir, the Government always telling to fight communalism, but no action has so far been taken in that regard.

Now, the challenge before the nation today is not of building a mosque or a mandir, but to re-build the nation.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise to support the President's Address. Shri Digvijay Singh moved the motion for it and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar supported it. I rise to support it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all the Hon. President has expressed his concern over the evil of communalism being spread throughout the country, at the same time he referred to the Babri Masjid.

First of all, I would like to tell how the B.J.P. workers demolished Babri Masjid- a structure as old as 500 years. If they think that Babur was a n invader then what does the muslims of India have to do with that Babur? When Babur attacked, Ibrahim Lodi was the ruler of Delhi. There was a battle between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi. Thus Muslim community already existed in India before Babur came, it is not that they were converted afterwards. Muslim community was born out of the Hindu civilization, Hindu religion and culture in the same way as Jainis, Buddists, Sikh, Christian and Parsi communities were born. It does not mean that Muslims had any hatred for Hinduism. Hindu religions is a collection of the good qualities of all religions. The people born here are here for this country only. Muslim religion says that a Muslim, who is not loyal to the country where he lives, is not a true Muslim. This is the first concept of our religion. It is out of fear from B.J.P. It is the first lesson of Islam that a muslim should always remain loyal to the country where he is born. If he is not then he is not a true muslim. He is dishonest. This is what our religion teaches.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, look at the culture of our country. When Akbar was the ruler of our country his Army Chief was Maan Singh and the Chief of Maharana Pratap's Army was a muslim. A muslim was incharge of personal security of Shivaji. So much so, the gunner of Maharani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi was a Muslim. Was there any

place for such differences in our ancient culture? No, there was not. But today, how the name of Lord Ram is being misused for creating differences between Hindus and Muslims. These people tend to get power by means of creating hatred between the two communities. They had no alternative than this, they could not think anything else. These people talk of Shah Bano's case and similar other cases. It is their wisdom that how women were maltreated and even repudiated after the Babri Masjid incident. Does their culture permit them to behave in this manner in a country where Muslims are the part of the nation? Does this culture permit a citizen to speak anything against any one in the name of religion? What right Shri Khuranaji has got to storm any colony on the pretext that Bangaladeshi refugees are settled there? What right these Saffron clad people have got to speak anything against anybody? Does the Constitution of India permit them to do so? They have come wearing saffron clothes, their character is yet to be assessed. Photos are published in newspapers and magazines. Look at the way they think. A saint is a person who treats all as equal, a saint is a person who is looked upon with faith, a saint always teaches humanity. A saint is not to appeal for bringing the B.J.P. to power. It is not at all a religious concept, rather it is an attempt to disintegrate the country. Moreover, how Babur can be associated with Muslims in the present context? Babur invaded a long time ago. Why the present Muslim generation is to suffer for it? Our religion never teaches to build a mosque by demolishing a temple. There is hardly any difference between a temple and a mosque. It is so because we are taught to give as much respect to temple as to mosque. There is no difference between a temple and a mosque. Had there been any difference between the 'Bhagwan' of Hindus and 'Khuda' of Muslims there would certainly have been variation in the features and also in the blood of the people of these two communities. However, Lord Ram and Khuda are one and the same thing, our Quran says:

"Alahmadu Lilahi Rabbil Aalmin"

Had 'Khuda' been the God of Muslims only, it would have been written 'Rabbil Muslimin' but the word used there is 'Rabbil Aalmin' which means the God of the whole world. He is the God of the whole world, Lord Ram is also likewise the God of the entire world, and if Lord Ram is the God of all, what right do these people have to misuse his name? They pretend themselves to be the propagators of 'Vande Mataram'. Who are they to claim for this? Ashfaq Ullah was the man who raised the slogan of 'Vande Mataram' for the first time and sacrificed his life for the service of the country. When he was going to be executed he was asked to tell his last will. He said, "Aiy khuda vande kadoos, kabhi woh din bhi ayega jab mere azad vatan per ye Suraj ki roshani chemkegi." Is there anyone who dislikes Vande Mataram? But they would like nothing else than what would agitate Muslims. I would like to know what concern they have with 'Shariat' of Muslims and Shahbano case etc. Had they been concerned with regard to these matters, there would neither have been incidents of rape with Muslim women nor those of looting and setting the houses particularly of the Muslim community on fire. Should these people be given permission to commit atrocities with the Police assistance and rule at the cost of the blood of Muslims who are the citizens of this country? Do these people have the right to act likewise? We have been living from a very long time in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere. There are hardly any differences between the two communities. We, the Hindus and Muslims belong to the region where we are one and having the same entity. We have been born in a region which was never accepted slavery. ** (Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is wrong. Only one person... but the whole society is being blamed for it. He should withdraw his statement.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If any unparliamentary word has been spoken that will be removed.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): You please sit down. Please allow him to speak first. Why do you want to stop him from speaking. Do you want do so because he is a Muslim Member?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If any unparliamentary words have been used they will be removed from the record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAMBIHARI MISRA (Bilhaur): Will you get a particular community be abused?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order? Let us hear him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nainital) : The hon. Member has used insulting language in regard to..... He used not speak in this manner in regard to (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That word I am expunging.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAMBIHARI MISRA: Nobody should be allowed to make , derogatory remarks for the whole.. community.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Would you not like to hear what he want to say? Please sit down.

If any unparliamentary words which are derogatory remarks have been used they will be removed from the see.

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: When an hon. Member is already speaking, he should be allowed to continue. Others should keep quiet.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: May I request you to please go back to your seats, let us here the hon. Member's point of order. Kindly resume your seat, Shri Ayub Khan.

What is your point of order?

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Just now the words uttered by the hon. member should be removed from the proceedings. He has used very insulting words.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ayub Khan, did you mention that word?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: you kindly take your seat. We have heard him. Why do you unnecessarily lose your patience? I will hear the hon. member's point of order. Nothing warrants us to lose our patience.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: I apologise to him, if he had been hurt by some of my words. But you should accept...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: An hon. Member of this House has raised a point of order. Let us hear it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: An hon. Member of this House has raised a point of order. Let us hear it.

[*Translation*]

It is the rule of the House that when a point of order is raised the Member who is speaking should take his seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will not allow others. Let us hear his point of order. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now the hon. member has mentioned about a particular community, the ... community. I would like to say that near about 50 lakh...people are living in this country. As a Member of Parliament I represent them in this House and therefore, I have objection about the way he mentioned the community and want that the

hon. Member should take back his words. He has uttered these words. While addressing Shri Advani....(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): The entire..... community has been insulted. The hon. Member should apologise.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there are any words of that type which are derogatory or making insinuations, such words will be removed from the record. Insinuations or derogatory remarks will be removed from the record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given my ruling on those words.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that Shri Ayub Khan had been in the Army and is a very respectable person. Just now, an hon. Member was calling him. ** I would like to know whether his father's name was.....? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If any such word was uttered, it will be removed from the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no intention of levelling allegations against any community. I have never put allegations on the community.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I am on a point of order. We have strict rules in this House. Unless the Member yields, that kind of continuous interruption cannot be allowed. If he continues to misbehave in this manner, I appeal to the Chair to throw him out of the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are coming back to the House after enjoying four days of holidays and celebrating Holi. We are expected to have some patience.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no intention of speaking against any... community or any... I was only saying that Mohd. Bin Kasim was the first person to invade this country and he brought the Sindh area under his captivity. I belong to that Rajasthan which never subjected to slavery. We sacrificed our lives, but never became slaves. I have not taken the name of any community in this. I would like to ask these people whether any of your leader has sacrificed his life for this country? Please tell if there is any such leader. Which of your leader has sacrificed his life in the struggle for freedom?

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Himirpur): Shri Shaymaprasad Mukherjee.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AYUB KHAN: None was martyred in the struggle for freedom.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Aiyar, you have made a very valuable suggestion to this House that when somebody is speaking, others are not expected to interfere. The same thing is also applicable to all other hon. Members who make very valid suggestions.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr Deputy Speaker,

Sir, I was saying that every community has contributed and given sacrifices in the struggle for freedom of this country. Every person of this country, without considering religion or caste, took part in the freedom struggle, but whether any of the BJP Members had sacrificed for this country? I would like to ask through you whether it is right to give them such training as lathi etc. I would like to appeal that we should think for the unity of the country and should not try to divide the country on the lines of mandir and masjid. We were born in this country and we will live as well as die for this country.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): He must either withdraw his statement or you must cut it off from the records. Making an allegation like that against an MP is wrong.... *(Interruptions)*

15.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: They are free to say anything *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right, Mr Kumaramangalam has raised some objection. If there are any derogatory or unparliamentary words which have been used, those will be removed from the proceedings.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Not unparliamentary words, Sir, he has made an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, both, allegations or derogatory remarks....

(Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, if communal feelings are going to be voiced and they are recorded, I will ask you to name him..... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): The Hon. member is not aware that Capt. Ayub Khan is one of those, who had fought against Pakistan and brought glory to the country. It is not fair to say such thing against him..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I am on a point of order, Sir.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One minute. My humble request to you is that there should be some decorum in the House. After all, each Member is representing more than seven or eight lakhs people. You are all matured parliamentarians. The whole country will have to copy us. Therefore, we should have some restraint...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I am on a point of order, Sir... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear his point of order. Anna ji, after coming back, is losing all his patience, systematically.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, one of the minimum etiquettes that we have adopted in this House is that we do not throw allegations on each other, nor cast aspersions on each other's character. Unfortunately, with certain motivations, such allegations come. I request that you remove them from the record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If any allegations are made, those will be removed from the record.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I am also on a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point of orders?

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: My point of order is that we should not say anything way of interference against rules. We know that the hon. Member, Shri Ayub Khan is a great patriot of this country and he has glorified the name of the country and we have all the respect for him..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Speak from the heart.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Is this not objectionable? I request that he is a freedom fighter and patriot of this country but this does not mean that all the other members in this House are not patriots.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MANI SANKAR AIYAR: Sir, is this a point of order?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not a point of order, it is a point of doubt. The doubt is to be cleared.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Aiyar, please have patience to hear.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K., it is over.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: No. it is not over. How can you say it is over?

[*Translation*]

I am saying that we have never

challenged his patriotism. It is not right to doubt the patriotic feelings of all the Members here and their parties. My point of order is that he had asked us where we had been during the freedom struggle. I will tell him. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, that is no point of order. Mr. Ayub Khan, you conclude your speech. Please concentrate on the President's Address.

[Translation]

You can only give advices. Nothing can be gained by leveling allegations.

[English]

Otherwise we shall be losing our precious time.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one who has born in this country, irrespective of his party affiliation, whether he is in the B.J.P. or in congress or in the Janata Dal, he is bron for the country .. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are others also in the same party. They also want to participate.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: I have not yet touched my point. Till now I was just giving introduction. I mean to say that we all should discuss the problems in this House because we have been elected representatives of this august House. Neither we have been elected from Kerala alone nor with the votes of a particular community. We have been elected for this House with the votes

of the people of all communities, therefore, we should because in a decent manner.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, please conclude. There are others also who want to participate from your side.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: I had not said anything mentioning the name of anybody. I was urging that still there is time to save the country.

15.06 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

We should foil the attempt to capture power by causing conflict between Hindus and Muslims. We should not allow to create bitterness among the people. These are the people who hired some Muslim mercenaries and made them to give wrong statements to capture the power, spreading bitterness among the people.

I would like to urge all the hon. Members that we all should make collective efforts to build and strengthen this country and think lest the future generations should not punish us in such a way that it would not forgive us. Such situation is prevailing in the country today.

Today there is no family in my constituency which has not 2-3 persons serving in army. We are three brothers and all the three brothers fought for the country in the battle of 1971... *(Interruptions)* their utterances do not shake us. My ancestors belonged to a Rajput family. The same blood is flowing in our veins like others. We have changed religion but could not change the blood circulating in our veins. We have loved this country and even today we love it. The policy to capture power by humiliating

[Sh. Ayub Khan]

a particular community or delivering bitter speeches against it would not succeed. They are trying to get votes in the name of Lord Ram But they would not succeed. These people don't know how Lord Ram is worshipped. Lord Ram is omni present.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I represent a backward constituency. There is no agriculture university in this area. I would like to urge the Government to open an agriculture university in Rajasthan and particularly in Jhunjhunu.. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No interference please. Ayub Khanji please conclude now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Keeping in view all these things, honouring you because you are aged and supporting the President's Address I conclude. Kindly forgive me if my utterances have hurt the feelings of anyone.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI SI (Hyderabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been given an opportunity to speak at such a juncture when both sides are much excited. In his address first of all the hon. President has referred the Babri Mosque. In this very House Vajpayee Saheb has also said that this issue should be resolved through negotiations.

Three rounds of deliberations were held and it has been completely recorded in black and white as to what they want. Now tell, when the Vishwa Hindu Parishad has given in writing that even if the mosque has not been constructed after demolishing temple they will not close this issue. Tell, what can be there in negotiation now? You yourself guess when they have given in black and white and that is available with the Government. Even after that you say that you are ready for negotiation. I am also ready for it. But the Government should state, whether it is not in black and white with it?

When the second question was asked as to why idols have been placed there, it has been stated in the reply, which has also been recorded, that the Muslims had voted for Muslim League in 1946 therefore, idols had been placed there to make India a Hindu nation. Now tell as to what is left there. I am surprised that even after knowing all these things, Kar Sava was allowed on 6th December and we had he had already warned that the mosque would be demolished. What did the intelligence report contained? If the B.J.P. is responsible for it, the Government is also equally responsible for it. As a poet (Shair) has said, "Chup Rahegijuban to Khanjar lahu Pukarega asteen ka." Are you not responsible for it? Today, we are deviating from the real issue in excitement prevailing on both sides and I think this all has been done under a conspiracy hatched by the B.J.P. and the Congress. I would like to say whether the Government had not received the intelligence report to the effect that necessary material has reached there. This mosque, which has been demolished was not a small doll. Whether the Government had not received the report of various activities going on the After that you convened meeting of the Cabinet at 6 P.M. why the Government did not dismiss Government of Uttar Pradesh at 11 a.m. Meeting is convened at 6 P.M. and after that Government of Uttar Pradesh is dismissed. Then efforts were made to replace the hon. Prime Minister Rao by a B.J.P. Prime Minister.

The Government might say that they have committed a mistake and the incident of 6th December took place but what about the incidents of 7th December when demolishing of the mosque continued unabated. The temple was constructed and 5 feet high walls were erected and after that can you call yourself innocent? Not at all. I would like to remind to the Government as well as to the House that when Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister he had said the same thing that the disputed land would be acquired. At that time Advaniji was going on rath yatra and he had said that it is the first right step to refer this issue to the Supreme Court under Article 143 and today this Govern-

ment is doing the same thing. What does the Government write in that reference? It does not write that the mosque was constructed after demolishing temple but add one more sentence whether there was any Hindu religious place, at that site. What does it mean. Jain Sikhs and others are also Hindus according to the Constitution. Is it not a conspiracy and is it not your responsibility? I would not like to mention names of other people. Then this issue was referred to the Supreme Court and it has been declared that a trust will be constituted to construct the mosque, What sort of trust. That will not be a mosque, that will be a Narsima Structure, that can't be a mosque. I, therefore, urge that if Congress is really a wellwisher of the Muslims then the Government should construct a mosque on that place and allow to offer namaj there. Only then we can claim that there is secularism in India. Otherwise one may assume that our claim is unjustified.

I would like to ask the Government whether the Muslims have right to register their protest in India. When the mosque was demolished Muslims all over the country came out to lodge their protest. At that time fire was opened discriminately on them. If it has happened in a particular area I may think that there is police but it has happened all over the country. Then who will witness secularism. As long as there is minority in this country the world will consider it a true secular country. The Government may claim secularism. The police opened fire. What happened in Bombay at that time. We representatives of Muslims met the hon. Prime Minister. We have witnessed a very peculiar situation at that time. We were told that Sharad Pawar had been sent there. Sharad Pawar is not there. Where is he. If this is the attitude of the Government that one of his Ministers is not available then what can we say. On the next day also. *(Interruptions)*.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Please listen...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I beg your pardon. I am listening perfectly, peacefully and completely....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would also request the Members not to interrupt please.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Unnecessarily they are attempting to draw my attention to what I am listening. Let them listen with peace. I am also listening. *(Interruptions)*

(Translation)

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI: All of us including Maulana Ali Mian, Abul Hasan Nadavi, Kalbe Sadik, Sulaiman Sait went there together. All of them will give evidence. It was said at that time that he was not available. Tomorrow the situation may change. The army was called in but the Government did not hand over any responsibility to it. The army had been called in Bombay but looting and beating went on. You made an announcement and they went in a closed vehicle. They saw just a single person and consoled him. As we find in newspapers that when somebody dies, it is written that the death has caused irreparable loss to the nation. Similar sentence has published thousands of people were killed and lotted. It was announced that a relief of Rs. 2 lakh would be given to the next kin of the deceased. Now I receive complaints from the people in Bombay on telephone that they have not been given even Rs. one lakh, though the announcement was made for Rs. 2 lakh. The Government should clarify the position. After all how long this atrocity and barbarity would continue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You are sporting the same mask. The communalism for which you hold Hindus responsible. the same communalism. *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Please listen peacefully. Why are you disturbing him. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI SI: When somebody speaks for rights he is blamed as communal. Muslims were killed in Bombay. If I had said that no Muslim was killed then I would have been secular. The Government announced Rs. 2 lakh as relief amount. If I had said that the Government announced Rs. 5 lakh, then I would have been secular. When I talk of rights. I become communal. If I ask you what you have done in this regard till now, You did not do anything. Today the situation is that disturbances are there every where. I would like to tell you that on the one side this type of thing has happened and on the other side the names of lakhs of Muslims are being struck out from the voters' list in the name of Bangladeshi infiltrates. I would like to express that a peculiar tupe of work is being done. It is not the question of Bangladesh. I would like to submit about my constituency, Hyderabad. I would like to appeal to you to apply your mind whether the number of votes increases or decreases after five years.

Sir, in my constituency, the number of votes have been reduced. Now you decide yourself whether your Government is communal or secular. Now I leave the matter to your conscious. In this way we are being deprived of our democratic rights. Now you tell me whether I am friend of democracy or enemy of it. I leave the decision to you. What are you doing. The names of lakhs of people are deleted from the voters' list. I have no objection to it. But it is wrong to delete the names of Muslims in lakhs from the voters' list in the name of Bangladeshi Muslims. Whatever you are doing. You may do it. Today you are making merry. But I have taken oath in the House that whatever I speak, I will speak truth and that too in clear terms. But you should remember that the time would be dangerous when you will close all the doors of negotiations. The Muslim youth of the country would adopt another way when they are denied democratic rights. You are closing every

door for them. You are forcing them by all means. I am telling you about Andhra Pradesh. When resentment was shown, it was said why did you show resentment. When there was no riot while the reality is that riots are occurring every where. Today, thousand of people are being prosecuted court against them. Is it secularism? Is it democracy? You may decide yourself. I need not require any certiface from you. If it is correct to highlight the reality, then you support it. If you don't think it correct, you may condemn it. I would like to ask Shri Mani Shankarji what happened to your secularism when the people of Bombay were looted. I hope that your conscious has not yet died down. It is still alive. What your conscious say when women were raped in Surat. Video photos were taken. I ask it from your conscious.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I do sorry and ashamed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI SI: I expected the same of you. In my speech I had repeated the first sentence that you should not use the words sorrow. I want you to say.....

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (THANE): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am not a point of order. When the hon. Member is speaking, in between, shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, without seeking your permission, interrupted and yhad charged the BJP without any information and without any reason. I think shri Mani Shankar Aiyar's intervention should not form part of the record, because it is an allegation against the BJP made without any basis.

He has not supported it with anything. He was not allowed also.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI TARA SINGH)

: I will look into it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: A completely wrong charge has been made. I made no reference to the BJP. I said, people like those on the BJP benches. I regard BJP as part of the Sangh Parivar. I do not think the Muslims of Surat have committed suicide. I think,

SHRI RAM KAPSE: When you have already given the ruling, in spite of your ruling, he is again making the charge. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. I will look into it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. I have assured you, I will look into it.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Thank you very much. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request you to please conclude. You are repeated it again and again.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am neither a poet nor a story writer that I may narrate you a story or a 'ghazal'. I will reiterate again and again that atrocities are being committed. I will express my sufferings. I am not a story-writer...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Narrate your story outside, please conclude.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI: I want to place reality before the House. Today thousands of people have died and you are asking me to conclude. Iqbal has said

"Yeh Dasture Zubanbandi Hai
Kaisi Teri Mehfil Mein,
Yehan to Baat Karane Ko
Zunban Tarasati Hai Meri."

You want to put this restriction on me. Atrocity is being committed on me and I am being advised not to express my woes. You tell me what I should do then.

The Government has made elaborate arrangements to deter the Maha Rally from being organised on 25th. If you had made such arrangements on the 6th December, this type of incident would not have happened. The people who believe in unity and harmony were shot at and on the other hand, water canons were used here but what a delicacy, their head broke with water flushed out from water canons. We had listened poetry a lot. But I never heard of such an intrigue that bullets were showered on me. While water was showered on them. I want to place this fact before you. I am requesting you to do justice for God's sake. *(Interruptions)*

I am condemning one and all. You need not become impatient. I will say only this much that I have such a stock of Urdu vocabulary that all of you cannot compete it together. I am not claiming it. But I am saying that you should accept the realities and face them. The Government should accept the truth and those who are guilty must be taken to task. Only then justice will be done. But in fact this is not done and only faults are found. You should pay attention to it. I am being deprived of my right. I am being subjected to atrocity. If I ventilate my grievances I am termed as communal. Those who set my house on fire and watch it, are called secular. It is a strange world. If you justify your doings what I can do nothing because I am weak. My house is burning. When I am termed as communalism. But you are laughing and calling the miscreants secular.

[Sh. Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi]

I have nothing more to say. The history will decide and today you are watching yourself what is happening. There was a reference to Kashmir issue. I will say only one thing with regard to Kashmir issue. The problem will be solved automatically provided the people love the land and also the fellow citizens of the Valley. But they love only the land and not the fellow citizens, they go just to unfurl the national flag there. My submission is that the flag can be unfurled anywhere, you brave wrestlers: if you had to unfurl the flag only, you should have gone to Muzaffarabad.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: (Pune): Mr. Chairman, Sir, whom he has referred to as brave wrestlers?

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI: I have called them just wrestlers, this simile is nowhere near their actual qualities, why is he feelings ill unnecessary. Had they gone to Muzaffarabad to unfurl the flag there, I would have been the first person to recommend 'Bharat Ratna' for them. But they did not go there, they went to the other place and that by air and succeeded to unfurl the flag there. But the flag did not remain stable there. You may please tell what would they be able to do.

I am grateful to you that you gave me an opportunity to speak and express my views.

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President's Address is a policy statement of the Government before Parliament. I do not accept the policy statement of the Government which is far away from reality. This Address welcomes all the Members assembled together and then makes a reference to the 6th December thus making an appeal for communal harmony and secularism and also declaring law as supreme. The Government discussed various aspects but not offered any solution to the problem.

With regard to communal harmony, it

has been said that ours is a country of diversity. People of diverse communities having different faiths live here:

"Alag Alag Parivesh, Kintu Mera Ek Desh".

What this communalism is?

Where from it has come?

Who gave rise to it?

We do not have communalism in our country. Ishavasya Upanishad says "Om Ishavasya Vidam Sarva Yatkinch jagatyan jagat". God dwells in everything of this world. It has been said:

"Khalik Khalak Khalak Mein Khalik,

Sab Ghat Raho Samai".

Our belief is that God is omnipresent. The question is who has fanned communalism in this country? The word 'communal' is not an Indian word. Power politics is the root cause of it.

"Is it justified to expect flowers in return for thorns."

As you sow so shall you reap. Don't rebuke us out of power arrogance. It is not justified. Vande Mataram is a song of freedom while 'Jana Gana Mana' is the song of Republic. We achieved independence first and then established Republic. There is no controversy over it. We had decided in this august House that Vande Mataram will be sung at the beginning of the session. This song denotes our worship of motherland and its Hindi translation is as follows:

Maa; tera vandan, abhi nandan,
Sujal-Sufal sheetal malay
pawan;
Shasya shyamala dharati,
Maa tera vandan abhi nandan;
Shubhra prakashit din,
Pul akit teri ratein;
Phool khile upwan mein,

Maa; tera vandan, abhinandan,
Mand mand muskaye,
Jani man ko bhaye;
Sukh samridhi dayini.
Maa; tera vandan, abhinandan.

Should such translation be opposed.
Just as the national poet Shri Maithilisharan
Gupta has said:

Hei matribhoommi too satya hi sargun
moorti sarvesh ki.
"Nilabar paridhan harit pat par sundar
hai,
Surya Chandra mukut mekhla
ratnakar hai,
Nadiyyn prem pravah phool tara manda
hein,
Vandijan khagvrind sheshfan sinhasan
hai,
karte abhishek payodh hai balihari is
vesh ki,

Such is our motherland about which
such fellings have been expressed:

Ai Himala; Ai faseel, Ai kishwarm, Ai
Hindustan

Choomta hai teri peshani ko
Jhuk kar aasman
Tujh mein kutch parda nahin
Derina rozi ke nishan
Too Jawan hai gardish-e-shamo
sahar ke darimiyan"

Who had said that 'Vandematram', the
national song, should not be sung in the
beginning? And who has accepted it, after
all? What is this psyche? This is the topic
for discussion today.

A lot is said about secularism of religion
confining the scope to secularism shows
communal mentality. Even the Constituion
of India does not refer to 'Dharma
Nirpekshata'. Rather, it refers to 'Panth
Nirpekshata'. It is stipulated there "We, the
people of India, having solemnly resolved
to constitute India into a sovereign, social-
ists, secular (Panth Nirpeksha) democracy,
republic and to secure to all its citizens
social, economic and political liberty"... While

the word 'Panth Nirpeksha' has been
mentioned in the Constitution why to call
the State Dharma Nirpeksha then? It may
be asked what difference does it make. When
it makes no difference, then don't use the
word "Dharma Nirpeksha". Dharma (relig-
ion) does not mean 'Panth' alone. Dharma
does nto mean religion either. Panth and
religion are the ways of worship, and these
have nothing to do with the State. Secular
means

[English]

"not concerned with religion"; and Secular-
ism:

"The belief that the State morals, edu-
cation etc. should be independent of reli-
gion."

[Translation]

The scope of religion is quite wide.
Religion is power of retention. It is sacra-
ment. It is a preceise philosoply, a precise
knowledge anmd a precise character. The
genre that regulates individual, society, na-
tion and the universe is religion. Religion
embodies what which ought to be done. Sin
implies what which ought to be discarded.
Religion educates us. It teaches humanity
to man. It gives the message of "Vasudhaiva
Kutumbakam" that means universal broth-
erhood. Patience, knowledge, intellect, truth,
forgiveness, purity and control over sensual
pleasure is religion. Repression of ego and
anger is religion. The meaning of 'Dharma
Nirpekshata' should not be accepted in the
sense it is being accepted.

There is no 'Dharma Nirpekshata' in
nature, only 'Dharma Sapekshata' isz there
inb it. The earth revolves round the sun and
the moon revolves round the earth. Their
relative mevement causes day and night
and change in seasons. But what will
happen if these objects of nature sstop their
movement? How day and night will be there
and how seasons would change? What I
mean to say is that the relation among sun,
earth and moon is not that of indifference
but it is that of relativity. Religion, like nature,

[Sh. Satynarayan Jatiya]

is relative. Indifference means inertness. Hence, 'Dharma Nirpekshata' is absolute futility. In this context the reference to the White Paper on Ayodhya is pertinent.

1.22. After imposing President's rule, the Government reviewed the situation in Ayodha and took the following decisions as initial measures:

(1) Communal organisations will be banned.

(2) Stringent action under law, as far as possible will be taken to find out whether the workers were provoked on 6th Dec. 1992.

(3) December 6 - responsibility of officers - prosecution will be launched as far as possible.

(4) The Government would get the demolished structure reconstructed.

(5) Appropriate steps will be taken with regard to the new Ram temple.

1. Communal organisations were banned in accordance with para at Serial Number 1.24 of the White Paper. After fulfilling the required formalities, the Government banned Bajrang Dal, Islamic Sawak Sangh, Jamaet-e-Islami, RSS and VHP under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. These parties were banned and announcements were made but nobody came to know as to why all this was done.

2. Arrests were made in accordance with Para 1.23 of the White Paper under law to take stringent action as far as possible. The job of investigation of these crimes was entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation. There is no proof of the authenticity of the investigation carried out. Results were not declared but arrests were made followed by releases. Arrests are still being made and investigation is still going on, this is Government's statement.

3. Prosecution, as required, may or may not be launched. Either of these may take place. The Government is in a fix. Where there is doubt, there is sure destruction.

5. The Government would ensure the demolished structure reconstructed. But when and where is not known. Here or there. Probably, or not probably. All that.

Appropriate steps will be taken about new Ram temple. Nobody knows what appropriate steps will be and how long it will take to take initiative who has seen those steps that will be taken in future. What is in store, nobody knows. Nobody has, so far, witnessed any such step. So, this is White Paper, the Government of India, February 1993.

But the construction of Ram temple has become synonymous of national dignity. There is concept about Ram-

"Hai Ram Ke Vajood Pe Hindustan Ko naaz,

Ahle Nazar Samajhate Hein Isko Imame Hind"

This is what Dr. Iqbal visualised. Similarly,

Sagar Nizami has expressed - "Hindi yon Ke Dil Mein Baki

Muhabbat Ram ki, Mit Nahin Sakati Kayamat Tak Hukumat Ram ki,

Zindagi Ki Rooh Tha Ruhaniyat Ki Shaar. Tha ,

Voh Mujassam roop mein insaan mein irphaan tha."

In the words of 'Rashtra-Kavi'-

"Ram Tumhe Yeh Desh Na Bhoole,
Dham Dhara Dhan Jaye Bhala Hi,
Apna Yeh Uddeshya Na 'Bhoole,
Niz Bhasha Niz Besh Na Bhoole,
Niz Bhoosha, Niz Vesh Na Bhoole,
Prabhu , Tumhe Bhi Sindhu Par Se,
Sita Ka Sandesh Na Bhoole, Ram
Hamare Ram, Tumhare Bane Rahen
Hum,

Jiwan Ke Sangharsh Hursh Ke Sath
Sahen Hum."

This is our resolution and that is why, Ram cannot be separated from the identity of our country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the socio-economic disparities. In the Address, there is no mention about the plight of the poor and the weaker sections. During the freedom struggle of our country, Shri Ashfaque had said the following lines:

"Us Roz Kamyabi Per Ab Kabhi Hindustan
Hoga,
Riha Sayaad Ke Hathon Apna Ashiyan
Hoga,
Chakhayenge Maza Barbaadiye Gullshan
Ka Usko,
Bahar Aa Jayegi Jab Apna Ashiyan Hoga."

Freedom came, but the exploited and the suffers, who should have got the benefit of freedom did not get justice. Today we see that they are deprived of social justice, equality, liberty and sovereignty. They do not have equal rights, which they should have got in an independent country. This is worsening the situation of the country. The plight of the poor should have found place in the Address, but that is not there. No concrete measures have been referred in the Address for providing employment to every person and water to every field. Sir, I would like to submit that we should not agree on anything less than meeting out the justice and providing fruit of freedom to everyone. There should be feeling of fraternity and equality among all. The Government should pay attention towards all these things. The present national scenario, in which there is only the feeling of suspicion and distrust is not right. The ban on the Rastitriya Chetna Rally to be held by B.J.P. was shameful for the democracy and this clearly shows the present political situation in the country. Now the people will have to fight for democracy. As Lala Lajpat Rai was lathi-charged during the freedom struggle, the same type of incidents are going to take place. The ruling party is

happy with this thought that they have taken this step to terrorise the opposition. But this is not proper. This will put an end to the faith in politics. Such attitude should not be adopted.

Take the case of arrest of Shri Vinay Katiyar. Now allegations are levelled and NSA is imposed on even giving speeches. This is not RASUKA (National Security Act) but KASUKA (Congress Security Act. This has become the Congress Security Act. This is not the National Security Act). However, I oppose the arrest of Shri Vinay Katiyar. The Government should pay attention towards such steps.

Regarding the workers, it has been said in the President's Address that schemes will be prepared for their development and a mention has also been made about national Renewal Fund. The workers working in the N.T.C. mills and other textile mills will be benefited. But today we see that after the declaration of the textile policy by the Government, a crisis has gripped the textile industry of our country. Relief should be provided to those workers, who have been rendered unemployment and are suffering. The new textile policy did not benefit the workers. This has affected several cloth mills in Madhya Pradesh and rendered several workers unemployed. The Vindovimal mill in Ujjain and the Sajjan mill in Ratlam have been affected. The Vindovimal mill in Ujjain has been closed down. This national Renewal Fund should provide benefit to all the workers and the Government should pay attention towards the suggestions given regarding the running of mills in cooperative sector.

Not only the workers, but the advocates in the country are also in distress today. Those who defend law are themselves in distress. According to them, the provision under the Advocate Act 1961 enables them to do legal practise. Section 30 of this Act says-

Subject to the provisions of this Act, every advocate whose name is entered in the State roll shall be entitled to practise

[Sh. Satynarayan Jatiya]

throughout the territories to which this Act extends.-

(i) in all courts including the Supreme Court;

(ii) before any tribunal or person legally authorised to take evidence; and

(iii) before any other authority or person before whom such advocate is by or under any law for the time being in force entitled to practise.

But the tribunals have rejected it. The aforesaid ACT is being neglected in this country. Due to this attitude of several tribunals, the lawyers are being deprived of their rights, although to the citizens, it has been already stated in the Articles 20,21, 22 in Part III of the Constitution that they will not be denied the right to consult, and to be defended by a legal practitioner of their choice. So, in view of providing security and protection to the citizens the Advocate Act, 1961 and Section 30 should be made effective.

Although, Madhya Pradesh is a big state yet no adequate reference about its development has been made in the President's Address. Madhya Pradesh needs a petroleum refinery, gas based power plants and linkage with HBJ pipeline. There is no arrangement for drinking water in the village in the State. The Government should take steps to solve this problem. The Government should also pay attention towards the crops damaged by hail storms in madhya Pradesh recently and should pay compensation to the affected farmers.

The Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have been dismissed. In the present normal situation elections should be immediately held there and the democratic principles should be given recognition in the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to sum up in following words:-

“Pichhale saal bhi sansad ke samaksha kendriya kaksha mein,
Rashtrapatiñ ne abhibhashan padha,
Kintu khed hai-mera desh aage kyon nahi badha?

Aur kab tak aisi hi sthiti mein rahega khadha?

Poochhata hai desh kaun batlaayega?
Abhibhashan to saal dar saal padha hi jayega.

Hum jante hein abhibhashan sarkar ka niti vaktavya hai,

Desh ki disha aur gantavya hai,

Hame hamaara gantavya to batlaao,

Aur kis disha mein jaa raha hai desh yeh samjhaao.

Maanaa ki desh garib hai, Kintu uski takdir mein kab tak salib hai?

Bharat desh swatantra hai aur hum iske naagrik hain,

Naagrik hone ke nate swatantrate, samta aur bandhuta ka

kab ahsas hoga, iska jabab kaun dega?

Mera bharat Mahan,

Kahan hai desh ka -roti, kapda aur makan?

Gaon, garib, kisan aur naujawan ka kya hoga?

Samajik, arthik aur rajneetik vishmtaayen hain.

Desh mein kai-kai samsyayen hain.

Samsyaon ka samadhan kaun karega?

Hai kishi phursat jo in par dhyan dharega athwa?

Yeh desh phir se ek aur swatantrata ka sangharsh karega?”

Mr. Chairma, Sir, I oppose the Presiden's Address is a policy statement of the Government.

SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV (Bhagalpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President-Address is prepared by the Gopverment. The Address envisages the future policy of the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a reference to restore communal harmony at the very beginning of the Address. Referring to the

Ayodhya incidents of 6th Decemberr and the instant post-Ayodhya event's, a threat to secularism and the rule of the law has been aprehended. Now the question arises whether the responsibility of averting the said incident rested on the State Government alone or it was also the responsibility of the Central Government. Immediately after the incident the Kalyan Singh Government resigned and President Rule was imposed construction work still continued after the demolition of the mosque and during the President's Rule also. Who was responsible for it. The Government was capable of prevent the poeple from attending the rally on 25th, but it was not capable to avert the 6th December incident. Actualluy, one of the reasoins to ban the rally was to appease the Muslim voters who were annoyed with the Congress Party. It is well know that both the parties were hand in glove in the demolition of the mosque, now the minorities are not going to fall in the grip of the Congress Party. The honour lost by the Government on 6th December will never return.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, an aged lover reminded his beloved who had become his wife, of their past days and administered the oath of their past days and earlier nights of their love, romantic tales and her youthful simplicity, those starry nights and the stars, the scenery and asked her whether those nights would ever return? Similarly, the glory lost by the Government on the 6th December wil not return. They may try to persuade these minorites to any extent, but they are not going to fall in their grip.

The Congressmen can gauge it from the speeches of the speakers of the Muslim League who spoke a little while ago. Ssir, 45 years have passed since independence yet one third of the population is still living below the poverty line. More than 50 per cent people cannot manage to have two square-meals a day. The farmers of the Constitution have clearly written that every possssible effort would be made for the uplift of the socially and educationally backward people. But these sentenmces mentioned in the Constitution remained con-

finied to its pages only. During the Janta Dal Government the former Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh issued a notification on the basis of the recommendations made by the Mandal Commission. But when the Congress Government come, it amended it. The Janta Dal Government had notified 27% reservation. in jobs, but the Congress Government amended the notification. The Supreme Court quashed this amended notification and it gave its verdict to make 27% reservations in favour of all backward classes barring the "creamy layers" who are socially and economically well off. The Government should imp0-lement it immediately.

In regard to the Budget for rural development it has been siad that its allocation has been raised. The increase in the amount is good, but nowhere has been mentioned here as to what steps have been taken for proper utilisation of this amount? The former Prime Minister late Ssssshri Rajiv Gandhi had said that only one forth of the allocation made for eradication of poverty reaches the poor. The Government should think over it and take measures for proper utilisation of such funds. In the Address agriculture has been said to be the mainstary of Indian economy and source of livelihood for the people, but agriculture is dependent on rains even today. Even after 45 years after the Independecne this agricultural country is dependable on rain. It is very strange and we should be ashamed of it. China became free much later than India, but it grows grains two times more than that of India. India is still dependent on rains. The Government has reduced subsidy on fertilizers. It will cause loss to the farmers. Therefore, the subsidy should be restored.

Unemployment has increased in the country. No concrete remedial measures have been mentioned in the Address. Today about 13 to 14 crore people are unemployed in the country. Amongh them there are two and a half or three crore educated unemployed. They are running from pillar to post for a job. The Government should take steps for them. In the Address it has

[Sh. Chun Chun Prasad Yadav]

been said that India is the largest sugar producing country in the world, but the prices of sugar, coal etc. were increased before the Budget was presented. The new economic policy is pro-capitalist. It can never protect our interest. We have succumbed to the pressure of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. We have placed our markets at the disposal of international stalwarts and we can very well less understand the fate of the country, whose imports exceeds export. We owe a debt of over Rs. 2 lakh 12 thousand crore which is more than the budget amount of this country. We are again and again going to be burdened with debt and the Government should think about its remedy.

Rail fares have been increased by 10 per cent and it has been said that poor people do not travel more than the 100 Kilometres. In order to reduce rush in platforms the price of platform ticket has been increased from Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 2.00. What a peculiar plea the Government has been making. The end of Terrorism from Punjab had been mentioned in the Address. But I would like to request the Government to recall as to how this terrorism was created. Who patronised terrorists like Bhindranwale and allowed his entry into temple..

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV:

Talks are made about Panchayati Raj also. But nowhere its elections have been held so far. With these words I oppose the Address.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI

(Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks of the President's Address. I am grateful to Shri Digvijay Singh and Shri Mani Shanker Aiyar who tried to present facts on this Motion of Thanks.

It has been written first regarding the Ayodhya issue in this President's Address. I realise that a very unfortunate incident took place on the 6th December. Many parties in

the country condemned the incident. The Ayodhya incident which was named as the Ram Janambhoomi incident and the demolition of the mosque have tried to create riots among various castes. I realise that it is a slur on the face of our country.

Today certain forces have been created in this country who consider this country as the heritage of Lord Rama only. They think that they alone are the worshipper of the Lord and nobody else. They think that they alone are entitled to talk about Lord Rama and they win the favour of voters in the name of Lord Rama alone. This sort of sequence of incidents materialised in certain States which came to power by showing the manifesto to people in the name of Lord Rama. I remember that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee attended the sitting held after the 6th December here and regretted for the incident and said that whoever had committed this crime deserves punishment. He has gone on record having said this. I understand that those forces which defame the Congress Party and the Prime Minister Shri Narasima Rao that he is not capable to do anything, should be given a rejoinder. The democratically elected Government in Uttar Pradesh presented an affidavit in the court and the leaders of the party also promised in this House that they were going there only to offer their prayers and no 'kar seva' would be carried out there as it would harm the structure of the mosque.

16.00 Hrs.

But I regret to say that they have not fulfilled their assurances. They murdered the law. They have encouraged caste war in the country which is responsible for the present state of affairs.

Enough has been said about holding of rallies in the country i.e. excesses have been committed on the persons holding rallies: democracy has been slaughtered. What was the motive of holding rally on the 25th, February. It was not to be held for the welfare of poor Harijans living in the country. The motive of the rally was not to lodge a protest against the atrocities being com-

mitted on the backward people and Muslims living in the villages. Their aim was to encourage the devotees of Ram to go there and reconstruct the temple of Lord Ram. The way the people gathered there aimed at defaming the Government. They wanted to prove that the Government was absolutely inert and there people were brave enough to bring the country ahead.

I understand that it was a conspiracy. The way our Government has tackled this rally with elaborate arrangements maintaining law and order it has saved the lives of lakhs of people in the entire country. For that this Government deserves appreciation. I congratulate the Government for this task.

Today our colleagues talk about the nation and launching agitation to build Ram temple at Ayodhya. I visited my constituency the day before yesterday. Prior to that I visited at the time of Diwali festival. There I saw a shop of a B.J.P. workers where the words 'Ram Pataka' were written. It means that such type of names have been used at the time of Diwali festival. Nobody has launched any agitation against it till now. Likewise there was another shop where 'Ganesjh Bidi' words were written. The name of God was associated with Bidi as if God smokes. I want to say that these people cheat the public in the name of God. It is a great injustice. I wish that there people might have agitated against this action. There people want to cheat in the name of Lord Rama every where. These things are destroying the country. Had they agitated against this evil, we would have realised the fact. But these people are encouraging a conflict in the name of God Ram. I don't want to go in the details because many hon. Members have already spoken in this regard.

You know that our Government under the leadership of Sardar Beant Singh in Punjab controlled the law and order situation in the state.

11.02 Hrs.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*

All our M.Ps. from Punjab were elected through democratic process. They were not elected at the mercy of anybody else. Today Punjab is progressing. Elections to Panchayats have been held there. The parties which were making a lot of hue and cry have been defeated. In the same manner, Haryana has also made a lot of progress. The people of Haryana also realise it. But we had to suffer a lot in Himachal Pradesh. After two Congress Governments the B.J.P. came to power in the State. It abolished the support price there and the people of the area had to face bullets. These incidents occurred in my constituency. Such type of actions were taken for the first time in the state and the support price was not given to farmers.

I would like to inform you that the Congress Government announced Rs. 2.75 per Kg. as the support price for apples. But when the B.J.P. Government came to power, it declared the support price of apples at the rate of Rs. 1.30 per kg. Not only this but, the Government also abolished the support price for potatoes, and other items.

Not only this, army was called in against the Government employees. Excesses were committed on the people everywhere and particularly in my constituency, in Mandi and in the area of the then Chief Minister. Efforts were made to curb the agitation launched by Government employees.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to apprise you of the actual state of affairs. Full strength of teachers was not provided in the schools functioning in the State A slogan 'Teach or quit the job' was given to the teachers. The required number of teachers were not provided to a school where the sanctioned strength of teachers was 8 or 10. In such a situation the Government gave such a slogan. Now I would like to submit to the Government of India that there are limited sources in Himachal

[Sh. Krishan Dutt Sultanpuri]

Pradesh. You have thrown us a debt-trap. The Ninth Finance Commission has reduced our allocations. I would like that the Central Government should provide us assistance as is provided to Kashmir and other states.

The people of my state play a vital role in the security of the country. They plant fruit trees. They earn their livelihood from these trees. I would like to request that these people should be provided marketing facility to enable them to sell their produce. Support price for their produce should also be fixed so that they get benefit and can progress.

Several points have been discussed in the House about industries. Our industries have been paralysed. When the new Government came to power, it declared that Himachal Pradesh would be converted into Switzerland. This Government called the outside people from Kalka to Simla, Indaural to Chambe and Panwata to Pathankot and allotted land and provided funds to these people. I would like that it should be monitored. I will give more fact when the budget of Himachal Pradesh is presented. Here I would only urge that a lot of injustice has been done by that Government.

I would like to express my happiness over the dismissal of four B.J.P. Governments in the country. The people of these States will at least get the opportunity to exercise their democratic right. I would like to tell you about my constituency. You will be surprised to know that not even a candidate of the B.J.P. could be elected in the Corporations' elections held in Simla. They are the priests or the supporters of the temple. Lord Rama may save them. These people are collecting funds in the country in the name of the temple and trying to weaken the country. They have divided the country. These people believe in the story of Lord Rama and are going to construct the temple. I would like to expose them. Harijans are put on work for constructing a temple. But they are not allowed to enter the temple

by these 'Tilakdharies' and business people. They are bent upon committing atrocities on Harijans.

Our Party is Congress Party which aims at abolishing poverty throughout the country. Indiraji and Rajivi have contributed a lot in this direction. After them, Shri Rao is following the same path and trying his level best to achieve the aim. But these people have lust for power. I may tell you that these people will never come to power because the public are well aware of the fact that the country will be ruined in their hands. Everyone knows that we also do not oppose Rama. It will make no difference whether we sit this side or that side. The people wish that the temple as well as the mosque must be constructed. Setting up of Trusts to construct the temple and the mosque is justified. These Trusts will look after the construction work of these two religious places. Neither the Congress nor the B.J.P. nor any other party has got the authority to construct these religious places. The Chief of the two Trust will themselves construct both the places of worship. The people who raise the slogan of temple and 'Jain Shri Ram' also do not visit temple. They are busy merely in raising slogans. They claim that Ram, Sita and Ravana shown in video and films and everywhere belong to them. The Congress has given them an opportunity. They were benefited. But today I would like to tell that you will not get any benefit out of this game. If you want to fight on political grounds you may fight. But you should not fight in this manner and claim that we want to construct the temple, best hurdles are being created in this work. You should not make an appeal to save Ram. There is no scope for other Hindus, Muslim and Advaitis to participate in the construction work. This temple will belong to these 'Tilakdharies' and business-men who donate money. It will not be the temple of the public.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to say that we should pay attention to the problem of unemployment facing the country today. They had promised the unemployed to provide unemployment al-

lowance if they failed to provide employment to them. Their promises proved to be false and they cheated the people by making incorrect statements. In this way the people have been exploited. More attention should be given to provide employment opportunities. Farmers should get support price for their produce. More funds should be provided for the irrigation schemes particularly in those areas where there is scarcity of water. Even drinking water is not available to the people in certain areas. It should be provided to the people on priority basis.

I visited Gujarat. I saw a collapsed bridge. The bridge was in the same condition for the last 1-1/2 -2 years. It has not been reconstructed till now. Today the people are experiencing a lot of difficulty while going to Bilaspur from Baroda. Every efforts should be made to repair it.

Maximum assistance should be provided to all the industries in Himachal Pradesh. The hon. Minister of Finance has announced to set up industries in Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, etc. and the Government will not impose taxes for five years. I feel that the Government deserves congratulations. The Government will fulfil its assurances given to the people in five years. If they come to power it would be very disastrous. We have progressed a lot because the country is in the hands of the Congress party. I understand that the communists are progressive by nature. You may continue to comment from outside. Ram and Siyaram will dominate as long as they are in power. That is why I would like to request to leave this matter. Help the Congress Government. You will get full cooperation. You should not talk like this with the hope that the entire country will support you in the name of Ram. Now the people have recognised you. They are not likely to be influenced by your activities.

With these words I conclude.

*SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to

oppose the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. I would like to speak in my mother tongue Bengali. After showing full respect to the President, I want to oppose the policy of the Government expressed in the Address of the President. All of us are fully aware of the post 6th December happenings all over the country. Thousands of people have lost their lives. Properties have been destroyed in large scale. But, I am sorry to say that not a word has been uttered in the Presidential address. The Prime Minister promised to protect the disputed structure at Ayodhya. What happened to his promise? The people of India and abroad were against to witness the demolition of the structure. Why it was demolished? Who did this heinous deed? There is not mention of the shameful act in the Address of the President. people can observe their respective religious rites in our country. This is one of the Fundamental Rights of our Constitution. We find that BJP has made use of religion for its selfish motive and transformed it to religious fanaticism these days trying to destroy the integrity and sovereignty of our country. It is very much evident that BJP is trying to grab political power by mixing politics with religion. We do not find any initiative by the ruling party and the Govt. to challenge the vicious move of the Bharatiya Janta Party. The Government remained a silent spectator of the awful incident at Ayodhya on the fateful day of 6th December.

We demanded that all the documents and papers related to Ayodhya dispute should be sent to Supreme Court under Article 130 and seek the decision and verdict of the highest forum of justice in the country. All of us are bound to follow the verdict of the court. We find that Government has recommended to seek the decision of the Supreme Court Article 143 taken steps in that direction.

Today we feel sorry to note that on the one hand religious fundamentalists and communal forces are raising their ugly heads in our country and on the other

[Sh. Sant Kumar Mandal]

hand the Government has submitted to the dictates of the World Bank and IMF. It is a matter of regret that today our economic policy is being decided and dictated by IMF and the World Bank. In the name of economic reform, the Government is submitted to the terms and conditionalities of the IMF at the cost of our economic sovereignty and integrity. We find that the Government is inviting foreign investment through liberalization policy thereby hampering our own investment and production. Our indigenous product will definitely be affected if we invite the foreign investment, as it is our industries are passing through critical phase. Instead of revamping and following growth oriented plan of action, so as to make these sick industries viable, the Government is inviting the foreign investment. It is claimed that the prices have come down. But is it really so? The ground reality is different. The prices of television or motorcar may come down. What about the prices of essential commodities? They have not come down. The poor, the vulnerable section of the society, the common man are the worst sufferers. The prices have become sky-high. But I am sorry to say the Government has not taken any effective measure to curb price rise nor is there any indication in this regard in the President's Address.

The outlay for rural development has been increased. In spite of increase in allocation, there is no strengthening of rural economic infrastructure as the allocation is not channelized properly, resulting in 60 to 70% wastage of fund in midway.

We have found in the President's Address that the prices of fertilizers have been increased. Ours is an agricultural country. The peasants, the principal producers of national wealth are at the receiving end. Instead of providing them some relief in the form of cheap inputs, assured irrigation so that they may produce more, the government has increased the prices of fertilizer. So the government's big claim to go beyond more self-sufficiency in its plan for agriculture in nothing but a lipservice to the plight

of the farmers. The economic development will definitely suffer because of the wrong policy of the Government. It is claimed that there is record production of sugar in the country. But the price of sugar in Fair Price Shops has gone up. Sugar is sold at Rs. 8.50 in Fair Price Shops and it is Rs. 14 or Rs. 15 in the open market. The question is if there is a record production of sugar in the country, then why people have to pay so high price for sugar? Why the government is not able to decrease the price of sugar? It is an irony that in spite of record production of sugar? It is an irony that in spite of record production of sugar, the poor, the weaker section of the society are facing so much difficulty in getting sugar at such high price even in Fair Price Shops. Moreover, the problem of staggering dimension is the problem of un-employment in our country. The Congress Party promised in their Election manifesto that they would provide employment in large scale if they come into power. But that promise has not been fulfilled. It has remained as one of their many broken promises. Today unemployment has increased alarmingly. The unemployed have no scope for any work. I am sorry to say that there is no plan of action to solve this staggering problem of unemployment in the President's Address. The Government should have come up with some employment oriented programme so as to stimulate and raise some ray of hopes in the minds of the large number of unemployed young men and women of our country. So, Sir, keeping in view these observations, I cannot support the President's Address. After opposing it and thanking you for giving me an opportunity to take part in the discussion I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Phillaur): Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate His Excellency, the President, Mr S.D. Sharma, on his first address to the Joint Sitting of Parliament. The Address is unique in the fact, that the constitutional

*Translation of the Speech originally delivered in Bangali.

Head of the country has chosen to dwell at length on the emotional web and woof of the social fabric that forms the cultural stream of the country.

Before I proceed further I would like to digress a little and relate to you a personal facet of my experience on being elected to the Lok Sabha for the first time as M.P. from Punjab. I have always been animated by the high ideals enshrined in our Constitution and consequently was awe-struck on entering the hallowed portals of Parliament. I found it to be the meeting ground of educationists, statesmen, philosophers, politicians and well-wishers of the nation. Within its precincts, I have come across men of vision who have clarity of purpose and who forcefully and convincingly endeavour to stir and cleanse the stagnant murky bogs scattered in the social, political and economic landscape of our country. Both the treasury and Opposition Benches have truly men who are magicians with their eloquence. They keep their listeners spell bound. Despite party affiliations, they carry along their audience with cogent arguments and dynamic suggestions. Initially, I had resolved to stand in the wings silently for some time and watch the great spectacle of India's political panorama in action. I felt I should observe the mannerisms of Parliamentary etiquette and the social niceties that govern it. However, stimulated by the great stirrings around me and thought provoking ideas that shuttle back and forth, I, too, feel inspired to be part of the ongoing thanks giving.

Sir, I endorse the President's affirmation of the secular credentials of India and acclaim his exhorting the Government machinery to take necessary steps to check the communal menace and ensure the rule of law in the land. All those who stand by the Constitution will appreciate the President's concern over the recent happenings in the country. No group of citizens should be allowed to arrogate to itself rights and privileges it denies to others. In our secular philosophy of life we have framed some ethical fundamentals on

which we envisage to build a new Indian society.

Sir, the recent political acrobatics of the BJP are bound to cause disquiet in the hearts of all peace-loving and secular-minded Indians. The BJP is a threat to public order and communal harmony. In a frenzy of political ambition it has destroyed the secular values which took Indian hundreds of years to evolve and mould.

I am horrendously apprehensive, Sir, for I see a sinister parallelism between what has been happening in Punjab and the recent events in Ayodhya and other parts of the country. In Punjab, the misguided youth took politics to the hallowed portals of the Gurdwaras and coloured religion with characteristics which are alien to the Sikh faith. Likewise, the BJP has taken politics to the Mandir. And every one knows the heavy price we have paid in innocent lives lost, public property destroyed and above all the erosion of honour and camaraderie existing in our country for centuries. The only remedy lies in separating politics from religion. Intensified secular political activity and popular mobilisation can alone effectively fight against communal virus. Secular formations should expose pockets of sectarianism and should campaign against them. Let India stand on the ideals of all religions for no religion is at variance with another and let it be governed politically by the rule of the land. The true patriotic Indian is one who subordinates all sectarian tendencies and communal considerations to the great cause of building up India. Let tell the BJP. "

"Re kankar Pather ki Dunia, Jajbat Ki kimat Kya Jane, Dil Mandir Bhi hai Dil Masjid, Yeh batt Bhaypa Kya Jane."

Punjab has recently extricated itself from the tentacles of militancy and terrorism. We are grateful to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri. P.V. Narashimha Rao, for initiating the electoral process which made an auspicious beginning. Thanks to the valour of the security forces and political

[Sh. Santosh Chodhary]

sagacity of S. Beant Singh, the State was soon free of the blood-reeking environment, the suspicion and the distrust. On the floor of this House, I would like to record my admiration for the stupendous achievement of the Chief Minister Shere Panjab S. Beant Singh for bringing peace in the State and for resorting to the democratic process. To him goes the credit of fighting the elections and forming a stable government, threat-fenced as he was by menacingly pointed bayonets and trigger-happy terrorists. Of course, nothing much could have been done without the active participation of the courageous people of Punjab. They unequivocally rejected the cult of violence and opted for democracy. In every forbidding circumstance, they elected their representatives to the Lok Sabha and then braved the threats and helped install a popular government. The elections to the Lok Sabha and Punjab Assembly have been followed by elections to Municipal Corporations and Panchayats thus strengthening the democratic process right down to the socio-political unit that is the village. This democratic process has legitimated the Congress Government in the State.

Punjab is returning to normal. Now the law and order situation has improved a lot, the fear and the insecurity have given way to hope, enthusiasm and self-confidence. We should be on the alert and never allow terrorism to rear its ugly head again. One of the precautionary measures we can take is to harness the unbounded energy of the youth which is led astray by the multi-coloured dreams conjured by the anti-social and anti-national forces. To be frank, I would blame our defective educational system for the sorry state of affairs. My long association with the Punjab Public Service Commission first as a Member and then as the Chairperson has given me a basis of familiarity with the prevailing education set-up. I observed that education is not utilitarian in nature. Every year large battalions of matriculates and graduates are churned out by educational institutions. Each youth dreams of becoming a glorified clerk and

when his desire is not fulfilled he takes to the gun. An idle mind is a devil's workshop. A man's work is his 'life-preserver'. This seems to be remarkably correct, for work is one of the greatest safety values which was ever invented and youth especially needs it. The need of the day is to recast the system of education, to vocationise it so that the youngmen can make independent living in different spheres of professional activity. The self-help projects being encouraged by the government are meant to change the outlook of the people encouraged by the Government are meant to change the outlook of the people and help them realise the possibilities for development, to provide means of self-expression and an outlet for the creative spirit.

I see a serious anomaly in the universal compulsory education scheme which lays down that every child till the age of fourteen be given free education. This injunction in the constitution needs careful consideration. Suppose we are able to give every Indian child free education till he is fourteen (that is, he is just a middle pass). Then what? Have we not dislocated him from the social environment to which he was born? He cannot get a job with an 8th class pass certificate and he has been rendered useless for the job of a cow-herd or paid agricultural worker which he would have automatically taken up. We leave him in midstream. I suggest we make education compulsory and free for every child till class XII. We draw up an education scheme that lays down that every child should receive a certain degree of vocational training as the necessary complement to general intellectual training.

Prompted by the desire to make India a socialist welfare State, Sir, the Government has taken up the noble work of reconstructing and restructuring society to secure equality for all its members and work for their well-being. A number of programmes have been framed to improve the lot of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and economically backward classes so as to develop in them a sense of respect and dignity and to ultimately make them

part of the main stream. However, we see in the practical sphere the goodwill and good intentions of the government are wasted. The people for whom these schemes are formulated are mostly illiterate, ignorant, timid and very often unaware of the amenities the Government of extending. Moreover, they have to contend with indifference, high handedness, red tapism and ill-temper of authority. Finally, they give up not having the physical or material resources to pursue the opportunities and thereby the schemes come to naught. To see that these schemes that are really beneficial and are translated into concrete reality, I would suggest that the Government should set up guidance bureaux which should help these people with suggestions and advise. Feedback channels should be established to record the success of the schemes and the difficulties encountered by the promoters of the new ventures. These hindrances should be speedily removed.

Though there has been a general recognition for the Comnicipation of women and many a declaration has been made of their rights and their eligibility to all kinds of social activities and employment opportunites. We still find women being victimised through subtle pressure or religious ideology or social norms and even through brutal physical oppression. Many schemes for their welfare have been floated but they seem to have remined intangible because even after four decades of post-independent planned developments the picutre of women's position is startlingly grim and depressing. When the occasion arises to give benefits to womern, the aiuthorities either with hold them or grudgingly dole out in smal measures. They should be rectified and redressal steps should be tazken and women should be given their due.

I would likely to touch upon more topics of common welfare, Sir, but paucity fo tiern forces me to confine myself to the topics I have touched upon.

Sir, India has set before itself the aim of becoming a welfare State. A welfare

State cannot be a reality unless Soçiaki, political and economic inequalities are removed. Theoretically, quite a lot has been doinwn to achieve these objectives but unfortunately there have nto been for reaching channages. No one can deny that the political insitution, of democracy tht India has set up and the menthods she has adopted are suited to the realisation of the welfare State. Though much still remains to be done, the progress so far made in various fields has been remarkable. The Government is inching towards its goals and under the guidance of our worthy Prime Minister we shal achieve the welfare State envisaged in our Constitution.

With these words, I would like to express agin how privileged I feel to be in the midst of persons of such vast wisdom and subtle discretion. I also apreciate the toime accorded to me to speak out my mind on motion of thanks, for that, Sir, I am freally greatful to you.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express my views on the President's Address. I always hold respect for the hon. President. We all know that having respect of the hon. President is one thing while expressing views on the President's Address delivered before both the House is quite a different thing. To deliver the Address is a Constitutional obligation and the hon. President has to perform this duty in the beginning of every year to fulfill his constitutional obligation.

We all know that the Address is prepared by the Government on behalf of the President. So while having much regard for the hon. President, we are not supposed to agree to the contents of the President Address. I would also mike to explain the reasons theroef. We have been witnessing the down faal fo the four Governments for different reasons. The Government headed by Smt. Indra Gandhi had to go because

[Sh. Dileep Bhai Sanghani]

of emergency and gross violation of human rights during the emergency. There was an internal bickering within the Government headed by Morarji Bhai. Different groups of different political parties were there in that Government and due to the internal bickering among them that Government could not complete its tenure. This we all know. Later on, the Government of Rajiv Gandhi too had to go out of power due to its alleged involvement in Bofors gun deal as also in several other cases of corruption. Since then he never formed a Government in the Center. We did also witness the Government headed by Mr. V.P. Singh. The term of his Government came to an end as soon as he interfered with the Ayodhya issue. (Interruptions)

The reasons for his down fall was not the Mandal issue, rather it was Ayodhya issue which led to the fall his Government. These are the different issues that were responsible for the downfall of those different Governments. These are the four separate issues. It is very surprising that these four different issues are collectively present in the existing Government. Now how can we support the President's Address prepared by such a Government.

The stalwarts of the Congress Party say it with all pride that there was nothing like B.J.P. during the time of freedom struggle. The B.J.P. was not even born. I would like to submit that the leaders of the B.J.P. were also there with the Congress engaged in the freedom struggle. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and others like him who afterwards because the leaders of the B.J.P. were fighting for the country in the freedom struggle along with the leaders of the Congress Party (*Interruptions*)

When the Congress was fighting for the freedom of the country, the Muslim League used to call the Congress as a Hindu Party. The abusive words that are now used for the B.J.P. were very much used for the Congress by the Muslim league. The Mus-

lim League used to say that the Congress was a group of Hindus. It also spoke against Gandhiji and demanded for the partition of the country.

Though this demand was not supported by several leaders of the Congress Party and Gandhiji but in spite of that the country was divided. We could not avert-partition. A similar situation arose on 6th December. People were misguided on the same issue. I would like to submit to you that the communal tension similar to that arose during independence is prevailing in the country today. At the time police and military were on one side and Mahatma Gandhi was on the other. But, Mahatma, Gandhi's influence was so high that even police and military forces failed to check the freedom movement. Gandhi spread the message of peace. The Congressmen can also do the same now. If they do so, they would receive laurels from common man. However, they failed to get any reward. It is due to their misdeed only. On the one hand they engineer communal riots. Senior members of the Congress party are involved in it. On the other hand the Government talks of peace. How can the people believe it.

I remember an incident. I was studying in a primary school, Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri was the Prime Minister of the country at that time. During the Indo-Pak war Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri made an appeal to people to observe fast for a day in a week. Our teacher also conveyed this message to us. At that time we also observed fast. It was an appeal made by the Prime Minister and it can influence even a child. There was no difference in their word and deed at that time, whereas there is a hell of difference between these two in these days. We can well understand the situation when the Government took the plea of law and force in 1990 and many people were killed. We cannot suppress the voice of people by making use of weapons and by enforcing law. Had it been possible to suppress the voice of people by power, we would not have achieved freedom today. A number of our

young patriots sacrificed their lives for the sake of independence. All of you know well about Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev. Had Gandhiji opposed the decision to award death sentence to these three persons in the Round Table Conference, they could have been saved. However, Gandhiji remained silent during the conference, and thereafter when he visited various parts of the country he was commdemned. people raised voice against him. We respect Gandhiji even today. Because he contributed a lot for the nation building. But we forget Rajguru, Bhagat Singh and Sushkdev who sacrificed their lives for the sake of the independence of the country?

The President's Address begins with a reference to what happened on 6th December. We were in favour of building the Ram Mandir in Ayodha in a peaceful manner.

However, Gandhiji followed a method while the freedom fighters like Bhagat Singh etc. followed the other for the achievement of independence. Not on 6th December, but during the time of independence we have experienced that the youth have so much power and that they do not how if they make a resolve. It is not in the interest of the country to speak or do anything against them. I do not agree to what the hon. President has said in his address because there is a vast difference between word and deed. I would like to point out a few things in this regard. The Prague Prashaskiya Sudhar Samiti has recommended to the Government that the size of the council of Ministers should be 10 per cent of the size of the House. Members have moved Anti Defection Bill too and thus it becomes our moral responsibility to do so. What happened in Gujarat,? In Haryana too, all the supporters of Bhajan Lal defected. In Gujarat; the total number of members in the State Council of Ministers is 37 whereas it should have been 18 only. How can people have faith in the Government if it makes compromises with the Gujarat Government? An amount of about Rs. 5.5. crore had been allocated for the expenditure on foreign tours of the Cabi-

net Ministers in the Budget for 1992-93. What happened to it this year? An amount of Rs. 35 crore was spent in place of the allocated amount of Rs. 5.5 crore in a year. What wrong estimates are made. On the one side there are poor people who are forced to sell their children for Rs. 20/- only to manage food for themselves, while on the other hand huge sums of money is being spent on the foreign tours of the Ministers. How can the country be saved under such circumstances...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If he starts from Bhagat Singh and all that, it cannot be over within ten minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: There have been talks that the Government did a lot for the farmers. Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri gave the slogan of 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' and we succeeded not only to give a befitting reply to Pakistan but also to calm down those who opposed us with the help of that slogan. We used to import wheat and other foodgrains from abroad. The import was stopped and farmers were encouraged. The wheat supplied to Virawal in Gujarat is not worth eating. it has been imported at the rate of Rs. 110/- whereas the farmers are given only Rs. 85/-. Why such a huge difference. If we pay this price to farmers there would be no need for us to import wheat. The price of the fertilizers were increased very high. The Rann of Kutch in Gujarat is close to Pakistan. Pakistan is visible from Kutch region, so much so that it does not take much time to go to Pakistan from Kutch and return. But it became extremely difficult for me to reach Lok Sabha from my house on 25th February. What is all this. Under the prevailing circumstances in Gujarat, arms and ammunition worth crores of rupees are being smuggled and the Government is not capable to check this menace. The situation

[Sh. Dileep Bhai Sanghani]

is fast deteriorating.

Keeping these circumstances in view, I also support the other Members demand of the dissolution of Lok Sabha. But before that, I would like that elections be held in all the four States-viz Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh- where the Governments have been dismissed. It is not only the moral but also the legal and constitutional responsibility of the Central Government to hold elections in all these States along with the elections to be held recently. It is very unlikely that the present Government will remain in power for a longer period because it possesses all the demerits I have just listed.

Finally, I would like to thank Shri Ayub Khan, Perhaps he is not present in the House at the moment. He said that he fought Pakistan when he was in the Indian Army he was not to fight against India. He had to fight against some other country. Despite this, I think him for that, Our other Muslim brethren should emulate this virtue from him. He fought because he has Rajput blood in his body. He himself has admitted this fact. If this is the fact, he can certainly make any sacrifice for the sake of the country. If our Muslim brethren continue to follow his footsteps in future we would be able to serve our country.

In the end, I would like to submit that Sardar Patel showed a way to us by the steps he took in regard to Somnath Temple. He accomplished many great deeds. That is why he is called the 'Iron Man'. By just imitating the style of Sardar Patel, one cannot become the Iron-man which Sardar Patel was. Only a "robot" can become the Iron-man today, who is controlled by others and has no feeling of his own. Such an "Iron-man" can not serve the interest of the country. We want that our leaders should work in the interest of the country, and God should guide their path and give them enough strength and good sense so that they work for the welfare and betterment of the people.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

I was surprised to see that there were 932 amendments for the Motion, and I remembered two lines of a famous Malayalam poet;

Kshiramull rakdin chuvattilum
chora tanne kotukinu nalpriam

Which means, let there be plenty of milk in the udder of a cow, the mosquito is found of only blood. Yes, Sir, it is true. The pendulous baggy milk secreting organ of cow is ready to secrete milk. But the mosquito which bites on the udder does not want milk. It sucks blood only. Out of these 932 amendments, only 320 were moved. The other 612 amendments were dead in the printed lists making loss to the revenue and satisfying their authors whose names with their amendments were printed in the white sheets and circulated among all members of Parliament in a way establishing their existence in the Parliament.

Sir, about 90 Members of Parliament, which House, were than 17 per cent of the total Members of this August House, were so particular with their amendments. Nearly 50 per cent of these movers are from B.J.P. and the rest from C.I.P., C.P.I. (M) J.D. and other individual parties.

I heard the voice from Treasury benches and from the opposition in supporting and opposing the Motion of Thanks and, Sir, the voices which reverberated this August House were from the hon. members who in general according to the President of India, are expected to guide the nation with courage wisdom and discipline. Sir, they are here to set the tone for the entire country to deal with its problems this year with exemplary conduct and leadership' because the

crisis the country is faced with today places a grave responsibility upon their shoulders.

Keeping the unforgettable words of the honourable first citizen of India in my mind, I went through the amendments of my colleagues and listened to their speeches, and I am sorry to say that the amendments and speeches of their movers were having least relations with each other. For example, take the case of the reputed leader of Janata Dal, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. I request this august House to go through his amendments Nos. 689, 691, 693, 694, 696, 697, 698, 909, 910. He moved these amendments and talked about health for all by 2000 A.D., import of five kg. of gold etc. and in his usual style about SCs. and STs. and events that happened on 6th December at Ayodhya. Sir, there is a clear cut message about the basic promise for secularism in the address by the President of India in the beginning of his speech itself. Ramjanmabhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute got the top priority in His Excellency's Address and he sought the support and cooperation of all sections of the people to solve this problem paragraph 20, 21, 25, 26, 27 and 29 of his speech are specially meant for the upliftment of the socially and economically backward classes and S.C. and S.T.

17.00 hrs.

There is no meaning in making complaint that the Governments not concerned with the weaker sections.

Now let me turn towards the BJP amendments. Their veteran leader, Atalji started his speech with a justification of their abstaining from the presidential Address. Respectfully Sir, what is the respect shown towards the hon. President in abstaining from his speech? In the very next sentence, he said that they did not create any disturbance during the presentation of Railway Budget and General Budget. I am having a genuine doubt whether this kind of respect means that they were not making hindrance to the speech in the Central Hall of parliament? If it is so, even though I am coming to this House from 1989 onwards I am sorry to

make my good old friend remember that President's Address is the most solemn and formal act under the Constitution and utmost dignity and decorum befitting the occasion is to be maintained. Any act or disturbance on the part of a Member which mars the dignity of the occasion is punishable by the House to which he belongs. I was quoting from the hand Book for Members of parliament, Lok Sabha. So, I cannot understand the respect shown towards our president by abstaining from his speech. I think, it is better for our country if they continue to show this kind of respect towards the general elections also by abstaining from the elections respectfully.

Shri Vajpayee has said something about mixing politics and religion, relations with the neighbouring countries just to pinpoint the destruction of temples there, according to BJP statistics and the infiltration from other countries which affect the voters' list and about Tripura, Assam elections and at last about Ayodhya including some comments on the White paper on Ayodhya.

The first name in the list of amendments is Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. I do not know why he kept mum about his amendments No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and concentrated only upon No. 5 and 6. It is not only Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee but 11 other members from his own party are jointly pressing these amendments, namely no. 1 to 10. I was under the impression that my colleagues from BJP are really regretting that there is no mention in the president's Address about the subjects they are mentioning in the amendments No. 1 to 10. But to my surprise, I notice that their leader is not bothered about such subjects, even though in concluding his speech, he said, 'politics and votes should not come in our way to decide this matter', that is, the matter regarding Ayodhya. To me, his speech was an exclusively election oriented talk. He was bothered about the infiltration from Bangladesh that it may affect the voters' list. Likewise, he was saying something regarding the C.E.C.'s decision about Tripura and Assam elections and ultimately he says, politics and votes should not come in our way.

[Prof. Savithri Lakshmanan]

His and his partymen's complaints about unemployment problem, closure of several industrial units, retrenchment of surplus labour, electoral reforms, land reforms relief scheme for labourers, Prasar Bharati Act, 1990, national register of all India citizens etc. in the form of amendments lay dead in the printed list and shed crocodile tears. Actually para Nos. 6,7,8,9,12,13,16 etc., in the President's Address reveal the fact that government is concerned about the problems regarding industrial relations, labourers, farmers etc., of this country. But the main Opposition of this House was moving these amendments for the sake of amendments only. I am not going into the details of the rest of the 79 amendments moved by the BJP for short of time.

Now I turn to the opinions of CPI Members. As I have said earlier, most of the CPI Members were interested in moving their amendments and I think their prestigious amendments and I think their prestigious amendments wee from Amendment 246 to 277 which were moved by eight members from their party. thirty two amendments at a stretch is something noticeable and that too under the leadership of Shri Indrajit Gupta. So, I listened carefully the voice of their initial speaker, Shri Loknath Choudhury whose name was third in the above mentioned eight members list. Unfortunately, he did not even touch one of the 32 amendments which covered a vast area from the Sulabh Sauchalayas for women in the villages to Dunkel Draft on the trade negotiations. The political advisers of CPI members may be more vigilant that they persuaded the hon. Members to move the amendments. But Shri Loknath Choudhury was satisfied by asking certain questions i.e., if our economy is becoming whether it is the field of industry or in the field of something else. He agrees that our agricultural production is very much on the increase but he regrets that we have to compare the increase with china. I think perhaps he might have left the former soviet Union purposefully. I have to say something about the Amendment No. 510.

Again the same eight members of the

CPI were regretting about the security scam. But neither the initial speaker nor Shri Indrajitji who spoke latter had anything to say about this in their speeches in the august House.

Representing CPM, Shrimati Malini Bhattacharayaji was the first to speak. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Please speak on President's Address.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): all right you have moved the amendment, but you have not spoken about it. Your speech was contrary to the amendments. the hon. Lady member is rightly trying to remind you about it.

[*English*]

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: amendment is meant for the President's Address. Certain amendments are made to the President's Address. In my humble opinion, members are to speak upon the amendments they had moved in this august House. That is why, I am criticising about their amendments and their speeches and comparing these amendments with their speeches.

In the name of Shrimati Malini Bhattacharayaji itself, there were 11 amendments, 379 to 388 and 490 and with her three other comrades like Shri Basudeb Acharia, she moved 15 amendments, 1491 to 505. she too added desperation in my expectations by establishing through her speech that CPI(M) also is bothered about talking something extra and not interested to concentrate upon the amendments they had put forward.

So, I stopped research for facts based upon the amendments and I stopped this business of going into their speeches made in this House and once again I am forced to say that these amendments are only for the sake of amendments.

I wholeheartedly believe that everybody in this august House is willing to support the motion of thanks moved by Shri Digvijaya Singh in principle—because they are not talking about their amendments—so in principle. They agree with the motion moved by Shri Digvijaya Singh and they are utilising their time for debate to elaborate something or the other forgetting their own amendments.

I pray for the support of everybody in this House for this Motion and I myself give full support to the same respecting the entire realties spread in the 51 paragraphs of the Address of the hon. President of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri H.D. Devegowda to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): Respected Chairman, Sir, I would like to make myself clear that if anybody is anxious to speak, I am prepared to spare my time because I do not want to encroach upon the rights of the Members of the larger parties. We are prepared to wait patiently till the opportunity will come to us. We will speak. Otherwise, there is no need to do so. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please continue.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Sir, with your kind permission, just I would like to draw the attention of the House to the last, concluding para of the Presidential Address which states:

“Honourable Members, the crisis the country is faced with today places a grave responsibility on your shoulders....”

He also expects us to discharge our duties to guide the nation with courage, wisdom and discipline.

Sir, what type of cooperation this Government or his Excellency the President of the nation wants from the hon. Members of

parliament has not been spelt out in this Presidential address. I tried to read several times to find out whether there is any guideline or is there anything that has been categorically indicated to the hon. Members of this House how to overcome the Present crisis. Is there any concrete proposal by this Government how to face the present crisis? I do not think my senior friend, the hon. Minister Shri Shankaran and also find any place where the Government has indicated what are all the concrete proposals to face the present crisis that is prevailing in the country today. I am sorry to say this. We tried to conduct ourselves. So far as I am concerned, in my 30 years of parliamentary service I have been working in the State Legislature as well as in the very same House from the last two years. I am ashamed to see some of the editorials especially the editorial written by the *Indian Express* on Hon. Members. It was the one editorial which made me bend my head in shame. I have to think whether I can represent the 10 lakhs or 12 lakhs of population of my constituency. It made me think how I can behave here; how I can set an example to the voters of my constituency. I do not want to go into the contents of the editorial. The editorial is so much damaging about the behaviour of the hon. Members of this House whether they belong to this side or to that side. I am not going to find fault with anybody but the situation was so surcharged and everybody wants to show his anger, anguish because of various other issues.

Sir, let me be plain. For the last two years, more than 60 percent of the time of the House has been spent on two issues: One issue is of Ram and the other issue is of Masjid or Mandal, whatever it may be. I have got the highest regards for the senior-most, respected leader Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. We were all in the jail during the emergency period.

Shri Lal K. Advani, the present leader of the Opposition, was also in the Jail. With him, I lived nearly one year in the Bangalore Central jail. what he said on that day was that the politics to gain votes is not necessary for us. I only read what he has said. He has

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stated the politics of votes should not come in our way to decide this matter. Is this not the politics of vote gaining? Let me ask this question straightway. Why are all these things done? I do not want to elaborate much because several Members, several senior most Members of this House, have spent a lot of time particularly on this issue. Today, I can only say one thing. In 1971, the slogan was: Garibi hatao. In 1977, it was: "Stability is the need of the hour." Today, the slogan on the one side is: "Ram is the need of the hour." On the other side it is: Secularism is the need of the hour." I do not know where are we going to take this country? I would like to know whether the very same Institution of what we have respected, regarded by all of us is going to be kept in tact; whether the sanctity that has been attached to this Institution is going to be kept in tact or not. I cannot say. But this is my humble view. I am sorry to say this. Beyond this, I do not want to say anything. Let all of us think over it whether we are going to destroy the very system or whether we are going to see that system is going to survive, going to be further strengthened is a matter which should be thought out of by all of us. It is not a question of the BJP or it is not a question of the Congress. Everyone of us has done blunders after blunders. Let me ask you a straight question. One political party in Kerala is not a communal party. But coming to the North, it is not a communal party. How did we behave in the past? I do not want to list out all those mistakes that might have been done during the last 45 years for our political survival. We have done so many blunders for our survival. We have done so many blunders for our survival. Let me not go to that and waste my time, particularly to the past years.

But today, what is the need of the hour? How can we save this nation? The Prime Minister after the 6th of December gave a call, "I have already started discussion with the leftist forces. I want to form a joint secular front. "What type of achievement you have made so far? Let me ask this question. That is why, I have asked directly

a question to the Government: What are your concrete proposals? In Tripura, after the Assembly period is over, you want to allow the Government to continue in the name of the caretaker Government. What type of moral rights they have got to preach others? Let me be very plain on this issue. At least here afterwards what are all the blunders you have committed in the past should be the guidelines for the future. We should not try to commit the same mistakes if we are really interested to save the nation by consolidating all secular forces. That is all I would like to say.

Now I would like to go the various other aspects. In my humble opinion, the president's Address or the Governor's Address, whatever it may be, it should be a policy document. That is what we expect from the Government. But, I do not see any iota of indication of the policies that Govt. is going to formulate to overcome the burning problems of the nation today. I do not want to elaborate on these things. What are your concrete policy programmes to overcome the burning problems of the nation? Nothing. You have not spelt out anything. ? What is it that you have said to remove black money? What is it that you have said poverty? What is that you have said to give the minimum needs to the rural masses? In the whole Presidential Address- You go through that -there is no clear cut indication or there is no time-bound programme even after 47 years of our Independence. After 45 years you have seen this document, the Presidential Address like every year. It is only a ritual. I can only say that we have done lot of injustice to the poorer sections of the society. Even to give them the minimum basic needs, we have not achieved that goal.

Coming to the basic problem of the rural masses; let me draw your kind attention to only two or three points. First is agriculture. It is because that is one of the basic subjects where I have been totally committed myself. In 1992 Presidential Address it is mentioned, "it is the dramatic progress we have made in agriculture including food and so and so...it is the story of the life of the Indian farmers, his grit and determination." Grit

and determination has contributed something to the nation's economy. All right. What is that you have given? I will ask this question. In every Presidential Address they have given so much of praise or patting to the farmers. But here in the Presidential Address if they do not say that they are going to at least do some injustice. That is why, they try to say one or two sentences in the name of the farmers. It is mentioned, "our plan for agriculture should go beyond mere self-sufficiency. We see it is an era of great potential capable of yielding much higher income to farmers and rural labours." So far as the farming community is concerned, in the first Presidential Address, Govt said that they would take care of the poorest of the poor. What is it that they have done? Let us go back on some of the points. During the last 45 years, how much has been the achievement or how much minimum needs they have been able to provide to these unorganized masses of the rural areas?

Sir, take for instance, the ordinary rural communication. The figures have been given in this very same House to either a Starred or Unstarred question. Nearly 28,000 villages having more than 1000 population have not been given any metal road even after 45 years of independence. We are debating here so much about the farmers and about the villages. India is based on villages. There are more than 5 1/2 lakh villages in this country and the villages with less than a thousand population have never seen either a kutcha road or a pucca road. In Bidar, my home State, people travel on the back of the camels. If they have to shift a pregnant ladies four people will have to carry her on a cradle. This is the situation that is prevailing in this country.

So, these are all sermons and sermons only. This glorious tradition—when the president comes, we all are going to hear him sitting quiet this system has been hired from the Britishers. What for? I would like to ask that question.

With regard to rural electrification, even today, more than 2 lakh villages have not been electrified in the country including those

hamlets and tribal villages. I have got with me all the facts and figures.

As far as the rural sanitation is concerned, they say that in the Eighth Plan, they are going to reach five per cent of the total population of this country. That will be their achievement at the end of the Eighth five Year Plan. This is how we are going to plan for 70 per cent of the rural masses in this country. Nearly one lakh and forty thousand villages in this country have no primary schools, no teachers. And we are talking so much of our going into the Twenty First century. All these tall talks are for whom, for what?

Sir, you are the senior most parliamentarian and our in the Chair. Please allow me to express my feelings.

Sir, in this House, we are going to sanction nearly Rs. 1,60,000 crore to meet the expenditure, by this Government. How much time are we going to spend for debating the performance of various departments? I am sorry to say that we are not even debating the performance of even four departments. That is how, the time of this House is going to be wasted.

We are reading matters under Rule 377. In What way a Member is going to get the relief from the Government? Let me ask this question. The rules provide it and I know that the House is ultimately going to approve those rules. This is how we are wasting the time. We are not going to debate the performance of any department, we are not going to talk about the lapses of the administration, about any department barring three or four departments in a year. Then, for what purpose should we have to come here?

Irrigation is one of the basic necessities for the farming today. More than 60 per cent of the economically usable water has not been utilised so far, even after completion of Seven Five Year Plans in this country.

Sir, in the Eighth Plan, Rs. 4,30,000 crore is the total investment in the public sector. The provision has been made in the

[Sh. H.D. Devegowda]

Eighth Plan. But, unfortunately, for the irrigation, they have provided only Rs. 32,000 crore. It means, only eight per cent of the total plan outlay has been made as the allocation for irrigation. The reason why I am going to debate this one major issue is because it is a core sector. We are talking so much about the rural upliftment. What is it that we are doing? Please touch your hearts and then say publicly what we have done or what we have achieved?

Even after forty-five years of independence, the natural resources are not fully utilised. There is not need to go and import any technology spending foreign exchange from outside countries. We do not need any IMF loan for this. If our own resources are going to be used properly, if we have properly planned, we could have used the entire usable water economically and we could have brought nearly 60 per cent of the totally irrigable area in this country under agriculture.

What all foreign exchange you want to earn by giving all these concessions whether it is Excise concession or import concession or Customs concession- I will talk on those issues and I will express my views in the Budget discussions.

For whom you have done all these things? Not even three per cent of the populations is going to have the benefit of your economic policy. Today I will only say that you want to destroy the rural economy and then bring about a permanent slavery to IMF and the World Bank.

On the last day of the previous Budget Seasons, the policy document with regard to our agriculture was placed on the Table of the House. In that policy document they say agriculture is a noble profession. At least I am happy that the Government has come forward after 47 years saying that agriculture is a noble profession. That is why nearly 70 per cent of the people still want to remain in the agriculture. They do not want to go the urban areas where all the facilities are avail-

able for the affluent sections of the society.

What is it that we have done? How are your liberalisation policy or your export policy or your fertilizer de-control or the procurement price hikes going to help the smaller sections of farmers? The official figure that has been given is that less than one hectare of the farming land per family accounting for 57.8 per cent. Below two hectares per family figures come to about 18.4 per cent. Ultimately it comes to about 76 per cent of the total holdings. Are these people who won less than two hectares of land going to get any benefit by your increased procurement price? On account of the de-control, the rate of fertilizer has been hiked to the extent of 300 to 340 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: They have to bear the additional burden to produce the food products for their domestic consumption. These 76 per cent of the rural population who have below two hectares holding cannot produce any surplus. They would only produce for their domestic consumption for which they have to pay 300 per cent more than what it was prior to the de-control of some of the fertilizers. The procurement price is never going to touch him; it is going to help only about eight to ten per cent of the big landlords or the big farmers. This is how today we are going to destroy.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I am prepared to close my speech. I do not want unnecessarily to incur your displeasure. If the Chair has got some grace time, I would like to only request you to permit me.

How are we dealing with these agriculturists? The very same House in 1989-whether it was V.P. Singh Government or whichever Government had taken a decision to abolish loan below Rs. 10000 to farmers. Has that loan been abolished? Such of those persons as have taken loans from the nationalised banks got their loans abolished. Such of those persons as have

taken the loan from cooperative sector could not get their loan abolished. you say 50 per cent of the loan burden has to be borne by the State Government and the 50 per cent will be given by the Central Government. With this conflict of the idea the farmer who has taken loan from the cooperative banks or the cooperative sector today is made to pay. A person who has taken Rs. 10000 loan, with penal interest today has been made to pay Rs. 24000 on his lands have been attached. For whose mistake?

Let me ask this question. Whose mistake is this? A farmer who has taken a loan from the nationalised Bank and a farmer who has taken a loan from the cooperative bank are one and the same.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let other members also participate in the debate please.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: the area or jurisdiction ear-marked for the banks for lending has been fixed by the NABARD. It is not done by the farmers; farmers have not selected a cooperative bank, or a nationalised bank. It is the NABARD which has fixed the jurisdiction. Ultimately it is the look out of the Central Government to see that it is done when they have announced policy decision to abolish the loan of Rs. 10,000. Whether it is a cooperative bank or a nationalised bank, all farmers should be treated equally and the entire loan should be waived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. We are running against time now.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Sir, for the 'bank scam', they have provided Rs. 5,000 crores in the Budget today, to make good the losses; but for the farmers, they are going to treat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So many Members have to speak; the House will rise at 6 o'clock. I have given you sufficient time; please conclude now. Otherwise, I will call other hon. Member's name.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I am going

to conclude with one word. I do not want to test your patience. No amount of my speaking here loudly or quoting any figures is not going to help. 47 years of deliberation in this House has come to this level. That is why, by speaking for 20 minutes or for five minutes, nothing is going to happen; nothing is going to improve. Thank you very much for having given me at least this much of time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT(Mandvi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on the motion of thanks on the President's Address. I support the motion of thanks and extend hearty congratulations to the Hon. President.

Sir, a lot has been said on this motion. I do not want to repeat those points. In the beginning of his Address, the hon. President has expressed concern on the communal riots fuelled by the communal elements in the country recently. The damage caused during those riots has shattered the economic set up of our country. Our socio-cultural fabric has been torn apart. This is a matter of grave concern.

The 6th of December will remain the blackest day in the history our country when tragic incidents at Ayodhya shook the entire nation. It is a slur on our cultural heritage. As I have said earlier, this has disintegrated our social fabric. A feeling of discrimination has surged among the people, who used to live together in a bond of love and brotherhood in the villages, and in remote areas.

17.36 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*

The mutual confidence and communal amity has suffered a set back. This is an alarming situation. Several national parties in the country, particularly the Bhartiya Janata party are instituting the religious sentiments of the villagers in name of Ramjanmabhoomi and Babri Masjid. The poor in this country who are barely making their ends meet have suffered a lot because

[Sh. Chhitubhai Gamit]

of these tragic events.

Sir, this country cannot afford to have a temple mosque dispute when lakhs and crores of people in the country do not have enough food, shelter and clothing. These are our basic problems and we should make efforts in solving them on priority basis. Today our entire time as well as crores of rupees are being wasted on the Mandir-Masjid issue. I would like to request the union Government through you that instead of giving much attention to the issue of Mandir and Masjid, more importance should be given to the programmes regarding economic and social upliftment of the poor.

Sir, I belong to a tribal area and here I would like to submit that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes constitute 21 per cent of our country's population in our country. Even after so many years, these people belonging to weaker sections are victims of hunger, unemployment and poverty. This situation is prevalent in the entire country and we can not deny this. In this Address the Hon. President has expressed grave concern about these people. As a representative of the tribal society, I would like to thank the Hon. President in this regard. Very few steps have been taken till now for the development of the tribals. I request the Central Government to take adequate steps for their economic and social upliftment.

Despite the provision in the Constitution, the reserved quota in the jobs for the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes have not been fulfilled. Solid steps should be taken to fulfill this quota. The financial aid provided for the development of the tribal areas is very less, so it should be increased.

Similarly, adequate number of central schools should be opened in the tribal areas. Due to the unavailability of facilities tribal children cannot compete at the national level. So, adequate number of central schools should be opened there.

Agriculture and forests, are the Ministry

of the tribals in my area but agriculture is lagging behind there. Forests are being continuously destroyed, due to which, the tribals are not getting employment and their earnings are not increasing. So, industries should be set up there and they should be given special facilities. The industrialists set up industries near the cities today, as all the facilities are available there. To provide employment in the tribal areas, encouragement should be given for setting up industries there. As the Government has declared a tax relief for the union territories, Meghalaya and Tripura for 5 years, same should be done for the tribal areas also and other facilities should be provided. This will ensure development in the tribal areas and employment will be available there.

I belong to Gujarat and so, I want to raise some of the problems of Gujarat here. Several projects of the Central Government are pending. One of them is narmada Irrigation Project, on which work is still going on. After completion, this project will not only benefit our State but the entire country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are well aware of the fact that every year or two famine breaks out in Gujarat and approximately two-third part of Gujarat remains drought affected. To tackle drought, each year, both the Central and the State Governments spend crores of rupees. Permanent solution to this problem needs to be found out and the work on the narmada irrigation project should be completed soon. To improve the economic condition in Gujarat I would like to urge the Central Government to arrange loan from the World Bank for the early completion of the narmada irrigation project.

Natural gas and petroleum reserves are found in Gujarat. Though the people of Gujarat have been demanding for a long time for the supply of gas for Pipawav, uttaram, Vanakpuri, Gandhi Nagar, and Gandhar power projects, yet till date no decision has been taken in this regard. Power being generated in Gujarat is far less than the demand. Sir, through you, I would like to request the Central Government to

take an early decision for the supply of total requirement of gas to the power stations mentioned by me in Gujarat and for the industries in the State because coal is to be hauled from far off places for the power stations in the State and that too is not being made available to the State in full. I request the Government to take this matter seriously.

Secondly, it is also the feeling of the people of Gujarat that the State is to be paid for the crude oil being extracted in the State as it ought to have been paid. People of Gujarat fear that injustice is being done to the state by the Government of India. Opposition parties are also trying to derive political mileage from this propaganda. Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government of India to pay royalty to Gujarat Government as demanded by it and also make arrangements for the supply of gas to the State.

Thirdly, I would like to submit that I hail from Surat district in Gujarat. The Government of India cleared the project for the construction of dockyard at Hazira in Gujarat. Even the expert committee from Japan in its report recommended for the construction of the biggest dockyard at Hazira in Gujarat for geographical reasons. However, this was not accepted and the project was pushed back. The Government of India should review it a fresh. I urge the Centre to go ahead with the construction of dockyard at Hazira. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are having a discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Address gives outlines of the future policies of Government of India.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, in the morning, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has assured this House that the

consequent action taken on Tripura would be informed to this highest House by evening. Now it is already 5.50 p.m. The House will adjourn for the day at 6 o' clock. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister should come to the House and give his report.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): I am not very sure whether an assurance was given that a statement would be made by today evening, with regard to making clear about what the consequences are about Tripura. I am not very sure of it. As the hon. Member has raised this point, I will check it up and let the House know.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: They have given an assurance before the House. Before the House adjourns for the day we must know what consequent action the Government has taken on this.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: The hon. Minister has sated that on the report of the Governor the Government will act and that will be informed in due course of time.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The House should be informed before it rises for the day.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, let him check it up and report to the House before the Houses rises for the day.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, from the Chair, you may direct the Minister to find out the position and report the same to the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, if the House is interested to continue the discussion beyond 6.00 o'clock, we have no objection. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU: When some assurance was given on the floor of the House, Government must see that it deeps up its commitment. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, I will check it up after the Members resume their seats.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us continue with this discussion. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, when will the Minister check up the position?

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, I am saying it again that I will check it up after the Members resume their seats. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Before the House adjourns, we should know the Government's stand with regard to this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister will check it up. You may continue Mr. Joshi.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the Address by the hon. President, it is written that efforts will be made for living democracy. On the one hand, we have the issue of living democracy and on the other hand, there is the question of holding elections to the Assemblies in the four States, where State Governments were dismissed, and the holding elections in Delhi too. All this amply demonstrates the Government's commitment to the living democracy. it is the bounden duty of the Government to fulfill the aspirations of the hon. members they have expressed in the House. If the Government is not genuinely committed to this, then please delete this paragraph from the Address. In para 37 of the Address it is written that "Government remains committed to enhance the welfare of serving and Retired Armed Forces Personnel." There is much difference between their deeds and sayings. Lt. Col. (retired)

Sharma, wrote a book titled "Road to Corruption" only last year. he has written in the book that the corruption and high handedness are rampant in Armed Forces in the matter of appointments and promotion to the extent that five thousand serving personnel of Armed Forces have to move court every year for seeking justice. I have taken up this matter with the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence and have also sought in writing the views of the Government on the book. But I have not received any reply so far. The hon. President of India says here that the Government will do something for the serving personnel, yet, nothing is being done. Justice is not being meted out to them. That's why they have to move court. All the members of the House, have unanimously advocated introduction of 'one rank-one pension' scheme for the retired personnel. the Government accepted this and appointed a committee. It was stated later on that nearly Rs. 120 crore will be disbursed to 5,00,000 retired personnel. Rules ere framed to the effect that one rank increment will be given. but out of 5,00,000 personnel only two lakh personnel got Rs. 28. But 3,80,000 personnel are demanding introduction of 'one rank-one pension scheme' for years but they have received nothing. However, the hon. President of India has been made to read out this Address saying that justice is being meted out to the retired armed forces personnel.

I think even this paragraph should be deleted. Now I would refer to paragraphs 38 and 39. Let us think over our relations with the friendly countries around us. The Address made by our hon. President contains a line that there is no other way out but to have bilateral talks with Pakistan. We cannot say anything against Pakistan, no matter if it humiliates and threatens us to the extent it likes but we are not ready to say anything about it. Mittalji is our first Secretary in Islamabad. One day he was going to the High Commission from his residence, he was beaten badly and humiliated by C.I.D official without any reason. it is, however, our fortune that he survived. When his father came to ask as to why was he being beaten, he was told to be away from there otherwise

his legs would be broken. Even then we don't want to say anything. It is not proper if we do not do anything for our representative who is there.

The Prime Minister of Pakistan openly says that it is his mission, his duty to send terrorists to Kashmir and Punjab. We maintain silence even at this. Our attitude is the same towards other countries.

The people of Bangladesh speak against their own Government as well as against our Government. They do also work against our country. Rather they openly work against India and they say that they would not allow the Indian premier to air dash in their country when the latter pays a visit there. but our hon. Prime Minister and other stalwarts did not do anything and they were satisfied by getting the meeting of the SAARC Council cancelled.

[English]

Is it not the duty of the Bangladesh Government?

[Translation]

Is it not the responsibility of the Premier of that country to provide protection to the guests and the members of the SAARC Council then they go to that country. Actually she also avoids making a statement that our Prime Minister should go there. A reference about Bhutan has also been made and it has been stated that our relations with that country are not cordial. I have a clipping of the daily 'Jansatta'. It is given in it that the Hindus migrated from there are in search of shelters. The total populations is 15 lakh and out of that 53 percent are Vaisnavas. Their contribution to the economic growth of that country is 60 per cent. In spite of all these facts, the laws and democracy of that country give such treatment to them. Nearly 20 thousand Hindus, who have no land of their own, are taking shelter in the Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh and are wandering hither and thither in utter desolation. They have made an appeal for their security. Their leader is some Mr. Arora who has

sought for protection. It has appeared in the newspaper. yet, we have done nothing for them.

A news item has appeared on the Times of India which reveals that some 20 thousand girls from Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra etc. have gone to Kuwait in search of job and they are being subjected to molestation there. All sorts of atrocities are being committed on them. When we were ruled by Britishers, I recall an incident when an English lady was picked up from here and was taken to Afghanistan. An announcement was made from here to the effect that the said lady should be returned safely within 24 hours failing which they would burn their State to ashes. The lady came back. On the contrary, today our 20 thousand mothers and sisters are crying for protection in Kuwait. You can read their statement in the Times of India.

18.00 hrs.

It is a matter of our neighbouring country with which we are having relations. None is having cordial relations with us. Everyone claims his right. Similarly, the assurance made by Pakistan to give Rs. 300 crore at the time of partition which was again asserted by signing an agreement in 1952 to pay the amount in 52 weeks has not been fulfilled and not even a single penny has been paid against that amount. We do nothing. We cannot also do anything regarding the hideouts working along the indo-Pak border. That is why I say that you don't deserve power.

[English]

SEVERAL Hon. Members: It is already six o' clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, you can continue tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): I think the Minister of Human Resource Development is ready. He will be making a statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): I have checked it up with the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on the queries which had been raised by several of the hon. member. Shri Vidyacharan Shukla had said that in the morning he had only said that the Governor's Report is expected by evening. (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No. no.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him complete it; there may be something more.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Let me complete it, that the Governor's report is expected by evening. We cannot anticipate as to what can be the contents of the Governor's report; and whatever the report is received by the Government, due procedure will be followed; and whatever has to be done would be done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is a very very serious matter. After all, this is the Parliament of India. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs made a solemn statement on the Floor of this House in response to the queries that were raised. I raised this matter in the morning. And he said, by the evening, a decision will be taken by evening, we took it before the House rose for the day. It is already past six o' clock. We have to raise this matter there again for the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to go and get information. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has not got the courtesy to show to Parliament. He made a statement. Why should you or somebody else commit a breach of privilege of this House, I do not know. He should have the courage to come and tell us. We are not accepting this statement. I am sorry.

Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik has not been correctly informed; he has been wrongly informed and he has been asked to mislead this House. And we demand the immediate

presence of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, apart from the Government should immediately keep its commitment to this House and mark an announcement, whatever it may be must make an announcement today in the House. It is past six o' clock.

I think, this is a fit case where you should demand his presence in the house immediately, the least the Government can do to this House. Unless parliament is taken for a ride, unless Parliament is brought into ridicule, we cannot be a party to this. Let it be very very clear. We cannot allow Parliament to be taken for granted.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is really a serious matter. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should announce in the House that a statement in this regard would be made in the evening. I think, he should have come and make such a statement and clarify the situation. He has insulted the House by refraining from such a statement. This issue should be taken seriously. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has come. One at a time should speak.

Shri Bhogendra Jha.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Now the Minister has come. He should make a statement with regard to what he had assured during the Zero Hour.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the time is over. Kindly extend it.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We may ex-

tend it for another ten minutes.

Shri Joshi will continue tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): In the morning when this question was raised, I rose to explain to the hon. Members that we expect the Governor's Report to reach by evening. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: You check up., Please check up. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear the hon. Minister. If there is my discrepancy let us clear it afterwards.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Please do not interrupt me. Let me finish my submission. After that you can say what you want to say and whatever the Chair may allow. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the hon. Minister complete his sentence.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I submitted to the House that I expect the Governor's Report by the evening and we cannot anticipate the contents of this Report. We have to..... (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Let me finish it and hon. Deputy Speaker can check up from the proceedings, verbatim and recorded proceedings. I also wanted that after we seek the Governor's Report, we have a certain procedure to follow which is laid down. The Cabinet has to consider and take a decision and that we will do. I have promised an expeditious decision as soon as the Governor's Report is available at our hand. We will take expeditious action to take a decision. We will not delay our decision. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wait.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I should be allowed to finish my submission. As soon as the Report of the Governor is received and we expect it to reach us by this evening, we will take immediate action on it, immediate decision on it and we will inform. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): What is the time limit?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: There is not time limit. If we had received the Governor's Report by the afternoon, we would have taken a decision by now. But before his Report arrives, we cannot take a decision, therefore, in the morning I had submitted this.

Sir, I would request you that my promise of the morning still holds good.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: you should have the patience to listen to me. I am answering all your questions.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no. This is not fair. The hon. Minister has not yielded. If two or three persons stand together at a time then it does not fit to the decorum of the House. you hear the Minister. That is not fair.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: The Chair can check up, whatever I have said in the morning, I stand by it. There is no change in it. We cannot anticipate the Report. As soon as the report is received we will take action as laid down in the Constitution as well as the procedure of the Cabinet. We will immediately do that. There is going to be no delay on our part on this matter. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): The Government is not only suffering from indecisiveness but also from loss of memory as to what happened in the morning and 6 o' clock, you cannot remember.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Very offensive.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is offensive? You are forcing me to say this. You made an announcement not to anybody privately. You made an announcement and the Minister of parliamentary Affairs said this in this House. Let us play the tape here and now. We shall withdraw. Let us play the tape here and now, as to what he said in the morning. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That he said is about the consequent action on the Governor's Report.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR(Barrackpore): He is not telling the truth.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time was extended for ten minutes and that ten minutes has come to an end. Let us check up from the record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow the 11th march at 11.00 hrs.

18.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha than adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, the 11th March, 1993/Chaitra 4. 1914 (Saka).