

Tenth series, Vol III, No. 27

Monday, August, 19, 1958
Shravana 28, 1913 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

First Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. III contains Nos. 21 to 30)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 19, 1991/Sravana
28, 1913 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

SHRI B. AKBER PASHA (Vellore).

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 447.

(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri C. K. Kuppu-
swamy and some other Hon. Members
came and stood on the floor near the
Table.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Puduk-
kottai) : Shri P. Chidambaram, the
Minister has been attacked in Tamil
Nadu. Unless a statement is made by
the Prime Minister on the security of
his Ministers and of the Members of
Parliament, we will not allow the
House to function. (Interruptions).

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY
(Coimbatore) : Today the Minister is
attacked. Tomorrow the Prime Minis-
ter may be attacked. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : What is
the security provided to the Minister
who is under the 'Z' Category? Even
though Shri Chidambaram is in 'Z'
Category, he was attacked. (Interrup-
tions).

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : The
Prime Minister must come here.
(Interruptions).

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : The
MLAs attacked Shri Chidambaram.
(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Will you tak
your seat?

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Sir
what is going on in Tamil Nadu?
(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : If you want any-
thing from me, you please go to your
seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE (Tin-
divanam) : Unless we are assured by
the Prime Minister, we will not allow
the House to function. We have no
safety in Tamil Nadu. Let the Prime
Minister come and say some thing . .
(Interruptions). This is not the way
of doing things. We will not allow
this thing to continue. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your
seat. Please, hear me.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE (Tindivanam) : What had happened to Shri Chidambaram will happen to us also. We will not allow this House to function unless we are assured. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, would you continue saying this thing? Or, would you like to hear something from me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE (Tindivanam) : What is happening in Tamil Nadu? Where is democracy in Tamil Nadu? We will not allow the House to function unless we are given an assurance. If we express anything today in this House, tomorrow in Tamil Nadu our lives will be in danger. What has happened to Shri Chidambaram will happen to other Members also. This has happened to Shri Sundararaj also. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Would you like to hear me? If you like to hear me, please go to your seats. I will say something which will help you. I would like to help you.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Even the Central Minister is not safe in Tamil Nadu. What is the Government doing? *(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI R. RAMASWAMY (Periyakulam) : Sir, yesterday at 1.45 p.m.

when I was at Tamil Nadu House in New Delhi, I heard some slogans against our Chief Minister. The slogans were raised by some anti-social elements. After that, I opened the door and saw about 300 anti-social elements standing with stones and deadly weapons outside the Tamil Nadu House and they raised some slogans against the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. Immediately I contacted the Police Station at Chanakyapuri. The Sub-Inspector of Police Shri Dhanapal Singh told me that no one had obtained permission from the police for this demonstration. So, I asked the Sub-Inspector why he was allowing these persons to hold the demonstration without obtaining permission. At that time, the Sub-Inspector told me to inform him in writing. Because of urgency, I contacted the P.A. to the Prime Minister. The above-said P.A. told me to contact the P.A. to the Home Minister. Then, I approached Shri Vijay Makwana, P.A. to the Home Minister. He told me to approach Mr. Sathria, Bandobust P.A. to Home Minister. Then, Mr. Sathria contacted Asstt. Commissioner of Police, Shri Choudhary and he came with the police. Even after that, upto 4 p.m., the demonstration was continuing. I do not know why the Police people allowed these anti-social elements to raise slogans against the Chief Minister and in favour of Shri Arunachalam and Shri Chidambaram without obtaining permission. . . *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not add to the confusion. Please keep quiet. Nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : We want to know from the Government, the security arrangements being made for the Members of Parliament and the Ministers.

MR. SPEAKER : The Leader of the House is here. I will ask the Government to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kurpurnani, please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARIJUN SINGH) : Sir, with your permission, I would like to say that what had happened in Tamil Nadu is really very regrettable. Parliament is supreme and whoever sits in the precincts of this House, whether he is a Member or a Minister, has the inalienable right to travel throughout the country, to express his views and make his own stand clear which may or may not be to the liking of somebody else. These are some of the very fundamental things that go along with the parliamentary democracy. Therefore, I can well understand the anguish and the anger of these Hon. Members. I will draw the attention of the Prime Minister and I am sure he will talk to them and he will also see that the needful is done.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : I want to draw your attention on a different matter. I am not saying about this.

MR. SPEAKER : But then, would you like to go from here to a different subject? Let us take up the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : In this way, if you continue to allow the Hon. Members to raise sundry matters, it won't be possible to take up the Question Hour.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is all because of the complications which had happened.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Otherwise it is becoming a tradition. Everyday in the Question Hour, the Members are trying to raise certain issues and the Questions are not being taken up.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : On the last working day also, the House did not take up any business for four hours. Today, so much concern is being expressed and efforts are being made to pacify the agitated Members. I wonder why it was not done on that day? Whenever such matters are raised the House is adjourned... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want a reply? If you do not want a reply.

that is different. This is Private Members' Hour. Your questions are also there.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Such matters should not be allowed to be raised during the Question Hour. This is a matter of procedure, although there may be one or two exceptions.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is to remove the confusion in the House. I will talk to you in the chamber.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You should try to remove the confusion but it seems that such efforts lead to further confusion.

MR. SPEAKER : I will talk to you later on.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Please take the entire House into confidence.

MR. SPEAKER : I will talk to the leader.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Such things happen frequently.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria) : You allowed the leader of the House, but the matter doesn't end here. That is why. I requested you to permit the Hon. Members to raise the matter during the Zero Hour.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Wasnik, you do not add to the confusion. You may take your seat now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : All of you kindly take your seats now. Now Q. No. 477, Shri A.K. Patel.

11.18 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Evaluation of work done on Vedic Mathematics in Roorkee University

*447. **DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL** :

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1813 on March 6, 1991 and state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has since conducted any evaluation of the work done in Roorkee University on Vedic Mathematics;

(b) if so, whether the University Grants Commission propose to undertake further studies through any institutions under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research or any other recognised institution;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the purpose for which Vedic Mathematics is being utilised at present?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission generally does not undertake evaluation of research programmes of universities except where the Commission has provided grants for such programmes. The Commission has not so far funded any university for promotion of Vedic Mathematics. However, proposals, if any, to start courses in Vedic Mathematics or to undertake research in this area would be considered by University Grants Commission on merits.

At present, Vedic Mathematics is mostly a subject of academic research by a few institutions. The National Institute of Science Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS) has found that in some cases, operation of multiplication/division on computer by methods of Vedic Mathematics are faster. The techniques developed from Vedic Mathematics by a CSIR Laboratory has led to simpler methods for solving complex mathematical equations. The Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratihthan has commissioned the writing of a book on Vedic Mathematics which can be utilised by engineers. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has also included material from Vedic Mathematics on topics considered relevant to mathematics curriculum in the Teacher's Guide for secondary and senior secondary schools.

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : This is a very important and vital subject. It was discussed in this House during the 8th Lok Sabha

and the 9th Lok Sabha also. This subject is given importance in other countries also like UK and America and research is done on this subject there. But in our country unluckily this is a neglected subject.

During the 8th Lok Sabha, Hon. Shri Narasimha Rao, the then Human Resource, Development Minister had called three conferences to discuss the subject. During the 9th Lok Sabha Shri Raj Mangal Pandey was presiding over the meeting of the NCERT and he had asked them to introduce the subject in primary and secondary schools. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he will give the assurance that the assurance given during the 9th Lok Sabha by Shri Raj Mangal Pandey will be implemented.

MR. SPEAKER : There is an Assurance Committee and such matters go before the Assurance Committee.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : The procedure laid down for the assurance given in the House will be carried out.

MR. SPEAKER : So the reply is in the positive.

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : I would like to know whether the University Grants Commission has replied that they don't carry out any research on this subject. Actually research is a subject of the University Grants Commission and not that of the primary school education department. Will the Government fund the universities for research purposes ?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, the University Grants Commission does fund research projects; but there is a financial limit of Rs. 5 lakhs for these projects. The project report for this envisages for an expenditure of approximately Rs. 16 lakhs. Therefore the University Grants Commission sends this to the Department of Science and Technology and that Department is now looking into it. If they approve of it, they will fund it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Mr. Speaker, Sir as all of our worthwhile knowledge including Vedic Mathematics, written in sanskrit script is being studied and utilised the world over, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to computerise Vedic Mathematics and whether its use in computers would be allowed in our schools, colleges and universities ?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there cannot be two opinions that much of the knowledge bequeathed by our forefathers, have a concrete base. There can be and there are many ways to utilise it to suit the needs of the modern age. We shall implement the suggestions given by the Hon. Member, once research being conducted in this field reaches a definite conclusion.

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know whether it is true that the Roorkee University has decided to bring out a book on Vedic Mathematics and that some

progress has already been made in this direction. If so, I would like to know the details about the amount of work done so far and also whether the Hon. Minister thinks that such books would prove immensely beneficial to engineering students ?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : A Reader of that University, Dr. Narendra Puri, has shown great interest in this subject and he is writing a book on it. I can tell you about the progress of the book, only after obtaining the necessary information.

[*English*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Sir, the UGC has not so far conducted the study of Vedic Mathematics in Universities. At the same time, in your answer you have agreed that some part of Vedic Mathematics has proved to be helpful in doing 'division' or 'multiplication'. In some other engineering branches also it is very helpful. So my question is why not the UGC and the Government come forward and ask some Universities to pick up some branches for the in-depth study of Vedic Mathematics. What I am saying is that instead of someone asking the Government for the grant, why not the Government come forward, make some arrangement and ask the Universities to have a study of this.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : The suggestion of the Hon. Member is worth-considering. But the point is that the question has been answered and that is, in the pattern of assistance in the research programme, nothing has come forward so far. What the Hon. Member is suggesting is that the UGC

should try to promote this. I will certainly look into this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to know whether it is a fact that Vedic Mathematics as a subject is being taught to students in England, America, Switzerland and other countries whereas its education in India is denied to the students? Will the Hon. Minister provide facilities of teaching Vedic Mathematics to the interested students at least in Kendriya Vidyalayas?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir. I can say about it only after it is given due consideration.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir. the Hon. Minister has himself accepted that we shall introduce it in Secondary and Senior Secondary schools after a book is written. What I want to say is that books like Leelavati Beej Ganit (Algebra) and Rekha Ganit (Geometry) are being taught at present to the students of Upadhvav and Shastri classes in Sanskrit Vidyalayas. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether Vedic Mathematics being taught in Sanskrit Vidyalayas will also be introduced in Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools now that it has been proved that Vedic Mathematics is the best and easy mathematics and it is best suited even for use in computers?

MR. SPEAKER : This has already been replied to.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Yes.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAVAT : Sir, the first visionary of Swarajya and

champion of nationalism Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati had said that 'Vedas' are the origin of all the veritable learnings. Yogiraj Arvind was also of the same views. I want to know what steps are being taken by Government to carry out research in and encourage studies of Vedas? Besides mathematics, other disciplines of learning also exist in Vedas in their original form. I would like to know what efforts are being made by the Ministry of Education to carry out research in those disciplines existing in their original form and to encourage studies of Vedas?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Hon. Speaker, Sir. the Hon. Member might be aware that there is Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan which is engaged in such activities and which has done commendable work in this field. If the Hon. Member has any specific suggestion, he may send it to the institute (Pratishthan).

[English]

Raising of grants to the Voluntary Organisations

*449. **SHRI P.C. THOMAS :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to increase the grants to voluntary organisations which are involved in rendering yeoman's service to the mentally retarded and physically handicapped children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any prescribed procedure to identify such organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the organisations in the Kottayam and Ernakulam districts of Kerala which are getting such grants from the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (e) A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Grants are being given under the Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons.

(c) and (d) Voluntary Organisations normally in existence for two years or more from the date of registration which are not run for profit of any individual or a body of individuals are eligible for assistance for providing services for the disabled.

(e) Two organisations in Kottayam District which received financial assistance during 1990-91 are :

1. Kottayam Social Service Society.

S.H. Mount,
Kottayam.

2. Ashanilayam,
Noukunnam,
Kottayam.

(ii) No Organisation is receiving grant-in-aid in Ernakulam district under the scheme.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Sir, the mentally retarded and the physically handicapped children are perhaps the most unfortunate children in our

society, who are to become the future citizens. In a set up of ours, it is necessary to give them the maximum, social security. The Government is bound to give them educational facilities also. But, unfortunately the Governmental agencies in this regard are very few. The Government is doing a good thing by giving grant-in-aid and other assistance to voluntary organisations. There are very good number of voluntary organisations. My question was whether or not the Government proposes to increase the grants to certain voluntary organisations which are doing very good service. Unfortunately, the answer given is not to that particular point. So, to be more specific, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether or not the present grant, which is given to students studying in educational institutions run by some voluntary organisations, of Rs. 60 per child could be increased.

Secondly, there is delay in giving grants to these students as well as the recurring grants to the teachers. I would like to know whether this delay would be avoided or not.

I have a suggestion to make in this regard. Delay often occurs because the present provision is that whenever a grant is to be made, the State Government should recommend such a grant. So, delay sometimes occurs at the State level also. Will this Government take necessary steps to make some arrangements so that whenever there is delay, the organisations could straightaway come to the Centre and get the grants? I would also like to know whether or not travelling allowances could be given to such students.

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir, so far as voluntary organisations are concerned, we sanction grants to them according to their strength. As regards the delay, the hon. Member has himself said that the State Governments take time in sending recommendations which causes delay. At my level, I would like to give an assurance that there would not be any delay in sanctioning the grants. So far as raising the amount of grant for the children is concerned, I shall consider the suggestion.

[English]

***SHRI P.C. THOMAS :** Sir, in 'c' part of my question. I had specifically asked about voluntary organisations in two districts of Kerala but unfortunately, the answer given is not complete. I am sure that the number of institutions which are stated are not the only institutions which are getting grants. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to check up the matter again and give a complete list of such organisations which are getting grants-in-aid in Ernakulam and Kottayam districts of Kerala?

Secondly, will the organisations which are doing best service be identified and given some kind of incentives for their best service?

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : We certainly sanction grants to the voluntary organisations who render good services. The grant is sanctioned on the basis of the strength of such organisations and it will be our endeavour to do so in future as well. So far as

two organisations of Kerala named Kottayam and Ashanilayam are concerned, we give grant to both these organisations. An amount of Rs. 66,687 and Rs. 34,848 was given to Kottayam during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively. The other organisation was given Rs. 9,855 in 1989-90 and Rs. 66,213 in 1990-91.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Kottayam is not an organisation, it is a district. The hon. Member has asked about the organisations in that district.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : This is the name of organisation also. Kottayam Social Service Organisation is a voluntary organisation.

MR. SPEAKER : It is in the name of district.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : It may be a district but there is an organisation by that name also.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask as to what is the criterion for giving grants? Is the matter of grants considered only after receiving recommendations from the State Government? There is a voluntary organisation in Durgapur, West Bengal. The State Government had recommended the case but it is pending for the last six months with the Ministry.

[English]

That institution has yet to receive grant from the Ministry of Welfare. They are doing very good job. May I know what is the criteria for sanctioning grant to these voluntary

organisations who are doing very good work for the handicapped and mentally retarded children?

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir, so far as the pending application of the voluntary organisation in Durgapur is concerned, I would like to tell the hon. Member that I would look into the matter and so far as giving grants is concerned, I agree to his suggestion that we should pay more attention to the organisations which are doing good job in this field. I assure the hon. Member that I would try to get maximum grants released for those organisation which are doing yeoman service to particular categories of people like the mentally or physically retarded, handicapped or blind.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What is the criterion?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Criterion is that the State Government looks into the case of the applicant and they sends recommendation regarding the organisation to the Central Government and then on that basis we sanction grants. Besides, if I get any information about that organisation, I would look into it and help accordingly.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What about those who indulge in irregularities?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : We will arrange for proper monitoring.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir I want to ask the hon. Minister whether

any provision would be made to provide grants to voluntary organisations for housing for handicapped children just as they get grants for their education.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Does the hon. Member mean by their rehabilitation (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : She means by housing.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : The question of housing is not related to my Ministry. Suppose a handicapped person is admitted to a hospital for treatment, the matter relates to Health Department. When he comes out of the hospital he has to be rehabilitated or arrangement for a housing is to be made for him. The latter does not relate to our Ministry.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to how much allocation was made for voluntary organisations in 1990-91 Budget and how much amount has already been spent?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir, I do not have the figures right now. I will tell the hon. Member about it later.

MR. SPEAKER : When you give these figures later, please give them in writing.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir, I would supply the information to him.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make this submission because huge amount of funds are going to lapse under this scheme. I have been told that either

there is shortage of voluntary organisations or they are sending proposals in lesser number. Therefore, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister to pay special attention to this matter and ensure that the benefit reaches those for whom it is meant. The matter must be looked into in all respects and necessary provision should be made in this regard.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: His suggestion is worth considering. I would certainly look into the matter.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Sir, are there any voluntary organisations in Bihar similar to those two voluntary organisations in Kerala about which we were discussing? If so, how much grants have been sanctioned to them so far?

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to Kerala. If you do not have the information right now, you may supply it to the hon. Member later.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: There is one in Bihar too.

[English]

Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

*450. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which were taken up by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes upto March 31, 1991;

(b) whether the Government have received the recommendation made by

the Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to curb the rising trend of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes took up 416 cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from 1st May, 1990 to 31st March, 1991.

(b) and (c) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their report on "Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Tribes: Causes and Remedies", have made the following suggestions:—

- (i) where there have been references by the Courts under S. 156(3) Cr. P.C. to the police authorities for undertaking investigations, supervisory police authorities should inquire into the reasons for failure to register the case. Investigations in such "referred" cases should be done by the higher police authorities.
- (ii) To prevent suppression of evidence, the scene of the atrocity must be visited expeditiously. Inspecting police

officers must check this point during police station inspections.

- (iii) Charge sheets in atrocity cases must be filed as a rule within 30 days. Any delay should be explained by the concerned police officer to the next higher police authority.
- (iv) The high percentage of acquittals in atrocity cases indicates poor quality of prosecutions. The officers of the Special Cells should discuss periodically with prosecuting staff the marshalling and presentation of evidence in order to make prosecutions effective.
- (v) The state level cells for handling/monitoring inquires and investigations into atrocities should be activated.
- (vi) State Governments should monitor areas sensitive to atrocities and initiate advance action in time.
- (vii) Instead of establishing special police stations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with unwieldy jurisdictions, it is advisable to give priority attention to atrocity cases by posting additional Sub-Inspectors or Head Constables in places with concentrations of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population.
- (viii) Up-to-date locality-wise statistics of crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be maintained to enable monitoring and anticipatory action. The National Crime Records Bureau should include in their Annual Crime Review separate statistics for atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Tribes.
- (ix) Police officers should familiarise themselves with the provisions of special enactments like the Prevention of Atrocities Act and the Bonded Labour System Abolition Act as part of training for recruits and refresher courses for in-service officers.
- (x) There should be special courts exclusively for atrocity cases, if necessary by constituting itinerating special courts.
- (xi) Wherever special enactments provide for executive magistrates, this facility should be made use of fully. The courts of such executive magistrates should be peripatetic; the proceedings should be simple and redress should be given quickly.
- (xii) In atrocity cases, legal aid should be available for lawyers' fee, witnesses batta, copying fees and travel expenses to the police station and court. Scheduled Caste/Tribe complainants or accused should be eligible for legal aid.
- (xiii) The provisions of the Arms Act should be used judiciously to prevent atrocities in sensitive areas.
- (xiv) In cases of rape in police stations, women police officers should be associated with the inquiries so that the victims and women witnesses

can speak to them without inhibitions.

(xv) Public interest litigation is of special importance where crimes are perpetrated on Scheduled Castes and Tribes by the police. Such public litigation by socially committed organisations or individuals should be assisted from legal aid funds ; and

(xvi) Anonymity for the victims in rape cases should be ensured. but maximum publicity and resulting social stigma should be made to stick on the miscreants.

(d) A copy of the Report of the National Commission has been sent to all the State Governments and U.T. Administrations for taking necessary action.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the information provided in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Welfare, during the year 1990, as many as 607 murders, 1,722 cases of grievous hurt, 949 rapes, 639 cases of arson and 14,710 other offences under IPC,—totalling to 18,601 cases of atrocities were committed against the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by members of non-Scheduled Castes and non-Scheduled Tribes in different parts of the country. According to the reply of the hon. Minister, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have taken up 416 cases of atrocities till March 1991. Keeping in view the

large number of atrocities being committed in various parts of the country, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will provide more funds and better infrastructure and machinery to the National Commission, so that they can function more effectively ?

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir, so far as the figure of 18,601 cases is concerned, it is almost correct. Our figure is also 16,000 and odd number but we have not received figures from three States. The figures that he has provided may be correct. So far as different (Interruptions)

[English]

There is no difference between the two statements. But I am now telling what is written in my statement.

[Translation]

So far as increasing the amount of grants for checking atrocities on Scheduled Castes is concerned, I would like to submit that the grants are limited. So far as the report of the Commission is concerned in which cases of atrocities including rape have been mentioned. I do not say that the number of these cases has gone down. In some States they have gone down while in other States they have gone up. So far as increasing the amount of grants is concerned. I would like to request the Ministry of Finance to provide more grants to this department. But the possibility of curbing these atrocities and inhuman behaviour with the help of money alone is remote. Instead, goodwill, harmony, Government and the Police can play

a better role. His suggestion is worth considering. We will certainly take it into account.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Mr. Speaker Sir, according to the written statement of the hon. Minister, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has submitted to the Government about 16 suggestions on how to deal with the cases and also certain remedies regarding the atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We are discussing the atrocities issue in the House also. Several members have also made several suggestions to check this evil which is spreading in various parts of the country. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government will consider to call a meeting of all the Chief Ministers to discuss this issue of atrocities and to plan remedial measures so that such type of incidents will not occur as frequently as they are occurring at present.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, I welcome this. It is a very constructive suggestion. I shall try to convene a meeting and discuss it with the different Chief Ministers as to how to curb and minimise atrocities on the harijans and adivasis.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the end of his reply, the Hon. Minister stated that a copy of the report of the National Commission on Scheduled Castes and

Scheduled Tribes has been forwarded to all the state Governments for necessary action. As you are aware, the National Front Government granted statutory powers to this Commission through a Constitutional Amendment. This not only gave it teeth, but also widened its scope. Now, the body is empowered to issue summons also. Although the Commission has been given all kinds of powers, it seems from your answer that even now its style of functioning has not changed. The most important reason behind it is that the Commission is yet to be reconstituted, in accordance with its new character, role and responsibilities. Therefore, I would like to know from the Government, the time by which it would be re-constituted and start functioning according to the new powers and authority at its disposal?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, the Hon. Member has correctly observed that the Commission's powers have been increased. So far as the question of the constitution of the new Commission is concerned, I would like to inform that I am in the process of doing that. It would be a strong and responsible body, but the selection process would take some time. However, I would like to inform the House that we shall constitute it by the last week of September and it would start functioning immediately thereafter.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, it seems that at two different stages of the working of the National Commission, there have been different interpretations regarding the limits of its authority.

At one stage, until April, 1990, it has been regarded as an authority for studying the circumstances—the social, economic and other relevant circumstances—leading to the commission of offences, whereas after April, 1990, it was then regarded as part of the authority of the Commission to take up individual cases. This is why these 416 cases which have been mentioned by you, were taken up after April, 1990.

Now, the question that I would like to ask the Minister, through you Sir, is this. How does the present Government regard the limits of the authority of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? Is it just to have certain post mortem powers, powers of studying things after the event or is it to be a monitoring body also with certain powers of intervention in policy making regarding scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir, the new Commission possesses vast powers and it is empowered to call for or summon and examine any person or document connected with any incident of atrocity on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : But that was not done till April, 1990.

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : True. Till that time, it was not empowered to do so, but now the Commission has such powers at its disposal. The only hitch is that it remains to be

constituted. Once it is constituted, it would start its work in right earnest and it would have such vast powers that it can summon and examine any person or document. As you correctly observed, after April 1990, the Commission took up 416 cases of atrocities and I have taken up the matter with the concerned State Governments for necessary action and their opinion in this regard.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : What about advisory powers in policy making?

MR. SPEAKER : In fact, very big policy matters are not discussed during the Question Hour; small policy matters can be discussed.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : The suggestions which the Commission has given have been circulated to all the States and the Union Territories. One of the suggestions is that there should be special courts exclusively for atrocities cases. How many special courts have been constituted in different States or at least in the Union Territories?

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir so far as the question of special courts is concerned, I would like to state that recently one has been set up in Andhra Pradesh and before that one was established in Rajasthan. Now, the State Governments are fully empowered to set up special courts. The maximum we can do is to give them our opinion and suggestions in this regard, but as I said, the power to set up such courts rests with the State

Governments and they have to do it in association with the High Courts etc., Similar is the case with the Union Territories.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : But, it was specified that such courts would be set up in 400 districts.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : So far as the question of Specification and establishment of such courts is concerned, it falls in the jurisdiction of the State Governments.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-YEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the assurance given by the Hon. Minister that the Commission would look into individual cases of atrocities as well. Till now, there was a doubt whether the Commission would inquire into individual cases, but with your assurance, it has become clear that the Commission would take up those cases of atrocities on individuals, which are brought to its notice. After inquiring into various cases of atrocities, the Commission submitted a report in April, 1990, as mentioned during the course of the current discussion. This report contains many valuable and important suggestions also. I would like to know whether the Central Government has looked into those suggestions and if so, what is its opinion about them?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir the report of the Commission on atrocities in 1990, as I stated earlier, had been sent to the State Governments for necessary action. I think state Governments must have acted upon that report. If any information about negligence on the part of the State Governments is received, then I will

definitely get in touch with the Ministry of Home Affairs or another Commission may be constituted. All the matters relating to law and order fall under the purview of the state governments.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir increase in the number of cases of atrocities on Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the recent past, instead of declining, must have caught the eye of the Hon. Minister. One of the causes of increase in atrocities on Scheduled Castes is that if the voters of Scheduled Castes do not cast their votes in favour of a particular party and if that party happens to come to power, the atrocities on Scheduled Castes will definitely increase.

Secondly, as per the existing laws it is difficult for Scheduled Castes to get licences for arms for self defence. Laws prescribe minimum size of land holdings and other assets for acquiring arms. Will the Hon. Minister take up with the Chief Ministers, the issue of granting licences for arms in atrocities prone areas.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Sir, so far as the first pronouncement of the Hon. Member is concerned, I will say that if any Government, whether it is our party's Government or any other party's Government, takes measures by way of reprisal, it is shameful. Such acts can not be commended. (*Interruptions*).

First listen to me. I am telling you my feelings. Nursing of feeling of revenge and violence against weaker sections by any Government, is against the dignity of that Government.

In response to the second question, would like to state that this section of society is definitely crippled, for years, but arousal of a sense of awareness and self esteem among these people is a matter of happiness. In response to the issue of making suggestions to the Chief Ministers regarding granting licences for arms, I do not want to express my personal opinion as a Minister, but as per the laws in force licences for arms should be issued to them.

Training Courses at Vishwayatan Yogashram

[Translation]

451 SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether training courses at Vishawayatan Yogashram were suspended early this year and then restarted after a few months ;

(b) if so, the reasons for suspending the said training courses ;

(c) whether the students of Aparana Ashram, Katra (J&K) launched an agitation on April 30, 1990 demanding recognition of the diploma course by the Union Government for that year;

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

(e) the number of students who have been awarded one year diploma certificate since 1990 and the number of cases still pending in this regard;

(f) whether the Government propose to take over the Vishwayatan Yogashram; and

(g) if so, the action contemplated in this regard ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) All activities of Vishwayatan Yogashram, including training courses on Yoga, were suspended with effect from 30th April, 1990. Some students of Vishwayatan Yogashram, who had completed only part of the course, requested the Government to make arrangements for completion of their training. Although Government had no direct responsibility for the students of a private institution, as a humanitarian gesture the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy was entrusted with the task of completing the training course of such students. This course has since been completed on 31-7-1991.

(c) No, Sir. It is the students of Vishwayatan Yogashram who have been making this demand.

(d) The Department of Education in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has clarified that Vishwayatan Yogashram is not legally empowered to grant degrees or diplomas. Therefore the question of recognising their diploma does not arise.

(e) As per available information, Vishwayatan Yogashram has awarded provisional Diploma/Certificates to

14 students who completed one-year yoga training course in February, 1990. The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, which completed the training of yoga students of Vishwayatan Yogashram on 31-7-1991, would be issuing appropriate Diplomas/Certificates to such students.

(f) and (g) Various alternatives are under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has stated in his reply that all activities of Vishwayatan Yogashram were suspended with effect from 30th April, 1990. With a view to streamlining administrative and economic functioning of Yogashram, does the Government propose to constitute a Parliamentary Committee to look into administrative and economic irregularities committed by the management of Yogashram.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR) : Sir, I have stated in my statement that various alternatives are contemplated.

The alternative, as to whether any parliamentary probe should be held, suggested by the Hon. Member is a new alternative.

I have not indicated as to what are the measures we are going to adopt. It is a private institute, a private trust. In 1977 also, the Management was taken over for a specific period of

time. So, I would not like to say if I want to act. And that is why I have kept the matter as to which is the alternative we would like to adopt under consideration. Certainly such a case does not require any parliamentary probe. That much I can say.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the importance of Yoga does the Government propose to open Yoga training centres in backward areas like Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and especially Jharkhand, which is being given a stepmotherly treatment both by the Centre and the Government of Bihar.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR : I would like to remind the Hon. Member that no stepmotherly treatment is being meted out to Jharkhand region. That is close to our hearts as the tribals live in that area. Our Government did and is doing all possible things for the development of that area, where mostly the backward classes and tribals live and whatever is justified we do that. As far as the matter of opening of the Yogashram in Bihar is concerned. I would like to tell the Hon. Member that there are at present five such Yogashrams in Bihar—at Dhanbad, Monghyr, Patna, Begusarai and Malatulli-Ranchi. Ranchi is situated in the same region which has been mentioned by the Hon. Member. So, there seems to be no need to open another Yogashram at Ranchi as one is already there.

[*English*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : The Hon. Minister has said in his reply that various alternatives are under consi-

deration of the Government. What are those alternatives and when the Government is going to act? Nearly 40 employees of these institutions have been without pay for the last two years. Will the Hon. Minister make some interim arrangement for the payment of their salaries?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR : Let me be very frank with the Hon. Members of the House. I do not hide any information. The Health Department was giving a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs per year, but it was not meant for paying the employees for imparting training to the teachers. It was stopped in March, 1990 because the then Government considered it necessary that the grants should be given by the Department of Education. In April, an order was issued that such aided institutions should get grant from the Department of Education. That is why, this thing was stopped. So the institution has been closed and the employees have said that it is a lock-out. The Director of the Institute has said that it is not a lock-out. The party has gone to the Labour Commissioner and the Labour Commissioner has decided that it is a lock-out. I am told that he has directed that Swamiji or the Director should pay the wages. But the case is pending in the Labour Court. I would also persuade the Labour Court to decide the matter as early as possible. So the matter pertains to the Labour Court and not the Health Ministry though I have all the sympathies that the employees have suffered as a result of this.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : What about the alternatives?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR : Let me say quite frankly that two or three

alternatives are there. As I said earlier, if we want to act, we should not say what we want to do. One alternative can be to take over the management by a suitable legislation as was done in 1977. But that will not be a permanent alternative. The second alternative will be to nationalise the institution. For that we have to pay the compensation. The third alternative would be not to do anything.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : That is not the alternative.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR : Before I take any action I will have to go deep into the matter and take such action which the matter demands.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has just said that it is a Private Trust. But it is not so. The Delhi Administration made Yoga as compulsory subject and appointed teachers for teaching that subject. It was mentioned in an advertisement that the students of this University only would be appointed on these posts. But the then Director opposed it. He was removed from office. He used to attend the meetings of the Interview Board also. I would like to know as to what would be the future of those thousands of children who have undergone this training course? And the Hon. Minister is also requested to let us know the future of the employees of that institution.

[English]

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR : There is only one minute left. I do not want to hide the facts nor am I here to

protect anybody—anybody who may have allegedly committed any misdemeanour or any other thing. All that I want to say in reply to Shri Khuranaji . . . he is an Hon. Member from Delhi and he must be knowing more details than anybody else—is that I am told that a case of cheating is pending in some criminal court in Delhi. . . (Interruptions) Please listen to me. I would not like to prejudice the case because the case is *sub judice*. I would not like to say anything which will, in one way or the other, jeopardise the interests of either of the parties. (Interruptions).

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Syllabi for Students from Lower K.G. to Plus 2 Standard

*448. SHRI VIJY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the suitability of existing syllabi for students right from lower K.G. to + 2 standard:

(b) whether the existing syllabi do not overburden school children and make them unable to grasp the subjects; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to make fundamentals of the subjects interesting and easy to grasp ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 envisages a national

system of education, one of the aspects of which is National Curricular Framework containing a common core along with other flexible components.

Keeping the postulates of NPE in view, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) brought out in 1988, a National Curricular Framework for all stages of school education. On the basis of the guidelines given in the Framework, the NCERT revised the entire school syllabi and brought out revised text books for classes I to XII. The Framework and the revised syllabi took into account various curricular concerns, including the question, of suitability, child-centred approach to education, relevance and curriculum load. Every care has been taken to see that the syllabi are suited to the needs of our country and appropriate for children's learning and development.

Based on the National Curricular Framework and the syllabi and textbooks brought out by NCERT, the States and Union Territories have also undertaken 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.

The last phase of publication of revised textbooks by the NCERT has been completed in December, 1990 and in a few States, the process is still on. According to the NCERT, it is too early to undertake a formal assessment of the suitability of the new syllabi.

The pedagogical thrusts stressed in the National Curricular Framework of 1988 as well as in the NCERT

syllabi/textbooks are based on a comprehensive understanding of the pupil's psyche, the learning process and conditions and methods of learning. The stress given in the Framework on a child-centred approach to education, on the role of the teacher as facilitator, on replacement of rote learning, lectures and information by interactive modes of teaching which focus on 'learning' and stimulate curiosity; are designed to make the study of subjects interesting and easy to grasp.

The tendency on the part of some schools, particularly those in urban areas, to recommend a large number of books, has contributed to overburdening of students. This tendency was sought to be curbed by issuing instructions from the Ministry of Human Resource Development in October, 1989 to the Education Secretaries of all States and Union Territories to ask the schools not to prescribe more books than which are actually required and to ensure that children carry only those textbooks/exercise books which are actually required on a particular day.

[Translation]

Urban Development Projects of Uttar Pradesh

*452 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Urban Development Projects of Uttar Pradesh are pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Civic Amenities in Jhuggi Jhompari Colonies of Delhi

*453. SHRI RAM BADAN:

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of houses in various Jhuggi Jhompari colonies in Delhi and total population residing there:

(b) the number of such colonies where there is no arrangement for electricity, water and sanitation; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to raise the living standard of the people residing in such colonies?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) The position regarding the Jhuggi Jhompari (JJ) clusters and the population residing therein is reported to be as follows:

(i) Total estimated jhuggi clusters in Delhi—929.

(ii) Total number of jhuggi families in Delhi—2.60 lakhs.

(iii) The estimated population in these jhuggis—13 lakhs.

(b) and (c) The scheme of Environmental Improvement of JJ clusters has been in operation since the Seventh Plan. The scheme aims at providing minimum basic civic amenities of drinking water, Pay and Use public

toilets, paved pathways, storm water drains, street lights, dustbins and "dhalaos". The civic amenities provided are as follows :

Water Supply

No. of JJ clusters where drinking water has been supplied through Municipal water hydrants or deep bore handpumps 653 (the remaining JJ clusters are supplied water through tankers)

Pay and use Jansuvidha complexes

No. of sites where jansuvidha complexes have been completed and opened for public use 135 (containing 6646 W.C. seats and 2498 baths)

No. of sites where construction is in progress 27 complexes containing 813 WC seats and 324 baths

In addition, 37 mobile toilet vans are in operation

Brick paved pathways and drains

No. of JJ clusters where paved pathways and drains provided 399 clusters

Street light points

No. of JJ clusters where street light points have been provided 326 clusters

Dust-bins/dhalaos

No. of JJ clusters where dust-bins/dhalaos etc. provided Dust bins in 205 JJ clusters & dhalaos in 56 JJ clusters.

These amenities will be provided to the remaining eligible JJ clusters in a phased manner after taking into account local conditions.

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

Review of Reservation Policy

*454. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV :

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to review the reservation policy afresh and make it applicable on economic considerations;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct a survey for the purpose; and

The MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (d) The Office Memorandum of 13-8-90 providing for 27% reservation of vacancies in Civil posts/services under the Government of India in favour of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC's) has been challenged through a number of writ petitions filed in High Courts as well as The Supreme Court which are being heard by a Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court headed by Chief Justice.

2. The Supreme Court has vide its interim orders of 21-9-1990 and 1-10-1990, directed that no steps for implementing of the order of 13-8-1990 excepting identification of castes to be benefited shall be taken by the Government until the matter is heard. It has also directed that the

scope of the impugned order shall not be extended without prior leave of the court.

3. The Government is fully committed to undertaking special measures for SEBCs. In Implementing the policy of the reservation, the Government intends to give preference to the poorer sections among SEBSs, while ensuring that, if candidates are not available from poorer sections, the benefits will go to other members within the Backward Classes. The benefits of reservation will also be provided to other economically backward sections of the people who are not covered by any existing scheme of reservation.

4. To enable the Government to evolve a consensus among major political parties, the Supreme Court has granted an adjournment to 24 September, 1991 for hearing the writ petition.

[English]

Control of Aids

*455. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the world bank has agreed to provide assistance to control AIDS in the country;

(b) if so, the quantum of assistance proposed to be provided;

(c) whether the Union Government have prepared any programme to check/eradicate this disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR) : (a) and (b) Yes.

the World Bank has agreed in principle to provide assistance to control AIDS in the country. The total outlay of the AIDS project is estimated to be about US \$ 65 million. The base cost is estimated at US \$ 55 million and the remaining amount is intended for cost escalation and other unforeseen contingencies.

(c) and (d) The National AIDS Control Programme was started in 1987. The programme has been supported by the external funding agencies such as WHO and USAID. The activities undertaken so far include:—

- organising a surveillance system for determining the prevalence and infectivity trends in groups practising high risk behaviour.
- promoting safety of blood and blood products by establishment of testing facilities for screening blood in blood banks on a zonal basis.
- health education.
- formulation of guidelines for hospital infection control.
- strengthening of 13 regional hospitals and training of clinicians and para-medical staff in diagnosis and management of HIV infected patients.
- implementing focussed activity plans in States/UTs where a relatively larger number of HIV infected persons have been detected on the basis of surveillance.

The proposed World Bank project is designed to comprehensively deal with all aspects of the problem all

over the country in a definite time-frame of three years.

Pooyankutty Hydro-Electric Project

*456. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested to the Union Government to release 300 hectares of forest land for the Pooyankutty Hydro-Electric Project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) A proposal for diversion of 3001.8 hectares of forest land for Pooyankutty Hydro-Electric Project was received from the State Government of Kerala in July, 1987. After careful consideration of all aspects the State Government was informed about inability to give approval for the diversion.

Job Opportunities to Handicapped Persons

*457. SHRI Bh. VIJAYA KUMAR RAJU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to provide job opportunities to the physically handicapped persons:

(b) whether the Government propose to exempt them from the examination conducted by the Staff Selection Commission and to give them jobs directly;

(c) whether the employment exchanges can provide them jobs according to their educational qualifications; and

(d) whether the Government propose to raise reservation of three per cent for providing them more employment ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) (i) The Government of India have reserved 3% of vacancies against identified posts in Group 'C' and Group 'D' for the physically handicapped persons. The categories of handicapped persons benefited by this scheme are the Blind, the Deaf and the Orthopaedically handicapped, each category getting 1% reservation in Central Government services.

(ii) 23 Special Employment Exchanges, 55 Special Cells in normal Employment Exchanges and 17 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for physically handicapped persons have been set up to assist handicapped persons in securing gainful employment.

(iii) Special recruitment drives for filling up the backlog of reserved posts in respect of Group 'C' and 'D' posts for blind and deaf have been conducted by Staff Selection Commission.

(iv) Voluntary Organisations are being assisted through grants for education, training and rehabilitation of the handicapped.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Employment Exchanges sponsor registered candidates for employment who fulfil the qualifications and other requirements of posts notified to them by employers such as

Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings, etc.

(d) No, Sir.

Non-Supply of Coal to Industries

*458. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to non-supply of coal to industries, lakhs of workers are facing either lay off or retrenchment; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an employer of an industrial establishment who seeks to retrench workmen must serve notice on the appropriate Government. Further, an employer in respect of a factory, mine or plantation employing more than 100 workmen must obtain permission from the appropriate Government for retrenching workmen or laying them off. No such notice or application seeking permission to retrench or lay-off workmen on account of shortage of coal has been received in so far as the Central sphere under the Industrial Disputes Act is concerned. State Governments have not also brought to our notice any such instance of lay-off or retrenchment. The Government of Tamil Nadu have reported a case of lock-out in a factory in Tamil Nadu due inter-alia to shortage of Coal. The Department of coal has issued instruction to the Coal India Ltd. to augment supply of coal to industries which may be facing difficulty in this regard

Mass Rapid Transit System in Delhi

*459. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the proposal for having a Mass Rapid Transit System in Delhi was first considered by the Government;

(b) the institutions/expert committees/departments which considered the matter and recommended the feasibility of the system;

(c) the dates when the recommendations were so submitted and the details of the proposals with their estimates;

(d) whether the Rail India Technical & Economic Services have also submitted a report in this regard;

(e) if so, what are their main recommendations; and

(f) the details of the cost escalation of such Mass Rapid Transit System since the first estimates were made ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (f) Since 1971 several studies have been conducted to assess the projected traffic in Delhi and the requirements for Mass Transportation. The first Techno-Economic Feasibility Study in this regard was entrusted to M/s. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. in April, 1989. The Report was submitted by TIES in July, 1990.

2. The Report has recommended a multi-modal Mass Rapid Transport Network of 184.5 Kms. consisting of:

- (i) Two underground metro corridors in the East-West direction and the North-South direction totalling 27 Kms.
- (ii) Surface rail corridors of 140 Kms. mostly alongside the existing railway network within Delhi Union Territory.
- (iii) A dedicated busway of 17.5 Kms. along Najafgarh Road.

3. It has been suggested that the first phase of 67.5 Kms. be made operational by the year 2001 and the full system by 2011.

4. The total estimated cost is Rs. 5378 crores (excluding Customs Duty) at 1989-90 price level.

5. The earlier studies have not gone into details relating to the Techno-Economic Feasibility and costing. The first estimate in this regard has been by M/s. RITES in 1990.

[*Translation*]

Enrolment of Children in Primary and Middle Classes

*460. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government had fixed the target of cent per cent enrolment of children in primary and middle classes till 1990 and 1995, respectively under the National Education Policy;
- (b) if so, whether the said target for primary classes has been achieved;
- (c) the position of Madhya Pradesh in this regard; and
- (d) the assistance proposed to be given to the State of Madhya Pradesh to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) The National Policy on Education 1986 states that "It shall be ensured that all children who attain the age of about 11 years by 1990 will have had five years of schooling or its equivalent through the non formal stream. Likewise, by 1995 all children will be provided free and compulsory education up to 14 years of age." A review of the National Policy is in process.

2. The latest available data for the year 1989-90 indicates following achievements in respect of Classes I—V (6—11 years of age group) :

	Total number of students	Gross Enrolment Ratio
All India	973.18 lakhs	99.96
Madhya Pradesh	77.44 lakhs	103.23

3. The amount of assistance released to any State depends upon the projects or proposals submitted by State Governments under Central Sector or Centrally Sponsored Sector Schemes, and their progress in implementing these projects or proposals.

SC/ST Students in Medical Colleges

*461. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any study about the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students studying in recognised medical colleges/institutes in the country;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) whether all the seats reserved for these categories are filled up by the candidates from these categories only; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the reserved seats for these categories are filled up by the candidates from these categories only ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR) : (a) to (d) The Government have been monitoring the position regarding the admissions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in the recognised colleges/institutions in the country in order to ensure that the prescribed reservations, namely, 15% for the SCs and 7½% for the STs, are fulfilled.

So far as the medical institutions under the Central Government are

concerned, the reservation quotas for the SCs and STs students are largely filled up through the students belonging to these categories. However, the position in respect of the institutions under the State Governments is rather uneven. While the aforesaid reservation for SCs has been substantially exceeded in the State of Haryana and Union Territory of Pondicherry, the position is not up to the mark in States like Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Orissa and Rajasthan. Similarly, while the State of Assam and the Union Territory of Pondicherry have exceeded the reservation quota for the STs, the position is not up to the mark in states like Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat.

The State Governments and the Universities are advised from time to time to comply with the prescribed reservations. A Monitoring Committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for this purpose. All appropriate follow-up action on the recommendations of this Committee has been taken up.

Improvement of Metropolitan Cities

*462. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether additional funds have been sanctioned by the Union Government for improvement of Metropolitan cities during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Two Centrally sponsored Urban Poverty

Alleviation Programmes namely Nehru Rozgar Yojna and Urban Basic Services are under implementation. The total allocation made under these programmes in the last three years is as follows :—

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
	(Rs. in crores)		
Nehru Rozgar Yojna	—	145.65	112.14
Urban Basic Services	0.84	1.20	24.85

The allocation of funds for individual cities is left to the State Governments concerned.

Besides the above, certain Special Projects have also been funded by the Central Government as shown below :—

A sum of Rs. 100 crores was sanctioned in 1986 to the Government of Maharashtra for tackling the problems of slums and housing in the city of Bombay. The main components of the

Scheme are : (i) Slum Upgradation Programme; (ii) Dharavi Redevelopment, and (iii) Urban Renewal and Reconstruction.

The 9th Finance Commission, in its recommendations suggested a sum of Rs. 50 crores to be sanctioned to the Governments of Maharashtra and West Bengal to tackle the problems of Slums in the cities of Bombay and Calcutta respectively. The releases made in the last three years under these Programmes are as under :—

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
	(Rs. in crores)		
Prime Minister's Grant Programme*	20	25	10
<i>9th Finance Commission</i>			
Bombay	—	26.81	7.71
Calcutta	—	32.75	12.25

*An amount of Rs. 30 crores was released for this scheme prior to 1988-89.

Pollution in Delhi

*463 SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the five star hotels in Delhi are causing pollution;
- (b) if so, whether steps have been taken by the Government to check this pollution;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Some of the five star hotels in Delhi are not meeting all the prescribed standards for air and water pollution control.

(b) and (c) The hotels had been asked to meet the standards of emissions within a time frame. Some of them have met the required stipulations while others have initiated steps to meet the required standards. In the case of three hotels which were found to be not meeting the prescribed standards, show cause notices have been issued.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Awareness about Water Borne Diseases

*464. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM :

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

(a) whether as per the survey conducted by the National Institute of

Communicable Diseases (NICD), the programme launched by Delhi Administration, Delhi to create awareness among the people about the occurrence of water borne diseases has failed to produce the desired results;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps the Delhi Administration propose to take to create awareness about the water borne diseases ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To create awareness about the water borne diseases a multi media approach with the objective of motivating the people to adopt hygienic practices has been undertaken by Delhi Administration.

Workers in Assam Tea Gardens

*465. DR. JAYANTA RONGRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have given directions to the Government of Assam to ensure that workers of tea gardens are not exploited for more work than prescribed under the Tea Plantations Labour Act, 1951; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with reference to retrenchments made during the last two decades although more area has been brought under tea cultivation in Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

{Translation}

Migrant Child Labour

*466. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether children in large number are sent from Bihar as labourers to other States, where they are being exploited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such exploitation and the policy proposed to be adopted for the future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) Instances have come to notice where children below 14 years of age from Bihar were found working on carpet weaving looms in the adjoining districts of Uttar Pradesh. Apart from the fact that working of children below the age of 14 years in carpet weaving is legally prohibited, it was noted that in some cases such children suffered from exploitative conditions at the hands of the employers. A writ petition on the subject is presently pending consideration before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Court through its Order dated August 1, 1991, has appointed a fact-finding

committee of three advocates for the purpose of ascertaining the particulars of bonded children in the carpet manufacturing area of Mirzapur and the concerned belt of Palamau and have directed the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar as well as Collectors of Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh) and Palamau (Bihar) for giving the requisite support to the Committee for its work.

Amount Sanctioned for SC/ST Sub-Plan in Bihar

3218. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of amount allocated for Scheduled Tribes Sub-Plan in Tribal areas of Bihar under plan and non-plan schemes during the last three financial years;

(b) the details of amount spent/surrendered out of the allocated funds; and

(c) the details of amount diverted from plan to non-plan heads and from non-plan to plan heads ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Outlays and expenditure reported by Bihar Govt. under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) during the last 3 years are as under :

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1. 1988-89	326.14	320.43
2. 1989-90	366.72	353.35
3. 1990-91	493.30	*393.30 (*Anticipated)

(b) and (c) No surrender or diversion of funds has been reported by the State Govt. of Bihar.

[English]

Homes for the Aged

3219. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are assisting the States for providing home for the aged; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Chapter on Ecology and Environment In Text Books

3220. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to issue guidelines to the State Governments to introduce atleast two chapters on ecology and environment in the text books of each language from the primary stage onwards; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the concepts related to Ecology and Environment are suitably covered by integrating

them with relevant topics in the text-books of different subjects for all stages of school education.

Allocation of Funds for Preservation and Promotion of Tribal Languages

3211. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds have not been allocated for preservation and development of tribal languages so far;

(b) the total number of tribal languages in the country; and

(c) whether all these tribal languages are proposed to be promoted as a part of cultural heritage of tribals ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) A Sum of Rs. 1839.80 lakhs has been tentatively allocated for development of modern Indian Languages including tribal languages for the current financial year.

(b) and (c) The Central Institute of Indian Languages, subordinate office of the Department has taken up study of some tribal languages for their development.

A list of three major mother tongues in the States/UTs spoken by Scheduled Tribes having more than 5000 population has been given in Statements 1(a) and 1(b) of Census of India 1981 (Series-I India) Part-IX (ii), copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Growing of Medicinal Plant in Hari-shankar, Orissa

3222. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to grow medicinal plants in Hari-shankar area of Bolangir district in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) and (b) Information is being Collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Students Rolls of Central Universities

3223. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 116 on July 15, 1991 and state :

(a) the number of students on the rolls of each central universities during the academic year 1990-91;

(b) the total number of sanctioned posts of teachers in various grades for academic year 1990-91, University-wise;

(c) the number of students who graduated out of the universities or took postgraduate degrees or doctorates from each University at the end of the academic year 1990-91;

(d) the budget estimates or the actual expenditure of each University during 1990-91; and

(c) the reason for the pressure on the Central Government to set up new Central Universities in various States/ Union Territories of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) The demand for opening new Central Universities is mainly on account of academic and socio-economic considerations.

Primary Health Centres in Orissa

3224. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of Primary Health Centres set up in Orissa is lesser as compared to other States; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to set up more Primary Health Centres in Orissa during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) PHCs in the States/UTs. are set up on population normative basis. State wise number of PHCs in Orissa and other States as against targets is given in the attached Statement.

(b) PHCs are set up under Minimum Needs Programme by the State Government and Planning Commission has fixed a target of 40 for Orissa in 1991-92.

STATEMENT

State-wise number of PHCs

Sl. No.	State/UT	(Required upto 7th Place)	In position on 31-12-1990
1	Andhra Pradesh	1735	1283
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	48
3	Assam	438	442
4	Bihar	2391	2001
5	Goa	20	20
6	Gujarat	1000	706
7	Haryana	394	366
8	Himachal Pradesh	239	201
9	J & K	348	267
10	Karnataka	1164	1133
11	Kerala	1011	886
12	Madhya Pradesh	1471	1181
13	Maharashtra	1850	1647
14	Manipur	72	68
15	Meghalaya	40	71
16	Mizoram	37	35
17	Nagaland	36	33
18	Orissa	1034	924
19	Punjab	2061	2036
20	Rajasthan	1275	1048
21	Sikkim	20	22
22	Tamilnadu	1546	1386
23	Tripura	54	49
24	Uttar Pradesh	3753	3103
25	West Bengal	1685	1544
26	A & N Islands	12	16
27	Chandigarh	—	—
28	D & N Haveli	6	5
29	Delhi	7	8
30	Lakshadweep	20	7
31	Pondicherry	23	22
32	Daman & Diu	8	4
Total		23780	20542

Land Under Encroachment in South Delhi

3225. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 123 on July 15, 1991 and state :

(a) the action taken to get the encroachments cleared so far;

(b) whether the teh bazari holders in INA Market, Indra Market in R. K. Puram and in Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi have encroached upon more land than authorised by the Government; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to get the extra land encroachments cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) The infor-

mation is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Hudco Allocation to Kerala

3226. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any allocation has been made by HUDCO during 1991-92 to the State of Kerala for construction of houses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Based on the area and population criteria, HUDCO has communicated minimum loan allocation amounting to Rs. 18.18 crores to Kerala during 1991-92. The category-wise break up of the allocation is as under :—

Rural	EWS (Urban)	LIG	MIG	HIG	Total (Rs. in crores)
2.26	2.81	4.68	4.68	3.75	18.18

Permission to Students to Improve Percentage of Marks

3227. DR. KARUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the students who have passed XII class examination through All India CBSE or CBSE during the year 1990-91 are allowed to reappear in the XII class examination again

for the next year i.e. 1991-92 to improve their total percentage of marks in the examination;

(b) whether this facility is available to external/private candidate through some private institutions/schools or as a regular student from regular Government schools or to both; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A student who has passed class XII examination conducted by the CBSE, can reappear for improvement of performance in one or more subjects in the main examination of the same class in the succeeding year either as a regular candidate or as a private candidate, provided he or she does not pursue higher studies simultaneously.

[Translation]

Preference to Adivasis

3228. **SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether preference is being given to Adivasis by the employment exchanges of Delhi in providing employment as is being done in other States; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The role of Employment Exchanges is limited only to sponsoring of candidates against notified vacancies. As a matter of policy, job seekers registered with them are sponsored according to their seniority of registration and qualifications. However, against vacancies reserved for Scheduled Tribes, only Scheduled Tribe candidates are sponsored by Employment Exchanges, including in Delhi.

L/B(N)403LSS-4(a)

[English]

Development of Experimental Garden by Botanical Survey of India at Itanagar

3229. **SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA :** Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Botanical Survey of India has acquired 124 acres of land at Itanagar for development of an experimental garden; and

(b) if so, the future plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Botanical Survey of India (BSI) has purchased 124 acres of land at Itanagar from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The land is being used for the Experimental Garden and also for construction of office building etc.

[Translation]

Factories in Delhi and Creche Facility

3230. **SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI :** Will the MINISTER OF LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of factories in Delhi registered under Factory Act with the number of workers employed therein;

(b) the number of factories against whom criminal cases have been filed under unfair labour practice during 1990-91 and the basis thereof;

(c) the number of factories in Delhi wherein thirty or more women

are working but there is no creche facility for the infants; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) According to the information received from Delhi Administration, there are 5774 working factories in Delhi which are registered/licensed under the Factories Act, 1948, as on 8-8-91. The estimated number of workers working in these factories is 2,38,993.

(b) A case for commission of unfair labour practices was initiated against one factory in 1990-91 but the same was stayed by the Delhi High Court.

(c) 41 factories.

(d) During the years 1989 to 1991, 23 challans have been filed in the Court against managements which have failed to provide a creche despite advice and written directions from the Inspectorate of Factories.

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Jhansi/Lalitpur

3231. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in Jhansi and Lalitpur;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up any new Kendriya Vidyalaya there; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Three Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in Jhansi and none in Lalitpur.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

D.D.A. Flat on Hire Purchase to Retiring Government Employees

3232. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allot D.D.A. flats on monthly hire-purchase basis to retiring Government employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal to allot DDA flats to all retiring Government employees on hire purchase basis, 60%, 75% and 100% of MIG, LIG and Janta category of flats respectively are presently allotted on hire purchase basis to the registrants on the waiting list some of whom are retiring Government employees.

Panel on Vehicular Pollution Control

3233. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a panel on vehicular pollution control has been set up under the Chairmanship of Justice S. N. Sarkia; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the panel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference of the panel are as under :

- (i) to make an assessment of the technologies available for vehicular pollution control in the world;
- (ii) to make an assessment of the current status of technology available in India for controlling vehicular pollution;
- (iii) to look at the low cost alternatives for operating vehicles at reduced pollution levels in the metropolitan cities in India;
- (iv) to examine the feasibility of measures to reduce/eliminate pollution from motor vehicles both on short term and long term basis and make appropriate recommendations in this regard;
- (v) to make specific recommendations on the administrative/legal regulations required for implementing the recommendation in (iii) above.

Special Leave to the Participants of National Sports

3234. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sportsmen participating in National Sports are granted special leave by their undertakings/

Banks for participating in the National Sports;

(b) whether the Nationalised Banks are not granting special leave for participating in the National Sports;

(c) whether the Government have fixed some criteria for grant of special leave from their Banks/Undertakings etc.; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : (a) to (d) As per instructions issued by Department of Personnel and Training, Central Government Servants, who are selected for participation in sporting events of national/international importance, the period of actual days, on which they participate as also the time spent in travelling to and from such tournaments, is treated as duty. Special Casual Leave for a period, not exceeding 30 days in the calendar year, is also allowed for attending coaching camps etc. in sports.

The Public Sector Undertaking/Banks also usually follow the above guidelines which have been brought to their notice.

Birth-Centenary Celebration of Pt. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

3235. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the arrangements made and the steps the Government

propose to take to celebrate birth centenary year of Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : The Birth Centenary of Pt. Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar was in the year 1920 and as such the question of celebrating it this year does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Grant to Colleges in Bihar by UGC

3236. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grants being provided under various heads by the University Grants Commission for the development of the Kalidas-Vidyapati College, Uchchaith (Benipathi) Mandan-Bharti College, Rahika Harijan Sanskrit College, Barha situated in the extremely rural areas of Madhubani district of Bihar and the Kalidas memorial College, Chandona in Darbhanga district which have been

set up after the names of historical personalities; and

(b) the grants being provided for the development of Kameshwar Singh Sanskrit University, Darbhanga and L. N. University, Darbhanga and the reasons for giving less grants to these Universities than all the other Universities in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the grants sanctioned by the Commission to Kalidas Vidyapati Science College, Uchchaith; Bharti Mandan College, Rahika; and Mahakavi Kalidas Smarak College, Trimuhan during the 7th Plan period are indicated in the statement attached. The Harijan Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Basha is not recognised under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act and hence, is not eligible to receive financial assistance from the Commission.

(b) According to the information furnished by UGC, the position regarding the grants allocated to K. S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University and L. N. Mithila University during the 7th Plan is as follows :—

(Rupees in lakh)

University	Grants allocated	Grants released
1. K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University	72.62	18.61
2. L. N. Mithila University	72.67	53.50

The quantum of financial assistance which has to be provided to a University is determined on the basis of certain parameters such as the stage of its development, students enrolment, the number of teachers and teaching departments, academic achievements of the University in terms of research output, innovations in teaching, introduction of courses in emerging areas, etc. Actual release also depends on provision of matching share by the concerned State Government.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Purpose	Grants approved	Grants sanctioned
1	2	3
<i>Kalidas Vidyapati Science College, Uchchaith (Benipathi)</i>		
Books & Journals	53,060	52,060
Equipment	90,450	90,450
Faculty Improvement Programme	50,000	Nil (no proposals)
Participation in Conferences	2,200	Nil (no proposals)
Building	1,60,000	40,000
	3,54,710	1,82,510
<i>Bharti Mandan College, Rehika (Madhubani)</i>		
Books & Journals	52,600	52,600
Equipment	1,04,600	1,04,600
Faculty Improvement Programme	1,60,000	7,548
Participation in Conferences	5,000	Nil
Building	1,60,000	45,000
	4,82,200	2,04,748
<i>Mahakavi Kalidas Smarak College, Trimuhan, Chandona</i>		
Books & Journals	1,22,140	1,22,140
Equipment	1,13,250	1,13,250
Faculty Improvement Programme	1,10,000	9,067
Participation in Conferences	2,200	1,568
Building	1,60,000	40,000
	5,07,590	2,86,025

[English]

Expansion of CGHS Dispensaries

3237. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether CGHS facilities for the Central Government Employees are not available in all cities and towns of the country;

(b) if so, the number of CGHS dispensaries and their locations as on July 31, 1991; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to

expand the CGHS facilities in other cities and towns during the next two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is given at in the attached statement.

(c) On the basis of the approved 8th Plan outlay, the extension of CGHS facilities will be planned to cover cities having a concentration of Central Govt. employees.

STATEMENT

Number of CGHS dispensaries in different cities in India during 1990-91

Sr. No.	Name of city	Allo.	Ayur.	Homoeo.	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Poly Clinic	Total
1	Delhi	83	13	13	4	1	3	3	120
2	Bombay	308	2	3				2	37
3	Allahabad	7	1	1				1	10
4	Meerut	6	1	1					8
5	Kanpur	9	1	2					12
6	Calcutta	17	1	2	1			1	22
7	Nagpur	10**	2	1		1		1	14
8	Madras	14	1	1				1	18
9	Bangalore	10	2	1				1	14
10	Hyderabad	14**	2	2	2			2	22
11	Patna	5	1	1					7
12	Pune	7	1	2				1	11
13	Jaipur	5	1	1				1	8
14	Ahmedabad	3	1	1					5
15	Lucknow	6	1	1	1				9
16	Bhuvaneshwar	1*							1
Total		227	31	33	8	2	3	14	318

*For AG's employees only.

**Including one sub-dispensary.

§Including two sub-dispensaries.

Cholera and Gastro-Enterities Epidemic in Himachal Pradesh

3238. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Himachal Pradesh is in the grip of Cholera and Gastro-enterities epidemic;

(b) if so, the number of deaths due to Cholera and Gastro-enterities in Himachal Pradesh;

(c) whether the Union Government have assured full assistance to Himachal Pradesh to fight Cholera and Gastro-enterities; and

(d) if so, the details of assistance provided to Himachal Pradesh so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Since June, 1991, a number of districts of Himachal Pradesh have been reporting out break of Gastro-Enterities and Cholera.

(b) Number of deaths due to Gastro-enterities/diarrhoea in Himachal Pradesh reported so far is 182.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Four teams from National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi visited Himachal Pradesh during June—August, 91 to help the State Govt. in investigation and to suggest measures to control the outbreak.

Emergency medicines like chlorine tablets, antibiotics, Intravenous fluids

worth Rs. 20 lakhs have been provided to the State Government.

Life saving drugs worth about Rs. 10 lakhs contributed by UNICEF were also sent.

[Translation]

Factories in Muzaffarnagar

3239. SHRI N. K. BALIYAN : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of factories manufacturing fertilizers from the animal bones in Khatauli, Muzaffar-Nagar;

(b) whether these factories are located in the middle of residential areas;

(c) if so, whether these factories are polluting air in the entire city;

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

(e) whether some directives have been issued to the State Government to shift these factories from these areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) to (c) In Khatauli, Muzaffarnagar, there are 4 units engaged in the production of fertilizers from bones. These units are located near the populated area of the city. The surrounding areas of the factories are affected mainly due to foul odour.

(d) The Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has issued closure notice under the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, to M/s. Kohinoor Bone Mill, M/s. Kamal Manure Mill and M/s. Capital Bone Mill, closure notice was already issued to M/s. Khatauli Manure Mill. However, this was stayed by the Honourable High Court, Allahabad. Action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has also been initiated.

(e) and (f) M/s. Khatauli Manure Mill, the most polluting unit of these has already applied for 'No Objection Certificate' from the pollution angle to shift the existing unit from Khatauli. The application is under active consideration and the unit has been asked to submit a land use certificate from the Competent Authority.

World Bank Assistance for Housing

3240. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take assistance from World Bank for solving the housing problem of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) There are no proposals under the consideration of the Government.

Blind Patients

3241. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of blind persons in the country at present;

(b) the number out of them who are blind by birth;

(c) the efforts made by Government so far to eradicate blindness;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to set up more eye-hospitals in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) As per the recent All India Survey conducted by Dr. R. P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, AIIMS (1986—89), the prevalence rate of both eye blind persons is 1.49%. Based on 1989 estimated population of 800 million, the number of both eye blind persons is 11.92 million.

(b) It has not been possible so far to evaluate the number of blinds by birth in the country. However, the blindness in the age group of 0—6 years due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency is 9.84% of total blindness.

(c) The Government of India launched a National Programme for Control of Blindness in the year 1976 which is a ongoing programme in

which eye care services have been developed in the peripheral sector (Primary Health Centre), intermediate sector (District Hospitals and District Mobile Units) and Central Sector (Medical Colleges, Regional Institutes of Ophthalmology etc.). The 'eye-camps approach' has been adopted through Mobile Units. These Mobile Units organise frequent eye camps in peripheral areas for doing cataract operations.

At intermediate level, District Hospitals have been upgraded. Ophthalmic Surgeons and Ophthalmic Assistance have been provided alongwith ophthalmic equipment to perform cataract surgery.

At Central Sector level, Government of India has so far upgraded the Department of Ophthalmology of 60 Medical Colleges and 10 Regional Institutes of Ophthalmology in the country. They are also performing cataract surgery apart from other activities.

Voluntary Organisations also organises camps for cataract operations. Government of India is giving financial assistance @ Rs. 60 per cataract operations when the Voluntary Organisations are not using Government Mobile Units and Rs. 40 per cataract operation is given to those using Government Mobile Units.

(d) and (e) Further development and strengthening of Community Health Centres and small eye hospitals in the mofussil area as well as sub-divisional areas (Taluk areas) is planned in a phased manner.

[English]

Notices to Trinagar Residents

3242. SHRI LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1689 on August 5, 1991 and state :

(a) the details of cases where the residents of Trinagar were issued with inflated bills much in excess of actual area of the plots by DWS and SDU;

(b) whether any responsibility has been fixed for the lapses on the part of DWS and SDU;

(c) if so, the action taken against concerned officials; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to issue fresh bills to these residents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking have reported that no inflated bills in excess of actual area of the plot have been issued. There may be cases of subsequent sub-division of plots leading to reduction in area not approved by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Bills are, however, sent on the basis of approved plot size.

(b) to (d) In view of reply given to part (a) above question does not arise.

Representations Against Sagar Co-Operative Group Housing Society

3243. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY : Will the

Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DDA has received representations against the Sagar Co-op. Group Housing Society, Limited, Patparganj, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The DDA have reported that a copy of representation addressed to the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies was received on 17-9-84. The complaint related to owning of properties by the members of the Sagar Co-op. Group Housing Society in Delhi.

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

Proposal of Major Projects Submitted to UGC

3244. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether several major research project proposals submitted by Professors of different Universities to University Grants Commission are remaining undecided for last three years;

(b) if so, the names, subjects and date of submission of the major projects submitted to University Grants

Commission during the last three years and remaining undecided;

(c) the reasons for not deciding the same and by when these projects are likely to be decided; and

(d) the steps being taken to remove the defective process of evaluation in this regard and check the delay in future ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. According to information furnished by University Grants Commission, there are no major research project proposals which have remained undecided for the last three years.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Shiva Linga Found in Bihar

3245. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a 'Shiva Linga' made of precious stone had been found recently in a big ancient hillock situated at Keseria in East Champaran district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons for not determining its period by the Department of Archaeology;

(c) whether by determination of the period of said ancient articles by the Department of Archaeology would not throw some light on the history of that area;

(d) if so, the time by which Government propose to take action in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (c) Does not arise.

Facilities for Tourists in National Zoological Park and Wild Life Sanctuaries

3246. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the National Zoological Parks and Wild Life sanctuaries in the country;

(b) whether any target was fixed to extend the residential and other facilities for the tourists in these parks and sanctuaries during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the names of the parks and sanctuaries in which residential accommodation has been provided; and

(d) the details of the other facilities provided in these parks and sanctuaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) There are 70 national parks and 411 wild life sanctuaries in the country. There is only 1 National Zoological Park, which is located at Delhi.

(b) No such target had been fixed.

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

[English]

Hike in Price of Text Books

3247. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the students in Andhra Pradesh are agitating for the steep hike in the prices of Text Books;

(b) whether the increase in prices of Text books is due to the Union Government not supplying the entire quota of paper required for printing of text books; and

(c) if so, the quantity of paper requested for by the Andhra Pradesh State Government during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the quantity supplied together with the reasons for shortfall in the releases, if any?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) News paper reports about the increase in the prices of text books in Andhra Pradesh have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c) Till 31st March, 1990 there was a scheme for subsidised supply of White Printing Paper for the production of school text books and exercise books. The scheme was discontinued thereafter. Even when the scheme was in operation, the requirements of White Printing Paper were only met partially.

[Translation]

Opening of IIT and Polytechnic at Sitamarhi, Bihar

3248. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
RAI :

SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUHARY :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to open an IIT and a Polytechnic at Ranchi and Sitamarhi in Bihar to remove the educational and scientific backwardness;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) There is no proposal to set up any IIT in Bihar.

The State Government of Bihar has not proposed starting of any new polytechnic either at Ranchi or Sitamarhi. Polytechnics are established

by the respective State Governments/ Union Territories taking into account various factors such as manpower requirement, development of emerging areas, demand etc.

[English]

Demands of Nima, Bombay

3250. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Integrated Medical Association, Bombay has sent a representation to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the demands of the Association;

(c) the action taken by the Government on the demands of the Association?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The demands of National Integrated Medical Association and the action taken by the Government thereon are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Demand	Action taken by Government
1	Amendment to Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970. (IMCC Act, 1970).	The Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was enacted for regulation of education and practices of Indian Medicine and is not concerned with the Modern Medicine. The demand of the Association for amendment to the IMCC Act, 1970 for giving them right to practice Modern Medicine had been thoroughly considered by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. There can not be any question of conferring any legal right to practice modern medicine within the ambit of the IMCC Act, 1970.

S. No.	Demand	Action taken by Government
2.	Amendment to the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.	The Government of India have taken with the State Governments/U.T. Admn. for eliciting their suggestions together with supporting justification for amendment of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, Rules and Regulations so as to process them in a consolidated manner.
3.	Amendment to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.	The Medical Council of India which regulates education and practice in Modern Medicine is not in favour of introducing Indian Medicine in the syllabus of Modern Medicine including mixing up of these Systems. The Medical Council does not recognise Integrated Medical qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.
4.	Need of Integrated Medicine as National Medicine.	The present policy of Govt. of India is to initiate organised measures to enable each of these various systems of medicine and health care to develop in accordance with its genius.
5.	Representation to National Integrated Medical Association. (NIMA) in CCRAS etc. in consultation with NIMA.	There is no system of consultation with any partitcular association for nomination of members to the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha. However, Scholars, Experts are associated with the CCRAS irrespective of their affiliation to various societies, associations.
6.	Recognition of Integrated Medical Practitioners under the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 1988 for issuing fitness certificates to Drivers & Conductors.	The Government have issued necessary communications to the State Transport Secretaries to authorise medical practitioners including those of the NIMA, if considered qualified, to issue the fitness certificates.

Children Park, India Gate

3251. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRI B. L. SHARMA 'PREM' :

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'A Risky Park for

Children to play' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated July 20, 1991 regarding ill maintenance of Children's Park, India Gate;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government;

(c) the number of children injured during 1990-91 till date in the park; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the maintenance of the park ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) NDMC had reported that necessary steps have been taken for improving of services in the park. It is ensured that sandpits near the swings are adequate in number, depth and filling. Both the water taps are in working order. The patch grassing in the park has been completed. The tables and chairs in the library which were burnt during the agitation have been repaired and steps are being taken to replace the stolen tricycles. The wooden seats of swings are not proposed to be replaced by plastic seats which are slippery and fragile. Strict instructions have been issued to the staff for regular watering, mowing, removing of weeds and proper maintenance of the lawns. The display of aquarium in the grotto is done by a private firm, which is under dispute in the Court. No case of injury has been reported to NDMC.

Population of Sundargarh District, Orissa

3252. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rate of growth of the tribal population in Sundargarh district, Orissa is much higher than the rate of growth of population of the non-tribal population; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) As per Censuses conducted in 1971 and 1981 by the

Registrar General of India, the growth rate of the tribal population (24.59%) in sundargarh district, Orissa is not higher than the growth rate of non-tribal population (35.75%) during the decade 1971—81.

(b) Does not arise.

Alterations in DDA Flats

3253. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUHDURY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received from DDA flats Welfare Association, Saket, Delhi regarding encroachment of public land and unauthorised additions/alterations to DDA flats by first floor allottees;

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by D.D.A. in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The site mentioned by the Welfare Association, Saket, Delhi was inspected by the staff of the DDA and show cause notices for cancellation of allotment have been issued in cases of unauthorised addition/alterations by the allottees. Intimation has also been sent to Municipal Corporation of Delhi to remove unauthorised encroachments since the area has already been transferred to them.

(c) Question does not arise.

Acquisition of Land Under Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976

3254. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether vacant land has been acquired by various State Governments/Union Territories since the enforcement of the Urban Land Ceiling Act 1976;

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

(c) the details of the vacant land utilised and the number of dwelling units constructed thereon under the housing schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of vacant land acquired under Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulations) Act, 1976 as made available to the Govt. of India, State and Union Territory-wise are given in the attached statement.

(c) The implementation of the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 is with the State Governments. Details of utilisation of lands and construction of dwelling units are not collected and compiled by the Govt. of India.

STATEMENT

Details of vacant land acquired under Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act 1976, State-wise & Union Territory-wise

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Extent of vacant land acquired and vested in the State Govts./UTs (in hectares)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,621-67
2	Assam	18-99
3	Bihar	23-92
4	Gujarat	2,085-00
5	Karnataka	2,347-64
6	Madhya Pradesh	4,245-1
7	Maharashtra	4,494-70
8	Orissa	68-42
9	Punjab	71-17
10	Rajasthan	1,738-47
11	Uttar Pradesh	11,478-14
12	West Bengal	169-24
13	Cantonment areas	362-67
<i>Union Territories</i>		
14	Delhi	25-80
15	Pondicherry	23-22
16	Chandigarh	—

**Sewerlines in Tughlakabad Extension,
New Delhi**

3255. **SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK** : Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to lay sewerlines in Tughlakabad Extension, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking have reported that Tughlakabad Extension is a regularised unauthorised colony and that the internal sewerlines were laid by DDA without peripheral sewers and outfall arrangements. Municipal Corporation has prepared a scheme for providing outfall sewer including pumping station and rising main up to the sewage treatment plant costing Rs. 562 lakhs for Tughlakabad, Tughlakabad Extension and its adjoining areas. The time for completion will be three years after the award of the work.

Cadre Review of Scientists

3256. **PROF. PREM DHUMAL** : Will the Minister of **ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a flexible complementing scheme for career promotion of the Scientists of his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether its cadre structure is different from the one in the Ministry of Science and Technology and Department of Ocean Development;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

(d) whether there is a proposal to review the cadre structure of the Scientists of the Ministry to bring it at par with the Ministry of Science and Technology;

(e) if so, the reasons therefore?

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The cadre structure in the Ministry of Environment and Forests is not the same as in the Department of Science and Technology and the Department of Ocean Development because uniform grades had not been prescribed at the time of introduction of the scheme and the grades introduced in the Ministry of Environment and Forests were in keeping with its requirement.

(d) to (f) The Department of Science and Technology has constituted an Inter-Departmental Group to examine and suggest action to be taken with regard to uniformity of pay scales under the Flexible Complementing Scheme in the Scientific Departments/Organisations.

Man-Days Lost

3257. **SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO ADDE** : Will the Minister of **LABOUR** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of strikes averted or solved as a result of intervention

of industrial relation machinery during 1990-91;

(b) the number of man-days lost during the last year and the estimated financial loss suffered due to the man-days lost; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce the man-days lost ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) The data on strikes are maintained by calendar years. According to the latest available information, the number of strikes averted through the intervention of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery was 588 during 1990 and 105 during the period from January—March, 1991. The information regarding the number of strikes averted by the State Governments in industrial establishments under their jurisdiction is not maintained centrally.

According to the latest available information, the number of strikes resolved through mediation and conciliation by the Industrial Relations Machinery of the State Governments and the Central Government was 282 during 1990 and 47 during the period from January—April, 1991.

(b) Based on the latest available information, a statement giving man-days lost, wage loss and the production loss due to strikes and lockouts on account of industrial disputes during 1990 is attached.

(c) The Government has been maintaining a close and continuous watch on the industrial relations situation in the country. The Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and in the States are taking steps to resolve disputes and reduce work stoppages through preventive mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

STATEMENT

Mandays lost, wage loss and production loss during 1990 (Provisional)

	Strikes	Lockouts on account of industrial disputes	Total
1. Mandays lost (in million)	10.22	13.40	23.62
2. Wage loss (Rs. in crores)	28.27 (64.20%)	4.63 (28.82%)	32.89 (57.19%)
3. Production loss (Rs. in crores)	242.66 (58.58%)	80.81 (28.24%)	323.47 (52.57%)

N. B.—(1) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the number of workstoppages for which information on wage loss/production loss was reported to the total number of workstoppages.

(2) Total may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Source : Labour Bureau, Shimla.

91-L/B(N)403LSS3(a)

[*Translation*]

Excavation of Stone

3258. SHRI V. N. SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had imposed ban on the excavation of stone from the land of Forests Department in Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh due to environmental pollution;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in a loss of revenue in addition to the thousands of people having been rendered jobless; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c) Detailed report has been called for from the State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Revival of Indian Education Service

3259. DR. SUDHIR RAY :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

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

(a) whether the Government have considered the Chattopadhyaya Commission's recommendation advocating revival of Indian Education Service;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since arrived at some decision in this matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The National Policy on Education (1986), inter-alia, envisaged establishment of the Indian Education Service as on All India Service. A Sub-Group of the Committee on Management of Education set up by the Central Advisory Board of Education was constituted to formulate detailed proposals in this behalf. However, it would require further discussions and consultations with all concerned to finalise the proposals.

Ayurvedic Research Centre in Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu

3260. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish an Ayurvedic Research Centre in Nilgiris/Ooty in Tamil Nadu to make use of different kinds of fruits, leaves, roots, barks, etc. that naturally grow in the region; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi has published a report on the medicobotanical exploration carried

out in tribal pockets of Nilgiris, Tamilnadu. Following Ayurvedic Research Projects are already in operation in the State :

- (1) Dr. A. Lakshmiapati Research Centre for Ayurveda, Madras.
- (2) Literary Research Unit (Ayurveda), VHS, Madras.
- (3) Capt. Srinivasmurthy Drug Research Institute for Ayurveda, Madras.

In view of this, there is no proposal to set up another Ayurvedic Research Centre in Nilgiris/Ooty in Tamilnadu.

Children Beggars

3261. SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of begging amongst Children;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle this problem;

(c) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to rehabilitate such children who fall prey to beggary, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons thereof?

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

(b) to (d) There is no scheme exclusively for the welfare of beggar children. The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 has been enforced in the country, except in the State of Jammu & Kashmir, since 2nd October 1987. Besides delinquent juveniles the Act provides for the care, protection,

treatment, development and rehabilitation of neglected juveniles including those who are found begging.

[Translation]

Amount Sanctioned for Regularised Colonies of Karolbagh, Delhi

3262. SHRI KALKA DAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount recently sanctioned by Delhi Municipal Corporation for starting developmental works in regularised colonies of Karolbagh areas: colony-wise; and

(b) the details of the developmental works likely to be started in the current year alongwith the amount to be incurred thereon separately, colony-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Medicines to Patients Visiting AIIMS and Government Hospitals

3263. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether supply position of medicines for the patients who visit All India Institute of Medical Sciences and other Government hospitals is not satisfactory; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps, the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) No Sir, every effort is made to provide life saving and essential drugs to the patients particularly in the wards and casualty in AIIMS as well as other Government hospitals in Delhi.

(b) The position of availability of life saving essential drugs in the hospitals is constantly being monitored by the concerned authorities.

Houses to Slum Dwellers on Railway Land in Bombay

3264. **SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some land belonging to the railways in Greater Bombay was leased out to co-operative housing societies for providing housing to slum dwellers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in providing housing to slum dwellers in the area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Ministry of Railways, they have not leased any land to Co-operative Housing Societies for providing housing to slum dwellers. However, a plot of railway land measuring 1800 Sq. Metres at Bhandup has been leased to the State Government of Maharashtra at 6% of the market value of

land per annum and the State Government have shifted 83 hutments from railway land at Mohan Nagar—Vidya Vihar on to this land at Bhandup.

[*Translation*]

Twenty Eighth Report of Commission of SC/ST

3265. **SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of recommendations made by the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Twenty Eighth Report) in regard to the development and economic upliftment of these Castes for its inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The Summary of Recommendations contained in the Twenty eighth Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes already laid on the Table of the House may kindly be seen.

(b) The recommendations of the Commissioner are being pursued with the concerned Central Ministries and State Governments/Union Territories.

[*English*]

Welfare Schemes in the Country

3266. **SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan for the various welfare schemes in the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the schemes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) An amount of Rupees 2306.94 crores was sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan by the Ministry of Welfare for the various Welfare Schemes in the country.

(b) and (c) The programmes are being monitored through :—

- (i) Audited Accounts, utilisation certificates, Audit certificates received from State Governments/UT Administrations and Voluntary Organisations.
- (ii) By obtaining periodic performance reports from the State Governments/UT Administrations and Voluntary Organisations.
- (iii) Inspections by officers of State Governments/UT Administrations and of the Ministry.
- (iv) Annual Meetings/Conferences of State Welfare Ministers/Social Welfare Secretaries Organised by the Ministry.
- (v) Review of programmes in periodical conferences/Seminars organised by the Ministry.

DDA Flats to SCs/STs at Kondli

3267. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of URBAN

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the DDA flats which were earlier refused by allottees at Kondli and Hastbal are being allotted to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether the cost of flats are being increased now;

(c) if so, the reasons and the details thereof and prices of recently allotted flats under HUDCO schemes;

(d) the approximate cost of MIG/LIG/Janta flats; and

(e) whether special consideration are being given to physically handicapped persons and on medical grounds in the matter of allotment of such flats, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) The disposal cost of flats in Kondli Gharoli and Hastbal has been worked out on no-profit-no-loss basis. The disposal cost of flats allotted in February, 1991, however, has gone up as compared to the cost in March, 1990 due to increase in the cost of land. The cost of flats allotted in these areas in February, 1991 increased as under :—

Category	Cost Range
LIG	Rs. 1,47,600 to 2,09,900
JANTA	Rs. 83,800 to 94,000

(d) The approximate present cost under :—
of different category of flats is as

Category	Cost range
MIG	Rs. 3,17,600 to 4,55,800
LIG	Rs. 1,37,300 to 3,17,100
JANTA	Rs. 76,600 to 1,46,700

(e) Under the New Pattern Scheme, 1979, 1% of the flats are reserved for physically handicapped persons.

[Translation]

Violation of Copy Right Act

3268. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of cases of violations of the copyright act registered with the Government during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Cases of violation of the Copyright Act are not registered with the Government of India. Criminal complaints in this regard are made to the local police under the State Governments/Union Territory administration. Information in respect of 13 States and Union Territories as available with the National Crime Records Bureau is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

States/Union Territories	Years		
	1988	1989	1990
1. West Bengal (Calcutta)	26	57	31
2. Kerala	21	37	61
3. Mizoram	—	—	—
4. Nagaland	—	—	—
5. Punjab	—	—	1
6. Goa	35	15	10
7. Manipur	—	—	—
8. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
9. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	33
			(this includes figures for the years 1988, 1989 & 1990)
10. Daman & Diu	—	—	—
11. Pondicherry	8	2	2
12. Lakshadweep	—	—	—
13. Andaman & Nicobar Island	—	—	—

Reserved Forests

3269. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of reserved and unreserved forests land as per the latest data in each state:

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to check the deforestation; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the persons who have settled in the reserved forest land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Statewise forests land according to legal classification is given in the attached statement.

(b) Following steps have been taken to check deforestation :

(i) Supply of fuelwood and fodder is being increased through social/farm-forestry.

(ii) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been made more stringent through its amendment in 1988.

(iii) Guidelines have been issued to the State Governments to associate Village Communities, Voluntary Agencies and other Non Government Organisations in regeneration and protection of degraded forests.

(iv) Guidelines have been issued to the State Government to consider banning tree felling in the hills above 1000 metres altitude, atleast for some years.

(v) Forest Protection measures are being intensified, including strengthening of infrastructure facilities, to curb biotic interference in the forests.

(c) The Government of India has issued guidelines to the State Governments to regularise, subject to the provision of compensatory afforestation, encroachments of eligible categories where the State Governments had taken a decision to regularise and evolved eligibility criteria prior to enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. All encroachments on forest lands that took place after 24-10-1980 and also the ineligible encroachments of prior date are required to be immediately evicted.

STATEMENT

Area under forests (1985-86) by legal status

(in Sq Kms.)

State/U.T.	Reserved	Protected	Unclassed	Total Forest Area
Andhra Pradesh	49921	12343	1507	63771
Arunachal Pradesh	13653	8	37879	51540
Assam	17277	3373	10058	30708
Bihar	5051	24169	7	29227
Goa, Daman & Diu	42	—	1208	1250
Gujarat	13490	1020	4810	19320

(in Sq. kms.)

State/U.T.	Reserved	Protected	Unclassified	Total Forest Area
Haryana	229	1109	361	1699
Himachal Pradesh	1825	17196	2304	21325
Jammu & Kashmir	20182	—	—	20182
Karnataka	28611	3931	6103	38645
Kerala	11036	—	182	11218
Madhya Pradesh	80996	69082	5336	155414
Maharashtra	42823	15366	5969	64158
Manipur	1377	4171	9606	15154
Meghalaya	978	12	7524	8514
Mizoram	9048	1647	5240	15935
Nagaland	86	507	8032	8625
Orissa	26108	33427	20	59555
Punjab	43	1101	1676	2823
Rajasthan	13970	14170	3150	31290
Sikkim	2650	—	—	2650
Tamil Nadu	18375	3390	614	22379
Tripura	2571	291	2436	6298
Uttar Pradesh	34461	884	5412*	51337*
West Bengal	7054	3772	1053	11879
A & N Islands	3059	4112	—	7171
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	203	3	—	206
All India	406119	215087	131067*	752273

*10580 Sq. Km. Unclassified Forest area outside forest department.

Plantation for Fuel

3270. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether villages are facing a shortage of fuel due to ban imposed on cutting of trees;

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

(c) whether incentives are being given to the villagers for plantation of

certain type of trees which they can cut as per their requirements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) There is a general shortage of fuel in many rural areas of the country. There is no general ban on the cutting of trees; tree-cutting is regulated at the State-level by legislation and rules laid down for this purpose.

(c) and (d) Under the Social Forestry Programme, the villagers are encouraged to plant trees on their lands for meeting domestic as well as market needs of fuelwood, fodder, fruit, timber etc. Seedlings are provided free or at subsidised rates from government nurseries or are made available by decentralised nurseries promoted by the Central Government. Technical advice and assistance is provided by the field staff of the Forest Departments in the States. The trees so grown can be felled in accordance with the law and rules in force at the State-level.

Target to Educate Adults

3271. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed to educate adults during the year 1990-91 and the number of the adults educated;

(b) the number of adult education institutions functioning in the country at present and the locations thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Government to provide education to the adults for the development of rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Against the target of enrolling 177.33 lakhs persons for 1990-91, an enrolment of 118.77 lakh persons has been reported so far.

(b) A statement showing the number of adult education centres reported functioning in different States/UTs as on 31-3-1991 is attached, Besides about 2.5 to 3 million volunteers (both student and non student youth) are imparting literacy to about 25 to 30 million learners through total literacy campaigns which have been launched in 45 districts of the country.

(c) and (d) The majority of the illiterate population is in the rural areas. The focus of the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 million adult illiterates in the 15—35 age group by 1995 is on rural areas, particularly, women and persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The overall objective is, that the illiterate adults in the rural areas, by becoming functionally literate, would be in a position to achieve self-reliance in literacy and numeracy skills, become aware of the causes of their deprivation and move towards amelioration of their condition through organisation and participation in the process of development and acquire skills to improve their economic status and general well being. A scheme of post-literacy and continuing education called Jana Shikshan Nilayam (People's Centres of learning) is being implemented under the National Literacy Mission. So far, 32318 JSNs have been sanctioned and 22691 JSNs have been made operational. Every JSN provides for a library-cum-reading room as also facilities for simple and short duration training to the rural people, discussion forums (charcha mandals), evening classes for upgradation of skills and recreational and cultural activities.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Centres
1	Andhra Pradesh	13018
2	Arumachal Pradesh**	1438
3	Assam	11220
4	Bihar**	32422
5	Goa	364
6	Gujarat	14412
7	Haryana	Programme discontinued
8	Himachal Pradesh*	2138
9	Jammu & Kashmir*	3557
10	Karnataka	9000
11	Kerala	Declared 100% literate
12	Madhya Pradesh*	24292
13	Maharashtra	28349
14	Manipur**	2156
15	Meghalaya*	230
16	Mizoram	550
17	Nagaland	750
18	Orissa*	13880
19	Punjab*	4988
20	Rajasthan	16417
21	Sikkim	522
22	Tamilnadu	24795
23	Tripura**	2456
24	Uttar Pradesh	66944
25	West Bengal	6630
26	A & N Islands	279
27	Chandigarh	259
28	D & N Haveli	150
29	Daman & Diu	60
30	Delhi	2245
31	Lakshadweep**	53
32	Pondicherry*	648
Total		2,84,222

*Data relates to December, 1990.

**Data relates to September and Earlier 1990.

Deforestation in M.P.

3272. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of forest land illegally deforested in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) the average of forest land in the State previously and the extent upto which forest has declined; and

(c) the number of cases for illegal felling of trees reported during the last year and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of Indian System of Medicines

3273. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Government for the development of various Indian systems of medicines during last three years; year-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to promote Ayurvedic system of medicine; and

(c) the reasons for neglecting Ayurvedic system of medicine in comparison to the allopathy system of medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The amount spent by the Government of India for the development of various Indian System of Medicine is as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

1990-91	1989-90	1988-89
17.54	14.43	11.34

(b) and (c) The Government are taking all possible measures for the promotion and development of Ayurvedic System of medicine. The important specific steps initiated in this direction are given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

(1) A Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) has been set up, a statutory body under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 for laying down and maintaining uniform

standards of education in the field of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicines and regulating practice in these Systems.

(2) A Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) has been set up as an Apex Body for Initiating, aiding, guiding, developing and coordinating scientific research in different aspects, fundamental and applied of Ayurveda and Siddha Systems.

(3) A Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidhyapeeth has been set up as an autonomous body with the objective to recognise and award Fellowships and Memberships to the practitioners of Ayurveda particularly those traditionally trained and having outstanding knowledge and enjoying wide practice.

(4) A Pharmacopoeia Laboratory in Indian Medicine (PLIM) has been established as a sub-ordinate office under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to serve as a standard setting cum drug testing Laboratory for Indian Medicines including drug of Ayurveda, Unani and Sidha Systems at National level.

(5) The Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd., (IMPCL) has been set up as a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare with a view to producing pure and authentic Ayurveda and Unani medicines as per textual standards and quality to cater to the needs of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) and various Research Councils under this Ministry.

(6) The National Institute of Ayurveda has been set up as an autonomous

body to serve as an apex institution of Ayurveda in the country to develop high standards of teaching, training and research in all aspect of Ayurvedic System of Medicine with a scientific approach.

(7) The Government is fully financing the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurveda University for its maintenance and development which is engaged in Post Graduate education and training in different branches of Ayurvedic medicine and allied subjects.

(8) The Government has taken up a Centrally sponsored scheme for upgrading of Departments of Colleges of Indian Medicine for Post Graduate education.

(9) The Government is also providing financial assistance to Under Graduate Colleges of ISM & Homoeopathy run by voluntary organisations and taken over by the State Governments for the purchase of laboratory equipments and setting up of book bank to improve the standard of Undergraduate education in ISM & Homoeopathy.

(10) The Government has launched a new scheme for strengthening of ISM & Homoeopathy colleges for achieving the prescribed minimum standards required for teaching institutions laid down by the Central Council of Indian Medicine and the Central Council of Homoeopathy.

(11) A reorientation Training Programme for Teachers, Physicians, Research Workers and Drug Inspectors has been initiated for the benefit of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

(12) An Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee has been constituted for preparing an official formulary on Ayurvedic drugs.

Training Centres, Community Health Centres and Sub-centres including Village Health Guides serving in the Himachal Pradesh;

[English]

Ayurvedic Medical System

3274. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL : will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage Ayurvedic medical systems; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) and (b) The Government of India is committed to encourage Ayurvedic and other Indian Systems of Medicine as a part of total health care delivery programme. Steps initiated in this regard are : improvement in quality of education; promotion of research; development of medicinal plans; laying of pharmacopoeial standards; and provision of drug testing facilities, etc.

Basic Needs of Family Welfare Facilities in Himachal Pradesh

3275. SHRI D. D. KHANORIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres, Health and Family Welfare

(b) whether those are sufficient to cater to the needs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDHARATHI) : (a) As per information available, 201 Primary Health Centres, one Health and Family Welfare Training Centre, 35 Community Health Centres and 1502 Sub-centres were functioning in Himachal Pradesh on 31-3-1990. There were 3667 Village Health Guides (VHGs) working in the State as on 31-12-90.

(b) The norms of CHC have been achieved. In Sub-centres and PHC, however, they are close to achieving the targets. A comparative statement of norms and achievement is given in the attached statement.

(c) (i) The targets fixed by Planning Commission in 91-92 under the Minimum Needs Programme is :

PHC—5

CHC—3

(ii) No new Sub-Centres/VHG under Central funding are proposed anywhere in the country. This is due to financial constraints.

STATEMENT

Statement showing Targets and achievements in Himachal Pradesh up to 7th Plan period

S. No.	Institution	Targets	Achievement
1	CHC	35	35
2	PHC	227	201
3	Sub-Centre	1512	1502
4	H & FWTC	1	1
5	VHG		
	Trained		5591
	Working		3667

Allotment of Shops in Anand Vihar

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

3276. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kendriya Bhandar (Central Government Employees' Consumer Coop. Society Ltd.) has requested for the allotment of shops in the DDA Market, Anand Vihar (Trans-Yamuna) on nominal rent as recommended by the Government;

(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 URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

Kendriya Vidyalayas Employees under Jurisdiction of CAT

3277. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(b) whether All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association has been pressing for bringing employees of Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan under the jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT); and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes,

Sir. The Association has been demanding that the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan be brought under the jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT). Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan being a society under Societies' Registration Act, does not automatically come under the jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal. Section 14(2) of the CAT 1985, empowers the Central Government to issue a notification for bringing corporations societies owned or controlled by the Government of India within the jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal in regard to service matters of the employees of such bodies. No such notification for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been issued in this regard.

[Translation]

Permanent Scheme for Maintenance of Forests

3278. SHRI BHEERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a permanent scheme for the maintenance of the forests;

(b) if so, by what time the said scheme is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether the area under forests required for wild life is available; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Forests and Wildlife are provided protection through following strategies:

- (i) The State Governments have taken action to notify forests as "Protected Forests" and "Reserve Forests" under 'Indian Forests Act, 1927'. This enables the State Governments to provide legal protection to the forests areas under their jurisdiction. Regular patrolling of forest is done to safeguard against illicit fellings.
 - (ii) The forests are managed scientifically on the basis of the working plans prepared for individual forests division. No fellings are allowed in areas above one thousand metres in hill areas.
 - (iii) Diversion of any forest land for non-forestry purposes is strictly regulated under the 'Forest Conservation Act, 1980'.
 - (iv) Government of India provides financial assistance for relocation of villages inside forests to areas in revenue land or isolated patches of degraded forests.
 - (v) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for protection of forests from biotic interference is being operated.
 - (vi) A scheme for safeguarding the damage to forests through fires is being operated by Government of India with the title "Modern Forest Fire Control".
- (c) and (d) A network of 70 national parks and 411 wildlife sanctuaries

extending over an area of 1.38 lakhs Sq. Kms. has been created for conservation of the fauna and flora of different biogeographic zones. Out of this, about 1.20 lakhs Sq. Kms. is under forests. These areas are managed according to the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. No exploitation of forests is permitted in areas notified as national parks. The forestry operations are strictly regulated in the wildlife sanctuaries. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide assistance to State Governments for the development of national parks and sanctuaries is being operated.

Special schemes are being operated for protection of tigers and rhinos. Under this scheme, effective protection is being provided to the selected areas forming the habitat of the two species.

A scheme for Eco development of areas around national parks and wildlife sanctuaries is being initiated during the VIII Five Year Plan. The main objective of the scheme is to increase the productivity of the buffer areas and to encourage environment friendly practices.

[English]

Allocation of more grants to Universities of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh

3279. **SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:**
SHRIMATI SUMITRA
MAHAJAN:

SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grants released to various Universities in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise;

(p) whether the Union Government propose to enhance these grants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI

ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) University

Grants Commission provides develop-

ment grants to State Universities for

strengthening infrastructure such as

buildings, books and journals, equip-

ment and other facilities designed to

promote the quality and the level of

teaching and research. The Commis-

sion also provides grants under various

schemes of special assistance. The

grants are given to universities in ac-

cordance with the guidelines laid down

for the purpose. The statement show-

ing details of grants paid to the

universities in Madhya Pradesh,

Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh during

the last three years is attached. The

quantum of plan allocation for the

universities during the 8th Plan will be

known after the 8th Plan is finalised

by the Government. However, the al-

locations for the 8th Plan are not

likely to be less than the allocation

in the 7th Plan.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the University	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 Prov. Exp.
1	2	3	4
<i>M.P. State</i>			
1. A.P. Singh	12.36	23.90	26.80
2. Bhopal University	29.95	31.48	26.10
3. Guru Ghasidas University	—	28.40	39.19
4. Indira Kala Sangeet	7.35	4.14	18.85
5. Devi Ahilya	64.42	91.06	212.36
6. Rani Durgavati	59.68	58.71	54.09
7. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi	0.07	—	—
8. Jiwaji University	57.16	34.62	24.00
9. Ravi Shankar	52.96	43.08	19.66
10. Dr. H.S. Gaur	84.60	56.88	44.36
11. Vikram University	69.10	68.25	30.98
Total	437.65	440.52	496.39
<i>Rajasthan State</i>			
1. Jodhpur University	27.89	84.70	59.11
2. Kota Open	0.05	0.60	0.10
3. M.L. Sukhadia	54.87	88.20	25.21
4. Rajasthan Agriculture	—	0.11	—
5. Rajasthan University	117.65	204.53	100.93
Total	200.46	378.14	185.35
<i>U.P. State</i>			
1. Agra University	58.04	15.34	25.56
2. Allahabad	64.01	184.25	180.10
3. Avadh University	7.41	9.72	13.60
4. Bundelkhand	0.67	2.09	0.49
5. G.B. Pant University of Agr. & Tech.	4.97	0.02	3.06
6. Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Univ.	13.16	41.30	45.34
7. Gorkhpur University	81.80	47.76	74.44
8. Kanpur University	4.17	43.66	16.46
9. Kashi Vidyapith	10.33	24.86	9.54
10. Kumaon University	29.50	93.13	47.42
11. Lucknow	99.48	139.95	20.69
12. Meerut University	6.39	15.95	8.16
13. Narendra Deva Univ. of Agr. & Tech.	0.11	—	—
14. Rohilkhand University	0.28	13.28	8.52
15. Roorkee University	168.60	239.59	450.40
16. Sampurnand Sanskrit	9.20	11.88	14.07
17. O.S. Azad Univ. of Agr. & Tech.	—	—	0.20
Total	558.12	882.78	918.05

Integrated Child Development Scheme

3280. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR
KANODIA :

SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU :

SHRI BAIRAJ PASSI :

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the targets fixed for the implementation of the Integrated Child Development Scheme in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan have been achieved.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : (a) and (b) : A Statement showing the details of the targets and achievements in these four states is attached.

(c) The implementation of the ICDS scheme is the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Government of India monitors the performance on quarterly basis, with specific reference to targets, through a computerised Management Information System. Close follow-up with the State Governments is maintained through this system. In so far as supplementary nutrition coverage in Uttar Pradesh is concerned specific instructions have been issued and a meeting held with the State Government officials.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating the targets and achievements under ICDS in four States namely Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh

(as on 31-3-1991)

Name of the State	Operational Targets	Pro-jects Achie-vements	Opera-tional Targets	Angan-wadis Ahcie-vements	Beneficiaries			
					Supple-mentary Targets	Nutri-tion Achie-vements	Pre-School Targets	Education Achieve-ment
Andhra Pradesh	112	119	12936	13539	712465	934709	320045	443215
Madhya Pradesh	161	189	19083	18716	850788	1171836	397950	590098
Rajasthan	100	104	11035	12340	676386	749140	302081	315687
Uttar Pradesh	230	233	24592	20537	1549476	1217460	726027	728030

Unani Physicians in C.G.H.S.

3281. SHRI ROSHAN LAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Unani physicians in C.G.H.S. and the number out of them who are post graduate in unani medicines;

(b) whether specialist service in Unani System of Medicines in the C.G.H.S. is available to the C.G.H.S. beneficiaries undergoing Unani Medical Treatment; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when specialist service is likely to be made available to the patients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Total number of the Unani Physicians employed are 17 under Central Government Health Scheme. Out of 17 Physicians, 2 Physicians Possess Post Graduate qualifications.

(b) and (c) Specialist services in Unani System of Medicines are not available under Central Government Health Scheme as the infrastructure for Specialist Services does not exist.

Disparities in the Development of Women

3282. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of serious disparities in the level of women's development in various parts of the country ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to remove the disparities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The disparities in the levels of Women's Development in the various regions are due to socio-economic and cultural factors.

(c) Government is implementing a number of programmes aimed at increasing employment opportunities and reducing the disparities in levels of Women's development. These include setting up of employment-cum-income generating units for women, support to employment programme, socio-economic programme, awareness generation projects and programmes for non-formal education and condensed courses of education, as well as providing support services to women like Working Women hostels and creches.

Opening of Colleges in Trans-Yamuna Area and West Delhi

3283: SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4050 on April, 9, 1990 and state :

(a) the progress made so far regarding opening of two colleges in Trans-Yamuna area and one college in West Delhi area;

(b) whether the locations have been identified for these colleges; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration and Delhi University, a provision for opening two Colleges in East Delhi and one College in West Delhi was made by Delhi Administration in their plan allocations for 1990-91. The Delhi Administration later decided to open one College each in East Delhi, West Delhi, and South Delhi. The position in regard to establishment of two Colleges in East and West Delhi is as follows :

- (i) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College at Karampura in West Delhi with a capacity of 300 seats has started functioning w.e.f. 1990-91.
- (ii) Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar College at Jheel-Geeta Colony in East Delhi with a capacity of 180 seats, has started functioning w.e.f. 1991-92.

Working Girls Hostel

3284. **SHRI E. AHAMED** : Will the Minister of **HUMAN RESOURCE**

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties faced by the girls recruited as Lower Division Clerks and on similar subordinate posts hailing from the Southern States of Kerala and Tamil Nadu in the matter of getting accommodation in the working women's Hostels; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to construct three or four more Working Women's Hostels in the Central locality of Delhi for the low paid working women ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir. With the increase in the employment opportunities for women, there is a growing demand for Working Women's Hostels. 14 Working Women's Hostels to provide accommodation to 1593 working women with day-care centre facilities for 129 children in Delhi have already been sanctioned.

(b) State or Union Territory-wise allocation of projects is not made under the Scheme of Assistance for Construction of Hostel Building for Working Women with Day-care Centre for Children. Projects are sanctioned on the basis of applications received from the eligible organisations through the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration. At present, no proposal from Delhi is pending with the Department.

Clearance of Projects in Kerala

3285. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects received from Kerala by his Ministry for approval since 1988 onward;

(b) the number of projects approved and rejected out of them; and

(c) the number and names of projects from Kerala pending for approval ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c) Out of a total of 37 projects referred since 1988 for environmental and forestry clearance from Kerala, 24 projects have been approved and 10 rejected. The following three projects are presently pending :

- Expansion of Cochin Refineries Ltd.
- Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power Project.
- Renewal of lease in Sabarimala area for Kerala State Road Transport Corporation.

Nehru Science Centre, Kozhikode

3286. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the work of Nehru Science Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala is likely to be completed; and

(b) when the office of the centre is proposed to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) : The National Council of Science Museums, an autonomous organisation fully funded by the Department of Culture, have intimated that they have set-up a Centre at the site selected for the Nehru Science Centre in Kozhikode and that the construction is likely to be completed by December 1992.

Possession of Self Finance Scheme Flats to M.Ps.

3287. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether under Self-Finance Scheme, names of MPs were registered for allotment of DDA flats in 1981 and 1982, as per reservations for them, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some MPs belonging to Scheduled Tribes despite making full payment, have not been handed over possession of flats even after expiration of ten years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether DDA has informed them about the accumulated interest payable to them; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Selection of HUDCO Candidates for Training in Netherland

3288. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some persons of HUDCO have been sponsored for training to Netherland under Indian-Dutch (IHS Rotterdam) Scheme;

(b) whether any instructions have been given by the Ministry to HUDCO in the matter of the selection of candidates; if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of candidates selected for training by HUDCO; and

(d) the criteria adopted by HUDCO in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The Indian Human Settlement Programme (IHSP) being implemented by Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI) of HUDCO and the Institute for Housing Urban Development Studies (IHS), Rotterdam under an agreement between Govt. of Indian and the Govt. of Netherlands provides for training fellowships at the Institute of Housing Studies, Rotterdam. These fellowships are awarded to full time training co-ordinators working at the HSMI Headquarters, New Delhi and professionals from its regional network at various places viz., Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad and Bangalore as well as HUDCO professionals.

(b) The Ministry of Urban Development have not issued any instructions to HUDCO in the matter of selection of candidates for training under IHSP.

(c) So far, fifteen executives from HSMI and HUDCO have been sent for training at IHS, Rotterdam under IHSP.

(d) The selections for training at IHSP are made in consultation with the Project Leader, IHSP, a full time staff member posted in New Delhi. Priority is given to staff members working on full time basis in the IHSP/HSMI, New Delhi and those at regional training network. In addition, HUDCO executives including Directors on the Board actually involved in IHSP/HSMI, activities and those who are identified by the Project Leader IHSP and HSMI as potential trainers in IHSP activities are considered for these fellowships.

Limited Services in CGHS Dispensaries after Normal Working Hours

3289. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether limited service is being provided by CGHS dispensaries in Delhi to beneficiaries after its normal working hours;

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

(c) whether only emergency cases are being attended during limited service hours; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) All the dispensaries are having 'limited Services' during 1.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. in Summer and from 1.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. in winter season. One doctor alongwith one Group 'D' employee is available to attend all patients. During the period the main store and Dispensing Counter are not open. However essential medicines are issued by the doctor for a period of 2-3 days as the case may be to all beneficiaries who visit the dispensaries.

Deaths due to Gastro-Enterities and Fever

3290. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether gastro-enterities and mysterious fever take a heavy toll of human lives every year in some States;

(b) whether the Union Government have identified those States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the help extended by the Union Government to those State Governments to provide treatment to the affected people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHAR-

THA) : (a) to (d) A large number of cases of gastro-enterities are periodically reported from the various States. Cases of fever which prior to diagnosis are reported as mysterious fever, usually on investigation proved to be Malaria, Typhoid or diseases caused by various virus such as Dengu Japanese Encephalitis, etc. The Central Government send teams from NICO to affected States to help investigation of out-break of such diseases and suggest control measures. Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme is being sponsored and coordinated by the Central Government and implemented through State Health authorities. Management of the cases is the responsibility of the State Government.

Setting up of National Institute for Siddha in Madras

3291. SHRI R. KANAGA GOVINDARAJULU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Institute for Siddha in Madras; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal for some outlay for National Institute of Siddha in Tamil Nadu during the Eighth Plan. The Eighth Plan has not yet been finalised by the Planning Commission.

Construction of Buildings of Regional Offices of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Staff Quarters

3292. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the years of starting of 15 Regional Offices of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) the Stations where Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has already constructed buildings for Regional offices and its staff quarters;

(c) the Stations where Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has taken the land to construct the Regional office building/quarters and the year when the possession of land was taken; and

(d) by when the construction work of Regional office buildings and quarters at these stations are likely to start and the action taken to construct office buildings and staff quarters at the remaining places?

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

S. No.	No. of Regional Offices	Year of opening	Total Region
1	5	1969-70	5
2	1	1972-73	6
3	1	1974-75	7
4	2	1976-77	9
5	1	1978-79	10
6	1	1979-80	11
7	1	1981-82	12
8	3	1983-84	15

(b) The Sangathan has constructed the building for Regional Offices and staff quarters at Bombay and Bhopal and for staff quarters for the Regional Office at Ahmedabad.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Medicines Through CGHS Dispensaries

3293. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of the Government to give only prescription and not medicines, to patients with common illness, at CGHS Dispensaries throughout the country;

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

(c) whether the medicines would be given only in cases of patients suffering from chronic diseases;

(d) if so, whether the CGHS beneficiaries suffering from common illness would be asked to buy the medicines from chemists; and

(e) if so, whether the same would be reimbursed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (e) The restructuring of the CGHS is still under consideration of Government. One of the components of the restructuring programme relates to changes in the system for dispensation of medicines.

Light and Sound Programme

3294. **SHRI ANNA JOSHI:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received any demand for setting up a "Light and Sound" programme recalling the historic events at Shaniwarwada, Parvati, Lal Mahal, Shinde Chhatri, Vishrambadwada in Pune in Maharashtra State and also for better upkeep and preservation of ancient Monuments of Maratha Empire; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India has received a proposal from the Municipal Corporation, Pune, for "Light and Sound" programme at Shaniwarwada a Centrally protected monument. In regard to other places no such proposal has been received nor there is any request for the better upkeep and preservation of ancient monuments of Maratha Empire.

(b) The script and other details of the proposal for "Sound and Light" programme at Shaniwarwada are yet to be received for consideration by the Archaeological Survey of India.

[Translation]

Unemployed Youths Belonging to SCs/STs

3295. **SHRI LALIT ORAON:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to prepare a programme to solve the problems of unemployed youths belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned by the Union Government and the number of youths belonging to Scheduled Tribes likely to be provided employment each year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Youths are being assisted in securing viable employment in Government or outside in a number of ways. During 1989 and 1990 special efforts were made to recruit them in Govt. Offices, Public Sector Undertakings, Banks and Universities. Various Departments are imparting training to them for improving their employability in even private sector or for enabling them to take to self-employment.

The Ministry of Welfare has an Allied and Coaching Scheme. Under this Scheme, an amount of Rs. 74.15 lakhs was released during 1990-91.

The details of the releases are appended. The total number of SC and ST candidates trained during 1990-91 was about 8000. The Ministry of Rural Development has schemes of

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and TRYSEM to generate gainful employment and to provide technical skills to the unemployed youth.

STATEMENT

Central Government's Grant-in-aid released to States/UTs and Universities under Coaching Allied Scheme during 1990-91

S. No.	State/UT	Amount (Rs.)
1	Punjab	3,01,103
2	Bihar	3,19,837
3	West Bengal	68,643
4	Assam	2,00,000
5	Meghalaya	96,350
6	Tripura	2,16,500
7	Gujarat	7,02,784
8	Maharashtra	3,79,659
9	Andhra Pradesh	10,00,000
10	Kerala	19,168
11	Karnataka	3,28,877
	Total	36,32,821
	Universities	31,09,333
	S.S.C.	5,00,000
	Delhi Administration	1,73,363
	Grand Total	74,15,617

Development of National Park Near Taj Mahal

3296. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop a National Park near Taj Mahal for enhancing the beauty of Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said works is proposed to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Archaeological Survey of India does not propose to develop a National Park near Taj Mahal for enhancing the beauty of Agra.

[English]

(c) if so, the details thereof?

NSFDC Schemes

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE
(SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) A
Statement is attached.

3297. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI :
Will the Minister of WELFARE be
pleased to state :

(b) Yes, Sir.

(a) the number of schemes assisted
by the National Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes Finance Develop-
ment Corporation so far, State-wise;

(c) Java Citronella grass plantation
and distillation units are being set up
in Karbi Anglong and North Cachar
Hills Autonomous Districts of Assam,
in collaboration with Tribal Coopera-
tive Marketing Development Federa-
tion of India (TRIFED).

(b) whether the Government pro-
pose to encourage such schemes in the
two Hill Districts of Assam; and

STATEMENT

State-wise num^{ber} of schemes sanctioned by NSFDC till 12-8-91

S. No.	State	No. of Schemes
1	Andhra Pradesh	3
2	Assam	11
3	Bihar	13
4	Delhi	12
5	Haryana	3
6	Himachal Pradesh	2
7	Jammu & Kashmir	1
8	Karnataka	6
9	Kerala	2
10	Madhya Pardesh	9
11	Maharashtra	14
12	Mizoram	3
13	Orissa	4
14	Punjab	3
15	Rajasthan	2
16	Tamil Nadu	5
17	Tripura	4
18	Uttar Pradesh	2
19	West Bengal	2
	Total	101

Elephant Census

3298. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently conducted a census of elephants in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether elephant population has grown out of proportion causing an ecological imbalance; and

(d) if so, the action the Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

More Schools in Private Sector

3299. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CBSE propose to allow more schools in private sector in rural areas of the country;

(b) whether such schools are also to be allowed in private sector in different parts of Kerala with facilities up to XII standard; and

(c) whether some requests of Kerala Government are also pending with the Union Government in this regard and if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) CBSE has no objection if more schools in private sector in rural areas in the country including Kerala are opened which satisfy the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board.

(c) At present, no representation from Kerala Government regarding affiliation of schools to the CBSE is pending with the Union Government.

Assistance to Hospitals in Cooperative Sector

3300. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government provide assistance to hospitals in the cooperatives sector;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to extend assistance to cooperative hospital at Koothattukulam in Ernakulam district, Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Financial Assistance is provided to the Voluntary Organisations registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 or any other statute, for purchase of equipments etc. for improvement of existing facilities or setting up new hospitals in rural areas under the grant-in-aid schemes.

(b) and (c) No application or assistance has been received from this hospital.

Declaration of 'Simlipahl' as Biosphere Reserve

3301. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Simlipahl' has a distinctly unique eco-system in the country;

(b) whether the Government have received representations for declaration of 'Simlipahl' in Orissa as a Biosphere reserve; and

(c) the pre-requisites for declaration of an area as a Biosphere reserve vis-a-vis the merit of the representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The pre-requisites for declaration of an area as a Biosphere Reserve are representativeness, naturalness, diversity and effectiveness as a conservation unit. Based on the merit of the representations and other considerations, the proposal was examined and it has been decided not to declare the area as a Biosphere Reserve at this stage. The area is already under legal protection as a National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary and is designated as a Tiger Reserve under Project Tiger.

Revision of the Existing Lists of SCs/STs

3302. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

L/B(N)403LSS -7(a)

(a) the number of proposal, State-wise, received by the Union Government for revision of the existing lists of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in introducing a bill for giving effect to proposed revision; and

(c) whether the proposed revisions will be given effect to during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c) The details of proposals received cannot be disclosed in the public interest.

Any amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be made only through an Act of Parliament as laid down in Articles 341(2) and 342(2) of the Constitution. No time schedule can be indicated in this regard.

Mosque and other Muslim Shrines in the Country

3303. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names and location of mosques and other muslim shrines in the country which have been declared as historical monuments of national importance and taken over by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASD);

(b) the names and location of other mosques and shrines, if any, which have not so far been declared but which are maintained and/or conserved by the Archaeological Survey of India or by the State Governments/ Union Territories Administrations

under the supervision of the Archaeological Survey of India;

(c) the names of mosques and shrines included in (a) & (b) above which are in use for religious service and or instruction, throughout the year or for particular periods during the year; and

(d) the names of mosques included in (a) & (b) above which were used by the local Muslim community for Taravah prayers during Ramzan, 1990 and Ramzan, 1991 ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Integrated Tribal Development Projects

3304. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Integrated Tribal Development Projects/Agencies (ITDPs/ITDAs) have succeeded in improving the quality of life of Tribals;

(b) the number of tribal families who have been able to cross the poverty line through aforesaid projects agencies so far;

(c) the methods through which the improvement in the standard of living is assessed; and

(d) the total amount sanctioned and spent by ITDPs/ITDAs till the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

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

(b) The Surveys carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation indicate that the percentage of persons below poverty line for STs has come down from 72.43 in 1977-78 to 58.40 in 1983-84 in rural areas and from 52.55 in 1977-78 to 39.90 in 1983-84 in urban areas.

(c) The improvement in the standard of living is assessed through various evaluation studies conducted by Tribal Research Institutes, Programme Evaluation Organisation of Planning Commission and other research organisations. Guidelines have also been issued to the States/UTs to undertake concurrent evaluation of tribal beneficiaries through spot checks to be carried out by the State Government Departments' Officers visiting the field.

(d) The amount of SCA sanctioned/released for ITDPs/ITDAs till the end of Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 1,296.73 crores.

[Translation]

Facilities to Handicapped Persons

3305. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether facilities like free/concessional travelling and Medical facilities, employment and self employment etc. are provided to the handicapped persons and the persons having spinal injuries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Each category of handicapped persons has been divided into four

groups viz. mild, moderate, severe and profound/total. It has been decided that various concessions/benefits would in future be available only to the moderate, severe and profound/total groups; and not to the mild groups. The minimum degree of disability should be 40% in order to be eligible for any concession/benefits.

SC/ST in States Living Below Poverty Line

3306. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the percentage of Scheduled Castes people in the various States;
- (b) the number of persons out of them living below the poverty line, state-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve their social and economic conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) A Statement I is enclosed.

(b) Number of SC families economically assisted during the 7th Plan and during 1990-91 State/U.T.-wise is given in the Statement II attached.

(c) In order to improve the socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Castes speedily, a comprehensive strategy of Special Component Plan (SCP) has been adopted. The Special Component Plans are supplemented by Special Central Assistance (SCA) from the Government of India.

STATEMENT I

Percentage of Scheduled Castes people in the various states

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Percentage of SC Population to the total Population of the State (As per 1981 Census)
1	Andhra Pradesh	14.87
2	Assam	6.24*
3	Bihar	14.51
4	Goa (Daman & Diu)	2.16
5	Gujarat	7.15
6	Haryana	19.07
7	Himachal Pradesh	24.62
8	Jammu & Kashmir	3.31
9	Karnataka	15.07
10	Kerala	10.02
11	Madhya Pradesh	14.10
12	Maharashtra	7.14
13	Manipur	1.25
14	Orissa	14.66
15	Punjab	26.87
16	Rajasthan	17.04
17	Sikkim	5.78
18	Tamil Nadu	18.35
19	Tripura	15.12
20	Uttar Pradesh	21.16
21	West Bengal	21.99
22	Chandigarh Administration	14.09
23	Delhi	18.03
24	Pondicherry	15.99

*As per 1971 census. (No census could be held in 1981 in Assam owing to disturbed conditions prevailing there at that time).

STATEMENT II

Number of Scheduled Caste Families economically assisted during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) and 1990-91

State/UT	Seventh Plan	1990-91
1 Andhra Pradesh	1672627	315970
2 Assam	70226	20241
3 Bihar	1361525	237322
4 Goa	6590	1167
5 Gujarat	252585	55989
6 Haryana	217632	33736
7 Himachal Pradesh	135472	17998
8 Jammu & Kashmir	12901	2225
9 Karnataka	529337	73511
10 Kerala	353373	151610
11 Madhya Pradesh	991299	153402
12 Maharashtra	556054	100252
13 Manipur	1949	166
14 Orissa	535679	65574
15 Punjab	303104	48876
16 Rajasthan	650296	118222
17 Sikkim	8079	1079
18 Tamil Nadu	1055491	226920
19 Tripura	25111	5494
20 Uttar Pradesh	1953264	348777
21 West Bengal	1241489	160755
22 Chandigarh	2327	401
23 Delhi	46167	2354
24 Pondicherry	12597	2337
25 Daman and Diu	88	N.A.
Total	11995262	2139368

[English]

Scheme to Eradicate Poverty of Tribals in Bihar

3307. SHRI LALIT ORAON :

SHRI SIMON MARANDI :

SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated or propose to formulate any

scheme to eradicate poverty of the tribals in Bihar during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the schemes are likely to be implemented;

(d) the number of persons to be benefited from these schemes; and

(e) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Under the Tribal Sub-Plan strategy assistance is extended for development programmes and income generating family welfare oriented programmes.

(b) The allocation for Tribal Sub-Plan in Bihar was Rs. 587.90 crores.

(c) These are continuing programmes sanctioned on a Five Year Plan basis.

(d) During the current financial year 1,15,000 families are likely to be economically assisted. During the 7th Plan period against the target of 4155726 families to be economically assisted, the actual number of those benefited stood at 5288825.

(e) According to the information furnished by the State Govt. of Bihar to the total expenditure likely to be incurred during 1991-92 would be Rs. 587.90 crores.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Migrant Tribals

3308. **SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a new national policy to check the rampant migration of tribals and for their rehabilitation; and

(b) if so, the names of the tribals areas in Rajasthan to be benefited from his policy ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and

(b) National policy for the rehabilitation of project displaced tribals is being formulated.

Ishwari Prasad Committee

3309. **SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the report of the Ishwari Prasad Committee regarding working Journalists has been examined by the Government; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) An inter departmental Empowered Committee has been constituted by the Government of India, to process the recommendations of the Ishwari Prasad Committee.

[English]

Renovation and Conservation of Jama Masjid, Delhi

3310. **DR. A. K. PATEL :**
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

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

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Government for the renovation and conservation of Jama Masjid, Delhi during the year 1990-91;

(b) the amount actually spent during that year and the total amount spent so far;

(c) the amount allocated for the year 1991-92;

(d) the agency of the Government which undertakes the conservation work;

(e) whether non-Government persons/organisations are also involved in carrying out the work; and

(f) the progress made in the work so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) An amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs was allocated during 1990-91 for the conservation of JAMA MASJID, DELHI.

(b) The amount spent during 1990-91 was Rs. 4,57,605 and the total expenditure against this work up to July, 1991 is Rs. 7,83,333.

(c) The amount allocated for 1991-92 is Rs. 4.00 Lakhs.

(d) and (e) The conservation of Jama Masjid, Delhi is being done by the experts of the Archaeological Survey of India, departmentally.

(f) The work of replacing the damaged and worn out sandstone slabs, with new ones as per the original pattern, is in progress.

Recruitment and Promotion of SCs/STs in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Central Universities

3311. **SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in direct recruitment and promotion

quotas reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes filled, dereserved, carried forward and lapsed in the last three years in Group A, B, C, D in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Central Universities;

(b) the present position of backlog in each of these organisations in various groups; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop dereservation and filling up of backlog of reserved vacancies?

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.

National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation

3312. **SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects cleared/sanctioned by the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation during the last two years and the number of beneficiaries, State-wise;

(b) the amount sanctioned by the Government to the Corporation up to December 13, 1990 and its disbursement, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to make this Corporation more effective; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) (i) Amount sanctioned by the Government up to 13-12-1990 is Rs 50 crores. (ii) State-wise disbursement made by the Corporation till the end of 1990-91 is as follows :

State	Amount disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	77.05
Assam	27.00
Bihar	15.43
Kerala	18.25
Madhya Pradesh	477.20
Tamil Nadu	42.00
Total	656.93

(c) Yes, Sir. ed. The working of the Corporation is being streamlined.
 (d) A full time Chairman-cum-Managing Director has been appoint-

STATEMENT

Number of projects, State-wise, cleared/sanctioned by NSFDC during the last 2 years and the number of beneficiaries

States	1989-90		1990-91	
	No. of projects/schemes	No. of beneficiaries (after implementation of schemes)	No. of projects/schemes	No. of beneficiaries (after implementation of schemes)
1. Andhra Pradesh	1	2903	2	75457
2. Assam	—	—	2	312
3. Bihar	5	300	8	2830
4. Delhi	—	—	12	159
5. Haryana	—	—	3	630
6. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	2	113
7. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	1	170
8. Karnataka	—	—	5	10400
9. Kerala	1	500	—	—
10. Madhya Pradesh	2	930	7	4260
11. Maharashtra	9	406	5	388
12. Mizoram	—	—	3	217
13. Orissa	1	15	3	53
14. Punjab	—	—	3	2015
15. Tamil Nadu	1	982	3	1882
16. Tripura	—	—	4	236
17. Uttar Pradesh	—	—	1	15000
18. West Bengal	—	—	2	19
Total	20	6036	66	114143

Birth Centenary Year of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

3313. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Birth Centenary Year of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was declared as "Year of Social Justice" by the Government;

(b) if so, the major projects and programmes planned by the Government to achieve social justice and the amount sanctioned for the same;

(c) the details of the projects and programmes completed/pending.

(d) whether the Government propose to extend the observance of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Birth Centenary to the year 1992 also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Several development programmes and schemes are under implementation from the Special Component Plan. Special Central assistance has also been sanctioned.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A provision of Rs. 10 crores under Plan Head and Rs. 61 lakhs under Non-Plan Head has been proposed in the Budget Estimates of 1991-92 for Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Celebration Programmes.

Following programmes/special schemes have been proposed during the year 1991-92;

- (i) Establishment of Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Social development including Museum and Library.

(ii) Institution of Dr. Ambedkar Prize.

(iii) Publication of complete works and speeches of Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar in Hindi and regional languages.

(iv) Grant of Rs. 50 lakhs for Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar Bio-medical Research Centre.

(v) Institution of Dr. Ambedkar Chairs in Universities.

(vi) Erection of Baba Saheb's Memorials and Statues at places connected with his life and mission.

(vii) Production of a full-length feature film on Dr. Ambedkar.

(viii) Financial assistance of Rs. 20 lakhs to Buddha Vihar Prabandh Samiti, Agra, for construction of Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Centre.

(ix) To organise Dr. Ambedkar Cultural Festival in the month of October, 1991.

(x) To organise Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures in the month of December, 1991.

(xi) To organise Children Painting Competition in the month of November, 1991.

(xii) To organise Kavi Sammelan and Mushaira on Dr. Ambedkar in the month of November, 1991.

(xiii) Debate Competition from September, 1991—February, 1992.

(xiv) Essay Competition during the month of November, 1991.

(xv) Mounting of a Tableau on Dr. Ambedkar in Republic Day Parade, 1992. [English]

(xvi) Exhibition-cum-Mela on Dr. Ambedkar during the month of January, 1992.

(xvii) Function on 36th "Mahaparinirvan Diwas" on 6th December, 1991.

[Translation]

Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations

3314. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the MINISTER OF WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to develop the thickly populated villages of Scheduled Castes in Uttar Pradesh and to rename these villages as 'Ambedkar Gram' under Baba Saheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations;

(b) if so, the number of villages of scheduled castes developed so far in Uttar Pradesh and the number of villages proposed to be developed in future ; and

(c) the amount spent on the development and the amount likely to be spent thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) According to the Action Plan for the Centenary Celebrations of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Uttar Pradesh Government proposed to select 10,000 villages having concentration of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes population, for overall development and name them 'Ambedkar Gram'.

(b) and (c) Details from the Uttar Pradesh Government have not been received.

Cement Factory in Himachal Pradesh

3315. SHRI BHAWANI SHANKAR RAWAT :

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

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

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that a cement factory is proposed to be set up in the area of bird sanctuary in the Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to protect the Bird sanctuary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Agra University

3316. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some proposals pertaining to Agra University and its affiliated colleges seeking financial assistance are under consideration of the University Grants Commission for the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a proposal to start 'Dori Lal Agarwal Patarkar Sansthan' is also pending for approval with the Commission;

(c) the action taken on the pending proposals;

(d) the reasons for not according approval thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission provided grants amounting to Rs. 98.94 lakhs to Agra University for the period 1988-89 to 1990-91 and grants worth Rs. 230.38 lakhs to its affiliated Colleges for the period 1987-88 to 1989-90. No proposal of Agra University or any of its affiliated eligible colleges for development grants is at present pending with the Commission.

(b) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has not received such proposal from Agra University.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Slum Population

3317. **SHRI DEVENDRA PRA-SAD YADAV :**

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the slum population in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of slum population at present in the above cities, city-wise;

(c) the reasons for increase in slum population; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to check the expansion of slums ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) There has been increase in the slum population in the recent past. Year-wise increase in slum population in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta & Madras is not available. An idea about the quantum of increase, however, can be obtained by comparing the estimated slum population in 1990 to the identified slum population of 1981 as shown in the attached Statement. The increase in slum population is part of the overall increase in Urban population.

STATEMENT

(figures in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Metropolitan city	Identified slum population of the Metropolitan City (1981)	Estimated slum population in 1990 in the Metropolitan City
1	Greater Bombay	28.31	14.26
2	Delhi	18.00	32.08
3	Calcutta	30.28	43.86
4	Madras	13.63	21.08

[English]

Cholera Epidemic

3318. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cholera epidemic has spread in Karnataka on a large scale; and

(b) if so, the assistance provided by the Union Government to the State Government to control this epidemic ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Construction of Shops and Office Complexes

3319. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of shops and office complexes constructed in Delhi during the last two years;

(b) the number of such shops and complexes likely to be constructed in the next year; and

(c) the estimated cost likely to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) 3050 shops

and 1963 office spaces were constructed during the last two years in various convenient shopping centres, Local shopping centres, community centres and District centres by DDA.

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

Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund in Sugar Mills

3320. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sugar mills in Kanpur and Fatehpur in Uttar Pradesh and the number of persons employed therein;

(b) whether any complaint has been received regarding non deposit of the employers contribution to the provident fund of workers of these mills;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the occurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATWAR) : (a) According to provident fund authorities, there is one Sugar Mill each in Kanpur City and Kanpur Dehat and no sugar mill in Fatehpur. The Mill in Kanpur City is closed since March, 1990. The mill in Kanpur Dehat is employing 587 persons.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

New Ayurvedic and Allopathic Colleges

3321. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the places where Ayurvedic and Allopathic colleges have been opened by the Union Government and State Governments during the last three years ;

(b) whether the number of Ayurvedic colleges opened is far less than that of Allopathic colleges;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the present policy and policy proposed to be adopted in future to check this tendency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (d) The Union Government did not open any Ayurvedic or Allopathic College during the last three years. According to the information supplied by the Central Council of Indian Medicine, no State Govt. opened any Ayurvedic College during the last three years. However, some requests were received by the said council.

According to available information, one Allopathic College at Banded was established in (1988) by the Govt. of Maharashtra, and one Allopathic College was permitted to be established (1991) by the Union Territory of

Chandigarh. Some Private Allopathic Colleges were also established.

The present policy of Govt. does not encourage opening of any new Allopathic College.

The Central Council of Indian Medicine has laid down certain norms to be observed before starting a new Ayurvedic College.

Manufacture of Banned Drugs

3322. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of multinational pharmaceutical companies are marketing and producing such medicines and pesticides as are banned in the United States and other European countries ;

(b) if so, the names of the companies and the names of banned medicines produced and marketed by them ; and

(c) the reasons for not imposing ban on these medicines in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (c) As per information available the drugs namely 'Phenformin' (an antidiabetic drug) and 'Analgin' (an analgesic-antipyretic) reported to be prohibited for sale in the United States continue to be marketed in many European countries

as well as developing countries including India. The popular brands of these drugs are marketed by M/s U.S. Vitamin and M/s Cadilla; M/s Hoechst and M/s Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., respectively.

The Government have permitted continued marketing of the above drugs in consultation with medical experts and expert bodies like ICMR and on the ground of overall favourable benefit-risk ratio.

Certain pesticides reported to have been banned in U.S.A. and certain European countries are still being used in India due to the following reasons :

- (i) Non-availability of safer/cheaper substituted e.g. DDT in Public health.
- (ii) Specific pest and disease situation.
- (iii) More rapid degradation and less persistence of pesticides in Indian environmental conditions compared to countries in temperate zone.
- (iv) Carefully considered use pattern recommended by Research and Extension Agencies; and
- (v) Registration of pesticides for use in safer formulations.

Teaching of Sanskrit

3323. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI :
Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on popularising and teaching of Sanskrit language during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) the details of the ongoing schemes for providing employment to graduates and post-graduates in Sanskrit and the number of persons who have been given employment during the last three years ;

(c) the progress achieved in respect of each scheme during the last three years, Year-wise and State-wise ;

(d) whether there is any scheme to teach Sanskrit through Doordarshan and if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) The total expenditure incurred during last three years is as under :—

1988-89 : Rs. 552.68 lakhs.

1989-90 : Rs. 624.40 lakhs.

1990-91 : Rs. 829.73 lakhs.

(b) The Ministry does not have any scheme for providing employment nor does it have any record of Sanskrit graduate and Post-graduate students who have been given employment.

(c) Two statements (I & II) are attached.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to introduce Sanskrit teaching through television.

STATEMENT-I

First statement showing expenditure implemented in the Ministry for the development and propagation of various schemes which are being Sanskrit.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
		Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for the propagation and development of Sanskrit	53.34	59.99	95.00
2	Grants to Adarsh Sanskrit Pathshalas Sodh-Sansthan	58.41	75.00	87.00
3	Grants to Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	283.00	300.00	301.50
4	Grants to Sanskrit Dictionary Project, Deccan College, Pune	13.45	14.25	20.00
5	Grants to Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	—	6.00	79.00
6	Grants to Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi	—	6.95	107.00
7	Production of Sanskrit Literature besides purchase and Publication of rare manuscripts	31.12	26.32	33.23
8	Special Orientation Course to P.G. studies in vocational disciplines like Paleography, Epigraphy etc.	2.56	4.37	2.36
9	Preservation of Oral Tradition of Vedic Recitation	3.94	2.15	2.11
10	Holding Flocution Contest and Vedic Convention	2.14	3.95	2.47
11	Vedic Endowment	45.00	62.20	40.00
12	Financial Assistance for eminent elderly Sanskrit scholars in Adarsh Sanskrit Pathshalas and other Voluntary Organisations	7.96	7.80	6.88
A.	Total	500.92	568.98	776.55
B.	Scheme of Development of Sanskrit (Implemented through States)	51.76	55.42	53.18
	Grand Total	552.68	624.40	829.73

STATEMENT-II

Second statement showing State-wise expenditure for the last three years for the development and propagation of Sanskrit, (that is under the "Scheme of Development of Sanskrit" implemented through states).

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	Actual Expd. incurred during		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2.10	1.95	2.26
2	Assam	2.71	2.78	2.78
3	Bihar	5.13	5.20	5.15*
4	Gujarat	0.26	0.26	0.44
5	Haryana	0.11	0.11	0.11
6	Himachal Pradesh	0.42	0.24	1.78
7	Jammu/Kashmir	0.34	0.38	0.40
8	Karnataka	11.90	14.78	8.59
9	Kerala	2.85	2.54	2.51
10	Madhya Pradesh	0.76	0.76	0.76
11	Maharashtra	0.98	0.38	0.39
12	Manipur	0.36	0.31	0.32
13	Meghalaya	0.08	0.08	0.08
14	Orissa	1.69	2.72	1.80
15	Punjab	0.08	0.86	0.55
16	Rajasthan	2.26	2.22	2.76
17	Tamil Nadu	7.45	7.68	8.94
18	Uttar Pradesh	3.55	3.76	3.88
19	West Bengal	6.16	6.22	6.13
20	Tripura	1.76	1.29	2.85
21	Nagaland	0.12	0.11	0.23
22	Goa	0.12	0.11	0.23
	Total	51.27	54.83	52.70
<i>Names of UTs</i>				
1	Delhi	0.36	0.50	0.41
2	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.06	0.02	—
3	Pondicherry	0.07	0.07	0.07
4	Chandigarh	—	—	—
	Total	0.49	0.59	0.48
	Grand Total	51.76	55.42	53.18

[English]

Mysterious Killer Disease

3324. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cause of the mysterious killer disease in the capital has been found out;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken to establish the cause of the disease;

(c) whether the Doctors of Batra Hospital, New Delhi and its medical research centre claim to have found the reasons of the disease and diagnosis thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether the claim has been counter checked; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to modernise the testing system of blood etc. in various Government Hospitals in the capital to check the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D.K. THARADEVI SID-DHARTHA): (a) and (b) There is no mystery about the disease. It has been diagnosed as Heat-Hyper-Pyrexia.

(c) and (d) Batra Hospital, New Delhi, have treated Viral Encephalitis called Herpese Simplex Encephalitis, which is a different disease altogether.

(e) Government hospitals have good testing system of blood.

Amendments to Copyright Act

3325. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Copyright Act, so as to preserve the authenticity of the writings of Vishwakavi Rabindra Nath Tagore;

(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 provisions of the Copyright Act, 1957 are being reviewed comprehensively.

Shramik Vidyapeeths in Andhra Pradesh

3326. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Shramik Vidyapeeths alongwith their location functioning in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to open Shramik Vidyapeeths at Kakinada and Eluru during the Eighth Plan period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There are Five Shramik Vidyapeeths working in Andhra Pradesh. They are located in Visakhapatnam, Vijaywada, Guntur, Hyderabad & Ranga Reddy.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise, Sir.

(d) No proposal has been received either from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh or from any voluntary organisation.

(d) the amount spent thereon, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The extent of wastelands in the country, including cultivable wastelands, fallows and pastures, according to one estimate, is given in the attached Statement-I.

Wasteland and Pastures

3327. SHRI V. SUBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest estimated extent of cultivable wasteland, fallows and pastures; state-wise;

(b) the steps taken to bring these lands under cultivation/Tree cover during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(c) the target fixed and the actual results achieved in this respect, State-wise; and

(b) to (d) Under the Wastelands Development Programme, the thrust is on undertaking afforestation and tree planting activities, specially for raising fuelwood and fodder, on degraded lands. The statewise targets and achievements of afforestation and tree-planting during the VII Five Year Plan are given in the attached Statement-II. The amounts spent State-wise on these activities during the VII Five Year Plan is given in the attached statement-III.

STATEMENT-I

Estimates of wastelands in India (in lakh hectares)

States/UT	Total
Andhra Pradesh	114.16
Assam	17.30
Bihar	54.58
Gujarat	78.36
Haryana	24.78
Himachal Pradesh	19.58
Jammu and Kashmir	15.65
Karnataka	91.65
Kerala	12.79
Madhya Pradesh	201.42
Maharashtra	144.01
Manipur	14.38
Meghalaya	19.18
Nagaland	13.86
Orissa	63.84
Punjab	12.30
Rajasthan	199.34
Sikkim	2.81
Tamil Nadu	80.61
Tripura	9.73
Uttar Pradesh	80.61
West Bengal	25.36
UTs	36.04
Total	1295.74

N. B.—The above estimate is not based on a country-wise survey of all wastelands in the country.

STATEMENT-II

Statewise/Yearwise targets and achievements for afforestation/tree planting activities under 20-Point Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan

(Area in Hectare)

No.	States/U.Ts.	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	130000.00	157800.00	150000.00	143707.50	150000.00	152567.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5000.00	5150.00	6250.00	6254.00	6250.00	6352.00
3	Assam	20000.00	19800.00	20000.00	31250.00	25000.00	24893.50
4	Bihar	75000.00	76150.00	130000.00	135550.00	175000.00	157600.00
5	Goa	1600.00	2250.00	3750.00	3396.50	3750.00	3735.00
6	Gujarat	127500.00	124850.00	81550.00	113550.00	112500.00	107075.00
7	Haryana	47500.00	46850.00	36250.00	37079.00	30000.00	19000.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	27500.00	33600.00	31250.00	33564.00	30000.00	30754.50
9	Jammu & Kashmir	17500.00	23350.00	26100.00	28526.00	25250.00	20003.00
10	Karnataka	125000.00	127300.00	126000.00	115837.00	125000.00	157610.50
11	Kerala	30000.00	58300.00	60000.00	75962.00	85000.00	77772.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	175000.00	175050.00	185000.00	196000.00	200000.00	204523.00
13	Maharashtra	100000.00	108250.00	120000.00	119085.00	130000.00	153998.00
14	Manipur	6000.00	6250.00	8000.00	7400.00	8500.00	9012.50
15	Meghalaya	6500.00	6550.00	7500.00	7900.00	7500.00	11878.50
16	Mizoram	35000.00	35000.00	56400.00	23902.50	36250.00	13875.00
17	Nagaland	9000.00	13450.00	17500.00	27175.00	10000.00	10000.00
18	Orissa	157100.00	96500.00	120000.00	116336.00	130000.00	117002.50
19	Punjab	26350.00	29500.00	27500.00	28379.50	22500.00	24776.00
20	Rajasthan	41000.00	47900.00	55000.00	67051.50	60000.00	58693.50
21	Sikkim	4100.00	4100.00	5500.00	5751.50	6000.00	6693.50
22	Tamil Nadu	55000.00	60750.00	120000.00	99064.00	120000.00	95587.00
23	Tripura	7500.00	10000.00	16000.00	13150.00	13000.00	13356.50
24	Uttar Pradesh	162500.00	177400.00	225000.00	243250.00	210000.00	221035.50
25	West Bengal	55000.00	55750.00	70000.00	70800.00	70000.00	69554.00
26	A & N Islands	4750.00	4750.00	6000.00	6116.00	5000.00	5021.50
27	Chandigarh	145.00	76.00	170.00	191.50	170.00	179.50
28	D & N Haveli	1500.00	1550.00	2500.00	1760.00	2000.00	1561.00
29	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	1250.00	26.50
30	Delhi	1250.00	1250.00	1500.00	3151.50	1500.00	903.00
31	Lakshadweep	2.00	12.50	6.00	14.50	10.00	12.00
32	Pondicherry	500.00	550.00	500.00	646.50	530.00	516.00
		1454797.00	1510038.50	1714226.00	1761301.00	1801960.00	1775567.50

STATEMENT II—contd.

(Area in Hectare)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	1988-89		1989-90		Cumulative for 7th Plan	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	160000.00	141747.50	160000.00	131757.50	750000.00	727579.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7000.00	7050.00	7000.00	6470.50	31500.00	31276.50
3	Assam	30000.00	22193.50	15000.00	16970.00	110000.00	115107.00
4	Bihar	180000.00	180177.00	140000.00	117493.50	700000.00	656970.50
5	Goa	3750.00	3586.50	3750.00	3811.00	16600.00	16879.00
6	Gujarat	130000.00	200680.50	110000.00	194450.00	561550.00	740605.50
7	Haryana	37500.00	31637.50	27500.00	24780.00	178750.00	159346.50
8	Himachal Pradesh	3500.000	34186.50	35000.00	32555.50	158750.00	164760.50
9	Jammu & Kashmir	25000.00	25237.00	17500.00	16190.00	111350.00	113306.00
10	Karnataka	165000.00	154595.50	115000.00	111641.50	655000.00	666984.50
11	Kerala	87500.00	76050.00	25000.00	22743.50	287500.00	310827.50
12	Madhya Pradesh	220000.00	220800.00	195000.00	195742.00	975000.00	992115.00
13	Maharashtra	165000.00	285000.00	207500.00	191860.00	722500.00	858193.00
14	Manipur	10000.00	9948.00	10000.00	11552.00	42500.00	44162.50
15	Meghalaya	13500.00	16488.50	13750.00	14250.00	48750.00	57067.00
16	Mizoram	15000.00	15000.00	15000.00	15000.00	157650.00	102777.50
17	Nagaland	11500.00	11500.00	17500.00	20550.00	65500.00	82675.00
18	Orissa	150000.00	138108.50	80000.00	84287.50	637100.00	552234.50
19	Punjab	25000.00	28730.00	20000.00	20915.50	121350.00	132301.00
20	Rajasthan	65000.00	65500.00	45000.00	45800.00	266000.00	284945.00
21	Sikkim	7500.00	6307.50	7000.00	7193.00	30100.00	30045.50
22	Tamil Nadu	90000.00	90278.50	70000.00	83564.00	455000.00	429243.50
23	Tripura	13000.00	13350.00	13000.00	13500.00	62500.00	63356.50
24	Uttar Pradesh	255000.00	272991.00	275000.00	275012.50	1127500.00	1189689.00
25	West Bengal	90000.00	55600.00	50000.00	51700.00	335000.00	303404.00
26	A & N Islands	5000.00	5379.50	5000.00	5318.50	25750.00	26585.50
27	Chandigarh	200.00	176.50	125.00	104.00	810.00	727.50
28	D & N Haveli	1750.00	1916.00	1500.00	1562.50	9250.00	8349.50
29	Daman & Diu	100.00	63.00	100.00	142.50	1450.00	202.00
30	Delhi	2500.00	3295.00	2500.00	2150.00	9250.00	10749.50
31	Lakshadweep	25.00	112.00	125.00	145.50	168.00	296.50
12	Pondicherry	520.00	523.00	400.00	541.50	2450.00	2777.00
		2001345.00	2118308.50	1684250.00	1719824.00	8656578.00	8885539.50

STATEMENT-III

Statewise/Yearwise utilisation of funds for Afforestation/Tree Planting activities under Point No. 16 of 20-Point Programme during the 7th Five Year Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT's	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Total for 7th Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2004.59	3436.01	3172.03	3538.00	2174.00	14324.63
2	Arunachal Pradesh	329.48	386.56	396.77	451.75	314.85	1879.41
3	Assam	1303.07	1616.51	1628.54	2128.00	1354.96	8031.08
4	Bihar	7633.56	2363.12	3841.96	5298.00	2085.37	21222.01
5	Goa	100.68	110.35	112.20	118.00	139.15	580.38
6	Gujarat	2445.56	2997.31	2989.86	3168.00	4530.62	16131.35
7	Haryana	1337.58	1395.27	1343.43	1921.50	2347.41	8345.19
8	Himachal Pradesh	1561.97	1675.47	1952.48	2257.50	1619.05	9066.47
9	Jammu & Kashmir	706.33	851.68	960.76	1124.63	1140.77	4784.17
10	Karnataka	2536.31	2259.54	1713.95	2710.50	3938.32	13158.62
11	Kerala	928.82	1789.26	1703.55	2374.00	942.74	7738.37
12	Madhya Pradesh	2714.65	4650.82	4059.17	4672.00	2833.84	18930.48
13	Maharashtra	2539.31	2158.63	3401.37	4194.25	5008.24	17301.80
14	Manipur	199.38	226.07	307.41	403.50	393.32	1529.68
15	Meghalaya	518.32	413.88	623.59	756.00	532.32	2844.11
16	Mizoram	363.74	531.49	535.48	658.00	526.50	2615.21
17	Nagaland	337.64	387.13	492.86	518.00	228.36	1963.99
18	Orissa	1340.46	2051.12	2538.51	2667.25	2718.62	11315.96
19	Punjab	813.97	863.85	859.20	1035.25	1084.22	4656.49
20	Rajasthan	1536.80	3376.13	2847.84	3202.00	3770.90	14733.67
21	Sikkim	182.26	171.06	199.20	235.00	267.52	1055.04
22	Tamil Nadu	2557.92	2703.21	3167.20	3479.50	2329.61	14237.44
23	Tripura	355.36	369.73	424.34	462.75	550.71	2162.89
24	Uttar Pradesh	3817.86	5582.39	6023.12	7589.75	7804.37	30817.49
25	West Bengal	1464.12	2796.26	2025.56	3292.88	1468.44	11047.26
26	A & N Islands	104.20	127.54	153.36	259.50	112.95	757.55
27	Chandigarh	26.85	21.25	23.55	23.50	14.00	109.15
28	D & N Haveli	54.06	52.09	97.97	111.25	96.76	412.13
29	Delhi	43.78	100.35	88.10	45.00	275.99	553.22
30	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	12.48	85.50	14.53	112.51
31	Lakshadweep	3.28	7.98	6.56	7.25	10.50	35.57
32	Pondicherry	22.18	36.82	43.63	48.00	58.60	209.23
Total		39884.09	45508.88	47746.03	58836.01	50687.54	242662.55

Pathological Tests in CGHS Dispensaries

3328. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pathological tests in the CGHS run clinics and dispensaries have been discontinued from February 1991 onwards;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the CGHS beneficiaries has been put to inconvenience and difficulties as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to continue pathological tests in CGHS dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Pathology laboratories in Central Government Health Scheme have been functioning and have been conducting all tests for which facilities are available. However Blood Sugar and Serum Cholesterol tests were not conducted from 4th February, 1991 to 18th February, 1991 and 26th February, 1991 to 3rd April, 1991 at Central Government Health Scheme Polyclinic Kasturba Nagar-I. Blood Sugar test was not conducted for about a week at Maternity and Gynae. Hospital, Rama Krishna Puram, Dr. Zakir Hussain Road, Chitra Gupta Road laboratories in April, 1991 due to non-availability of Chemicals/Reagents. However, these tests are being done in all the dispensaries now.

(c) and (d) As stated above the aforesaid Pathological tests have since been started again.

Improvement of Services in Hospitals and CGHS Dispensaries

3329. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to improve the medical services in Central Government Hospitals and CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi, and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to improve the services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Within the available resource allocations, every possible efforts is made, as a continuing process, to improve the services in Hospitals. There has been a considerable improvement in the services provided to the patients in the hospitals in the last few years. Latest life saving equipments have been procured and emergency services are available round the clock. All the services are free. Life saving and essential medicines are also given free to the indoor patients in the wards and the casualty department. So far as the CGHS beneficiaries are concerned, considering the difficulties faced by them in Delhi, CGHS authorities have appointed local chemists in various localities in place of Super Bazar. Appointment of these Chemists have helped in improving the supply of medicines to the CGHS

beneficiaries. For CGHS beneficiaries, routine X-ray facilities have also been made available in Central Secretariat Health Check-up Centre.

Unauthorised Construction on Public Land

3330. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether area officer of civic body is responsible to check the unauthorised construction and encroachments on public land; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the large scale unauthorised construction and encroachments having taken place in Delhi and the action against the persons responsible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Unauthorised construction/encroachment is a continuing problem. As and when such cases are detected by the civic bodies, appropriate legal action, including lodging of F.I.R. and sealing of such properties, etc. as per the provisions of Law is taken with a view to remove encroachments/unauthorised constructions. It has not been possible to take demolition or penal action in every case due to various constraints such as stay orders from courts, public resistance and non-availability of police. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported the following action taken by it.

1. Number of cases in which demolition action has been taken—12862

2. F.I.Rs. lodged during 1-4-1986 to 31-7-1991—1919

3. Properties sealed during 1-6-1986 to 31-7-1991—990

Departmental action is taken against the erring staff if any instance of negligence or dereliction of duty is found.

Facilities in Nursing Homes, Clinics and Private Hospitals in Delhi

3331. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several private hospitals and clinics in the country had imported duty free expensive medical equipment with an assurance to provide free treatment to poor patients to which they never provide;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of requisite facilities to the poor patients free of cost from such hospitals and clinics;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to link all these private hospitals and clinics with the Government hospitals which could refer the patients to these hospitals for examination and treatment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (d) Director General of Health Services issues Customs Duty Exemption Certificates to private hospitals and clinics to import of medical equipments in terms

of Ministry of Finance Notification No. 64/88-Cus., dated 1-3-1988, strictly on the basis of recommendations of the concerned State Government(s). Inter-alia, the State Government certifies that the hospitals/clinics would provide 40% free treatment to the O.P.D. patients and reserve 10% of beds for the patients having an income of less than Rs. 500 per month. Recognising that the monitoring of the fulfilment of the conditions of the duty free import was inadequate, steps are being taken to link the private hospitals/clinics which have received Customs Duty Exemption to nearby Government hospitals to enable the latter to refer poor patients for free diagnostic services to such hospitals/clinics.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) and (e) As regards the delay in disposal and time-frame work regarding disposal of the court cases, it may be submitted that delay in disposal of cases by the law courts is mainly due to heavy arrears of cases pending before them. Each and every case is given priority by the Court keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case. No specific time-frame work for decision of various law courts could reasonably be calculated as we are a party before the court and the presiding Judge cannot possibly be influenced in this regard.

Eviction Cases Under Litigation

3332. SHRI V. N. SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of eviction cases of Government accommodation in Delhi are under litigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when these cases are under litigation;

(d) the reasons for delay in getting the decision of the Court for eviction of unauthorised occupation; and

(e) the time by which the decision of the Court in such cases is likely to be obtained ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

Drinking Water in the Walled City

3333. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the residents of walled city area in Delhi are getting contaminated water for drinking purposes since the past few months ;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take any steps to provide safe drinking water to them ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Walled city is a congested area having narrow lanes where water main, sewer and storm water drains run side by side

very close to each other. The distribution system is very old and in some cases, the service pipes are corroded and leaking in spite of regular maintenance. Sometimes, complaints of contaminated supply are received as the supply is intermittent.

(c) and (d) The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that the quality of water is checked at every stage from the raw water stage to storage in service reservoirs and at the distribution stage. Testing kits have been provided to Junior Engineers working in zones to maintain the quality of water at consumers' end. Complaints of contaminated water supply in the Walled City are attended to immediately.

Promotion of Pollution Treatment Facilities

3334. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has urged the Government to promote pollution treatment facility as an industry to reduce the capital cost and ensure proper pollution disposals ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto ;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a green buffer zone around the hazardous industries to bring down the toxicity of the effluents ; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has suggested to Government that there is need to provide financial and physical incentives to give an impetus to pollution control and prevention programmes of industries. Financial incentives are provided for installing pollution control devices. Special efforts have been made in providing funds to industries to augment their pollution control systems in order to conform to the prescribed standards.

(c) and (d) In according environmental clearance to projects, it is stipulated that a greenbelt should be created around the plants in question. While designing the greenbelt the project authorities have been asked to design it on a scientific basis taking into account the pollution attenuation required.

Concern for Working Children

3335. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of an organisation called 'Concern for Working Children' (CWC) in Bangalore ;

(b) whether this organisation has started some projects for the betterment of children ;

(c) if so, the details of the project ;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to such organisations ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) and (c) The organisation is running Centres for street children and working children in different parts of Bangalore as well as Basrur, South Karnataka. Children who come to those Centres have access to education and vocational training.

(d) and (e) Yes. If suitable proposal is received, it would be considered on merit.

[Translation]

Deaths due to Gastro-Enteritis in Shahdara, Delhi

3336. SHRI KALKA DASS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons who died of gastro-enteritis in Shahdara (Delhi) during the last three years;

(b) whether any enquiry was conducted in this regard, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any lapse on the part of Municipal Corporation of Delhi in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Literacy Amongst SC/ST

3337. SHRI KALKA DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of literate and illiterate men and women amongst the SC/ST population separately;

(b) the special steps being taken by the Government to increase the percentage of their literacy;

(c) whether Government are providing special incentives to encourage education amongst them; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Percentage of literate and illiterate men and women amongst Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes is not available as per the provisional figures of the 1991 census which have been released so far. However, as per the census data of 1981, the literacy rates amongst them (for all age groups) were as under :

SC/ST	Persons	Male	Female
Scheduled Caste	21.38	31.12	10.93
Scheduled Tribes	16.35	24.52	8.04

(b) Universalisation of elementary education for School drop-outs and schools of children up to the 14 years of age, a programme of non-formal education for School dropouts and working children in 10 educationally

backward States and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 millions adult illiterates in the 15—35 age-group by 1995 form an integral part

of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country.

(c) and (d) In all the literacy programmes high priority is being accorded to increase coverage of the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

A number of incentive schemes like pre-matric scholarship for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations, post-matric scholarship, book banks, grant-in-aid to State Governments for construction of hostels, Ashram Schools, overseas scholarships etc. are implemented.

Some of the steps taken to encourage larger enrolment and reduction in drop-out rates in the elementary education include abolition of tuition fees in Government schools atleast upto upper-primary level, provision of support services for early childhood care through schemes such as integrated child development services; creches to enable girls to go to school, provision of incentives such as free text books; uniforms, attendance scholarships and mid-day meals; and provision of teaching aids/learning materials i.e. maps/charts for work experience.

Under the National Literacy Mission, steps have been taken to cover a larger number of persons belonging to SC/ST by way of opening up of a large number of centres in SC bastis/ST hamlets, appointment of large number of instructors/Preraks and relaxation in the educational qualification of candidates belonging to SC/ST in the matter of appointment of instructors and Preraks.

**Shops to SCs/STs in Palika Bazar,
New Delhi**

3338. SHRI KALKA DAS : Will

the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether shops had been allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under reservation quota in the Palika Bazar, Cannaught Place, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof along-with the shop numbers ;

(c) the number of allottees who have been running the shops and those who have sold the shops ;

(d) whether they have been allowed to rent out their shops to others on 'Pagri'; and

(e) if so, the conditions for making such allotments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shop numbers 9, 18, 59, 67, 76, 94, 95, 102, 139, 155, 160, 167, 174, 176, 181, 183, 192, 198, 202, 208, 226, 240, 247, 259, 260, 283, M-6 and M-13. (Total 28 shops).

(c) No. of shops run by original allottees—11 numbers.

No. of shops sublet to others—17 numbers.

(d) and (e) As per terms and conditions of licence deed no licensee is allowed without permission to part with possession of the shop in favour of other individual either on 'Pagri' or any other consideration. However, the New Delhi Municipal Committee have reported that they have adopted a policy to regularise the cases of dissolution of partnership deeds/sublettings in favour of actual occupants.

[English]

Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme

3339. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of districts of Orissa identified under the Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme ;

(b) whether Bolangir District of Orissa has been included in the identified areas;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to initiate the Integrated Wasteland Development Project Scheme during 1991-92 ;

(d) if so, the details thereof : and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (e) Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme was initiated for implementation from the year 1989-90 and is continuing. During the last two years projects under the scheme have been taken up in Sundergarh and Kalahandi districts of Orissa. For Bolangir district no project has been received from the State Government.

[Translation]

Foreign Scholarships to the Candidates of SCs/STs

3340. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes who are getting foreign scholarships at national level ;

(b) whether the amount of scholarship is so meagre that it is difficult to meet all the expenses of education ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to increase the amount of this scholarship ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) 25 students belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, etc. are selected under the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for higher studies abroad each year.

(b) The rates of scholarship paid to the students under the scheme are as follows :—

(i) Maintenance Allowance @ US \$ 6000 per annum for post-graduate and Ph. D. and US \$ 7000 per annum for post-doctoral research.

(ii) In addition, an allowance upto US \$ 350 per annum is paid to meet the actual cost of books, essential apparatus and study tour.

(c) There is no proposal to increase the amount of the scholarship.

District Tuberculosis Centres

3341. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of district tuberculosis centres working in the country at present and the number of beds

available for the treatment of tuberculosis patients ;

(b) the number of people suffering from tuberculosis according to the survey conducted so far in each State ;

(c) whether the number of Tuberculosis patients are increasing due to non-availability of proper treatment ;

(d) whether the prices of medicines required for the treatment of this disease have increased considerably as a result of which it has become difficult for the poor to take the treatment ;

(e) whether Union Government propose to provide financial assistance to State Governments keeping in view the spreading of this infectious disease; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) 378 District Tuberculosis Centres have been established so far and about 47,000 T. B. beds are available in the country.

(b) Tuberculosis is not a notifiable disease. As such, precise and reliable data regarding actual number of persons suffering from tuberculosis, State-wise are not available. However, on the basis of the findings of a national sample survey conducted by Indian Council of Medical Research in 1955—58 and subsequent limited surveys conducted in different parts of the country, it is estimated that nearly 1.5% of the total population is suffering from radiologically active T. B.

disease of the lung, of which nearly 1/4th i.e. 0.4% are sputum positive or infectious.

(c) There is no evidence to suggest that the number of tuberculosis patients is increasing.

(d) The main emphasis under the National T. B. Control Programme is on detection of as large a number of T. B. patients as possible and treating them effectively. Anti-TB drugs are supplied to all District T. B. Centres/ Peripheral Health Institutions and T. B. Clinics as per their requirement for free treatment of all diagnosed T. B. patients irrespective of cost of these drugs.

(e) and (f) As per the existing pattern of assistance of the Programme, essential anti-TB drugs, materials/ equipments are supplied to the States/ UTs. There is no provision for cash assistance under the National T. B. Control Programme.

System of Carrying Night Soil

3342. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the system of carrying night soil on head is still prevalent in the country ;

(b) whether the Government propose to abolish this system through a phased programme ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Yes Sir. It is proposed to abolish manual handling of night soil and rehabilitate the liberated scavengers within a period of five Years.

(c) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for liberation of Scavengers is being implemented with the twin objective of (a) converting the existing household/community dry latrines into water borne latrines in selected medium and small towns and (b) rehabilitation of scavengers in the alternative dignified employment/occupations.

Increase in Allocation to Encourage Literacy

3343. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the percentage of amount to be spent on education to encourage the literacy programme ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) Universalisation of elementary education, including non-formal education and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 million adult illiterates in the 15—35 age group form an integral part of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country. Within the overall size of resources, the allocation for adult education and elementary education has continuously increased, particularly after the adoption of the National

Policy on Education, 1986 and Launching of the National Literacy Mission in May, 88. As against the Annual Plan allocation of Rs. 151.12 crores for adult education and Rs. 843.15 crores for elementary education during 1990-91 for the central and the state sectors taken together, the proposed/outlay for adult education and elementary education for 1991-92 is of the order of Rs. 178.75 crores and Rs. 1036.43 crores, respectively.;

[English]

Free and Compulsory Education to Children

3344. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :

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

(a) the total expenditure incurred by Union and State Governments during Seventh Five Year Plan to implement the 'Operation Blackboard' programme in the country;

(b) whether drop out rate in primary schools is very high in the country and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of drop out rate for the last three years, State-wise ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to check drop out rate ?

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

amount of Rs. 372.98 crores was released by Centre to the States/UTs and Rs. 581 crores was mobilised by States under the scheme of 'Operation Blackboard' during VII Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) As per the latest data available pertaining to the year 1987-88, dropout rate at primary stage was 46.97%. A statement indicating the Statewise details for the three preceding years is attached. Some of the reasons for children dropping out of school are :—

- (i) Children are required to work to supplement the family income or otherwise assist their parents ;
 - (ii) Girls have to attend to household chores including fetching water and looking after the siblings ;
 - (iii) Schools have inadequate facilities and insufficient instructional material ; and
 - (iv) Reluctance of parents to send girls to school.
- (d) Some of the main steps being

taken are :—

- (i) Improvement of facilities in primary schools under the scheme of Operation Blackboard ;
- (ii) Provision of programmes of part-time Non-Formal Education for school dropouts, girls, working children who cannot attend whole day schools and children in habitations without school ;
- (iii) Establishment of District Institute of Education and Training for improving teacher effectiveness ;
- (iv) The provision of primary schools within 1 km. walking distance from all habitations with a population of 300. In the case of SC/ST habitations, the norm is relaxed to include habitations with population of 200 ; and
- (v) Provision of incentives to socio-economically backward children for free uniform, free text-books, attendance scholarship for girls, mid-day meals etc.

STATEMENT

Drop-out rate at Primary Stage

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	Andhra Pradesh	55.18	59.60	55.03
2	Assam	61.71	64.16	55.01
3	Bihar	64.50	65.42	65.63
4	Gujarat	41.73	44.49	41.92
5	Haryana	28.28	29.26	27.32
6	Himachal Pradesh	31.56	31.56	28.63
7	Jammu & Kashmir	40.93	39.16	33.44
8	Karnataka	57.66	55.98	50.16

STATEMENT—contd.

Sr. No.	Name of State/UT	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
9	Kerala	3.86	0.41	4.39
10	Madhya Pradesh	39.55	42.40	41.04
11	Maharashtra	44.61	42.12	39.82
12	Manipur	72.24	72.86	71.67
13	Meghalaya	32.65	66.99	32.35
14	Nagaland	21.65	24.31	35.45
15	Orissa	49.77	51.34	38.97
16	Punjab	50.56	39.38	37.27
17	Rajasthan	49.02	51.08	52.25
18	Sikkim	60.53	62.61	59.86
19	Tamil Nadu	22.48	22.28	21.78
20	Tripura	62.38	62.46	58.65
21	Uttar Pradesh	43.68	45.82	47.65
22	West Bengal	60.25	62.72	63.81
23	A & N Islands	23.84	25.65	20.54
24	Arunachal Pradesh	65.45	64.46	58.63
25	Chandigarh	12.69	5.32	4.78
26	D & N Haveli	45.08	42.81	36.14
27	Delhi	20.02	14.26	19.76
28	Goa, Daman & Diu	8.67	11.13	5.33
29	Mizoram	11.14	40.54	37.98
30	Lakshadweep	1.82	20.16	4.02
31	Pondicherry	14.31	9.90	5.59
	Total	47.61	48.60	46.97

[Translation]

**Pitamber-Patra National Environment
Scholarship**

3345. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had introduced Pitamber-Patra National Environment Scholarship in 1978 for promotion of and specialisation in research in any branch of environmental science ; and

(b) if so, the names of the talented personalities on whom this award has

been conferred, the important research conducted and development work done by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The Government has instituted the Pitamber Pant National Environment Fellowship Award in 1978 to encourage and recognise excellence in research in environmental sciences.

(b) The information is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Name of the Awardee	Subject Area of Research
Dr. A.K. Ganguly	Nuclear technique and predictive modelling investigations on the movement of aquatic and crustal material of earth's surface, and also collection of basic data and fundamental aspects of Environmental Sciences.
Prof. Madhav Gadgil	Interaction of nature and man on the great hill range of the Western Ghats.
Dr. S.K. Jain	A manual of identification and Phytogeography of the family Poaceae in India.
Dr. K. Krishnamurthy	The Role of Mangroves in the Coastal Environmental Preservation and Protection.
Prof. K.S. Valdiya	Environmental Geology : Focus on India.
Dr. C.R. Krishna Murti	Ecotoxicological Problems in the Indian context.
Dr. J.S. Singh	Examination of Structure and Function of Himalayan Forests.
Prof. P.S. Ramakrishnan	Problems of shifting Cultivation.
Prof. G. Padmanabhan	Classification of Environmental Chemicals in relation to their toxic potential and inducibility of specific species of Cytochrome P-450.
Prof. S.C. Pandeya	Development and Management of Grazing Lands in Arid to Marginal Semi-Arid areas of Western India and its Ecological prospectives.
Prof. V.M. Meher-Homji	Ecological aspects in developing a conservation strategy in India.
Prof. K.N. Mehrotra	Environmental impact of Pesticides in India.

Soil Erosion in Rajasthan

3346. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been very rapid soil erosion in the barron land because of large scale deforestation in Aravali hill ranges in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in the raising of the levels of river valleys, dams, ponds etc; and

(c) the action being taken by Rajasthan Government to check the decreasing water storage capacity and the increasing soil deposit in dams and ponds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Deforestation in Hilly Areas

3347. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether environmental condition is adversely affected due to deforestation of the hilly areas of the country, particularly Himalayas, Aravali, Vindiyachal, Satpura mountain ranges and Western and Eastern Ghats ;

(b) whether due to deforestation several hills have become denuded ;

(c) whether soil erosion in the denuded hilly areas have increasing rapidly ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to check this soil erosion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) No study has been conducted in this regard. However, various schemes and programmes mentioned below are being implemented which are intended inter-alia to check soil erosion :—

- (i) State Governments' schemes for afforestation and soil and moisture conservation.
- (ii) Schemes of the Central Government like the River Valley Projects (RVPs), Flood Prone Rivers Programme (FPRP), Desert Develop-Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area

Programme (DPAP), Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA), Eco-task Force etc.

(iii) Provision of financial assistance to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to take-up afforestation and wastelands development activities.

(iv) Guidelines have been issued to States/U.T. Governments to consider banning green felling on mountains/hills above 1000 metres.

[English]

Allotment of Flats in Inderlok

3348. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether during November, 1990, Slum Wing of DDA has invited applications from registered persons of 1985 scheme for allotment of flats on cash-down basis constructed in Inderlok area ;

(b) if so, the details of the total number of applications received ;

(c) the floor-wise cost of these flats;

(d) whether any date for holding the draw has since been decided for allotment of these flats ;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the name of the members of jury chosen for the draw and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the formalities the successful allottee would have to complete to take the possession of these flats?

VELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1537, out of which 1502, as per details given below, were found in order :—

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DE-

Category of registrants	Number of applications found in order
General Category	1196
Scheduled Castes	277
Handicapped	4
Widow	21
Ex-Servicemen	4

(c) Floor-wise cost of the flats constructed in two phases is as under :—

Floor	Phase I	Phase II
	Rs.	Rs.
Ground Floor	1,08,700	1,10,300
First Floor/Second Floor	1,47,600	1,49,200
Third Floor	1,28,200	1,29,800

(d) and (e) The draw was held on 30-1-1991. The following were the Members of jury for the draw :—

1. Smt. Nutan Guha Biswas, Additional District Magistrate.
2. Shri R. K. Verma, an officer from New Delhi Municipal Committee.
3. Shri K. K. Sharma, Joint Secretary (Home), Delhi Admn.

(f) The successful allottees are required to deposit :—

- (i) Cost of the flat as demanded in the Allotment-cum-Demand letter and produce the bank challan.

(ii) An undertaking on non-judicial paper in the prescribed form.

(iii) An affidavit to the effect that the allottee or dependent family members are not having any other house/plot in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(iv) A photostat copy of the Ration Card.

(v) Photograph and specimen signature duly attested.

(vi) Registration slips and deposit slips.

[Translation]

Pollution in Rivers

3349. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a serious problem of river water pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the method being adopted to assess the river water pollution; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to check the problem of river water pollution in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Based on river water quality monitoring data, the Central Pollution Control Board has identified some polluted river stretches.

(b) The critical parameters for river water pollution are Dissolved Oxygen concentration (DO), Coliforme and Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD).

(c) Steps taken for control of pollution of river include:

(i) Effluent standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(ii) A network of ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(iii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;

(iv) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated limits;

(v) Prosecutions have been launched against some of the industries causing river pollution;

(vi) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment;

(vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;

(viii) A time-bound action plan for control of pollution in highly polluting 17 categories of industries has been prepared in consultation with State Governments and a Notification has been issued under which polluting units of these categories are required to meet the standards by December 31, 1991.

New Afforestation Policy

3350. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a new afforestation policy;

(b) whether the said policy aims at plantation in the hill areas of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and to impose ban on felling of trees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) by what time this new policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The National Forest Policy, adopted in 1988, provides for massive need-based and time bound programmes of afforestation and tree planting, with particular emphasis on fuelwood and fodder development, on all degraded and denuded forest and non-forest lands, including the hill areas as in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. It also provides that production forestry programmes, while aiming at enhancing the forest cover in the country and meeting national needs, should not entail clear felling of adequately stocked natural forests.

[English]

Transfer of Physical Education and Yoga Teachers of K. Vs.

3351. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :**

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

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

(a) whether annual request for transfer of Physical Education and Yoga teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas have not been given effect to during the preceding two academic sessions while the request for transfer of other categories of teachers have been/ are being ordered ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Yoga Teachers were initially appointed on ad-hoc basis when yoga teaching was started experimentally. It was subsequently decided to integrate Physical Education and Yoga in Kendriya Vidyalayas and to regularise Yoga Teachers after they acquire the qualifications of Physical Education Teachers. In the meantime, routine request transfers are not being permitted.

Demand to Enhance Sum for Group Insurance Scheme in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

3352. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :**

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

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

(a) whether All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association has been demanding enhancement of sum assured for on the lines of Central Government Employees Insurance Scheme ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association is demanding rationalisation of the

Group Insurance Scheme. The position is being reviewed by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

[Translation]

Complaints Against Samagra Seva Sangh

3353. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether grant has been provided to an institution named Samagra Seva Sangh, Garoth in Madhya Pradesh for literacy drive ;

(b) if so, the amount provided therefor during 1989-90 and 1990-91 year-wise ;

(c) whether government have received some complaints about this institution ; and

(d) if so, the actions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in Adult Education, no grant was provided to Mandsaur Zilla Samagra Seva Sangh, Survodaya Sadhana Kendra, Gram Phoolkheda, PO Pavri Garoth, District Mandsaur (M.P.) during 1989-90. During 1990-91, Ministry has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 35.62 lakhs to this agency under Total Literacy Campaign Programme for making Garoth Block fully literate. First instalment of Rs. 16.50 lakhs has been released on 22-4-1991.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A copy of the complaint has been sent to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for making an inquiry in the matter and report has been called for which is awaited.

[English]

Surplus Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas

3354. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 450 teachers of different categories in Kendriya Vidyalayas have recently been rendered surplus ;

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

(c) steps the Government propose to take to absorb them ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) : On account of increase/decrease in sections, upgradation of Kendriya Vidyalayas, opening of new Vidyalayas etc., there is a continuous process where by, in individual Vidyalayas some teachers are rendered surplus and vacancies in others are created. Considering the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan as a whole, there is an overall deficit rather than surplus of teachers. Where the individual teachers become surplus in their particular Vidyalayas, they are adjusted against other vacancies in the same or the related disciplines. The services of regular teachers are not terminated merely because of being surplus in a particular school/section.

[Translation]**Functioning of Kendriya Vidyalayas**

3355. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR :

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

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning State-wise and Union Territory-wise alongwith the names of the districts where these Vidyalayas are functioning ;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas in various states during the cur-

rent year and if so, the location thereof ; and

(c) by when the said Vidyalayas are likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) There is no system of allocating Vidyalayas on a district-wise basis. 740 Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in different States and Union Territories as per Statement attached.

(b) and (c) There is no decision now to open new Kendriya Vidyalayas in 1991-92. The opening of more Kendriya Vidyalayas depends upon the availability of funds, sponsorship of suitable proposals by user agencies and administrative considerations.

STATEMENT

State-wise distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 31-8-91

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas
1	Andhra Pradesh	39
2	Assam	43
3	Bihar	52
4	Gujarat	34
5	Haryana	20
6	Himachal Pradesh	13
7	Jammu & Kashmir	25
8	Karnataka	24
9	Kerala	21
10	Madhya Pradesh	70
11	Maharashtra	49
12	Manipur	05
13	Meghalaya	07

STATEMENT—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas
14	Nagaland	04
15	Orissa	22
16	Punjab	36
17	Rajasthan	42
18	Sikkim	01
19	Tamil Nadu	26
20	Tripura	04
21	Uttar Pradesh	106
22	West Bengal	45
23	A & N Island Portblair	02
24	Arunachal Pradesh	06
25	Chandigarh	06
26	Delhi	30
27	Goa, Diu Daman	05
28	Pondicherry	02
29	Mizoram	01
Total		740

Illiterate Persons in the Country

3356. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey to identify the number of illiterate persons in the country has been completed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) The literacy data in the country is

collected through the decennial census operations. A statement showing State-wise the number of illiterate persons in the country (all age groups) according to the revised provisional figures of the 1991 census, is attached. The number of illiterate persons indicated in the statement is inclusive of persons in the age-group 0—6 who cannot be expected to be literate. After excluding the number of persons in the age-group 0—6, the estimated number of illiterate persons in the country works out to 324.03 millions. State-wise information in respect of illiterate persons aged 7 and above is not yet available.

STATEMENT**State-wise number of Illiterates Persons**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Persons (All age groups)
1	Andhra Pradesh	41414372
2	Arunachal Pradesh	576245
3	Assam	12663033
4	Bihar	59484464
5	Goa	386620
6	Gujarat	19897794
7	Haryana	8886007
8	Himachal Pradesh	2387470
9	Jammu & Kashmir	Census not held
10	Karnataka	23725548
11	Kerala	6361007
12	Madhya Pradesh	42643906
13	Maharashtra	35808724
14	Manipur	931491
15	Meghalaya	1071207
16	Mizoram	223971
17	Nagaland	594525
18	Orissa	18600165
19	Punjab	10237830
20	Rajasthan	30262368
21	Sikkim	214899
22	Tamil Nadu	25254902
23	Tripura	1376260
24	Uttar Pradesh	91983504
25	West Bengal	35263392
26	A & N Island	108016
27	Chandigarh	214716
28	D & N Haveli	93315
29	Daman & Diu	39942
30	Delhi	3420947
31	Lakshadweep	18119
32	Pondicherry	288103
INDIA		482149862

Pollution in Madhya Pradesh

3357. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of industries causing water and air pollution in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) whether any action has been taken/proposed to be taken against such industries ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) In Madhya Pradesh, 345 units are reported to be causing air and/or water pollution. The names of the units are contained in the document entitled. "Water Polluting Industry Inventory, Madhya Pradesh", prepared by the Central Pollution Control Board which has been placed in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c) The units are required to comply with the prescribed standards within a time frame. Legal action has been initiated against 29 defaulting units.

Supply of Medicines to ESI Hospitals

3358. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate supply of medicines is not being made available to the various ESI hospitals of Delhi for the last few months ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the average value of the medicines being supplied each month ; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the supply of medicines to ESI hospitals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) :

(a) According to the ESI authorities, the ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries in Delhi are adequately supplied with medicines throughout the year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Average value of medicines supplied to ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries each month is Rs. 32.8 lakhs.

(d) The system of supply of medicines is periodically reviewed by an internal Committee of experts including Specialists to remove bottlenecks, if any.

Possession of Plots Allotted under Rohini Housing Scheme

3359. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) when the registration of Rohini Housing Project of Delhi Development Authority was made ;

(b) the number of plots allotted so far under the scheme category-wise ;

(c) whether possession has been given to all those who have been allotted plots so far ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) the time by which plots are likely to be allotted to the remaining applicants ; and

(f) the rate of interest to be given on the advance amount deposited by

those persons who have not been allotted plots so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DE-

VELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNA-
CHALAM) : (a) The registration for
Rohini Residential Scheme was opened
on 9-2-1981 and closed on
25-4-1981.

(b) EWS/Janta	13673
L.I.G.	17109
M.I.G.	10394
Total	41176

(c) and (d) No Sir. Upto 30-6-1991, 27985 possession letters have been issued to the allottees. The delay in giving possession of plots is on account of non-submission by the allottees of documents required for taking possession, and delay in the provision of various services.

(e) All the existing registrants are expected to be allotted plots by the end of 1994-95 subject to availability of land.

(f) DDA is paying to the registrants a simple interest of 7% on the earnest money deposit upto the date of draw held.

Development of Pushkarvalley

3360. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan Government have submitted any special scheme to the Union Government regarding Pushkar development with a view to bring environmental developments and improvements in the areas around Pushkar ;

(b) if so, the suggestions made therein and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard ;

(c) whether a survey has ever been conducted in regard to the environment of Pushkar ;

(d) whether any environmental scheme is being implemented in the name of Pushkar agency ; and

(e) if so, the amount incurred so far in this regard and the details of the works completed by the said agency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Rajasthan State Government has submitted a proposal seeking external assistance for the integrated development of Pushkar area in Ajmer District. The proposal includes desilting/prevention of silting of the lake, development works in the town to prevent further degradation and afforestation as the main components. The Govt. of Rajasthan has also forwarded another project prepared by the Consortium of Indian Scientists for Sustainable Development for integrated and sustainable wasteland development for external assistance. The proposal as a part of its activities envisages undertaking ecological restoration activities in and around Pushkar area.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has supported 2 projects for environmental studies in Pushkar area. These have been completed.

(d) This Ministry is not aware of any environmental scheme being implemented in the name of Pushkar agency.

(e) Does not arise.

Institute for De-Desertification in Rajasthan

3361. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the on-going schemes and institutions working to check the expansion of deserts in Rajasthan ;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon ;

(c) the achievements of the schemes and the works of these institutes so far ;

(d) the facilities, works included under desert development scheme ; and

(e) the amount proposed to be spent during the Eighth Five Year Plan period in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Housing Commitments of D. D. A.

3362. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of UR-

BAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of his Ministry has been drawn to the news item captioned "DDA/can't go back on promises" appearing in the Indian Express dated April 10, 1991 ; and

(b) if so, the details of the directions given by the National Commission for Consumer Disputes Redressal to the D.D.A. and the steps taken to meet its obligations in the matter of constructing flats for the 1979 registrants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On a miscellaneous petition filed by one of the registrants of Rohini Residential Scheme, the National Commission for Consumer Disputes Redressal has directed the DDA that it should not confirm the auction sale in respect of Plot No. 36, Sector 8 pkt. I of Rohini Residential Scheme until further orders. However, the Commission has not granted stay of the auction which was scheduled to be held on 25th April, 91.

As regards the backlog of registrants awaiting for allotment under New Pattern Scheme, 1979, the same is expected to be cleared by the end of VIII Five Year Plan.

Illegal Appointment of Employees in D.D.A.

3363. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Additional Session Judge of Delhi has passed strictures

against D.D.A. in a case involving fraudulent appointments of thousands of employees who got employed in D.D.A. on the basis of forged transfer orders ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the manner in which these persons who got themselves recruited in the D.D.A. on the basis of forged document are proposed to be dealt ;

(d) the steps taken to review all the appointments made in D.D.A. likewise to see if there are more such cases of forged recruitment ; and

(e) the procedure for recruitment of staff in the D.D.A. categorywise and the present state of vacancies therein and how is it proposed to fill up the vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In MCA No. 112/91 & 102/91 decided on 17-7-1991, Shri S. N. Dhingra, Addl. Distt. Judge Delhi has observed as under :

“There is no doubt that these appellants have become victims of a conspiracy of mafia or organised gang involving the high officials of D.D.A.”.

“I cannot restrain myself from observing that this case is a tell-tale story of functioning of the DDA and the integrity of some of DDA officials and to that an extent mafia is at play”.

No particular officer/official of DDA has been indicated by the Court.

The above referred observations have been made while disposing of the applications for grant of interim relief during pendency of the main case. The suits are still pending final disposal, 81 cases of fraudulent appointments have so far been detected and FIRs were lodged with local police.

(c) 81 persons detected have been dismissed. The Govt. has advised the DDA to refer the case to CBI.

(d) All Chief Engineers, General Manager (ISBT) were asked to look into the appointments of all work-charged employees for detection of fraudulent cases. Vice-Chairman, DDA has also asked the Chief Vigilance Officer to further look into the matter and fix responsibility wherever fraudulent appointments are detected or involvement of DDA staff is found.

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

[Translation]

Violation of Forest Conservation Act, 1980

3364. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Forest Conservation Act, 1980 has been violated in each state during last three years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to make this act more effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Result of Secondary and Senior Secondary Examinations of CBSE

3365. **SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a decline in the pass percentage of the results of Secondary (10th class) and Senior Secondary (12th class) examinations (All India and Delhi) of Central Board of Secondary Education this year ; and

(b) if so, the percentage of successful students in both classes during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) In the All India Scheme, there has been a marginal increase in the pass percentage this year as compared to last year in the case of class X (Secondary) Examination ; while there has been a small decline in the pass percentage in the class XII (Senior Secondary) Examination. However, in the Delhi Scheme, there has been a decline in the pass percentages both for class X (Secondary) and class XII (Senior Secondary) Examinations.

(b) The information regarding pass percentages for Secondary and Senior Secondary classes for the last three years is given below :—

	1989	1990	1991
Class X (Secondary)			
All India Scheme	85.5	78.2	80.1
Delhi Scheme	54.2	48.8	37.6
Class XII (Sr. Secondary)			
All India Scheme	84.2	78.0	74.4
Delhi Scheme	81.2	71.9	58.7

[English]

Primary Health Centres in Kangra and Chamba Districts in Himachal Pradesh

3366. **SHRI D. D. KHANORIA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of primary Health Centres in Kangra and Chamba districts in Himachal Pradesh which are

still without qualified medical staff ; and

(b) the steps taken to appoint qualified medical staff in these Primary Health Centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per information supplied by the State Government, 31 PHCs are functioning in Kangra district and 18 PHCs in Chamba district

in Himachal Pradesh and none is without qualified medical staff.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

[Translation]

Literates State-wise

3367. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of literates State-wise on the basis of census conducted recently and the steps being taken to achieve the national target of full literacy ;

(b) the position of literacy in Bihar district-wise ; and

(c) the number of people speaking different languages in the country and particularly in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Statement I showing the number of lite-

rates (for the population aged 7 years and above), State-wise, on the basis of the provisional figures of the 1991 census is attached.

Universalisation of elementary education and universal retention in schools of children up to the 14 years of age, a programme of non-formal education for school dropout and working children in 10 educationally backward States and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 millions adult illiterates in the 15-35 age-group by 1995 form an intergal part of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country.

(b) Statement II showing the number of literates (for population aged 7 years and above) in Bihar, district-wise, is attached at Annexure II.

(c) The number of people speaking different languages in the country and in Bihar are not yet available according to the provisional data of the 1991 census.

STATEMENT I

Sl. No.	India/State Or U.T.	Literate Persons
	INDIA*	362,174,360
	<i>State</i>	
1	Andhra Pradesh	24,940,987
2	Arunachal Pradesh	282,147
3	Assam	9,631,529
4	Bihar	26,854,389
5	Goa	782,002
6	Gujarat	21,276,549
7	Haryana	7,431,708
8	Himachal Pradesh	2,724,689
9	Jammu & Kashmir*	Not available
10	Karnataka	21,000,920

STATEMENT I contd.

Sl. No.	India/State Or U.T.	Literate Persons
11	Kerala	22,671,821
12	Madhya Pradesh	23,491,956
13	Maharashtra	42,939,491
14	Manipur	895,223
15	Meghalaya	689,419
16	Mzoram	462,246
17	Nagaland	621,048
18	Orissa	12,911,905
19	Punjab	9,952,965
20	Rajasthan	13,618,272
21	Sikkim	190,606
22	Tamil Nadu	30,383,416
23	Tripura	1,368,567
24	Uttar Pradesh	47,047,626
25	West Bengal	32,719,340
<i>Union Territories</i>		
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	171,095
2	Chandigarh	426,009
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	45,086
4	Daman & Diu	61,497
5	Lakshadweep	33,562
6	Delhi	5,949,528
7	Pondicherry	518,942

* Literates do not include figures for Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 census has not been held.

STATEMENT II

Sl. No.	District/UA/City	Literate Persons
1	2	3
	BIHAR	26,854,389
1	Patna	1,620,916
	Patna (UA)	694,498
2	Nalanda	760,045
	Bihar Sharif (M)	111,014
3	Bhojpur	1,083,996
	Arrah (M)	93,392
4	Rohtas	1,057,870
5	Aurangabad	558,837
6	Jehanabad	438,637
7	Gaya	861,437
	Gaya (UA)	179,086
8	Nawada	423,584
9	Saran	847,251
	Chapra (M)	73,138
10	Siwan	668,578
11	Gopalganj	472,339
12	Pashchim Champaran	534,036
13	Purba Champaran	691,680
14	Sitamarhi	546,429
15	Muzaffarpur	873,716
	Muzaffarpur (M Corp)	157,028
16	Vaishali	694,376
17	Begusarai	543,277
18	Samastipur	792,535
19	Darbhanga	712,828
	Darbhanga (M Corp)	122,086
20	Madhubani	762,578
21	Saharsa	641,859
22	Madhepura	266,443
23	Purnia	425,902
	Purnia (UA)	73,727
24	Katihar	412,427
	Katihar (U)	88,322
25	Munger	1,018,457
	Munger (M)	88,248
26	Khagaria	253,395
27	Bhagalpur	1,027,795
	Bhagalpur (UA)	164,686
28	Godda	237,188
29	Sahibganj	281,307
30	Dumka	418,200
31	Deoghar	281,540

STATEMENT II—contd.

1	2	3
32	Dhanbad	1,270,469
	Dhanbad (UA)	457,627
	Bokaro Steel City (UA)	281,648
33	Giridih	638,142
	Phusro (UA)	75,090
34	Hazaribag	856,522
	Patratu (UA)	61,025
35	Palamu	596,049
36	Lohardaga	98,311
37	Gumla	371,593
38	Ranchi	919,274
	Ranchi (UA)	421,758
39	Purbi Singhbhum	815,130
	Jamshedpur (UA)	557,139
40	Pashchimi Singhbhum	573,460
41	Araria	333,899
42	Kishanganj	177,082

(M)=Municipal. (UA)=Urban Area.

[English]

Gymnastic Schools in Orrisa

3368. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gymnastic schools in the country and particularly in Orissa;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to set up more such schools; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS) AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND

CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE):

(a) There is no gymnastics school in the country. However, gymnastics is one of the disciplines in 14 adopted schools in the country under National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme of Sports Authority of India, of which none is in Orissa.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to set up gymnastics schools in the country.

Attending of Complaints by CPWD Enquiry Office R. K. Puram

3369. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints (Civil/Electrical) registered with

CPWD enquiry office in Sector 12, R. K. Puram, New Delhi during the last six months and number out of them attended ;

(b) the date of last greasing/cleaning/painting was done of the ceiling fans provided in the quarters and number of complaints registered for change of electric bulbs in the staff cases and the number out of them attended during the last six months and by when they propose to grease/clean/paint the fans and change of bulbs of stair-cases ;

(c) the number of doors/windows replaced during the last six months and representations received regarding

poor quality of wood for office in that regard ;

(d) the time taken for disposing of the complaints, category-wise ; and

(e) the time by which all the complaints which were not attended are likely to be attended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : (a) The number of Civil and Electrical complaints registered with the CPWD Enquiry Office at R. K. Puram, New Delhi during the last six months and number out of those attended to, were as under :—

	No. registered	No. attended	No. Pending
Civil	7201	7066	135
Electrical	5279	5279	—

(b) The cleaning, painting and greasing of fans is done, depending upon the condition of the fans. In about 75% of the quarters, such cleaning/painting/greasing was completed by December, 1989 and in the remaining 25%, except in Type IV Special, it was completed by December, 1990.

All the 487 complaints received during the last six months regarding change of electric bulbs in staircases, have been attended to.

(c) 51 doors and 6 windows shutters were replaced during last six months. No complaints were received regard-

ing the quality of wood used in these doors/windows.

(d) and (e) The details of the time taken in attending to the various categories of civil complaints are given in the enclosed Statement. Normally, the day-to-day electrical complaints are attended to the same day. However, complaints involving replacement of major items like ceiling fans do take some time due to shortage of funds, as these involve substantial expenditure and can be attended to as soon as necessary funds are available. The pending civil complaints are likely to be disposed of in the next 3 months.

STATEMENT

Details of time taken for disposing of complaints category-wise

Sl. No.	Category	Total complaints received during six months	Complaint attended on the same day	Complaint attended within 03 days	Complaint attended in 07 days	Complaint attended in more than 07 days	Pending
1	Carpenter . . .	1406	1278	30	09	1	88
2	Mason . . .	1437	1400	28	02	2	5
3	Plumber . . .	2434	2364	25	03	—	42
4	S/Man . . .	1924	1888	28	07	1	—
	Total . . .	7201Nos.	6930Nos.	111Nos.	21Nos.	4	135

Mobile Hospitals in Tribal Areas

3370. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of the Government to set up mobile hospitals in the tribal areas under centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the proposal; and

(c) what alternative steps are proposed to be taken to provide treatment to those living in far-flung and inaccessible areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Health and provision of medical services is a State subject and health care facilities are provided to

all by the Governments of the States/UTs. However, to give special attention to tribal Regulation and other weaker sections of society, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has relaxed the norms for establishment of Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres in tribal/hilly Areas. A primary Health Centre can be established in tribal areas to cover a population of 20,000 as against 30,000 in other areas. Similarly a Sub-Centre can be set up for a population of 3,000 in tribal areas as against 5,000 in other areas.

Construction of Konni-Achencoil Forest Road in Kerala

3371. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given approval for construction of Konni-Achencoil forest road in Kerala;

(b) if so, when the approval was given; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No, Sir. No such proposal has been received from the State Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Rural Health Guide Scheme

3372. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the allotment for 1991-92 for the rural health guide scheme, State-wise ;

(b) whether the terms of the scheme have been modified since its inception; if so, when it was last revised; and

(c) whether it is proposed to convert health guides into regular employees under the State Governments as the extension of the Primary Health Centres in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) A statement indicating releases made to different States so far during the current year under the Village Health Guide Scheme is enclosed. Allocation for 1991-92 has not yet been finalised.

(b) The basic objective of the scheme namely, training of local persons selected by the community in Primary Health Care for providing relief in some common ailment conditions and to serve as a vital link between the community and the health functionaries has not changed. However, medicine kits are not now being supplied to the Village Health Guides and the post of third Medical Officer at the block level Primary Health Centres originally created for training these personnel and coordinating their activities has been discontinued.

(c) No Sir.

STATEMENT

Release of Funds under Village Health Guide Scheme 1991-92

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount released under Village Health Guide Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	51.50
2	Assam	16.96
3	Bihar	15.65
4	Gujarat	10.49
5	Haryana	0.36
6	Himachal Pradesh	5.50

STATEMENT—contd.

1	2	3
7	Karnataka	22.69
8	Kerala	0.00
9	Madhya Pradesh	50.54
10	Maharashtra	63.77
11	Manipur	2.55
12	Meghalaya	1.94
13	Nagaland	0.82
14	Orissa	31.79
15	Punjab	17.49
16	Rajasthan	13.47
17	Tamil Nadu	0.00
18	Tripura	2.76
19	Uttar Pradesh	135.17
20	West Bengal	60.35
21	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
22	Goa	0.00
23	Mizoram	0.86
	Total	504.66

Missing of Precious Stones from Historical Relics

3373. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some historical relics and objects as well as semi-precious stones used in architectural decoration have been found missing in Agra Fort during the last five years ;

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

(c) the amount spent on the repairs and maintenance and renovation of the Agra Fort during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(d) the details of the major works undertaken in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The expenditure incurred on the maintenance structural repairs and horticultural development of Agra Fort during the yast three years are :

1988-89	Rs. 7,44,473.77
1989-90	Rs. 11,60,437.40
1990-91	Rs. 9,45,145.92

The major works undertaken were the conservation of the defences, Shish Mahal and Machchi Bhavan.

News Captioned "Of Spiralling Costs and Broken Hopes"

3374. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Of spiralling costs and broken hopes" appearing in the Economic Times dated May 12, 1991 ;

(b) if so, whether the said report is about the woes of members of housing societies ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government against unscrupulous management committees of the said housing societies and contractors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report covers the alleged mismanagement in the construction of flats by the Delhi Watch Dealers Cooperative Group Housing Society.

(c) On receipt of complaint, an inquiry under section 55 of Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 was ordered by Registrar of Cooperative Societies to enquire into the financial condition of the society. As per the inquiry report irregularities have come to notice in the matter of award of contract. Further Inquiry under section 59 of Delhi Cooperative Societies Act to fix responsibility on the persons involved in financial irregularities is being initiated in order to make good the loss caused to the society.

Scientific Projects Sanctioned by Indian Botanical Garden

3375. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the scientific projects sanctioned for Indian Botanical Garden during Sixth and Seventh Plan period ;

(b) the future plan and programme for the expansion of Botanical Survey of India;

(c) whether there is a proposal to set up National Botanical Gardens at Delhi and Karnal ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The scientific projects sanctioned for Indian Botanic Garden are :—

(I) *During 6th Plan period*

(i) Revision of tribes of the plant families *Arecaceae*, *Rubiaceae*, *Caryophyllaceae*, *Liliaceae* for the Flora of India Project.

(ii) Survey and documentation of the horticultural trees and shrubs growing in the Calcutta Metropolies.

(iii) Introduction and enrichment of the germplasm collections of water lilies, palms, jasmynes and bamboos.

(iv) Preparation of the directory of the Botanic Gardens and parks in India and also the history of development of Gardens in India.

(II) For 7th Five Year Plan

(i) Enlisting of the live collection in the Botanic Gardens in India.

(ii) Inventorisation of the cultivated plants in India for the Manual of cultivated plants in India.

(iii) Revision of some plant tribes of the family *Arecaceae* for the Flora of India Project.

(iv) Captive breeding of plants.

(b) Based on a comprehensive review, the functions, organisation and programmes of the Botanical Survey of India have been streamlined and targets spelt out for the realisation of its objectives in a time-frame spanning upto 2000 AD.

(c) and (d) The Haryana Urban Development Authority is considering a proposal to set up a Botanical Garden cum Ficus Research Centre at Karnal. There is no other proposal for setting up a national botanical garden in Delhi or Karnal.

[Translation]

Sale/Purchase of DDA Flats by Property Dealers

3376. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints regarding sale and purchase of DDA flats by some property dealers have been received by the Delhi Development Authority ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by DDA ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 5 complaints were received regarding illegal sale and purchase of flats. In 3 cases show cause notices for cancellation of allotment have been issued, one case is sub-judice and in the remaining one the allegations were found to be unsubstantiated by Anti-Corruption Branch, Delhi Administration.

(c) Question does not arise.

[English]

Assistance to Physically Handicapped

3377. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to SQ. No. 194 on July 29, 1991 and state :

(a) the number of disabled persons assisted during 1990-91 and per-capita expenditure on assistance for purchase/treatment of aids/appliances;

(b) the number of scholarships granted to disabled persons during 1990-91 and the institutions where these students are placed ;

(c) the number of NGOs assisted by the Government during 1990-91, the total assistance during the year as well as names of such organisations in Bihar and assistance received by them during the year ; and

(d) the number of handicapped unemployed who got employment through the Special Cells, Vocational Rehabilitation Centres and special employment exchanges during 1990-91.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances and through DRC Schemes about one lakh disabled persons were benefited and per-capita expenditure was Rs. 500.

(b) During the year 37,171 students were given scholarships through the States/Union Territory Governments studying under the institutions throughout the country.

(c) The number of NGOs assisted during the year is 215. The total assistance during the year for such organisations in Bihar is Rs. 15,79,132. The organisations assisted are as under :

- (1) Girija Shankar Drishtiheen Balika Vidyalaya.
- (2) Home for Mental Retardates & Psychological Sufferers.
- (3) Blind Girls School.
- (4) Prakritik Arogyashram.
- (5) Bihar Rehabilitation & Welfare Institute.
- (6) Santhal Paharia Sewa Mandal.
- (7) Gaya Netraheen Vidyalaya.

(d) As per the information available, 7652 persons got placements during the year.

Drug Abuse

3378. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of WEL-

FARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the International Day against Drug abuse and illicit trafficking, U.N. Secretary General commended the renewed commitment of international community to join forces to respond to the global threat of drug abuse; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the steps taken to effectively check drug abuse at the Central and States level and the financial assistance provided and the scheme formulated for the purpose?

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

(b) The Government has taken following steps to deal with the problem of drug abuse :—

(i) The narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and the Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 are in force in the country and are being implemented by the concerned agencies.

(ii) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention sponsored by the Ministry of Welfare 112 counselling centres, 44 de-addiction centres and 10 After-care Centres have been set up in States and Union Territories for providing counselling, de-addiction and after-care services to drug addicts. The grant sanctioned under this scheme during the

last two years are as follows :—

Year	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)
1989-90	460.00
1990-91	460.73

[Translation]

Awards to Teachers on Teachers Day

3379. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration confer State Awards on the Teachers Day on the Teachers, rendering distinguished services in the social and educational field, every year;

(b) if so, the number of teachers honoured on this day during the last three years and the number of teachers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them ;

(c) if no teacher belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe has been honoured during the said period, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps being taken to honour them on the ensuing Teachers Day?

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

Yes, Sir. Delhi Administration have conferred the State Awards to ninety teachers during the last 3 years out of which to belonged to the Scheduled Castes.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Organisations Against Social Evils

3380. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of voluntary/Non-governmental organisations in the country which are fighting social evils;

(b) whether the Union Governments are giving any financial assistance to such organisations ; and

(c) if so, the amount allocated to them during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c) A large number of Voluntary/ Non-Governmental organisations in the country are fighting social evils. The number of organisations which received financial assistance from the Government during the last three years is detailed in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

Number of Voluntary/Non-Governmental Organisations which received financial assistance for the last three years for prevention of atrocities on women, drug abuse prevention and removal of untouchability from Government

Sl. No.	Scheme	The number of Voluntary/Non-Governmental Organisations received financial assistance as on 31-3-1991	Amount allocated (Rupees in lakhs)		
			1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	Scheme to promote propoganda publicity and research work for prevention of atrocities on women	63	30.00	30.00	35.00
2	Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention Scheme	105	364.81	460.00	460.73
3	Removal of untouchability and Bhangi Kasth Mukti Wo	2	8.41	9.98	NIL

Winding up of Research work in Indian Council of Medical Research

3381. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Council of Medical Research has wound up the research work going on for the treatment of rabbies disease ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) since when the research work was continuing and total expenditure incurred so far thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA)

(a) to (c) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) funded research projects aimed at finding out

whether through intensive care and judicious combination of drugs, the life of patients with rabies could be prolonged. Dr. Gode, Professor of Anaesthesiology of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) had been conducting studies over the last two decades and they reported prolongation of life by a few days in a few patients. After his retirement from AIIMS, Dr. Gode became an emeritus scientist under the ICMR with the aim of continuation his research studies on rabies. As the AIIMS was unable to continue providing the infrastructural facilities for care of rabies patients, the venue of the studies was shifted to I.D. Hospital, Delhi, where the rabies patients are admitted. ICMR provided grant to procure equipment, drugs for care of rabies patients and also provided research staff to assist Dr. Gode,

as the I. D. Hospital did not have facilities for providing intensive care to rabies patients.

On the sudden demise of Dr. Gode, the research project carried out by him was terminated.

Between 1980—1990 funds to the tune of Rs. 14.7 lakhs were provided by the Indian Council of Medical Research. Rs. 29.6 lakhs was allocated for the project in the year 1990-91.

Land to Social Organisations/Trusts in Delhi

3382. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the Social Organisations, trusts and religious organisations allotted land/buildings in Delhi during last three years with locations and rates thereof ; and

(b) the number of such cases pending with Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Availability of Medicines in C. G. H.S. Homoeopathic Dispensaries

3383. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister

of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Homoeopathic medicines such as Arnica Hair Oil, Euphrasia Eye Drops and several important Mother Tinctures are not available in the C. G. H. S. Homoeopathic Dispensaries/Units in Delhi ;

(b) since how long Arnica Hair Oil and Euphrasia. Eye Drops are not available in C. G. H. S. Homoeopathic Dispensaries/Units in Delhi ;

(c) the names of the Mother Tinctures not available in the C. G. H. S. Homoeopathic Dispensaries as on July 31, 1991 ;

(d) whether the supply of medicines to C. G. H. S. Homoeopathic Dispensaries/Units is deteriorating ; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to ensure that all medicines are made available in the Homoeopathic Dispensaries and Units in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Arnica Hair Oil & Euphrasia Eye Drops are not available in Homoeopathic Store Depot with effect from 13-8-90 and 18-1-91 respectively.

(c) The information is given in the attached statement.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Annual Rate Agreements for the year 1991-92 for the purchase of listed Formulary items has already been finalised and supply orders placed.

STATEMENT**Group B—Homoeopathic Mother Tinctures : Total : 117****Following Mother Tinctures are not available in Homoeo Store Depot Gole Market New Delhi as on 31st July, 1991**

Sl. No.	NIV No.	Name of Medicine	Date from which not available
1	2	3	4
1	B-2	Acalpha Indica Q	27/3/91
2	B-7	Alfafa	16/7/91
3	B-11	Apocynum	10/7/91
4	B-12	Arania Diadema	Not Quotted
5	B-16	Avena Sativa	30/4/91
6	B-17	Azadirachta	30/4/91
7	B-18	Baptisia	10/7/91
8	B-19	Berberis Aqua.	23/4/91
9	B-21	Blata Qr.	30/4/91
10	B-26	Cantharis	05/6/91
11	B-27	Carduous Mar.	08/10/91
12	B-29	Cascara Seg.	10/5/91
13	B-30	Ceonanthus	23/3/91
14	B-32	Chellidonium	18/6/91
15	B-33	Chelone	16/7/91
16	B-35	China Off.	23/4/91
17	B-37	Cina	30/4/91
18	B-38	Collinsonia	10/5/91
19	B-43	Drosera	10/5/91
20	B-44	Digitalis	10/7/91
21	B-47	Erigeron	10/5/91
22	B-50	Ficus Ral	18/6/91
23	B-53	Ficus Ves.	23/4/91
24	B-56	Gossypium	14/12/90
25	B-70	Kurchi	15/3/91
26	B-74	Millifolium	10/7/91
27	B-75	Myristica Seb.	10/7/91
28	B-76	Nux Vomica	10/7/91
29	B-85	Psoralia Car.	20/4/91
30	B-87	Quericus Gland.	14/12/90
31	B-92	Senecio	13/12/90 Not Quotted
32	B-94	Spartium	13/12/90 Not Quotted

STATEMENT—contd.

1	2	3	4
33	B-95	Spongia T.	Q 21/3/91
34	B-97	Sterculia	„ Not Quotted
35	B-98	Strephenthus	„ 18/6/91
36	B-100	Terminalia Arj.	„ 27/3/91 Not Quotted
37	B-102	Thuja Oci.	„ 10/5/91
38	B-101	Thalaspī B.P.	„ 23/4/91
39	B-105	Telephora Ind.	„ 8/10/90 Not Quotted
40	B-108	Ustilago.	„ 18/6/91
41	B-109	Vibrnum Op.	„ 10/5/91
42	B-110	Veratrum Alb.	„ 30/4/91
43	B-111	yohimbinum	„ 13/12/90
44	B-114	Calandula Ext.	„ 29/7/91
45	B-115	Echinecia Ext.	„ 29/7/91
46	B-116	Kreosotum Ext.	„ 23/4/91
47	B-117	Plantage	„ 23/4/91

Total Mother Tinctures : 117=47 Not Available=70 Available. (57% approx. available).

Para-Medical Staff in C. G. H. S. Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Dispensaries

C. G. H. S. Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic Dispensary/Unit in Delhi ?

3384. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) The information is given in the attached Statement.

(a) the sanctioned strength of para-medical staff in each of the C. G. H. S. Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Dispensaries/Units in Dehi ;

(b) and (c) Full sanctioned strength of Para-Medical Staff is available in each Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic CGHS dispensary/Unit except the vacancies of 4 Ayurvedic Pharmacists which could not be filled due to non-availability of candidates with requisite qualifications. These posts are lying vacant since 1985.

(b) whether full sanctioned strength of para-medical staff is available in each Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic C. G. H. S. Dispensary/Unit in Delhi.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and since when posts of para-medical staff are being vacant in each of the Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic Dispensary/Unit in Delhi ; and

(d) Action has already been initiated to fill up the vacant posts. Vacancies have been advertised in the leading Newspapers by the Central Employment Exchange on 9-3-1991, 16-3-1991 and 23-3-1991.

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to fill up the vacant posts of para-medical staff in each of the

STATEMENT

Homoeopathic Dispensaries	Store-keepers	Pharmacists	Ng. Att/Peon
Gole Market	1	2	1
Dev Nagar	1	2	1
R. K. Puram	1	2	1

Homoeopathic Units	Pharmacist-cum-Clerk	Nursing Attendant
South Avenue	1	1
Chalkaji	1	1
Kasturba Nagar	1	1
Pushap Vihar	1	1
Shahdara	1	1
Daryaganj	1	1
Tilak Nagar	1	1
Rajouri Garden	1	1
Timarpur	2	2
R. K. Puram (Sc. VI)	1	1

Ayurvedic Dispensaries	Storekeeper	Pharmacist	Ng. Attendant
Gole Market	1	2	1
North Avenue	1	1	1
Dev Nagar	1	2	1
Kidwai Nagar	1	2	1
R. K. Puram	1	2	1

Ayurvedic Units	Pharmacist-cum-Clerk	Ng. Attendant
Jangpura	1	1
M. B. Road	1	1
Gurgaon	1	1
Delhi Cantt.	1	1
Nangal Raya	1	1
Kingsway Camp	2	2
Laxmi Nagar	1	1
Paschim Vihar	1	1

Effective Functioning of the Commission of SC/ST

3386. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :

SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the newly constituted National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is functioning properly ;

(b) the number of meetings held by the Commission and the number of reports submitted so far ;

(c) whether the Government have received some complaints regarding function of the Commission ; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review the functioning of the Commission in light of the rules framed recently ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the amended Article 338 of the Constitution is yet to be constituted.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Work Assigned to Subject Experts

3387. SHRI KALKA DASS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Subject Experts were appointed in State Council of

Educational Research and Training, Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration through Union Public Service Commission during 1985 and 1986 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the nature of duties assigned to them ;

(d) whether the work assigned to the Subject Experts as per their service conditions has now been withdrawn from them and new appointments have been made in higher scales of pay in National Council of Educational Research and Training, an autonomous body, for the same work ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) SCERT, Delhi, in its present form was not in existence in 1985-86. However, five subject specialists on the recommendation of the UPSC were appointed by the Directorate of Education, Delhi during July, 1985 to April, 1986 for erstwhile State Institute of Education, Delhi.

(c) The Subject Experts were expected to provide in-service training, improvisation of syllabi and guidance in respective subjects to class room teachers.

(d) and (e) The work assigned to the Subject Experts in the Directorate of Education has not been withdrawn. Appointments in the SCERT, an autonomous registered body, are made in accordance with its own selection procedures. NCERT is not concerned with the matter.

[English]

Quarters for Staff of ESI Corporation

3388. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether staff quarters have been constructed at Employees State Insurance Corporation colony, Ahmedabad ;

(b) if so, the amount spent thereon ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to allot the same quarters to ESIC employees against House Building Advances ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. Staff quarters have been constructed mainly in three ESI Colonies in Ahmedabad.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1.88 crore has been spent.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Steps to check deforestation in States

3389. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL :

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA :

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

(a) whether deforestation on a very large scale has taken place in various States of the country ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government to check felling of trees ;

(c) whether the Government have chalked out a Forest Development Scheme to check deforestation and if so, the details of the total amount provided by the Government for the development of forests State-wise ;

(d) whether the trees planted by forest department are maintained for five years only ; and

(e) if so, whether the trees planted remain safe and if not, the steps being taken by the Government to protect the planted trees as well as environment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) No report of large scale deforestation has been received from the States recently. However, the Central Government have taken the following steps to check the illegal felling of trees :

(i) guidelines have been issued to State Governments/UTs. to consider banning green felling on mountains/hills above 1000 metres ;

(ii) forest protection measures are being intensified including strengthening of infrastructure facilities to curb biotic interference in the forest ;

(iii) enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to check diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes.

(c) The Central Government have been assisting the State Governments in certain development schemes such as

Scheme of Fuelwood and Fodder Project. Minor Forest Produce, Aerial Seeding, Decentralised Peoples Nurseries, Seed Development and Integrated Wastelands Development programmes. The details of the assistance provided State-wise during 1990-91 are given in the Statement.

(d) Generally, plantations are maintained for a period varying from 3 to 5 years.

(e) All endeavour is made to protect the plantations. In addition to involvement of local people in protection of plantations, various types of fences are erected for protecting the plantations keeping in view the site conditions. Seasonal watchers are also employed for protecting the plantations from fire, grazing etc.

STATEMENT

Details of State-wise Central assistance under different Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 1990-91

(Rupees in lakh)

Name of the State	Area oriented fuel wood & fodder Project	Minor Forest Produce	Aerial seeding	Decentralised people's Nurseries	Sodd Development	Integrated Waste-land Development Project	Development of Infra-structure for protection of forest from biotic interference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	124.43	30.00	12.00	39.00	5.00	56.00	2.90
2. Arunachal Pradesh	14.38	4.82	—	9.95	—	4.71	6.25
3. Assam	80.61	4.75	—	18.30	—	—	9.655
4. Bihar	192.21	47.125	—	50.00	7.00	—	—
5. Gujarat	93.08	20.00	—	177.87	5.00	55.00	7.90
6. Goa	1.23	—	—	—	—	5.00	1.59
7. Haryana	222.63	40.00	4.50	405.00	10.00	163.50	3.48
8. Himachal Pradesh	45.00	—	—	22.50	25.90	214.24	—
9. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	9.00	16.55	115.78	—
10. Karnataka	85.00	—	18.49	150.00	15.00	—	52.285
11. Kerala	—	—	—	17.25	6.35	—	—

STATEMENT—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
12. Madhya Pradesh	85.00	23.00	14.38	302.30	—	244.64	11.01
13. Maharashtra	45.00	—	—	235.91	11.88	19.48	—
14. Manipur	60.00	20.00	—	4.95	—	54.50	—
15. Meghalaya	9.17	51.15	—	9.00	—	114.56	—
16. Mizoram	69.40	12.40	14.50	33.15	10.60	661.50	5.875
17. Nagaland	—	5.00	—	4.50	—	—	—
18. Orissa	225.00	60.00	—	22.50	13.16	51.00	10.00
19. Punjab	108.54	—	—	33.75	7.07	180.00	12.50
20. Rajasthan	190.95	37.50	19.75	93.62	14.25	234.89	—
21. Sikkim	37.40	16.50	—	3.94	—	121.23	—
22. Tamil Nadu	50.71	—	104.65	70.00	6.00	187.00	40.00
23. Tripura	30.00	9.00	—	7.51	—	40.00	3.35
24. Uttar Pradesh	162.50	—	—	67.50	17.04	307.04	18.42
25. West Bengal	104.70	60.75	9.19	112.50	—	146.90	—
26. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2036.94	441.995	197.46	1900.00	170.80	2381.97	185.215

Shortage of Medicines in Hospitals in Kerala

3390. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from Government of Kerala about the shortage of medicines in Government hospitals etc.;

(b) whether the Government of Kerala has also requested for sufficient quantity of medicines for distribution to patients; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Delay in Free Distribution of Books in NDMC and MCD Schools

3391. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the distribution of free books in schools of N. D. M. C. and M. C. D. has been delayed;

(b) whether this delay affects the studies of the students; and

(c) whether teachers are able to complete the course on time in case of delayed delivery of books ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) The information furnished by New Delhi Municipal Committee and Municipal Corporation of Delhi is as below :—

N. D. M. C.

In NDMC schools text books are usually issued in the 2nd week of May but this year the distribution of books was undertaken in the month of June, 1991. This does marginally affect the studies of the students. However, the teachers are able to complete the courses in time.

M. C. D.

In MCD schools free text books were distributed before the re-opening of schools, after summer vacation.

[English]

Ban on Students of Non-CBSE Affiliated Schools to Undertake CBSE Examination

3392. **SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :**

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

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

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education has barred stu-

dents of non-CBSE affiliated schools to undertake the CBSE examination ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the alternative arrangements being made for students of non-CBSE affiliated schools ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is an affiliating Board. As such, only students from the schools affiliated to the CBSE can appear for the examinations conducted by it.

(c) Does not arise.

Time Bound Programme for DDA Flats

3393. **SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN :**

SHRI DATTATRAYA BHANDARU :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any time bound programme has been chalked out by the Delhi Development Authority to allot flats to all the remaining applicants in different categories ;

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

(c) the time by which flats will be allotted to all the persons waiting for allotment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The allotment of flats to the remaining registrants under different schemes will

depend upon availability of land, construction of adequate number of flats and provision of infrastructural services. However, the DDA have chalk-

ed out a programme for construction of flats during the next three years as under :—

Sr. No.	Year	Target for construction of flats
1.	1992-93	26,000
2.	1993-94	26,500
3.	1994-95	36,000
Total		88,500

(c) No exact time frame can be indicated for allotment of flats to all the remaining registrants, in view of constraints mentioned in reply to part 'a' & 'b' above. However, the backlog under various schemes is expected to be cleared by the end of VIII Five Year Plan.

Benefit of Union Government Employees to Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas of North East Region

3394. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan's employees are entitled to allowances and benefits as decided from time to time ;

(b) if so, whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan's Board of Governors or its Chairman has deprived teachers below the rank of Post Graduate Teacher from getting Special benefits as admissible to the civilian employees of Union Government who are posted in North-East Region ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Generally speaking, the special allowances and benefits accorded to Central Government Employees posted in the North East Region have also been provided to employees of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. However, while adapting the facilities to its requirements, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan provided a uniform minimum tenure of three years for Post Graduate Teachers and above as against tenures of 2 or 3 years depending on length of service for all Central Govt. Employees working in North East Region. Further, the facility of Special (duty) Allowance was also not extended to the teachers recruited specifically for the North East Region. The teachers below the rank of Post Graduate Teacher are recruited on regional basis. Therefore, the facility of tenure posting has also not been extended to them.

Opening of More Kendriya Vidyalayas in Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli Districts

3395. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDLA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present location of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli districts;

(b) whether Government propose to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas in Garhwal region; and

(c) if so, the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas proposed to be opened during the year 1991-92 and the place at which they are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The present locations of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli Districts are as under:—

1. Kendriya Vidyalaya, SSB Srinagar Distt. Garhwal.
2. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Lansdowne, District Pauri Garhwal.
3. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Joshimath, District Chamoli.

(b) and (c) Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened on the basis of proposals of sponsoring agencies, depending on the availability of necessary infrastructure including land etc., sizeable concentration of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence Personnel, availability of resources and administrative consideration. As per records of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, no proposal to open new

Kendriya Vidyalayas at Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli districts in the prescribed proforma has been received.

Jobs in Gulf Countries

3396. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR KANODIA:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that some groups/companies dupe the people in the name of providing jobs in the Gulf countries;

(b) if so, the details of such groups/companies and the number of persons duped by them during the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such frauds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per available information, FIRs have been lodged against 27 groups/persons involving the complaints of cheating of 70 persons during the last two years. Out of above 27 cases, prosecution has been sanctioned under the Emigration Act, 1983 against 26 persons/groups.

(c) Whenever complaints are received, they are enquired into with the help of police and the concerned Indian Missions abroad depending upon the nature of complaint. The Emigration Act, 1983 and the rules framed there-under are intended to protect the emigrant workers against exploitation.

The Indian Missions also take appropriate action to redress their grievances whenever these are brought to their notice.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Government Houses Behind Western Court, New Delhi

3397. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to utilise the space lying vacant behind Western Court for construction of Government accommodation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) There are no proposals at present for construction of Govt. accommodation in the vacant land appurtenant to the Western Court. Such construction has to be decided in the context of permissible land use, ground coverage and floor Area Ratio (FAR).

Conversion of Western Court as Nehru Museum

3398. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the freedom fighters Late Jawahar Lal Nehru, M. A. Jinnah

and Lala Lajpat Rai lived in Western Court, New Delhi built in 1920 ;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to exhibit the articles used by these greatmen and whether Government propose to convert Western Court into a National Museum in order to pay respect to those great souls ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Culture) do not have any information that these freedom fighters lived in Western Court.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Brick Kilns in Delhi

3399. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of brick Kilns in Delhi ; and

(b) the number of Kilns out of those operating on the land acquired by DDA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Delhi Admn. has reported that according to a survey conducted in the year 1988, there were 384 brick kilns functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) Delhi Development Authority has reported that no brick kiln is operating on the land acquired and transferred to the Delhi Development Authority.

[English]

Opening of Branches of Zoological Survey of India

3400. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open branches of Zoological Survey of India in Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. A Field Station at Kozhikode, Kerala has already been established in 1980.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Kendriya Vidyalaya in Calicut

3401. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start one more Kendriya Vidyalaya in Calicut ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to start working ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) New Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened depending on the availability of necessary infrastructure, i.e., land, temporary accommodation and 50% residential accommodation for the staff, availability of resources and administrative considerations.

The Central Government Employees Welfare Committee, Kozhikode (Calicut) has sponsored a proposal for opening second Kendriya Vidyalaya in Kozhikode (Calicut). The details of facilities being made available are :

Land (in acres)		Temporary Accommodation		Residential Accommodation	
Reqd.	Avail	Reqd.	Avail	Reqd.	Avail
15 acres	5 acres	12 rooms	10 rooms	50% of staff	8 quarters different types

Clearance of Drainage Scheme for Jabalpur

3402. SHRI SHRAWAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the underground drainage scheme for Jabalpur city, has been

submitted by Madhya Pradesh Government for approval in the light of observations made by the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation ;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far for clearance of the scheme ; and

(c) the details of the World Bank aid likely to be made available for the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Jabalpur Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Project Phase I Phase II has been cleared by the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation from technical angle at an estimated cost of Rs. 77.97 crores.

(c) Does not arise as the scheme has not proposed for World Bank assistance by the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh at present.

Regularisation of Safai Karamcharis

3403. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply

given to USQ No. 1052 on January 2, 1991 and state :

(a) whether Government propose to lay a statement showing the names, date of appointment of Safai Karamcharis who have been regularised as full time employees according to their seniority ;

(b) whether Government propose to regularise such Safai Karamcharis who have served for more than five years ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c) The part-timers are regularised on the basis of their inter-se-seniority as and when vacancies arise due to retirement/death of the regular safai karamcharis or due to addition of new schools.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name	Date of engagement on Part Time	Date of Appointment on regular basis
1	Tara Devi	10-1-71	23-11-89
2	Smt. Safeda	9-8-71	„
3	Suraj Bhan	16-8-71	„
4	Daya Wati	26-8-71	„
5	Daya Devi	1-9-71	„
6	Nirmala Devi	1-9-71	„
7	Ramkali	1-9-71	„
8	Janki Devi	1-9-71	„
9	Krishna	1-9-71	„
10	Rattan Singh	7-10-71	„

STATEMENT—contd.

S. No.	Name	Date of Engagement on Part Time	Date of Appointment on regular basis
11	Krishna Devi	7-10-71	23-11-89
12	Bhagwani	13-10-71	"
13	Sunehri Devi	14-10-71	"
14	Anguri Devi	16-10-71	"
15	Maimi Devi	20-10-71	5-01-90
16	Santra Devi	1-11-71	"
17	Anguri Devi	5-11-71	"
18	Sheela Devi	10-11-71	"
19	Shakuntala Devi	16-11-71	"
20	Shakuntla Devi	16-11-71	"
21	Shanti Devi	1-12-71	"
22	Khajani Devi	1-12-71	"
23	Shanti Devi	5-12-71	"
24	Kesri	18-12-71	"
25	Satwati	1-1-72	"
26	Rajo Devi	12-1-72	"
27	Sarwati Devi	1-2-72	"
28	Saroopi Devi	1-2-72	"
29	Lakhmiri Devi	1-1-67	30-8-90
30	Khajani Devi	15-2-72	"
31	Ashrafi Devi	15-3-72	"
32	Santra Devi	1-4-72	"
33	Bimla Devi	1-4-72	"
34	Chandra Devi	15-5-72	"
35	Dhanpati	20-4-72	"
36	Sharbati Devi	10-5-72	"
37	Ramwati	26-4-72	"
38	Ramesh Chand	1-5-72	"
39	Shanti Devi	1-7-72	"
40	Om Wati	8-7-72	"
41	Tej Pal	15-7-72	"
42	Sat Pal	15-7-72	14-2-91

STATEMENT—contd.

S. No.	Name	Date of Engagement on Part Time	Date of Appointment on regular basis
43	Krishna Devi	15-7-72	22-3-91
44	Ramesh	15-7-72	14-2-91
45	Maimo	25-7-72	14-3-91
46	Daya Wati	26-7-72	4-2-91
47	Rajo	26-7-72	7-2-91
48	Daya Wati	1-8-72	5-2-91
49	Dwewan	16-8-72	4-4-91
50	Murari	17-8-72	5-2-91
51	Goffpri Devi	6-7-72	5-3-91
52	Kamla Devi	1-10-72	7-5-91
53	Roop Kala	5-10-72	7-3-91
54	Swroopi	5-10-72	7-3-91
55	Ram Piyari	13-10-72	8-3-91
56	Som Wati	15-10-72	7-2-91
57	Murti Devi	10-11-72	14-2-91
58	Angoori Devi	21-11-72	19-2-91
59	Shanti Devi	1-12-72	5-4-91
60	Bedi	5-12-72	31-1-91
61	Shila Devi	8-12-72	23-3-91
62	Prakashwati	1-1-73	9-4-91
63	Risalo	5-1-73	26-3-91
64	Kela Devi	5-1-73	14-2-91
65	Bhooro Devi	20-1-73	14-3-91
66	Kamla Devi	24-1-73	14-3-91
67	Parmeshwati	1-2-73	19-4-91
68	Laxmi Devi	1-2-73	14-6-91
69	Ishwari Devi	1-2-73	8-4-91
70	Phoolwati	1-2-73	5-3-91
71	Giano Devi	1-3-73	7-2-91
72	Vidya Devi	1-3-73	14-2-91
73	Chand Kaur	6-3-73	26-3-91
74	Bimla	4-4-73	10-4-91
75	Giano Devi	1-6-73	22-3-91

STATEMENT—contd.

S. No.	Name	Date of Engagement on Part Time	Date of Appointment on regular basis
76	Vidyawati	1-6-73	15-5-91
77	Suraj Bhan	14-7-73	5-2-91
78	Rajwati	16-7-73	29-5-91
79	Shanti Devi	16-7-73	15-5-91
80	Daya Kaur	16-7-73	12-3-91
81	Ram Shri	16-7-73	9-4-91
82	Panni Devi	16-7-73	31-1-91
83	Kiran Devi	17-7-73	22-3-91
84	Ramwati	17-7-73	5-3-91
85	Maya Devi	18-7-73	7-3-91
86	Bhateri	19-7-73	4-6-91
87	Chameli Devi	19-7-73	12-3-91
88	Krishna Devi	22-7-73	30-5-91
89	Attro	1-8-73	12-3-91
90	Suresh Kumar	1-8-73	22-3-91
91	Saraswati	1-8-73	5-3-91
92	Rajo Devi	1-8-73	25-3-91
93	Harvaji	2-8-73	13-2-91
94	Anare	6-8-73	5-2-91
95	Kishni	1-9-73	10-4-91
96	Giano Devi	1-9-73	14-3-91
97	Bharpai Devi	14-9-73	15-3-91
98	Saraswati	8-10-73	27-3-91
99	Chhano Devi	8-10-73	13-3-91
100	Sukhbir Singh	1-11-73	7-2-91
101	Birmo Devi	20-12-73	4-6-91
102	Smt. Parkash	1-1-74	30-4-91
103	Smt. Rani	3-1-74	14-5-91
104	Smt. Sringari	9-1-74	18-2-91
105	Om Parkash	2-3-74	3-5-91
106	Kalawati	20-6-74	14-3-91
107	Sharvan Devi	12-7-74	13-1-91
108	Kitabo Devi	15-7-74	14-5-91

STATEMENT—contd.

S. No.	Name	Date of Engagement on Part Time	Date of Appointment on regular basis
109	Parkashwati	15-7-74	5-3-91
110	Roshani	19-7-74	19-4-91
111	Chaman Wati	22-7-74	13-2-91
112	Kranti Devi	27-7-74	22-3-91
113	Angoori Devi	1-8-74	14-3-91
114	Shanti Devi	1-8-74	7-5-91
115	Shila Devi	1-8-74	22-3-91
116	Santosh Kumari	25-8-74	7-5-91
117	Risalo Devi	29-8-74	16-4-91
118	Zalo Devi	1-9-74	12-3-91
119	Sona	2-9-74	25-3-91
120	Sumitra Devi	8-9-74	5-3-91
121	Kasturi Devi	17-9-74	22-3-91
122	Meda Ram	1-10-74	10-4-91
123	Chander Kala	1-10-74	10-4-91
124	Maya Devi	1-1-75	14-2-91
125	Krishna	1-1-75	13-3-91
126	Imrati Devi	1-2-75	22-3-91
127	Naraian Singh	3-2-75	22-3-91
128	Chameli	3-2-75	19-3-91
129	Jagwati	11-2-75	4-5-91
130	Maya Devi	1-3-75	14-3-91
131	Ram Piyari	5-4-75	8-3-91
132	Vidya Rattan	16-4-75	14-3-91
133	Omvir	1-5-75	13-3-91
134	Indrawati	1-5-75	2-5-91
136	Savitri Devi	17-6-75	7-3-91
137	Ram Piyari	1-7-75	22-3-91
138	Rajwati	1-7-75	5-3-91
139	Balbiri	12-7-75	14-3-91
140	Jaswanti	15-7-91	5-4-91
141	Premwati	15-7-91	18-3-91

STATEMENT—contd.

S. No.	Name	Date of Engagement on Part Time	Date of Appointment on regular basis
142	Kanta Devi	15-7-91	5-3-91
143	Savitri	16-7-75	5-3-91
144	Maya Wati	17-7-75	5-3-91
145	Raj Dulari	21-7-75	12-3-91
146	Maya Devi	22-7-75	26-3-91
147	Bhagyawanti	23-7-75	7-3-91
148	Lila Devi	24-7-75	7-3-91
149	Kela Devi	24-7-75	5-3-91
150	Santra	28-7-75	22-3-91
151	Om Parakash	1-8-75	5-3-91
152	Risale	1-8-75	5-3-91
153	Bhupan	1-8-75	12-3-91
154	Ram Wati	1-8-75	18-4-91
155	Santosh	1-8-75	7-3-91
156	Sumitra Devi	1-8-75	12-3-91
157	Krishna Devi	1-8-75	14-5-91
158	Kesari	8-8-75	26-3-91
159	Naihu Singh	13-8-75	9-4-91
160	Anoop Singh	16-8-75	12-3-91
161	Mahaveero	20-8-75	5-4-91
162	Ram Piyari	22-8-75	14-3-91
163	Usha Devi	28-8-75	5-3-91
164	Chand Kaur	13-9-75	15-3-91
165	Gomati Gematī	1-10-75	5-3-91
166	Braham Prakash	16-10-75	5-3-91
167	Ramo Devi	16-10-75	22-3-91
168	Kamla	17-10-75	14-3-91
169	Ramo Devi	1-11-75	26-3-91
170	Shanti Devi	1-11-75	8-3-91
171	Smt. Murti Devi	1-11-75	15-3-91
172	Shila Devi	1-11-75	29-3-91
173	Jai Pali	2-1-76	9-4-91
174	Ramo Devi	3-1-76	5-4-91
175	Imarati	7-1-76	10-4-91
176	Prakashi	10-1-76	18-3-91
177	Shyamo Devi	28-1-76	5-4-91
178	Jage Ram	2-2-76	9-4-91
179	Raj Bala	1-3-86	19-3-91
180	Chanida Devi	4-3-86	12-3-91
181	Sukhbiri	12-3-76	14-3-91
182	Prem	1-4-76	27-3-91
183	Phoolwati	15-7-76	22-3-91
184	Ramo	15-7-76	27-3-91

Pollution by Sugar and Chemical Factories in Moradabad and Bijnore, Uttar Pradesh

3404. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar and chemicals factories in Moradabad and Bijnore districts of Uttar Pradesh are creating air and water pollution by violating the direction laid down by the Government for installation of pollution control equipments: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Of the sugar and chemical factories in Moradabad and Bijnore districts of Uttar Pradesh, 12 units are reported to be not meeting all the standards prescribed under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 16 units are not meeting all the standards prescribed under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as they have not installed adequate pollution control equipment.

(b) A time-bound action plan has been prepared for control of pollution in consultation with the State Government and a Notification has been issued under which polluting units are required to meet the standards by December 31, 1991.

The Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has initiated legal action

against 4 units for not taking adequate steps to meet the prescribed standards.

Location of Polluting and Hazardous Industries

3405. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the measures the Government propose to take under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to prohibit the location of the polluting and/or hazardous industries in designated industrial areas with 25 km of the periphery of towns having population of more than one million as allowed by the new industrial location policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Location of polluting and hazardous industries even in designated industrial areas within 25 km of the periphery of towns with a population of more than one million is to be guided by zoning, land-use regulations and environmental legislation. As such, the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 would be used to locate and regulate development of hazardous industries, where necessary.

Shortage of Drinking Water in DIZ Area

3406. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is perennial water shortage

in DIZ area, New Delhi specifically in Sector 'D'; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the hand pumps sanctioned for Sector 'D' Mandir Marg have since been installed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to instal these pumps without further delay; and

(d) the other emergent measures being taken to tide over this crisis in DIZ area specifically in Sector 'D'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There is a general shortage in Delhi due to overall shortage in the bulk supply of water. This shortage gets aggravated during the summer season due to power breakdown, voltage fluctuations, less availability of raw water, and/or diversion of water during fire fighting operations.

(b) and (c) The NDMC had sanctioned 3 hand-pumps for Sector-D, out of which one is already installed. The remaining two could, not, however, be installed, due to the soil being of boulder collapsible strata and therefore, the attempts to instal these pumps was abandoned.

(d) The CPWD propose to bore two tubewells in the area in addition to the existing ones, to augment the supply of water in Sector-D. It has also taken up with the NDMC for sanctioning an additional connection for augmenting water supply to Sector-D.

Temples in Hamirpur and Jhansi

3407. SHRI V. N. SHARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the temples in Hamirpur and Jhansi are being maintained properly by Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the maintenance of these temples properly which are of the national and historical importance; and

(c) the amount spent by the Archaeological Survey of India on the maintenance of these temples during the last three years with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There are no Centrally Protected Temples in the cities of Hamirpur and Jhansi.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Siddha System of Medicine

3408. SHRI R. KANAGA GOVINDARAJULU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha is neglecting Siddha System of medicines and is treating it as a subordinate system of Ayurvedic; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take for the development of Siddha System as a separate entity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government have taken the following major steps for development of Siddha System of Medicine :—

- (i) The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha is conducting research programme in Siddha System of Medicine. 14 Institutes/units under the Council are engaged in research in this system of medicine.
- (ii) Two Departments of Government college of Siddha Medicine at Palayamkottai have been upgraded for Post-graduate training in Maruthuvam and Gunapadam.
- (iii) Under the Central Government Health Scheme, one unit each at Madras and New Delhi have been established for providing treatment according to Siddha system to the beneficiaries.
- (iv) A Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee has been constituted to prepare standards formulary and pharmacopoeia of drugs of this system. The first volume of siddha formulary has already been published.
- (v) Drug and Cosmetics Act was further amended in 1982 and

Siddha System has been shown as a separate system of medicine in that Act.

Situation of Pandav Nagar Colony in Delhi

3409. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pandav Nagar Colony which is near the factory of Mother Dairy in Patpar Ganj in Shahdara Zone of Delhi is located in the rural area of Ghrona Neemka;

(b) whether it has since been declared as urban area covering the old abadi as well as the entire revenue estate of the Ghrona Neemka Village as per Gazette of India Notification dated March 8, 1986, Part II, Section III, sub-section (ii) of SO-991 :

(c) whether another area named Ghrona Neemka does not exist near the Mother Dairy plant in Patpar Ganj of Shahdara Zone, Delhi as per revenue records and Pandav Nagar Colony is situated only in Ghrona Neemka ; and

(d) if so, the factual position in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Pandav Nagar Colony is situated in the rural area of Gharonna Neemka Bangar.

(b) Government of India have extended the provisions of Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 to the village Ghrona Neemka vide notification

dated 8th March, 1986 referred to in the Question and not the village Gharonda Neemka Bangar. The village Gharonda Neemka alone has been declared as urban by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, and not Gharonda Neemka Bangar by a separate notification dated 22nd April, 1982.

(c) and (d) Deputy Commissioner, Delhi has reported that Pandav Nagar Colony is situated on the land of village Gharonda Neemka Bangar. The Mother Dairy Plant is situated in the land of village Mandawali Fazalpur on the boundary of village Gharonda Neemka Bangar.

Pollution Control Around Pune City

3410. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state the measures taken to control the air and water pollution in and around Pune City in Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : To control the air and water pollution in and around Pune city in Maharashtra, the following measures are reported to have been taken :

1. Pune Municipal Corporation has prepared an exhaustive sewage treatment and disposal scheme taking into account a total flow of 526 MLD in the year 2001. The scheme costing Rs. 72.66 crores has been submitted to Govt. for approval. The Pune Municipal Corporation is also trying to secure a World Bank loan for this scheme.

2. The total sewage including industrial effluent generated from the Pune Municipal Corporation area is estimated to be about 300 MLD. Primary treatment arrangements have been provided at Bhairoba Pumping Station. A new sewage treatment plant for biological oxidation unit has been constructed and commissioned near the Naidu Hospital.

3. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has prosecuted M/s. High Explosive Factory located in the catchment area of the Mula River because the unit has not provided effective treatment arrangement for control of pollution. All the major units in the catchment area of the Pawane River basin have provided effluent treatment arrangements.

4. The ambient air quality monitoring in and around Pune is regularly carried out under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme. The ambient air quality of Pune is within the prescribed limits.

[Translation]

Untouchability

3411. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRA-SAD : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether untouchability incidents are occurring in the country inspite of enacting anti-touchability law ;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents which occurred during the last three years, State-wise ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to make the untouchability law more effective ?

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

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Under Section 15(i) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 every offence punishable under the Act has been made cognizable. Under Section 15A(2) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are required to take measures like provision of adequate

facilities including legal aid, appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecutions, setting up of special courts, setting up of Committees at appropriate levels, provision of periodic surveys and identification of untouchability prone areas to combat the evil of untouchability.

The Central Government also gives grants-in-aid on 50 : 50 basis to State Governments and Union Territories for effective implementation of the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

STATEMENT

Cases registered under the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of cases registered		
		1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	393	465	203
2	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Bihar	2	371	371
4	Goa	3	5	5
5	Gujarat	107	94	172
6	Haryana	2	3	—
7	Himachal Pradesh	8	6	N.A.
8	Jammu & Kashmir	5	N.A.	2
9	Karnataka	833	759	807
10	Kerala	26	23	24
11	Madhya Pradesh	444	410	463
12	Maharashtra	306	231	257
13	Orissa	56	47	43
14	Punjab	1	Nil	Nil
15	Rajasthan	230	275	207
16	Tamil Nadu	886	660	787
17	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Uttar Pradesh	386	353	357
19	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	—
20	Chandigarh	2	Nil	—
21	Delhi	0	1	5
22	Pondicherry	22	27	27
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
24	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	Nil	Nil
25	Lakshadweep	—	Nil	Nil
26	Daman & Diu	—	Nil	Nil
27	Manipur	—	Nil	—

[English]

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

Elephant Sanctuaries

3412. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Elephant sanctuaries in the country and the location thereof;

(b) the amount released by the Union Government for proper maintenance of these Elephant sanctuaries during the last three years;

(c) whether the central assistance is not sanctioned every year for Chandaka Elephant sanctuary, Bhubaneswar or it is very inadequate if sanctioned some year;

(e) the steps taken to provide adequate fund for the elephant sanctuary in 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) At present there is no sanctuary created especially for elephants. However, statement of the sanctuaries having elephant population is given at Annexure. The amount released during the last three years for each sanctuary is also given in the attached statement.

(c) to (e) Amounts released for Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary during the last three years are as follow:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
	13.80	13.65	12.07

Keeping in view the budget allocation for the development of national parks and sanctuaries for the year 1991-92, efforts will be made to pro-

vide central assistance to support activities that are essential for the development of the Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary.

STATEMENT

Names of the wildlife sanctuaries which have elephant populations and the amounts released to these sanctuaries during the last three years

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Names of the Wildlife Sanctuaries and their locations	Amount released in last three years		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	Sri Venkateswara Chittoor Cuddapa, Andhra Pradesh	—	—	1.00
2	Mehao Dibang Valley, Arunachal Pradesh	1.50	5.00	3.25
3	Pakhui East Kameng, Arunachal Pradesh	2.00	11.50	6.00

STATEMENT—contd.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Names of the Wildlife Sanctuaries and their locations	Amount released in last three years		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
	D'Ering Siang, Arunachal Pradesh	2.50	3.48	4.50
5	Barnadi Kamrup, Assam	3.32	—	4.79
6	Garampani Sibsagar, Assam	—	—	—
7	Orang Darrang, Assam	—	—	—
8	Dalma Ranchi, Bihar	—	—	—
9	Bhadra Shimoga, Karnataka	3.52	6.25	4.50
10	Biligiri Ranga Swamy Mysore, Karnataka	7.52	7.35	6.08
11	Brahmagiri Madikeri, Karnataka	—	—	—
12	Cauvery Mysore, Karnataka	—	—	—
13	Dandeli Uttara Kanada, Karnataka	5.73	3.88	3.00
14	Nugu Mysore, Karnataka	3.75	2.95	3.10
15	Shettihally Shimoga, Karnataka	1.95	1.30	3.10
16	Chimmony Quilon, Kerala	—	0.40	—
17	Chinnar Idukki, Kerala	1.09	1.49	—
18	Idukki Idukki, Kerala	1.45	3.20	10.00
19	Neyyar Trivandrum, Kerala	0.85	—	5.00
20	Parambikulam Palghat, Kerala	0.50	—	3.00
21	Peechi Vazhani Trichur, Kerala	2.589	—	5.00
22	Peppara Kottayam, Kerala	—	—	—
23	Periyar Kottayam, Kerala	—	—	—
24	Shenduruny Quilon, Kerala	0.83	—	2.30

STATEMENT—contd.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Names of the Wildlife Sanctuaries and their locations	Amount released in last three years		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
25	Thattikad Idukki, Kerala	0.72	—	1.95
26	Wayanad Calicut & Wayanad, Kerala	—	7.65	5.98
27	Nongkhyllem East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya	0.41	2.40	—
28	Sijju West Garo Hills, Meghalaya	—	1.60	2.40
29	Dampa Aizawal, Mizoram	16.50	4.55	5.10
30	Intanki Kohima, Nagaland	1.862	—	2.82
31	Chandka-Dampara Puri, Orissa	13.80	13.65	12.07
32	Hadgarh Keonjhar Mayurbhanj, Orissa	—	—	—
33	Khalasuni Sambalpur, Orissa	—	—	—
34	Kot arh Phulbani	—	—	—
35	Kuldhia Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Orissa	—	—	—
36	Mahanadi Baisipalli Puri, Orissa	—	—	—
37	Satkosia Gorge Dhenkanal Puri, Orissa	—	—	—
38	Simulipal Mayurbhanj, Orissa	—	—	—
39	Ushakothi Sambalpur, Orissa	—	—	—
40	Anamalai (Indira Gandhi) Coimbatore, Tamilnadu	—	5.55	2.14
41	Mudumalai Nilgiris, Tamilnadu	1.627	7.43	4.50
42	Nilgiri Tahr Nilgiris, Tamilnadu	—	—	—
43	Sonnadi Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—
44	Chapramari Jalpaiguri, West Bengal	—	—	—
45	Gorumara Jalpaiguri, West Bengal	—	—	—
46	Jaldapara Jalpaiguri, West Bengal	2.68	3.93	4.50
47	Mahananda Darjeeling, West Bengal	—	4.52	2.98
Total		76.698	98.08	109.06

Incentives to Encourage Sports

3413. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the welfare of sportsmen and their family members who have represented in the National Sports earlier ;

(b) whether the Banks and other Government Undertakings provide employment to the sportsmen, as per criteria fixed by the Government ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : (a) Government is implementing the Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sports persons with a view to giving financial assistance to eligible sportspersons and their families in indigent circumstances. This includes sports persons, who have achieved excellence in National Sports.

(b) and (c) The guidelines of the Union Govt. to provide recruitment of meritorious sports persons to its Group 'C' & 'D' posts in relaxation of normal recruitment procedure have been circulated to Govt. Undertakings for suitable adoption.

The Indian Banks Association have also circulated a scheme to all Public Sector Banks under which meritorious

sportspersons are recruited in sub-staff, clerical staff and officers cadre without any written test.

Drug Addicts in the Country

3414. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of drug addicts in the country ;

(b) whether the number of drug addicts are increasing or decreasing with a propaganda of the Union Government ; and

(c) how much drugs, Hassish, Charas, Brown-Sugar etc, come from different countries and what steps the Government have taken to control the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) No census of drug addicts has been undertaken. The number of drug addicts in the country cannot be indicated. In 1990-91 about 2.27 lakh drug addicts were registered with various deaddiction, counselling and after-care centres being funded by the Government.

(c) According to information furnished by Narcotics Control Bureau since the operation is illicit, the data regarding quantity of drugs which come from various countries is not available. Government is taking following steps in this regard :—

(i) The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act was enacted in 1985 and its provisions were further strengthened in 1989 ;

- (ii) The Prevention of Illicit trafficking in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances not was enacted in 1988;
- (iii) Narcotics Control Bureau has been set up under the Department of Revenue as Central Nodal Enforcement Agency;
- (iv) Inter-state and Inter-agency Enforcement Coordination has been improved through the Narcotics Control Bureau;
- (v) Training of customs, Police and other enforcement officers is organised in various training Institutes;
- (vi) International Regional and bilateral cooperation in drug enforcement has been improved by ratifying the U. N. Convention of 1988, formulating the SAARC Convention of 1990 and signing bilateral agreements with several countries like USA., Mauritius and Afghanistan.
- (b) the amount involved in each such cases and the name, and the post held by the employee and the name of the office in which he has been working ;
- (c) whether any formalities are still to be completed by the Government in according its approval to said claims and if so, whether concerned employees have been informed about it ;
- (d) if so, the dates on which information in this regard has been sent in each case ;
- (e) whether there are certain cases out of the said cases in regard to which all the formalities have been completed and objections raised have already been cleared and if so, the reasons for not making payments in cases where the employees have met with accident ; and
- (f) whether any stipulated time limit has been fixed for the disposal of such cases and whether there is any provision to take action against such guilty employees of the Ministry who have not followed the above fixed time limit ?

Translation]

Claims Cases Pending

3416. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL :

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

(a) the number of such medical claim cases of Government employees wherein more than Rs. 10,000 is involved pending with the Ministry for more than one year ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Result of M. A. (Previous) Political Science

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3417. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state :

(a) whether the results of some students who appeared in M. A. (Previous) Political Science from South Campus, Delhi University have been withheld ;

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

(c) when the result of these students is likely to be announced ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by Delhi University, the results of six students who were allowed to appear provisionally in M. A. (Previous) Political Science Examination, 1991 from South Campus, have been withheld due to certain doubts regarding their eligibility. Further action in regard to declaration of their results would be taken by the University after the question of eligibility is decided.

[*Translation*]

Additions/Alterations in D. D. A. Colonies

3418. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether unauthorised additional rooms/shops are being constructed by the allottees in D.D.A. residential colonies, without getting the construction plans being approved ;

(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 URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Complaints of unauthorised construction are received from time to time and show cause notices under section 30(1) & 31(1) under Delhi Development Act, 1957 are issued to the defaulters. Action for cancellation of allotment is initiated by DDA. In case the area is transferred to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi intimation of unauthorised addition is given to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for taking appropriate legal action.

[*English*]

Heart Patients Fleeced of Lakhs in AIIMS

3419. SHRI RAJNATH SONKER SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a multi-million rupee racket involving fleecing of heart patients turning up for operation in AIIMS has come to notice as reported in the Indian Express dated August, 7, 1991 ;

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

(c) whether the probe has been completed and if so, the results thereof ;

(d) whether the system of asking the patients to buy the equipments required for heart operation was changed to taking of money from them ;

(e) if so, when was the system changed and the reasons therefor ;

(f) whether no official receipt is being given to the patients in lieu of the cash/money received ;

(g) if so, the reasons thereof and how the money has been accounted for all these years ; and

(h) the steps taken to check such practices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) The press report in Indian Express dated 7-8-1991 has come to notice of Government. However, as per AIIMS report no multi-million Rupee racket involving the fleecing of heart patients has come to notice. Only certain irregularities in the maintenance of accounts of the amounts received from patients coming for heart operations, have come to their notice.

(b) An amount of about Rs. 4.87 lakhs in excess of the book balance of Rs. 0.51 lakhs was found with the dealing assistant, who has already been placed under suspension on 26-7-1991 and an enquiry has been ordered by the Institute into the whole affair.

(c) The probe has not been completed so far.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The system was changed during 1978-79 with a view to ensure genuine supply of valves and other accessories at reasonable rates, thereby eliminating the risk of using sub-standard/inferior materials at exorbitant rates to the patients coming

from different parts of the country, as also to avoid difficulties to them in running all over the city to buy such items.

(f) Official receipts are now being given by the Institute for the money received.

(g) The money received prior to the year 1991-92 was not being passed through Institute accounts. The accounts of transactions relating to the individual patients were being kept in a register as well as in the concerned files.

(h) Orders prescribing proper procedure in the matter of accounting of receipts/payments as well as purchase of equipments have already been issued by the Institute to all its Departments in May, 1991.

Food Samples Lifted from Super Bazar

3420. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of food samples lifted from branch stores of the super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandars in Delhi during the last twelve months and the details of the analytic reports thereof and how does the same compare with the previous three years ;

(b) the number of food samples lifted from the wholesale markets of Delhi during the last twelve months and the results of the analysis thereof ; and

(c) the number of cases filed in the courts during the last three years

and the details of the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (c) As per information furnished by the Delhi Administration, the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration had lifted two samples of food articles from the Super Bazar during the last twelve

months. On analysis, both the samples were found to be conforming to the standards; however, in one case violation of labelling provisions was observed.

No sample was lifted from Kendriya Bhandar during the last twelve months.

The details of the samples lifted from Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar during the previous three years and the results thereof are as follows :

Institution	Samples lifted.	Analytical results
Super Bazar	3	All the three samples were found to be conforming to the standards; however, in two cases violation of labelling provisions were observed.
Kendriya Bhandar	5	All the five samples were found conforming to the standards.

A total of 28 samples of various articles of food were lifted from the wholesale markets of Delhi during the last twelve months and three samples were found adulterated and in case of two samples violation of labelling provisions was observed. Result of one sample is still awaited.

A total of 822 cases have been instituted in the Courts during the previous three years (i.e. 1988—1990). 233 cases ended in conviction; 26 ended in acquittal; 124 were disposed of due to various reasons like discharge, absconding and death of the accused; 439 cases are pending in the Courts.

[English]

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rabi Ray.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow one after the other.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing Shri Rabi Ray.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will call one after the other. Now Shri Rabi Ray.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA (Bankura) : Where is the *suo motu* statement on the air crash near Imphal? Where is the Minister? Such a serious accident has happened.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : The Minister should have come here. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you. I will allow everybody. But Shri Rabi Ray first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA : The Minister should make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore) : Sir, allow me.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you to make a statement

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. I am allowing you to make a statement.

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Allow me. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rabi Ray first. I will allow one after the other.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA : The Civil Aviation Minister should

make a *suo motu* statement on the air crash that took place at Imphal. It should come first. It is a very serious matter. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri resigned on this issue. So Shri Madhavrao Scindhia should also tender his resignation. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA : A statement must be made. Sixty nine lives have been lost. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is becoming intolerable. I am saying that I will allow you one after the other. Why don't you take your seats?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not disallowing you. But then you cannot make a statement at one and the same time. I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you also Shri Kuppuswamy, but just afterwards.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now please take your seat. Shri Kuppuswamy please

take your seat. I have taken note of your feelings. I am going to allow you to say whatever you want to say. In Orissa, I am told that, flood situation is serious. They want to raise it. After that I will allow you. Now Shri Rabi Ray.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapara) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to inform you that seven out of the thirteen districts of Orissa are in the grip of an unprecedented flood. Army has been deployed there to mitigate the sufferings but we had to undergo sufferings. I blame the Government for late deployment of the army by two days and on account of this the woes of the people increased. Through you I want to inform the Government that 15 to 20 lakh hectares of land is submerged under water and you can well imagine the gravity of the situation. I also wish to tell you that fifteen to twenty people have lost their lives till date. I urge that the Prime Minister should immediately pay a visit to that area and assess the situation since sixty lakh people are affected. Fotedar Saheb was here a little while ago but he has left. Cholera has spread in that area. The action State Government is going to take in this regard is still not known. But the Central Government should immediately send emergency medical relief to that place. Till date thirty eight thousand tonnes of foodgrains have allocated to Government of Orissa by the Central Government under the public distribution system. Keeping in view the current situation in the state I urge that this should be increased to sixty thousand tonnes immediately. Rice is also not available there. Sixty

lakh people are affected by the floods and seven districts have been hit hard. You can very well imagine the situation where fifteen to twenty lakh hectares of land is inundated.

A year back when Orissa was in the grip of devastating flood, the State Government had made a demand of hundred crore rupees but nothing was given. I think the State Government is going to submit a memorandum in this regard. As per my estimate the loss was to the tune of at least five hundred crore rupees.

[*English*]

The Central Government does not assist the State Government in a big way.

[*Translation*]

The State Government will not be ask to do anything. Lakhs of people are involved in it. Through you, I request that the Prime Minister should go there and take stock of the situation. The most important thing is that people do not die of cholera. The Central Government should send doctors there.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this time the floods in Orissa are unprecedented. Seven days back there was a flood. The floods have destroyed the whole coastal areas. Because the Chief Minister ordered the stopping of the flow of water from Hirakud Cuttack town could be saved. People are still on the tree tops and the State Government has not been able to reach them. Of course, the State

Government requested the Army to help; but the Army came late. Still there are many areas where it has not been possible to reach the people. So under these circumstances, an epidemic has come in a big way and the State Government is not in a position,—in fact no State Government can be in a position—to meet such a situation. I, therefore, on my behalf, requested the Prime Minister by telephone to immediately visit Orissa because seeing the situation it only will give a proper impression to the Central Government. It is the worst human tragedy that has taken place.

I, therefore, urge the Leader of the House to make a statement immediately here, about whatever demands that have been made by Shri Rabi Ray and also about the Prime Minister's immediate visit and also granting of additional help of medicine and food to the State Government which are required immediately. Otherwise there will be thousands of deaths and the people will not be rescued. This is the position. The crop has been damaged twice. So, the coming year will be very worse in Orissa. Many houses have collapsed. The Central Government should take into consideration the misery of the people of Orissa and it should immediately take all necessary steps to assist the State Government.

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar) : This is the third round of floods in Orissa this year which has affected seven districts and 45 lakhs of people have been affected in this round. All the 13 districts have been affected in all the three rounds.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : This is not a matter for Orissa only.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you obstructing the Member from Orissa ?

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK : The statement should be made on behalf of the Government about the situation and all urgent steps should be taken immediately to help the marooned people and the State Government.

It is a very tragic experience. The Central Government should realise the situation. The Central Government has not come to the rescue of the State Government. There is not enough stock of rice. Essential commodities are not available in Orissa because of this dislocation. Government should send the required stock of essential commodities.

The people of Orissa had a tragic experience during the floods in Ganjam district when they did not get any help from the Centre. This should not happen again.

A Parliamentary Committee should be constituted and it should visit the State and all the necessary steps should be taken as per their advice.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : You should appoint a Parliamentary Committee.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : The calamity that has unfortunately befallen Orissa draws not only the sympathy but the concern of the

entire House and the people of India. I would like to assure the Hon. Members that, as usual in such circumstances, the Government of India will do everything to help the State Governments, to meet the situation and there is no question of any other consideration coming in between.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): Mr. Speaker Sir, Recently Union Minister Shri Chidambaram had been to Rajbhavan Madras at the behest of the Governor of Tamil Nadu. The Governor of Tamil Nadu had invited dignitaries for tea on 15th August, 1991. At the tea party about 15 MLAs who belong to AIADMK gheroad Union Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram.

Next day when he was proceeding to his constituency from Madras, he was alighting enroute at Tiruchirapalli Air-port. (*Interruptions*) Certain AIADMK MLAs and partymen came to the Airport and attacked the Minister and two Members of Parliament who were accompanying him.

Tiruchirapalli being the district headquarters all the district administrative officials like the District Collector, Superintendent of Police and a DIG are there. Even when there are so many officials stationed in Tiruchirapalli adequate protection was not given to a Union Minister. I want to draw the attention of the entire world through this august House to a serious lapse of not giving security to a union Minister in his

home state. Even Members of Parliament are not getting necessary protection.

Law and order situation in Tamil Nadu has deteriorated. Hence I would demand the dismissal of the Tamil Nadu Government. I am to request you to consider dismissing the Tamil Nadu Government for there is only a *Goonda* rule in Tamil Nadu. My beloved brother and former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated, brutally murdered in Tamil Nadu during Governor's rule. A promising leader and a former Prime Minister himself could not be protected and I charge this as an inability and inefficiency on the part of the machinery to restore law and order. It is condemnable that a national leader has been done away with**. I would request this august House to consider why this action is necessary. Thorough probe into this incident is necessary. Whatever that had taken place at Tiruchirapalli should be inquired into and all the details should be placed before the House. In future, whenever a member of the Union Council of Ministers visits Tamil Nadu adequate care should be taken. Else whatever that had happened to Shri Chidambaram today may happen to Shri Arjun Singh tomorrow or to any other Minister in future. Whatever had happened to Shri Chidambaram is by Thugs and Goondas, those who would even dare remove their *dhotis* are there. An MLA who belongs to Pattali Makkal Katchi was beaten up in the Assembly itself. It is no ordinary matter to be ignored. I would

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

like to keep this House informed of their tendency. We want people of Tamil Nadu should be given due protection. It is our responsibility. Hence I request you to attend to the duty of ensuring protection to Union Ministers and Members of Parliament. All the Members of this House, leaders and Members of the Opposition like Shri Advani Ji and Shri Vajpai Ji should take note of this. All the Members of Parliament should be given security. What had taken place in Tamil Nadu is unprecedented. Hence I humbly request you all, that adequate protection should be given to all the members. I conclude having made this statement and thank Hon'ble Speaker for allowing me to raise this.

MR. SPEAKER : If there are any references to the President of India, they will not form part of the record

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. RAMASWAMY (Periyakulam) : Sir, Mr. Chidambaram and Mr. Arunachalam have cheated the Tamil people after obtaining vote. So, the entire Tamil people are against those two Ministers. (Interruptions)

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Sir, our Party should be given an opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you. Please take your seat. I will give you the opportunity to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Pudukkottai) : Sir, on 16th of August, the Minister of State, Shri Chidambaram

planned to visit his constituency. I myself, Member of Parliament from Pudukkottai, and Shri Adaikalaraj, Member of Parliament from Tiruchirapalli, had gone there to receive Shri Chidambaram. While going to the Airport we came to know that AIADMK people had gathered there under the leadership of four AIADMK M.L.As. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You don't disturb him like that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Four AIADMK M.L.As I can name them. They are ** (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : The names will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't disturb. I am going to allow you to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Around 200 to 300 persons had gathered there to show black flags against Shri Chidambaram. But, unfortunately, Sir, when Shri Adaikalaraj came down to the airport, when he was coming to the airport itself, there was stone-throwing and we immediately contacted the local Superintendent of Police asking him to give security to the Minister when he was going away from the airport to his constituency. Unfortunately, the Superintendent was not able to give any protection and when we contacted the Collector, he said, 'We will give adequate security and we were not able to contact the DIG (Police), Sir, (Interruptions).

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Why are you wasting time of the House? Why don't you suspend the Government? You are merely whiling away your time in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Vikramganj) : Why don't you suspend the ruling Government of that place? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : While going out, Shri Chidambaram's car was attacked. I was in that car, I was attacked in my chest and Shri Chidambaram was hit in the legs and the windscreen of the car was totally damaged not only by the iron rods, but by stones and even eggs filled with acid were thrown against him to disfigure his face, to kill him, to eliminate him physically. This has been there. And after that he travelled two kilometres and he stopped the car in Gundur and we contacted the Superintendent of Police and asked the Collector and the DIG to come over to give security to Shri Chidambaram and the DIG and Collector said, 'We can give the security, but the situation is tense'. But Shri Chidambaram asked, 'If you can give security, give me the security. But if you cannot give security, you give it to me in writing that you will not be able to give the security'. That was the situation. He was brutally beaten. Not only that. Nearly 30 cars have been totally damaged. First eight cars were damaged and then the Minister's car was damaged and a total of 30 cars of the convoy of Shri Chidambaram had been damaged. I would like to know

from the Government what is the security given to a Minister of State belonging to a particular State while travelling to his constituency. Is he not allowed to go to his constituency? Does he not belong to Tamil Nadu or does he belong only to Delhi? We want to know this from this Government. I was told that Shri Chidambaram is in the 'Z' category whereby he will be eliminated by some other agency, some other terrorist group in the country. But the AIADMK Party, which is running the Government in Tamil Nadu, has itself called for black flag demonstration. It has itself indulged in such kind of activities to eliminate Ministers. Even when Shri Arunachalam visited his own constituency, the Collector there boycotted the function; the Vice-Chancellor boycotted the function.

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't go into the details.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : This is what is happening in Tamil Nadu. We want to know what the Government is going to do in this regard. We want to know whether they are going to give security to the Central Ministers in Tamil Nadu, to me, to my colleagues etc. or not. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Are they going to provide security or not? Are they going to allow whatever happens in Tamil Nadu? Will they allow killing? Shri Rajiv Gandhi was killed there. This is going to happen there. We want to know from the Government about this. We want to know from the Home Minister, from the Prime Minister about this incident. What is the crime that Shri

Chidambaram has committed? What is the crime Shri Arunachalam has committed? The only thing is that they stood by the Government, by their party. This is the reason why they are trying to eliminate the two Ministers.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana) : This is not an issue limited to Shri Chidambaram.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Wasnik, I am not allowing you. Please don't interrupt.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow all the 542 Members to speak at a time. Please sit down. Now, I call Shri P.G. Narayanan to speak.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation which took place in Tamil Nadu has no connection with the AIADMK Party . . . (Interruptions) We do not wish that kind of violence to take place in Tamil Nadu. But the people of Tamil Nadu felt that the stand taken by the two Union Ministers on the Cauvery issue was against the interests of Tamil Nadu. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM (Tindivanam) : Will they differ from the Cabinet decision? How can you differentiate them from the Cabinet?

MR. SPEAKER : Please, don't carry on the cross-talk. Let him complete.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : The Cauvery water issue is a sensitive issue.

The two Ministers, Shri P. Chidambaram and Shri M. Arunachalam, have taken a different stand. The people of Tamil Nadu felt that the stand taken by the two Ministers is against the interests of the State of Tamil Nadu. On the particular day, at Trichy Airport some DMK men, DK men, PMK men and some anti-social elements assembled there. But our Government provided all security. The Government officials even advised the two Ministers not to proceed. But in spite of that, they proceeded and at a particular stage one person in the car, in the convoy of the Minister threw a chappal at the crowd. This infuriated the crowd and then the people started chasing them. Police have taken action against the anti-social elements. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) : This is a matter of breach of privilege. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete. If all the 542 Members want to speak at a time, I cannot help.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : On such an important issue, even that should be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER : I have taken cognizance of that.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Our Chief Minister has given assurance that hereinafter there would not be any demonstration. So, the matter ends. Further, yesterday, in front of the Tamil Nadu House, some 400 congressmen assembled and shouted

*Not recorded.

slogans against our Chief Minister. They were abusing our Chief Minister. They used filthy language against our Chief Minister. Is it justified, Sir? (*Interruptions*). About the yesterday's incident, I want the Minister to reply to it because it has been said that congress had a hand in the incident. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN (Dindigul) : Last week, when the Defence Minister visited Madras, he was provided with adequate security arrangements by the State Government. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing you. I am not allowing more than two Members from one party.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.R. KADAHBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Please allow two Members from our Party also, because you allowed two members from Congress-I. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I allowed because he is an injured person.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.R. KADUMBUR JANARTHANAN : They have charged our Government. We have to reply to it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Unnikrishnan's name. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is not going on record. Please first take your seats. The House cannot run like this. You

cannot hold the House to ransom. Please sit down first.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed two Members. Please sit down Please understand that I cannot allow all the people. Whosoever speaks without my permission, that will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN : Sir, I had sent you a notice about the breach of Privilege under Rule 222 and Rule 223. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Are you on this point or on something else?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN : Sir, I am on this very point only. I had sent a notice about the breach of Privilege. Sir, I am not concerned with the political aspects of the problem or the love-hate relationship that exists between the Congress-I and AIADMK in the state of Tamil Nadu. But there is a very grave issue and that is about the Constitutional rights of the Members as well as how we go about it, when it turns into molestation and assault on the Members, when they were going to their concerned constituencies.

Therefore, Sir, it is not a very simple matter. I am also not concerned with the security of the Minister. That is a matter to be settled between the Union Government and the State Government. The House comes in, because the Members' rights have

been violated. These are the sacred rights guaranteed under Article 105 of the Constitution and Sir, you in your wisdom, have to protect it and zealously safeguard it.

Sir, that apart, it had been held by a number of your predecessors as well as by the House itself that any kind of molestation or intimidation of any Member for whatever views expressed by him in his parliamentary duty on any matter of relevance, will constitute a grave contempt of the House. Sir, I am only confining myself to this narrow aspect of this problem. I would leave it to them, to fight it out, as I said I am not concerned with the love-hate relationship that exists between these two parties in Tamil Nadu.

But Sir, this is of grave importance to this House as it involves the rights of Members—the Constitutional rights and also the right of dissent. After all, you know, there can be no excuse. We may differ in this House; we differ outside—but if you allow this tendency to continue, we shall subject ourselves to an incipient kind of fascism which would subvert the very Constitution itself. Therefore, Sir, my request to you would be to ask the Union Government and the State Government for all the details. We do not know anything. They are naming some people. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I will take appropriate action. What I should do, that you leave it to me.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: It is a question of breach of Privilege and contempt of the House.

SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN (Dindigul) : On the same matter I want to explain one thing that last week the Defence Minister visited Tamilnadu and he got a warm welcome and very good protection. These Central ministers have got some problem regarding the Cauvery water issue. That is why people are agitated against them and they held black-flag demonstrations. The Tamilnadu Chief Minister has told that AIADMK people are not involved in this matter and only some aggrieved farmers are responsible for this. Sir, you kindly take appropriate steps regarding the Cauvery water dispute and tell these ministers to support the Tamilnadu Chief Minister's stand.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today morning we had a discussion with the D.M.K. Headquarters in Tamil Nadu. I think the attempt made by our friends to hold D.M.K. responsible for their own misdeeds is unfair. I condemn the manner in which this incident took place and I wish to say that Tamil Nadu is a very sensitive state and I think that as far as the country's security is concerned the spread of such an anarchy is a disgraceful act. It is not confined to this, none of the newspapers offices are safe. The session of the Parliament ended on the 14th. A weekly magazine called "Tarasu" is published there. Since, the magazine had criticised the acts of the Chief Minister, the its office was attacked two days back and two of its employees were killed. . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Now you are going to some other issue.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The Textile Minister was directly involved in it. (*Interruptions*). Not only this the office of another newspaper called "Kumudam" was attacked. Shri Unnikrishnan has raised the question of freedom of the Press and its rights and you, yourself are also very much concerned about it. Through you I only wish to state that the Government should take a firm step in this regard and the Government should not only give assurances but should also act on such assurances.

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOU-DHURY (Katwa) : In the morning the leader of the House has, in an attempt to pacify the agitated Members, said that the Prime Minister would talk to the agitated Members. It is not the question of the Prime Minister talking to some Members. It is a question of the whole House. The tendency that has started with the incident that took place in Delhi has spread over to the South . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . It is a very serious matter. Not only it has spread to the South, but what happened in Delhi is being emulated in Pakistan also! Mrs. Benazir Bhutto's car has been attacked. It is a tendency of not to tolerate the voice of dissent. . . (*Interruptions*) . . . I have not taken any name of any party or Member. The point is that, the way the State Government of Tamil Nadu has tackled the situation there and the way they reacted to it is very unfortunate. I demand that the Union Government should come with a concrete statement in the House as to what has happened there; who are the people

who are involved in it and what kind of action they are going to take. We cannot allow this kind of gagging of the right of expression of Members and the right to dissent in this country, to happen any more. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this entire sorry episode, there is one aspect which is of no interest whatsoever to this House. There are however three other aspects that are of great interest. The one aspect which is of no interest whatsoever is the strife between the Congress party and the AIADMK. Whether it is inside this House or in Tamil Nadu, that is of no interest to us in it. They will settle that amongst themselves as best as their wisdom will allow. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : We are not fighting against Congress. We are with the Congress. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am relieved to hear that, Sir. I am relieved to hear that there is no fight on that. In fact, our worry extends to three concerns. If there is no fight, then I would like to know: The first concern is the establishment of facts. Some Members of the Congress party here, greatly agitated, and rightly agitated because we have also seen the photographs of a Union Minister's car without wind-shield, etc., they allege that AIADMK is involved in it; equally AIADMK Members have said that we have got nothing to do with it. (*Interruptions*) That really extends to the point that we should have the facts of the matter—what after all are the facts of the matter.

That takes me to the second point which is the response of the Union Government. My friend has pointed out that the response of the Union Government varies from day to day. I can understand that the response of the Union Government varies from day to day, considering the political importance or unimportance of a matter. We can also understand that it is their allies with whom they are fighting just now which they wish to play down. But the response of the Union Government on a serious matter as an assault on the Member of the Cabinet must be uniform. That is the second concern.

The third concern, as pointed out by my friend Shri Unnikrishnan is about the privilege of the House. The way a Member of this House—whether he wishes to go to Tamil Nadu, or he wishes to go to Assam or Jammu & Kashmir—was impeded from performing his duties as a Member of Parliament, here, I think, Sir, your protection and the total concern of the House come in.

So, these are the three aspects and therefore I would request you, Sir, to issue suitable directions to the Government on these three concerns, which I am sure, the rest of the House also shares. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : I want to speak, Sir. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Two Members have spoken from your party.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : Sir, he was the injured

person. He was a person in the convoy of vehicles. So, only one Member has spoken. I will make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : On your behalf, Shri Kuppaswamy has spoken. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : Sir, I will give the details of how it all happened. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : It is not necessary; we will see it later. Two Members have already spoken.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : It is not the question of two Members, Sir. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : What is important—getting the response from the Government or your speaking ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : Government must also clarify the position. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, please speak.

SHRI K RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : Sir, the attack that has taken place on Shri P. Chidambaram on 16th is a planned one. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Sir, the SP informed the Minister that the people were furious.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : It is a planned attack. On 10-8-1991, in a public meeting, the Cabinet Minister of the State in their speech, has clearly said that the Ministers Shri Chidambaram and Shri Arunachalam should not enter Tamil Nadu and announced that they would be treated severely. That was said on 10-8-91 on the platform by the AIADMK State Ministers and after that, the Cabinet Minister, Shri Chidambaram, who attended the Independence Day Reception in Raj Bhawan on the invitation of the Governor of the State was treated in such a way that signals were sent all over the State, to a section of the people that this is the way the Central Minister has to be treated .. *(Interruptions)* ..

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : We will not allow it Sir. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : Sir, the very next day, on the 16th, the incident had taken place. The DIG was there; the DSP of Police was there and the Collector was there. The Chief Minister had gone on record by saying that they went and met the Central Minister only after consulting her over the phone. The Chief Minister had gone on record that they did not look after the safety and security arrangements of the Central Minister inspite of the fact that they knew that there was going to be a demonstration and that would ultimately turn into a violent demonstration. And then Sir, the call for the boycott was given by the Chief

Minister. I do admit that, if they swore that AIADMK was not involved, we have nothing to say. The Chief Minister came forward with her first statement saying that her party had nothing to do with the matter and that there was no violent incident at all at Tiruchirapalli. Her second statement was, "Yes, the people were agitated. The AIADMK has nothing to do with the incident. It was the farmers, and the goondas who did this violent act." .. *(Interruptions)* .. The third statement was that the incident took place. The goondas attacked. But it was by the DMK men, the DK men and the Pattali Makkal Katchi men. If that is so, what is the necessity for a Government there which cannot control the law and order in the State and which cannot look after the safety and security of the Central Ministers? .. *(Interruptions)* .. Sir, it was a planned attack .. *(Interruptions)* .. They will not tolerate. They are the sons of such a tradition. They will be behaving in that way only .. *(Interruptions)* ..

MR. SPEAKER : Are you addressing the Chair or talking to them?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : Sir, as far as this House is concerned, Mr. Chidambaram, a Member of the Cabinet headed by our beloved leader, Shri Narasimha Rao, supported the decision of the Cabinet and he had been singled out. Shri Arunachalam has also been singled out for boycott. I want to know from the Home Minister as to whether the collective responsibility will hold good or not. Are they going to let

down these two Ministers and run the Cabinet or are they going to hold some responsibility in this regard? I want to know from the Prime Minister as to whether he will be welcomed with garlands or with black flags when he will be visiting Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*) Who ensures the freedom of speech in this country? Can there not be a difference of opinion to what had been said by a Chief Minister, more so in Tamil Nadu? Is this the way in which you are going to conduct the Government? Will this Government be a silent spectator for all these atrocities which are taking place in Tamil Nadu? Should they not take action? I appeal to the Home Minister and I want a categorical reply from the Home Minister on whether he will be allowing the same situation if it will take place to other Ministers in other States. Is it going to be an anarchy? Are we having a democracy or an anarchy? The Prime Minister and the Home Minister must come before this House to ensure us about our democracy, about freedom of speech and about the integrity of our country. . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow only one member and that too for only one minute.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Mr. Speaker, thank you for allowing me. I have to speak just two sentences. Just to dislodge the other Ramamurthy, this Ramamurthee is telling all these things which are not true. There appears to be no other purpose. . . (*Interruptions*) The headlines in the press say, "Jaya opposed to protest rallies", It is very clear from these

headlines that our Chief Minister is in no way connected with the violent incident in Tiruchirapalli. According to the wishes of the people of Tamil Nadu, our Chief Minister has instructed the MPs and MLAs not to participate in the functions and meetings of these two Ministers. There is nothing else. But the Congress (I) is planning something. The Youth Congress (I) is going to show black flags to our Chief Minister when she visits Delhi on 23 and 24. August 1991. Are you going to justify the action of the Youth Congress (I)? . . . (*Interruptions*) The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and our Party, AIADMK are in no way connected with the violent incident. (*Interruptions*) Only ten members from Tamil Nadu are present here while 18 Congress members of Tamil Nadu have not come to attend the Parliament. It is a factional fight among the Congress (I) MPs from Tamil Nadu. . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ramamurthee, please don't talk to them. Please sit down. Is the Government interested in making a statement?

Shri Arjun Singh Today, in the beginning itself, I have already said something. There was some objection to it. But I would like to repeat it once again.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : What are the facts?

MR. SPEAKER : Please, let him speak.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I would like to make it very clear. I am doing so not only on my behalf, but on behalf of this Government and if I am permitted to say, on behalf of every member of this House. As regards rights and privileges, every

member has the right to travel to any part of the country, to say what he thinks is correct in his wisdom and to stand by it. This is an inalienable right and there cannot be any constraint or restraint on it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : But what happened there ?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : So far as the most important aspect is concerned, Shri Unnikrishnan and Shri Jaswant Singh had made a reference to it. This is what we feel. You are the repository of our trust and confidence. Whatever you deem fit under the circumstances . .

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : But tell us the facts first . .

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : At least listen to me. You are not prepared even to listen to me. I am telling on this matter . . (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : What is the matter ? What has happened ? And what is the Government's view ?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I am very sorry that the clinically alert mind of Shri George Fernandes is failing to grasp what I am trying to say. What I am trying to say is that the question of privilege of a member is an inalienable right and there can be no compromise on it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Have the Government raised the matter of privilege ? In fact, in the morning

I told the hon. Minister that a matter of privilege is involved. Where is the matter of privilege ?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : This is something to which I am not supposed to answer here. So far as the second aspect is concerned . . (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What happened, first narrate the incident.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you do like that, how will it go ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : It will be better if the hon. Minister himself moves the privilege motion.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : He is not coming to the facts. We do know the theory. Let him come to the facts.

MR. SPEAKER : He is not going to use your words and your ideas. He is going to use his own ideas in his own words.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : There may be many occasions when I might be speaking in his language though he will not speak in my language.

Sir, so far as the facts of the case are concerned, as is evident here, there are differing versions. All I can say at this moment of time is that I will request the Home Minister to get all the facts and come to the House and then the House may reach its own

conclusion. How can I respond straightaway and say this is right and that is wrong or that is right and this is wrong? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me have my own say on this point. I have heard Members speaking on this issue.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, I would like to state that three days earlier, an incident concerning Shri Scindiaji took place and the issue was raised in this House and the Hon. Minister made a statement on that very day at 4.00 p.m. . . (*Interruptions*) Would you please like to state whether the Home Minister will make a statement on this issue in the house today or not? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard you. You should understand that I am trying to help you, Mr. Kuppuswamy. Please sit down and don't interrupt when I am saying something, otherwise having said all those things you would not get anything.

I was saying that I have heard the Members speaking on this issue. I have received one Privilege Motion also. I am receiving Privilege Motions only 15 or 20 minutes before the House starts and I don't get the opportunity to go through the papers. Privilege Motions are something in which judicial decisions have to be taken. I will go through these papers and find out the fact. But the entire House is interested in knowing as to what has actually happened over there. Different versions have been given here. One version has come

from one side; another version has come from another side and a third version is also put before the House which is dependent on what has appeared in the newspapers. So, the entire House is interested in knowing as to what has actually happened.

Now, I would request that the factual position should be brought to the notice of the House as well as to the Presiding Officer so that we can appropriately deal with it. I agree with the Hon. Members who have said that the interests and the privileges of the Members to speak in the House should be protected. It will be the duty of the Presiding Officer to see that their interests are protected. This has to be done through the Government machinery as well as the State machinery. I would request all those who are concerned in giving protection to the Members in one State or the Union Territory that all protection should be given to the Members to do their duty in the proper manner.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling) : Sir, would you kindly allow me to make a very brief and important submission?

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Sir, when will the Minister make a Statement?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not fixing the time. Statement should be made as early as possible.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Beyond certain limits if you stress this point, you will not get anything.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. This is very wrong.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Three days have already passed since the incident took place. There is no statement from the Government yet. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You should understand the nicety involved in it.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : What is the nicety in killing persons? What will happen tomorrow if I will be killed?

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you all the protection. It is useless to argue like this.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : It is very useful. Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing Mr. Advani now. I will allow some of you one after another. You should please understand that I cannot go on arguing like this with every Member.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House and of the Leader to a very disquieting Report from Moscow. News Agencies have reported this morning that an Emergency has been.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request that unless the news is confirmed, we may not raise that kind of an issue in the sovereign Parliament of ours about a sovereign country? I thought that, you were on a different issue. *(Interruptions)* We can give a little interregnum.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : The Government ought to tell us

MR. SPEAKER : I know that. I will talk about it and something will be done.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I will abide by your order.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this morning, I have seen a news report which is essentially a report from a news magazine of New York, reporting, the Pakistan Prime Minister speaking in terms of War in the context of Kashmir. I am really amazed and shocked that a statement of this kind should have come from the Pakistan Prime Minister of all persons.

He says : "The Kashmir issue was increasing tension between the two countries. It is of such seriousness that it has the potential to be the cause of yet another War between India and Pakistan.

It is my duty as the Prime Minister of Pakistan to tell India how unhappy we are about this state of affairs."

I am sure that every Indian in the country is unhappy about what is happening in Kashmir. But for the Pakistan Prime Minister to say this is, as they say in Hindi "उल्टा पोर कोतवाल को राते" After all what is happening in Kashmir today is the result of the politics of murder and mayhem unleashed by no less than Pakistan itself from across the border. On top of that, he should be talking

in terms of unhappiness that this is happening and in a way threatening India with War.

There has been tension between our two countries on the issue of Kashmir for a long time but no one has talked in terms of War as blatantly as the Pakistan Prime Minister has done and therefore, I thought it was necessary that the whole House should take notice of it and let the Pakistan Government and the Pakistan Prime Minister know that here is a democracy where we can have all kinds of differences but when it comes to the question of the country's integrity, when it comes to the question of Kashmir and all that Pakistan has been doing, our response to that is unanimous and unequivocal.

Sir, I am sorry to state that we have been somehow indulgent to all that Pakistan has been doing in international fora and we have allowed it to blatantly violate the Simla Agreement whereunder Pakistan had promised India that it would not raise this matter in international fora and regard Kashmir as a matter to be sorted out bilaterally between India and Pakistan.

Sir, there is no doubt that my Party which was at that time, the Bharatiya Jan Sangh, was unhappy even with the Simla Agreement. We felt that after that great victory that our Army has won in the battlefield, it was an occasion to settle the Kashmir issue once and for all and not to become party to any declaration which says that Kashmir's final settlement is yet to come. That is a different matter.

But at least, Pakistan had abjured itself and agreed not to raise it in the international fora. It is unfortunate that JKLF should have been given hearing at the Sub-Commission of the U. N. It is surprising. I do not know what the Government of India has done in this regard to prevent this whole happening. But what is happening in Kashmir is a matter about which the whole nation is concerned. I think, it would be in the fitness of things, if the Government took us into confidence as to how it is reacting to the situation. A Special Envoy, a Special Messenger, is believed to have come from the Pakistan Prime Minister with a message for the Prime Minister. We do not know what the message is. Is it to express this kind of unhappiness which is reported in the *Newsweek*. This is a matter about which the whole House should take notice and the Government should take the House into confidence.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : It is evident that deep-seated conspiracy is going on to whip up War-kind of situation which is sought to be imposed on India by Pakistan.

The interview of Shri Nawaz Sharif in *Newsweek* is really disturbing. He says that they are unhappy over what is happening in Kashmir.

13.00 hrs.

And I fully agree with Mr. Lal K. Advani that it is really their making, the way they are aiding the terrorists and helping them to really destabilise the Valley, the political situation there is condemnable. It is really astonishing that they are blaming India for what is happening in Kashmir.

Now, it is not only that a kind of isolated statement came from Mr. Nawaz Sharif, but certain international incidents have taken place. One is that has been referred by Mr. Lal K. Advani about Sub-Commission on Human Rights in Geneva.

Then there is a comment made by the US Ambassador to Pakistan where he said that there could be a war between India and Pakistan in regard to Kashmir; and also he said that Kashmir is not an integral part of India; and the kind of a Resolution that has been passed by the Organisation of Islamic countries. All these are indicative of a deep-rooted conspiracy to really bring India and Pakistan to the brink of a war situation.

Now I demand a comprehensive statement from the Government about all this : how they view the statement that has been made by the Pakistani Prime Minister, what is their reaction to it and what kind of a reaction they are going to make to all the utterances made by US Ambassador to Pakistan, and all that has happened in Geneva and OIC ?

All this is very necessary to create an alertness in the mind of our people; and to really take a stand for the unity and integrity of the country. I demand that a statement should come quickly and we should also be given an opportunity to react and to give our opinions to that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while efforts are being made for reducing tension all over the world, contrary to this in our

sub-continent especially between India and Pakistan, tension is growing continuously. It is quite obvious that our neighbouring country has been creating disturbances for quite a long time in our country especially in the two States viz, Kashmir and Punjab. And it also does not deny this fact.

Before Nawaz Sharif assumed the office of the Prime Minister, Shrimati Bhutto had set up a fund of Rs. 5 crores or 5 million dollars—I do not remember now the exact amount for providing active assistance to elements working for creating tension and terror in Kashmir. So, we know well that this type of involvement is inevitable for the Prime Minister, whosoever he may be, in the politics of Pakistan to make his position strong in his country. And we have faced the disastrous consequences of their evil activities not only once but many a times. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to highlight two things. During the last two-three years there has been many talks in this regard between the Prime Ministers of the two countries. Some details of these talks have always been given to this House. But what are the details of the talks held between our Prime Minister and his Pakistani counterpart, their role in sorting out the differences between the two countries? Keeping in view the statement made by Shri Nawaz Sharif regarding the prevailing situation in Kashmir, this should also be made clear to the House. The House should be taken into confidence.

Secondly, I would like to state that the foreign Secretary of Pakistan is at present in India for holding talks. Though he is our guest and I also

take him as a guest because he has come to India to hold talks on behalf of his country, I would like to know the real intention of such a statement made by the Pak Prime Minister at this juncture. We would like to know the definite information from the Government on this issue. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that it is very easy to create tension and to continue it for long. But in view of the poverty and deplorable condition of the South Asian countries, we would like to make all our efforts to reduce tension and controversies instead of increasing them; and all the controversies between the two countries should be solved under the Shimla Pact. Though Lalji said that his Party had opposed this pact at that time, yet when he was in the Government, we all jointly tried honestly to implement that pact. Thus, we all are bound to abide by the provisions of Shimla Pact. Therefore, we still want that we, with all our might, should try to solve all the controversies in the light of the Shimla Pact.

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADEV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue which has been raised by the Leader of the Opposition, I think, is a matter of serious national concern. What I feel personally concerned is that the Government of India is not reacting as it should react to such a situation, which directly concerns our sovereignty and security of our country. Now what is happening in Pakistan and Pakistan's approach on this issue is very well known. For several months the former Chief of Staff of Pakistan, Mr. Aslam Beg, was

talking about a war between India and Pakistan on the issue of Kashmir. He was making public statements even on the border and occupied area of Kashmir by Pakistan. And the present General is also making the same kind of statement. And this interview of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Sir, is a matter of very serious concern. They are taking full advantage of the Kashmir situation and we feel to be isolated. I have a feeling that because of the ambiguous stand of the Government of India, they are failing in their duty to create a public opinion in our favour and isolate Pakistan. Pakistan's leadership is giving a call that there can be a war between India and Pakistan. Sir, I think, this is a matter of serious concern.

Sir, I have sent a letter to you this morning that one important Labour Leader Mr. Gerald Kauffman visiting Kashmir on our invitation, on the invitation of the Government of India, and making statements against us on this important issue giving strength to what Pakistan's leadership is saying. This also needs to be clarified. When Mr. Gerald Kauffman was visiting our country on our invitation, how was he allowed to go to Kashmir and make all kinds of statements when he was our guest here. Did the Government take the trouble of at least seeking his personal clarification as to how did he make a public statement which goes against our stand on Kashmir? Therefore, all these things together become a matter of serious concern.

I hope that our Prime Minister should have taken note of the interview of the Prime Minister of Pakistan and must have got in touch with

him. We would like to know whether the Prime Minister has got in touch with the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Every one of us agree on Simla Agreement .. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Sir, we want to be friendly with Pakistan and the people of India and Pakistan want to be friendly with each other. But if the leadership of Pakistan will go on making this kind of statement .. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It goes without saying that we want friendship.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : This goes without saying. That is why, it has become an important thing.

Let the Prime Minister—not certainly the Leader of the House should stand up and make a spontaneous reaction right now—come and make a statement on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Wasnik, please complete in one minute. Please do not make it a speech.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana) : The other day the honourable Home Minister Shri Chavan had assured in the House that as he has not gone through the speech of Mr. Kauffman, the shadow Foreign Secretary of the United Kingdom, regarding his reported statements in the press concerning Kashmir. He had also assured that he would first go through his statement and would come before the House. The issue which has been raised by the Leader of the Opposition, is really very important. It concerns the security, sovereignty

and integrity of the nation. Pakistan in the last few weeks has been whipping anti-India feeling through various forums everywhere in the world. Not only that. The Organisation of Islamic Countries as well as the Amnesty International have been requesting that their delegations should be given permission to visit Kashmir.

MR. SPEAKER : Now you are widening the scope and going to other areas.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : All these things are happening. I would like that the Government should make a comprehensive statement on whatever is happening from Pakistan's side and at the same time what the Government of India is doing to counter the anti-India feeling being generated by Pakistan through various forums in the world.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo-Indian) : I happened to be on the Defence Council from the time of the Viceroy's Defence Council. In 1971 I was called at midnight by Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister, to a defence meeting. She told us : "Pakistan has committed aggression. It has sent its bombers to attack Agra and Ambala where we have our front rank Air Force. Pakistan has committed aggression. We are now at war with Pakistan." Her last words were "fight well, my countrymen". If Pakistan attacks us every India will join in repelling the attack. But I think, we should leave the matter to the Prime Minister. Our Chief of Army Staff has just gone to America. The American feeling has become

pro-India. So it is better to leave the matter to the Prime Minister, And I have no doubt that he will be able to assess the position accurately. We will not go to war unless Pakistan commits aggression on us.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) : We need to take serious note of two grave developments. Both have been mentioned by the Leader of the Opposition. One is in regard to the reported statement of Pakistan's Prime Minister. Pakistan has already unleashed a proxy war on us. Now it is threatening an open war. I therefore support the demand made for a comprehensive statement from the Prime Minister on this particular subject. I am happy that the Prime Minister did clarify from the Red Fort that there is no question of any third party intervention in regard to the Kashmir issue. But this matter needs to be made abundantly clear from the floor of the House, and also in regard to the visit of Mr. Kaufman and related matters.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing that matter to go on record. You will not make any general reference.

SHRI INDER JIT*.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing any reference to be made to that point unless it is confirmed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now please let me say something on the point which has already been raised.

The issue is vital. We should deal with it with the attention it deserves. The representative of the Government

of Pakistan is in India. He would certainly be treated as an honoured guest as is our practice. We would not depend only on what has appeared in the newspapers and magazines. By adopting appropriate methods, the text and tenor of it should be ascertained. And I am sure, the House is interested in knowing the factual position on this.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I have given notice of an adjournment motion on the Meghalaya situation, where the Government is all set to topple the Lyngdoh Government. We had raised this matter here before the House was adjourned for the weekend. Sir, this Government have refused to give any answer. Some noise was made from the other side, but I heard, on the authority of the Leader of my Party that the Prime Minister had assured him in a private discussion—two days ago I raised the matter on the floor of the House on Thursday—that nothing will be done in Meghalaya to disturb the present Government. It seems to me now that the Government is being toppled, all arrangements have been made for it, and I want, Sir, to move my motion for adjournment of the House to discuss this very important matter.

MR. SPEAKER : You can do it only after I give my consent.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think you have taken one hour and 15 minutes for raising matters.

*Not recorded.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, an elected Government would be destabilised, it is being disturbed in Meghalaya. . . . (*Intrruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Despite what has happened in Tamil Nadu, we have not asked for anything. But what is going to happen in Meghalaya today? The entire democratic fabric of the country is at stake . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You must realise that you have taken one hour and 15 minutes on matters which are not on the agenda.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Everybody can talk on that. The atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are all important, which are going to come up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : We have also written to you about the developments in Meghalaya (*Interruptions*).

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter raised by Shri George Fernandes regarding Meghalaya is indeed serious and is gaining ground since the last seven or eight days and the most unfortunate issue is that the leader of the Congress Party is the Speaker of the House and you should also take this fact into

consideration. He is the Speaker of the House.

[English]

He is the Speaker of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Can I do it?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : You can do it not officially, but even as the Chairman of the Presiding Officers' Conference you can safely exercise your good offices and see that this kind of situation does not develop.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, till date anything, that can be called constitutional crisis has yet not cropped up but whatever is happening politically, repeals the anti-defection law. It puts the sanctity of Parliamentary institution to an end and it appears that the House is helpless about it. We expected that the Prime Minister, who is the head of Government and the president of Congress Party, would play a key role in giving right direction to the activities but it appears that he will not be able to do the same and consequently the elected Government there will be thrown out of power and a new Government will be formed in their place, this should not happen.

Through the leader of the House I request the Prime Minister to intervene in this matter and do what is justified and prevent anything wrong. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter related to Meghalaya is a matter concerning the north east stations. Sir

MR. SPEAKER : Members from your party have already spoken.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have a point. The states lying in Purvanchal are sensitive states and we have been raising this issue for the last ten days. Now the Congress Party wants to form its Government there by hook or by crook. The Congress wants to form Government. As such I want to tell you that constitutional crisis has arisen there. It is a matter pertaining to North East. It is a very sensitive state. We have to control the situation somehow. (*Interruptions*) No such action should be taken by the ruling party or by the Centre which . . . (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you. Your Member from your Party spoke now. You should take no more time.

Your own motion is going to come up after this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : As such we urge upon you to direct the Government to make a statement on the situation in that state and to assure that no such action would be taken by the Government which results in the outbreak of a constitutional crisis and there may not be a instable Government in Purvanchal.

[*English*]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong) : Sir, a few days ago, I spoke in this House about the action of the Governor that took place in Meghalaya. The Governor had directed the Speaker of the Meghalaya Assembly to convene the House on

7th of this month for a vote of confidence in the Council of Ministers. At 10 O'Clock on the 5th of this month, the Congress leaders met the Governor and informed that they had come to know that two MLAs would be sworn in as Ministers and they requested the Governor not to swear them in, because the Speaker had called for a confidence motion on the 7th. At 4.30 PM on the same day, one of the MLAs who was sick in the hospital was forcefully brought to the Governor's residence and both the MLAs were sworn in by the Governor as Ministers and the appointment order was issued by the Chief Minister himself and not by the Governor.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It is not illegal.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG : It is illegal and it is not conventional to swear in any MLAs as Ministers when the House was summoned for test of strength.

All this was done by the Janata Dal Government to topple the democratically elected Congress Government in Meghalaya in 1990. I was there. What was given to this House was misinformation. The Governor did not issue the appointment letter to the MLAs to be sworn in as Ministers. That was done by the Chief Minister himself.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It is the beginning of the week. We are discussing from 12 Noon. But you are impatient with us. I request you to bear with us.

MR. SPEAKER : Time is not there. Don't give long lectures. Already one

hour and fifteen minutes have been spent on subjects which are not in the List.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The democratic fabric and the integrity of India is at stake. The first was in Tamil Nadu. Then it is Meghalaya. What is happening? Can you imagine yourself as the Leader of the House? This is happening in a part of the country and that part of the country is feeling alienated again and again. If the Parliament at Delhi cannot pay attention to that, if we cannot send any message, then it will not only mean a crumbling down of the parliamentary fabric but it will also mean secession and disintegration of the country.

I do not want the Governments to be toppled or not to be toppled. We did not ask for it in Tamil Nadu/ The Congress-I is responsible for this development in Meghalaya. Is it not threat to the parliamentary democracy of the country? We, therefore, make this request in this House to that party. Let them restrain their people there.

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG : The Congress party also has a right to form a Government in the North Eastern region. This right of forming the Government does not rest only with the non-Congress parties.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Let them not be responsible to be accused by future generations that they were responsible for the disintegration of the country and secession of the North-Eastern States from the country as a whole. It is

this kind of responsibility that they must undertake and every section of the people should tell them to do that.

If they do not do that, then issue a joint appeal under your leadership to all legislators that it is unwise that a leader of the House should remain the Speaker of the Legislature. Let us make this appeal to all the legislators of the country. We can do this much at least. We owe this much to the country as the Central Legislature.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring a case of scandal to your notice and to the notice of this House. (*Interruptions*). Four times I stood to raise this issue but I was not given a chance to speak. (*Interruptions*) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India is indulging in gross irregularities in the matter of distribution of loans worth crores of rupees. Violating the rules, a sum of rupees nineteen crore fifty five lakh has been given to the Reliance Industries and the interest has been waived in order to give them benefit. Besides this, I want to inform you that Samrat bicycle company has been given crores of rupees as foreign exchange by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India. Not only this, there is one Ansal Company—a sum of several hundred crore rupees was outstanding against this company along with a sum of rupees seventy seven lakh as interest but the said amount has also been waived.

MR. SPEAKER : You will have to take the responsibility of whatever you are saying.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Yes, Sir, we have proof of everything.

MR. SPEAKER : No, there is difference between having proofs and taking responsibility.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : There is a Messers Continental Flooring Glass Limited. This company was also given Rupees 71 crore without the permission of I.D.B.I and I.C.I.C.I. Sir, the company had submitted a project involving Rs. 400 crore and the company was given foreign exchange without completing the project. Sir, a statement showing particulars of loan up to March 31, 1990 is given in the Report of the Board of Directors on page 108, para 2.91. It shows the amount of loan as Rs. 153 crore 64 lakh which is totally incorrect. According to Economic Times dated 31st March and many other newspapers this loss is to the tune of Rs. 581.93 crore and not Rs. 153 crore.

Sir, I request that if all these facts published in newspapers are incorrect why does the Chairman of Industrial Development Corporation, who is right now present here, not refute these allegations. These news items have appeared in all the leading newspapers of the country. Why is he not refuting them?

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen, you can raise any issue in this House by saying that it has been published in newspapers but you cannot raise issues simply on that basis.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : That is correct but I had given a notice of privilege to you under

Rule 222. In response to it you replied that nothing could be done. But I request you to issue direction to the Chairman of the Corporation who is present here to conduct an inquiry into this matter. It is a very serious issue. There is lot of bungling. Crores of rupees of the country are being wasted. We should consider this matter in this House. I have already made a submission that the newspapers, which are publishing incorrect stories, be sued. I had given you a notice of privilege and action should be taken on it.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA : Last week, on this subject, I gave notice.

13.28 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of and Review on the Working of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore for the Year 1989-90 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian institute of management, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90.

(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-406/91.]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.

(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-407/91.]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-408/91.]

Notifications under Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 etc.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : Sir, with your permission I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 62 of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 :—

(i) The Juvenile Justice (Lakshadweep) Rules, 1988 published in Lakshadweep Gazette dated the 28th March, 1988.

(ii) The Juvenile Justice (Daman and Diu) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. 35-1-87 D&D in Daman and Diu Gazette dated the 28th July, 1988.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-409/91.]

(3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Welfare for 1991-92.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-410/91.]

Annual Report of and Review on the Working of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar for the Year 1989-90 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH &

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, for the year 1989-90.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-411/91.]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lala Ram Sarup Tuberculosis Hospital, New Delhi, for the year 1987 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Lala Ram Sarup Tuberculosis Hospital, New Delhi, for the year 1987.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-412/91.]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of

the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 1989-90.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-413/91.]

Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 1991

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 343 in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 1991 under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-414/91.]

13.30 hrs.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEES—A REVIEW

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the Hindi and English versions of the "Financial Committees (1990-91)—A Review".

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, would I have to come to the well of the House to make my submission?

MR. SPEAKER: How can we function if each member threatens this way.

[*English*]

There are laws to take strict action. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had met you in your chamber also and told you that the Home Minister was not giving any reply. The Kashmiri migrants were lathi-charged. No reply is being given in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Some action may be taken against you, if you continue to threaten this way.

[*English*]

I can take action against you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, where should we go to raise our voice then? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Khurana ji, no one gets chance to speak more than you. Maximum chances are given to you to speak.

(*Interruptions*)[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I can take action against you. This is not correct.

[*Translation*]

You are not the only member desirous of speaking. There are many and I have to take care of all of them.

[*English*]

Please take your seat. I cannot give you time after time.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what about the promise made by the hon. Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, Khurana ji, do not do like this. You are given much time to speak.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Motions for Elections to Committees. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad to move it.

13.32 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES

(i) Committee on Estimates

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and

Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : "That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992".

The motion was adopted

(ii) Committee on Public Accounts

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to move : "That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992".

Mr. SPEAKER : The question is : "That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for

the term ending on the 30th April, 1992".

The motion was adopted

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to move : "That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha".

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : "That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha".

The motion was adopted

(iii) Committee on Public Undertakings

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to move : "That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of

the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992”.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : “That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992”.

The motion was adopted

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to move : “That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992 and do communicate to this House the names of the Members so nominated by Rajya Sabha”.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : “That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha”.

The motion was adopted

(iv) Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to move : “That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992”.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : “That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992”.

The motion was adopted

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to move : “That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term

ending on the 30th April, 1992 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha”.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : “That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term ending on the 30th April, 1992 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha”.

The motion was adopted

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
(South Delhi) : *rose*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Khurana, you are justly agitated. I can understand your feelings. I would request Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad to convey your feeling to the Home Minister. If he has agreed to make a statement, he will make a statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now matters under Rule 377.

13.38 hrs.

RAO RAM SINGH : *in the Chair*

13.38 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need for early completion of Radio and T.V. transmission services at Jabalpur

[English]

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur) : Sir, I take this

opportunity to invite the attention of this august House to the fact that vast rural and tribal areas in and around Jabalpur in M.P., still remain deprived of T. V. services.

The TV transmission for Jabalpur by upgrading the existing 1000W Station into a 10 KW transmitter, which was to be completed and commissioned long time ago, is still incomplete. The work especially the construction of the transmission tower is going on at a snails pace, when equipments worth lacs of rupees which have already been procured, have been lying idle for several years.

Similarly the work of augmentation of radio transmission service at Jabalpur, by adding another 200 KW station, is proceeding at a slow pace.

Thus while public funds amounting to lacs of rupees are locked up, in the form of equipments lying idle, the rural poor land the tribals in remote areas remain cut off from the national main stream.

I, would, therefore, urge upon Government to ensure that the work of augmentation of TV and Radio transmission services at Jabalpur is completed under a time bound programme in the interest of national integration, as also education and cultural development of the rural poor and the tribals.

(ii) Need to increase quota for provincial Services for nomination to I.A.S. etc., particularly for PCS of Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, now the officers of the Provincial Civil

Services are nominated to the I.A.S. cadre after a long period and its far reaching repercussions have begun. The officers of the Rajasthan Administrative Service recruited directly in the year 1961 are still in the waiting-list for their nomination to the I.A.S. cadre. The State of nomination in some states is better whereas in some states it is worse. If the officers of the Provincial Civil Services are not nominated to the All India Services within a specified and justified period, they develop a sense of resentment and frustration which affect the efficiency of these civil officers appointed to the various posts dealing with the General Administration, Revenue-reforms and Law and Order. At present even the existing quota of 33 per cent under the Rules of the Indian Administrative Service is not implemented for the nomination of the Provincial Civil Service officers because in addition to the officers of the Provincial Civil Service, the officers of other services like Public Works Department, Co-operative department, statistics department etc. have been nominated. The Central Government needs to pay timely attention to this important issue. In this context, I would like to suggest increase in the present 33 per cent quota to 50 per cent. At the same time, the senior officers of the Provincial Civil Service should be deputed to the posts of District Collectors and Heads of the Departments keeping their long experiences and efficiency in view.

(iii) Need to give clearance to Garadda Irrigation Project in Bundi district, Rajasthan

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI
(Koner) Mr. Chairman, Sir, many

large and medium irrigation projects of Rajasthan are pending with the Central Government. One such project Garadda Irrigation Project in Bundi district is under consideration of the Ministry of Water Resources for several years.

Majority of the Adivasis and Bheels of that area are living below the poverty line. This project will help raise their standard of living. Through this motion, I would like to request the Central Government to give its immediate clearance to that project to ensure its completion.

(iv) Need to set up a 'Development Commission' for all round development of Eastern Uttar Pradesh

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Azamgarh, Ballia, Jaunpur, Deoria, Gorakhpur, Basti, Mau, Ghazipur, Siddharth Nagar etc. are the main eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh, which are the most back-ward districts of the country. The average population of these areas is comparatively much higher than the national average but the average per capita income is much less than the national average. These districts not only lack industries, but facilities like transport, communication, television etc. exist there just for the name. The villages over 70 per cent have not yet been linked with metalled roads. Many of these villages lack even drinking water. The youths of these areas are unemployed on large scale.

The people of these areas have played important and leading role in the Freedom-struggle and they have made remarkable contribution to the

culture and literature of the country. I urge upon the Government of India to set up a Development Commission for the around development and progress of the eastern districts.

- (v) Need to Start Second Channel from Kodaikanal from Kodaikanal T.V. relay station

[English]

SHRI R. RAMASWAMY (Periyakulam) : The TV Relay station in Kodaikanal does not have the facility for relaying second channel programmes. The relay station caters to nearly three crores of people. Indeed the second channel programmes are more educative, informative and enlightening. The TV relay station is at an altitude of 6000 feet above sea level. Therefore, the installation of equipment for telecasting second channel programmes from the Kodaikanal relay station will not prove costly and ineffective. I request the Central Government to consider my request favourably and do the needful.

- (vi) Need to resettle the persons displaced due to setting up of Rourkela Steel Plant

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh) : Sir I would like to raise this matter under Rule 377.

Sixty two tribals were displaced and more than 19000 acres of land were acquired for the establishment of Rourkela Steel Plant. The plant could hardly use seven thousand acres of land. Remaining twelve thousand acres of land are lying unutilised. I would request the Government to

return the surplus land to its original tenants.

The Government while acquiring lands had committed to resettle the displaced persons. But, they have been thrown out in places like Angson, Usree, Lachhda, Jhirpane, Jadda etc. and after 36 years of being displaced they have been denied basic facilities such as road, school, medical service, electrification, drinking water, etc.

The then Steel Minister in 1975, had promised to provide jobs to at least one person from each family. Sir, many displaced people with displaced certificates in their hands have crossed the age of 40 years and are still waiting for a job in Rourkela Steel Plant. The Government of Orissa now have stopped issuing displaced certificate to the dependents of these displaced families. The irony is that the displaced certificate holders have become over-aged and the youngsters are being denied displaced certificate. I request the Government to find out a solution of the problem.

13.43 hrs.

THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up the legislative business, Item No. : 16.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is there no lunch-break today?

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no lunch-break. But you are most welcome to go and have the lunch in between.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will come and be a guest of yours. Now Shri Sitaram Kesri.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move :—

“That the Bill to provide for the inclusion of certain tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Karnataka, be taken into consideration.”

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) : Sir, there is one point for information. We would like to listen to the hon. Minister as to what is the reason; why should we support the Bill, etc. We should get some information from him.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : I am giving.

SHRI RAM NAIK : He should speak about this.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) : Please explain as to why we should support the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : I am on my legs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will definitely speak if you will give him a chance.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in Karnataka State, Nayik, Naik, Beda, Bedar and Balmiki tribes had not been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes of that State, so these tribes were not getting the facilities provided under the different provisions of the Constitution. Karnataka State sent a proposal in 1984 for inclusion of all these five tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes. The matter was scrutinised and placed before the cabinet. The cabinet took a decision on 10th April, 1991 that all these five castes will be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Since, Parliament was not in session those days, the ordinance for including these castes in the list of Scheduled Tribes was issued on 19th April, 1991.

The present Bill has been brought in place of the ordinance so that all these five castes are provided the facilities given to the people who are included in the Tribes. This proposal is before the House.

SHRI RAM NAIK : You have read out, what is there before you in written form.

[English]

If there is anything else, apart from this, we would like to know, so that we can support the Bill.

[Translation]

We would like to listen to anything besides what is mentioned in this memorandum.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : I have already read out the ordinance.

due consideration to include the names of the States it would be better.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the inclusion of certain tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Karnataka, be taken into consideration."

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : I beg to move :—

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting opinion thereon by 15th November, 1991."

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, though this Bill seems to be a small one and it has been said that Lok Sabha was not in session and this subject could not be discussed in the sittings of the House that is why those castes have been accommodated through an ordinance which has been given assent by the Karnataka Government. In the same manner, the Hon. Minister got sanction last week with regard to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. With deep regret, I have to say that once you have brought amendment bill in case of Jammu and Kashmir State, second time for Karnataka State, and perhaps third time you will bring an amendment bill for Madhya Pradesh or Maharashtra and will seek our approval for that. I would like to say that a consolidated Bill should be brought in regard to this problem so that all such irrelevances could be removed wherever there is a need to provide such facilities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or if a consolidated Bill is brought here after

Through you, I would like to remind the Hon. Minister that when the States were reorganised, the borders of various, states were fixed or changed on the basis of the recommendations of the commission regarding reorganisation. What was the actual position of Madhya Pradesh that time. There was exchange of border areas, which is why the present position of many states is different from the previous position. I would like to present before you the actual position of Madhya Pradesh at that time. Today some parts of Madhya Pradesh were initially parts of Rajasthan, i.e. some areas have been exchanged. That time, the castes which were known as tribals or among Scheduled Tribes were excluded from the State lists, on their shifting to Madhya Pradesh. In Rajasthan, the people belonging to Meena caste are considered under general category such as Meena Rajput, but in a particular part of Madhya Pradesh that particular caste has been included in the Scheduled Tribe. Same is the position with regard to Karnataka State. I feel that the situation must have been similar to it because of which the issue of inclusion of these castes have come up. As far as these castes are concerned Navak community is considered a backward community in Madhya Pradesh and in Uttar Pradesh, Balmiki community is considered as Scheduled Caste, but here that community is being included in the Scheduled Tribes. Today no place in any state of India can be called as an area mainly populated or dominated by the people belong-

ing to Scheduled Caste. It is not like that. Now-a-days people go from one place to the other in large numbers. As I have already made a submission to you that, there should be a consolidated thinking which is very important, otherwise justice to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is impossible. I would make a submission to you that the present Madhya Pradesh is touching the borders of Maharashtra and some parts of Maharashtra have become parts of Madhya Pradesh. Some areas of Maharashtra, Vidharbha and Brar were transferred to Madhya Pradesh and some castes of these areas were known as Scheduled Tribes but when these areas were transferred in Madhya Pradesh the same castes are now being considered as common castes. The facilities which were being given to these castes should be protected there or they should be provided with some reservations or some facilities which they are not getting this time.

Sir, the way Honourable Minister brought different Bills and ordinances here it is possible that the Government may be facing a particular difficulty because of which it was necessary to bring this ordinance. In spite of this ordinance, the Minister himself said that the people of Karnataka had been demanding this. I agree that it is a long pending demand and the Government might have felt it necessary to bring this ordinance immediately on 10th April. I would like to request that if there is any such demand from other states then I would submit that it should also be taken into consideration. The Hon. Minister

may, please try to remove the disparities if any.

Since this ordinance will be replaced by a Bill and it will definitely become an Act. Otherwise, many difficulties will come up. With these words, I conclude my speech.

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palakkad): Mr. Chairman. I rise to support this Bill. In fact demands are coming from various States to amend the list by including various communities therein. In this context, I would place before you the case of a few communities. At present, the community called Vira Saiva is either in the list of Scheduled Castes or Tribes. Their language is a mixture of Kannada and Telugu. This language has no script of its own. At the same time the communities like Jankam, Vira Saivaja, Andippardaram and Malappandaram which are just like Vira Saiva community are not either Scheduled Castes or Tribes. In fact all these communities belongs to the same group having the same customs and social structure. They marry into each other's family and have close kinship. Yet, these communities are not regarded as Scheduled Castes or Tribes. They are being treated as other Backward Classes in Kerala for the purpose of educational facilities only. They are extremely backward. The traditional occupation of these community is begging. Of late some of them are working as agricultural labourers, but here too they are engaged only in transplanting paddy seedling and not harvesting etc. Just a few boys have managed to get small

jobs, otherwise they have no representation in Govt. service or elsewhere. Therefore, I would request Kesari Ji to consider their case and include them in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

14.00 hrs.

Another community whose case I want to present before the Hon'ble Minister is Peruvannan in Kerala ..

Sir, the Minister is not listening. (Interruptions) ..

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I am on a point of propriety.

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Sir, I am on a very serious matter. You kindly hear me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you on a point of order ?

SHRI RAM NAIK : Yes Sir. When an Hon. Member is speaking, the Hon. Minister has to be attentive. Some Hon. Member is coming and disturbing him. And the important issues which the Hon. Member is raising is not being taken note of.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Hon. Minister has vast capability. He can hear as well as make notes. I am sure he is taking full cognizance of what is being spoken by the Hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KARSII : I am listening to the interpreted version of what the Hon. Member is saying. I am listening to his words through the head-phone on my ears. I can not neglect the Hon. Member. I am listening

attentively to the proposals and suggestions of the Hon. Members.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : The Hon. Minister has got two ears and he listens to one Hon. Member through one ear and the other Hon. Member through the other ear.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Rao Ram Singh) : When the Hon. Minister will reply, you should listen whether he has heard the Hon. Members' speech with rapt attention or not.

[English]

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : I shall repeat what I said as the Minister has not listened to me.

SHRI SITARAM KESARI : No, you do not have to repeat. I was listening to the translation.

[Translation]

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Sir, I was saying that because there is a change in just one letter. One community is not treated as Scheduled Caste may be when the children are admitted to School, the illiterate parent mis-spelt the name. But the result is that the same community as Perumannau does not find a place in the list. They are very poor people. Both these communities are traditional washermen. Therefore the Peruvannan community should also be included in the list of Scheduled Castes.

Sir, there are many other anomalies in the list. Complaints are made from time to time that undeserving people and communities get into the

list. I know of such a person who took advantage of it and got elected to this House from my State. The facility of reservation should be made available to deserving people but the undeserving people should be weeded out. It is high time that the Govt. amended the list, and ensured social justice to these extremely poor and backward people. With these words I once again wholeheartedly support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I have no difficulty with the substantive part of the Bill. But the manner in which the Government has gone about this piece of legislation raises a number of questions.

Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the memorandum of the Government under Direction 198, in which the Hon. Minister has said :

“Since the Government is anxious that this Bill should be got introduced and considered during the current session, it is requested that the period for giving notice, etc. etc. as required may kindly be waived.”

Now, I appreciate the anxiety of the Government, I suppose for a good cause, for the cause of social justice. But I do not understand how the Government have taken seven long years to consider a suggestion made by the Government of Karnataka. The suggestion was made in 1984 and the Government suddenly wakes up in 1991. I know Governments have been changing in the meantime. But the Government, Mr. Chairman, is also a

continuing entity. It takes seven long years to consider the suggestion of the Government of Karnataka and suddenly promulgates an ordinance !

Now that itself raises a question. What was the need for an ordinance if the Government has taken seven long years in its anxiety to process this recommendation of the Government of Karnataka ? Why could it not have waited for another month or two, instead of using the legislative power of the executive and then coming to us for converting that ordinance into an Act ? I think, Mr. Chairman, it raises a fundamental question about the extent and scope of the ordinance making power of the Government. I would like the Hon. Minister to consider whether it was appropriate to introduce a Bill two months or a month before the House was going to be convened and then to come to this House for putting its imprint on it. This is my first question.

Second question is that there are many small groups all over the country, belonging to both Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, which have been left out of the scheme of reservation. I shall not recount their names. All of them stand deprived of the benefit of reservation. As an Hon. Minister pointed out, among these small groups there are tribal groups who move from one part of the country to the other. On such movement, on such transfer of domicile they are deprived of the benefit of reservation which they enjoyed in their original domicile.

There is, of course, another case also pointed out by Hon. Pandey ji about the transfer of territory, where a group which enjoys reservation is again deprived of it because the territory which he inhabits becomes a part of another State. We have many cases of anomalies in which the same group is considered to be Scheduled Castes in one area and is not considered SC at all or is considered as Scheduled Tribe in another part of the country.

There are anomalies; there are contradictions and there are overlaps. We had this list before us for the last 40 years and I think 40 years is long enough a time for the Government to come up with a comprehensive list after taking into account various recommendations and suggestions made from time to time either by voluntary organisations or by associations representing the deprived groups or the state government.

I, therefore, would like the Hon. Minister to tell us as to when the Government propose to come to the House with a comprehensive Bill on the subject which will take into account all the pending suggestions and recommendations about the various Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes or various groups which would like to be included in the list of ST/SC.

Sir, frankly I don't know why the Minister picked up Karnataka for a special treatment. In Karnataka there might well be many other small groups which have been left out. There seems to be some motivation behind giving this very gracious and very generous

treatment to this small group and on the other hand showing non-concern about the other groups in Karnataka and similar group in other States. We would like the Hon. Minister to come before the House and to tell us the reasons for this extraordinary concern for this small group. It is not that I am against them. I would very much like them to be included but I can sense some political thinking behind it. I would, therefore, like the Hon. Minister, in his reply, to take the House into confidence and to let us know the reason for his anxiety; reason for his concern; reason for the inclusion of this group and the reason for the exclusion of other groups and other States.

Mr. Chairman. Sir, many examples can be given but I shall not go into them. I would only like to point out two because of the special concern to me. There is a small group called *Surajvanshi*. They are spread across the border of West Bengal and Bihar. In West Bengal they are included in the list of Scheduled Castes but in Bihar they are not.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Shahabuddin, it is pertaining only to Karnataka.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I am only illustrating the point which I made, that is, that there is a need for the Government to take an overview of the situation and not to come to us with an ordinance or two in every Session but to come to us after considering all the pending cases before them. And, I have good reasons to use this occasion to mention them since I represent that area and since

this point has been made by me in various representations also, to remind the Minister about this particular deprived group and similarly about many tribal groups from Chota Nagpur which have been deprived of the facility of reservation in Assam where they are working in large number.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is only to regularise the ordinance which has been issued.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I said to begin with, I have nothing against the substantive provisions of this Bill but this raises the question of methodology, a Constitutional point and also the larger point about the exclusion from urgent consideration and exclusion from the field of anxiety of the Government, whereby these excluded groups have suffered.

With these words I would like to support this Bill but I would certainly like the Hon. Minister to take the House into confidence and to give us an assurance that soon he shall come to us with a comprehensive Bill on the subject.

[Translation]

*SHRI RUP CHAND MURMU (Jhargram) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Hon'ble Minister Shri Sitaram Kesari has moved the Constitution (Scheduled Order Second Amendment) Bill. First of all I must say that I support him whole-heartedly for this Bill.

The Gujjar, Bakarwal, Gaddi Sippi—these four tribes should be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Then

they also get the same benefit meant for other Scheduled Tribes. I am myself a tribe. So I feel very happy for the move. But there are various other tribes also in other states. These tribes should also be included in the list. Many tribes are becoming extinct. The duty of the Indian Government is to tackle the problem of these tribes who are gradually in the process of extinction. The Government should also take some measures so that these tribes can increase their race. There are many tribes in Andaman whose race has not been increasing. On the other hand their number is decreasing day by day. There are many tribes in the island of Andaman and Nicobar who do not have any contact with the civilized world. These tribes remain still naked and depend on hunting for their livelihood. We are so proud of our civilization. Yet there are many people around us who have not got the light of civilization till now. After getting a chance to participate in the debate I urge upon the Government to unfold our love, sincerity, affection and humanitarian feeling so as to have good relations and contacts with these backward people.

If these tribes are included in the list of Scheduled Tribes, the government owes certain responsibility so that these tribes get special benefits meant for them. Generally this assistance is economic. But this should not be confined to economic assistance only. It is very urgent to focus our attention to their culture, education, mutual friendly relation and language. The Government must take some measures to improve these aspects.

In this connection I would like to submit that mere economic assistance cannot be the only measure to improve the lot of these tribes within a short time. It is not at all possible to achieve this goal. For this continuous programmes should be adopted. Our country is being ruled by the combined power of the industrialists and landlords. These people have never tasted poverty and helplessness. Had they been placed in the same position like the Adivasis, then the substantiality of their statement could have been realized.

We know that the norms in the society depend on the productive system. The social customs behaviour are based on this system. The country where the productive system and economic policy have been influenced by the rich, will surely follow the culture adopted by the affluent. We do not want this culture to continue. We want this to be discarded. If we want to achieve this, we must develop the culture of these tribes and we must have land reform as well. Then the purpose of this Bill will be fulfilled.

Moreover the aim of this Bill will be felt only when we discard discrimination and follow the policy of equality. Even our Constitution has shown its direction to this kind of attitude. So I would like to mention the words of Rabindranath—You will be treated in the same manner by the persons who have been looked down upon by you.

With these words I conclude my speech and thank you.

91-L/B(N)40)L33—15(a)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman-Nicobar Islands) : Mr. Chairman, Sir. I support this Bill which seeks to include five castes of Karnataka in the List of Scheduled Tribes. I would like to point out here that there is no uniformity in Scheduled Tribes included in the list of Scheduled Tribes which are recognised as Scheduled Tribes in different States. In one State they fall in the category of Scheduled Tribes but in another State they are not included in the category of Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, my submission is that a uniform system should be evolved for granting recognition as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But the way this Bill has been brought in parts, it seems that the Government is not willing to uplift them fully. Therefore, my submission is that a comprehensive Bill should be brought forward so that all the Scheduled Castes are uniformly recognised in every state.

There are five tribes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. In Great Nicobar there is Shompen tribals who live in forests. Then there is Nicobari tribe whom we want to uplift. The population of Andamanese which was 23 earlier has now increased to 31. Similarly, the number of Ungi Adivasis which was 90 earlier has gone up substantially. The Government is constantly trying to contact the Jadava tribe who live in forests. Banana and other things are left in the surroundings so that they could come out of their habitat and establish contact with the outside world and their hostility towards outside world could be reduced. Similarly, we do not have

any contact with the Sentalese who live in Sental island. An Hon. Member said just now that the Government is doing nothing to bring them in contact with the modern civilization. I would like to inform him that the tireless efforts are being made to uplift the Adivasis of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and such efforts are not being made elsewhere in the country. Had such efforts been made elsewhere as well the situation would have been quite different.

My submission is that the wandering tribes and other primitive tribes should not be given cooked rice or other things as food. They should be allowed to lead their own way or life. That is their culture, their civilization. The Government is therefore, making continuous efforts to provide them facilities within their own system. Team of doctors regularly pay visits and give them treatment. The primitive tribes generally live on pork or fish. They do not have any knowledge of farming. Therefore, I would urge the Hon. Minister to keep in view their lifestyles while implementing the suggestions aimed at their upliftment.

With these words, I support the Bill and hope that the Hon. Minister would bring forward a comprehensive Bill in this regard so that efforts could be made for the upliftment of these classes.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would like to inform the Hon. Members that this Bill is only concerned with the State of Karnataka. When the Minister brings

a comprehensive Bill in future, one can express his views on this subject.

This Bill is only to regularise an Ordinance that was issued and concerns only with the State of Karnataka. Therefore, I will be grateful if the Members confine their views to the State of Karnataka and the Bill that is in front of us.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to express my views on the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Bill which has been brought before the House for consideration.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the beginning of the debate the Hon. Minister had said that it was in 1984 that a suggestion had come for the first time from Karnataka that these castes should be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. It is a coincidence that one of the castes that is to be added in the list is Naik, which is my Surname also. Besides, there are other castes like the Beda, Bedar and Balmiki. It is unfortunate that it took almost seven years for the suggestion from Karnataka Government to be implemented. I would like to know the reasons for such an undue delay and inaction on the part of the Government. Earlier it was Congress Government, then came V. P. Singh's Government which made lot of hue and cry about Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Mandal Commission and thereafter came Shri Chandrashekhar's Government. Though Chandrashekhar Government gave some thought to it

and ultimately an Ordinance was promulgated in April 1991 when the country had decided to go to the polls. This ordinance was promulgated, so that it could be taken advantage of in the General Elections . . . (*Interruptions*).

[English]

I am keeping track of the developments.

[Translation]

The Ordinance was misused during the Elections. This was done so that candidates could get votes of that particular caste or community. I think that this game of votes should not have been played by at least that Government. Such a game should not be played in future as well. The Hon. Minister will have to give an assurance that the Scheduled Castes, Tribes or OBCs will not be used as a total in the elections. I think that if this could be done, it would be beneficial to the country and all of us and to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in particular.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Ordinance was promulgated in April, 1991 but what happened later on? When this Bill was circulated among the Members. Government did not give the required seven days notice and under Rule 19A the Government wants to pass this Bill in a haste and then . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : This was done with the concurrence of the House.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Of course, it is a fact that it was done with the concurrence of the House. The Hon.

Minister should have got the Ordinance regularised. When ordinance was promulgated in April, 1991 and it was taken up in July when the House met for next session. Why couldn't seven days notice be given to the Members? When a Bill is introduced, two days time is allowed for giving amendment or objection on it.

[English]

The Minister wanted to dispense with that rule also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : An amendment has come. That means, sufficient time was there.

SHRI RAM NAIK : It was not so. On Friday itself actually I had given an amendment to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

[Translation]

But it came up after 4 PM. We had to catch a train the same day. The Government got an opportunity, otherwise I would have raised this objection on that very day. The Government did not want to give even two days to the Members for such an important Bill. The Bill was introduced on Friday and some of the Members had to go to their constituencies on that day. We could not give notices for amendment, because the Bill came up after 4 PM. But that is not the only question. Question is of the working of the Government that wants to do things in a hurry. The Bill for granting the status of tribes to certain castes has come to the House after seven years for approval and lot of hurry is being made now. The Government wants it to be

passed right now. I would request the Hon. Minister not to make haste in future in passing Bills.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank the Hon. Minister for including the Nayak, Naik, Beda, Bedar and Balmiki castes in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Some Hon. Members gave many suggestions but Hon. Speaker said that the issue pertained only to Karnataka, I would like to say that the Government while considering such issues must also take into consideration the conditions prevailing in other States. I would like to inform that in Karnataka this has been appended to the list containing 38 items. List of Maharashtra and the old list of Karnataka are similar. Karnataka list contains 38 items and the foremost castes mentioned in it are Naikda Naik, Cholivala Naik, Kapadia Naik, Mota Naik and Nana Naik. Similarly Maharashtra's list containing 35 items also mentions—Naikda Naik, Cholivala Naik, Kapadia Naik, Mota Naik and Nana Naik. Why it so, because both Karnataka and Maharashtra were constituents of Bombay province earlier. After bifurcation of Bombay Province these castes are residing both side of the border areas of Karnataka and Maharashtra. That is why in 1950, these names were included in the lists of both the States. Now, when the Government is bringing an amendment in it, the State of Maharashtra has not been mentioned in it, Why? It is correct, but what is the Department of Law is doing? Department of Law or the Ministry looking after the welfare of Scheduled Castes should also extend the benefits which are being given to the Karnataka State, to the

people of Maharashtra also. Therefore, I demand that there is no need for the Government of Maharashtra to submit an independent application. I would like to add this necessary amendment.

[English]

Technically I could not give the amendment only because this is another section and this is another list.

[Translation]

Maharashtra and Karnataka have separate lists, but some castes are residing in both the States. Therefore, I would like to request the Hon. Minister to bring a comprehensive amendment on his own, so that these castes do find a place in the list of Maharashtra also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing special has been said by you.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Has anyone raised the issue in this House about inclusion of Naiks of Maharashtra in the list. The Hon. Minister of Home Affairs while seated in his seat has said that I cannot get this benefits as I am a Brahmin. It is not the issue that who is a Brahmin and who is from other caste. The point is that the benefits must be given to all the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes. It does not matter whether this issue has been raised by a Brahmin or somebody else.

All of us are the representatives of the people and so the issue of common interest need to be debated upon in the House. Many castes came into this

category. Therefore my suggestions are before the House and I would like to conclude while citing two-three examples.

Take an example that a potter making mud pots is known as 'Prajapati' in Gujarat, and as 'Kumhar' in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Kumhar of Uttar Pradesh is included in this List of O.B.C.'s whereas in Maharashtra, though his occupation is same as that of the Kumhar of Uttar Pradesh, but he has not been included in the list of Maharashtra. Similar is the case of 'Sunhar', who is known as 'Swarnkar'. In Gujarat they are known as 'Soni' but a caste by the name of 'Soni' in Maharashtra cannot claim the facilities enjoyed to by the name of 'Sunhar' in Maharashtra. Now again the question of border area comes up, as earlier there was one unified 'Mumbai' State. Therefore, in view of all this, I request to appoint a committee to review the functioning of the Constitution Scheduled Tribes Order, 1950. In many States there are so many castes, which are being deprived of the said facilities. A suggestion has come to bring a comprehensible Bill on this subject in the House, to extend these facilities to all those who are deprived of it at present. But my submission is that before bringing any comprehensive Bill, a parliamentary committee may be appointed and should be asked to submit a report after finding the facts about those people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes all over the country who are not getting benefits of reservation.

First of all you may appoint a parliamentary committee to review

this case. Today, there is urbanisation all over India. People are migrating from rural to urban areas. The people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are also migrating from one State to another. For obtaining the caste certificate, people are required to furnish information regarding the place of their residence in 1950 and also to submit the certificate of village sarpanch of the native place. Anyone living in Bombay for two generations, does not have anyone living there in his native place. Since people do not have land, house, relatives back in his native place and even do not know persons of own caste at the native place, so it is difficult for them to obtain caste certificates. For lack of domicile, native place certificate—they are deprived of all the facilities, particularly educational opportunities to which they otherwise are entitled—therefore I would like to say that there is the need for reviewing the 1950 order, so as to bring maximum persons within the ambit of these benefits.

I request that the Government should bring an amendment on these lines. I hope a parliamentary committee will be constituted soon. With these words Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome the Bill moved by the hon. Minister of Welfare in the House, but at the same time would also like to give few suggestions to the hon. Minister of Welfare.

As far as my knowledge goes, classification of castes was undertaken in

1952. When the survey regarding classification of castes was being done the transport facilities and job opportunities were very limited in our country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Sonkar, please take your seat for a minute. Now the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Shri Madhavrao Scindia will make a statement.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN (Rao Ram Singh) : Shastriji, please sit down for a minute. Shri Madhavrao Scindia will make a statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) : Sir, I am on a point of order. It is a Statement. We have to be informed in advance, at least a note should be given to us that the Minister is going to make such and such a statement at that time because the Members can be present here at that time. Nothing has been circulated to us. We are entitled to have prior notice. I would suggest, Sir, that you can fix Three O'clock or any other time so that Members can be present at that time.

[Translation]

DR. LAXAMI NARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir this type of statement can not be given without prior notice. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman-Nicobar) : The subject matter is very important. (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Sir, we have submitted this statement to the Speaker's office about 2 hours or two-and-a-half hours ago and I think it has been cleared by the Speaker also. I thought I could give the information just now. (Interruptions). But if the hon. Members so desire me to make the statement later, I have no problem.

SHRI RAM NAIK : You can do it at Three O'clock so that Members can come and they can have the benefit of going through it.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I have no problem. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when the both sides agree that the hon. Minister may make his statement later on then I request you to fix the time around half past three or four O'clock.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will Three O'clock will be all right for you, because you said you will be leaving soon ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : All right.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is now quarter to three and you ask him to make his statement at Three O'clock. So I request you to fix the time of half past three O'clock for the statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is right. The hon. Minister will make his statement regarding the plane crash at 3.30 hours.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, I have submitted the Statement to your office. Your office may kindly circulate it beforehand, because I submitted it two hours ago.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think it will be cyclostyled, and it must be under circulation.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this classification of castes—Scheduled Castes, Backward Class, Scheduled Tribe, was made probably in 1950 in our country. Communication facilities were not available at that time and the employment opportunities were limited and the caste system was deep-rooted in the country. Therefore, when this country saw the dawn of independence, many people thought it better to hide their caste. Many persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes gave their introductions as Rajpoot, Khastriya while their real castes were different. Thus, a conflicting situation arose in the country and its result is discernible throughout the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today we had debates here in which the Hon. Members have expressed their views. Such views are the result of that very situation. The Karnataka Bill is there and I would like to cite an example to a

particular castes in the context of that particular Bill. There is a caste, Khatik. This caste is Scheduled Caste in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra but the same is Backward Class in Karnataka. Suppose, there are two sisters in a family, one is married to a person of the same caste residing in Delhi or in Uttar Pradesh and the other is married to a person residing in Karnataka. The former will come into the category of the Scheduled Caste and the latter will come into the category of Backward Class. Thus a question of the difference in their social status arises. An incident took place—incidentally, I belong to that caste. I was treated as a Scheduled Caste at one place and as a Backward Class at the other place. The men of our caste who reside at Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh fall under the list of Scheduled Castes but the men of the same caste residing just three kilometres away from there in Bihar come in the list of Backward Class. This is a serious matter. This creates a lot of hurdles in marriages, feasts, social activities among them. The people of this caste in Karnataka maintain family relations with us.

I would like to say one thing more in this context. People have to face a lot of trouble on account of varying spellings of the same caste. There is a caste namely, Gond in Uttar Pradesh. This word is written as Gaund in English and as Gond in Hindi. Our Welfare Minister, Shri Kesari knows well about this. When a person belonging to that caste goes to the collector's office for taking caste certificate, he is returned from there simply because he writes Gond in his application

whereas it should be written as Gaund. I would like to cite one more example regarding varying spellings. There is a case, namely, Khatik spread all over India. This caste has 30 different names in different parts of the country. It is known by two or three names even in a single State. On that day this Bill was introduced. It is known as Bakarkasav in Jammu & Kashmir. In Karnataka where this Bill is being introduced, it is known as Khatik but the same is known as Khaateek in neighbouring state of Mysore. I would like to say something in the context of the Bill that this issue came up before the House on April 6, 1984. All sorts of discussions took place. The matter was also discussed during Question Hour and Half-an-Hour Discussion. The then Home Minister said that he was much worried over the issue and that he would bring forward an Amendment Bill after conducting a thorough study throughout the country. With regard to that issue all sorts of discussions took place. An assurance was given during discussions that the Government would ask the State Governments to submit reports about the socially Backward people. At that time we wanted to know the progress going on with regard to the correspondence between the President and the Home Minister. I had with me scores of letters from the Home Minister, which I had produced in this House. When we wanted to know as to what was going on in connection with that study, we were informed that despite repeated requests, the State Governments were not submitting their reports. The Government informed us that it wrote to the Bihar

Government, Jammu-Kashmir Government, Karnataka Government, Andhra Government but reports were not submitted by them. When we wanted to know whether any reminder was given, sometimes we were informed sarcastically but this time the number was counted and we were informed that 17 reminders were sent by the Central Government. They assured us that the moment they get reports, they would bring forward a comprehensive Amendment Bill. But that Bill could not be brought forward till today.

The Social Welfare Minister is sitting in front of us. His statement appeared recently in newspapers that the Government would bring forward an Amendment Bill soon. For that purpose, it was conducting a wide study and the names of several castes had to be revised and only after doing so the Amendment Bill would be brought forward. But that Bill could not be brought forward by now. While supporting the present Bill I would like to put two-three questions to the Social Welfare Minister. A number of letters at least 100 letters about which I know, written by different societies and all the organisations of the Scheduled Castes are lying in his office. In these letters these organisations have requested him to include several castes of the entire country in the list of the Scheduled Castes. The Government has been giving assurances from time to time to include those castes in the SC list. But at the time of elections or at a time when such issues are raised, only one or two castes are included through an ordinance and a

discussion is allowed in the House on that ordinance. Our present Minister of Social Welfare, who appears to be much interested in this matter—whatever might be the reason—but he is trying to give something to this class.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The reason is Social Welfare only. You may tell if there is any other reason.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I do not want to say anything about that. I think he might have understood it and the other Members of the House also might be knowing about this.

SHRI RATI LAL VERMA (Dhandhuka) : We do not know, please tell us.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Then listen, please. When is the Hon. Minister going to include those whom he wants to include? Will he introduce a Bill just to include one or two castes and then get an Ordinance issued. Today he should give an answer to our question in the House as to when is he going to bring forward a comprehensive Bill? Some Hon. Members had suggested for constituting a Parliamentary Committee. Will such a committee be constituted? We also support that move

Lastly, I would like to say that the students and some other persons have to face great hardship when they do not get caste certificate and grants. They feel much aggrieved on this score. Will the Government issue instructions to the District Collectors and other officers to grant caste certificates on the basis of definition of

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or on emotional consideration on the basis of which they were included in these castes without much regard to the spellings, as I have already explained it citing an example of 'Gond' and other castes?

With these words, I conclude and support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, I welcome this Bill. The scope of this Bill is very limited. It is only to regularise an Ordinance. As it has already been stated, it is only at the time of elections such welfare measures are taken up by the Government. It is unfortunate that this was not brought earlier. Anyhow, now we have elections almost every year. So, I think these types of depressed classes will get more opportunities. But we must take it into account that these are not things to be thought of at the time of elections alone. I would feel that there are a lot of communities, classes which are to be brought into the list i.e. the Scheduled Tribes as well as the Scheduled Castes list. A lot of representations are pending before the Government. I would, therefore, urge upon the Minister to convene a Conference of the Welfare Ministers or the Ministers concerned from all the States so that they will be able to give proper thought to this matter as to which are the demands from the States which are to be included, if need be at the earliest.

At this stage, I also want to make a reference to a longstanding demand by a class i.e. the Scheduled Castes

people who have been converted to Christianity. So, there is a change of faith. These people who have been converted to Christianity or who had a change of faith though they live in the same colonies, though they have the same manner of faith, though they are treated by the society in the same manner, yet they do not get the advantages of what Scheduled Caste people get. The change is in the faith. So, I urge upon the Minister to give proper attention to this very long-standing demand which has come from almost all the States in India. I think that the Minister may convene a Conference or give opportunity to the concerned person to give more data, if any necessary. But I am sure there is no further data necessary because I am sure the previous Government also had assured that a Bill would be brought forward in this regard. I don't think any political party has got any difference on this issue. So, I once again urge upon the Minister to humbly do this.

14. 49 hrs

MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*

SHRI RAM NAIK : We are opposed to this. We are opposing it.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : The BJP has not opposed. I think the BJP has some objection with regard to some technical aspects. But I think that also can be sorted out. Technicalities should not stand in the way too long to deny justice to certain parts. I only say that those Scheduled Tribes who are brought in this List, are not given justice as a whole. This has been stated by some other Members also. I only

mention one particular point and conclude.

There are areas in which tribals are living in a cluster or are living together. There are very many such areas which are not at all developed. I would like to request the Minister of Welfare through you . . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : This is a very limited Bill and you are making it very long. This is only for including two tribes. Why should you take so much time ?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Probably, this is the only opportunity when we can say something.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not misuse the opportunity.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I only say that the tribal areas in my constituency in Kerala . . .

MR. SPEAKER : It is not relating to Kerala. It is relating to Karnataka. Let us understand that.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : But the problem is the same. It is only a change in area. There is absolutely no difference. I do not say about Kerala. I only say that the welfare scheme such as development of the area may be taken up. I conclude my speech because of paucity of time as also the limitation of the Bill. I thank you very much for the opportunity that you have given.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir I shall conclude in 3-4 sentences only.

First of all I would say that this is for the first time that this Ordinance is being discussed in the House after its promulgation in order to get the opinion of the House. We all support the Bill which the Government has brought forward.

Secondly, it is a fact that the first list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that was prepared for the first time in the country was in consonance with the conditions obtaining at that time. But as I said the other day also, according to the survey which was conducted in view of the changed conditions in the society, 100—200 castes/tribes were identified and a list thereof prepared by the Ministry. Just now my friend Shri Naik of the BJP said that the previous Government too did not expedite this matter. In this connection I want to say that it was our endeavour to do it but at the same time we wanted to ensure that no caste/tribe was left out.

There are two procedures to do it. Under the first procedure recommendations are received from the State Government. Secondly, the approval of Registrar General of India who maintains an list of castes/tribes indicating whether a particular caste is untouchable or not or a particular tribes has a tribe character or not. The list of scheduled castes/tribes which was identified by the Government has been approved by the R.G.I. also. The number of such castes/tribes in respect of which the State Governments have made recommendations and the R.G.I. has also given his approval is about 150—200. The

list of these castes/tribes was finalized by the Ministry of Welfare during my tenure as the Minister of Welfare and I do not think the Government will face any difficulty in presenting that list in the House. This list was prepared after a deep study and it would be easily available in the Ministry. In case any castes/tribe is still left out, a Parliamentary Committee or an expert committee of the concerned Ministry can take care of that. But once the Bill is introduced in the Parliament, it would be difficult to include the castes/tribes that are left out. During my tenure, I made efforts in this direction but still some castes/tribes have been left out with the result that the Government has not been able to include other castes/tribes. For instance, the State Government of Bihar has recommended Thakur Caste for inclusion and the R.G.I. has also approved its inclusion.

The same is true of Maharashtra and other States where such castes/tribes are living. I would request that a comprehensive bill for this purpose should be brought forward as early as possible. If you could do it, you would get the credit for it. None of us has opposed this measure and none would do so in future. Steps should be taken expeditiously to include the castes/tribes which would be.

I want to tell the Hon. Minister that so far as I know the caste 'Paswan' is included in the list of Scheduled Castes in Bihar, but if a person belonging to this caste comes to Delhi, he will not be treated as

Scheduled Caste. A particular caste is Scheduled Caste in West Bengal but the same caste is not considered as Scheduled Caste in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. In Harvana Tharu caste is Scheduled Caste, but in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh it is not like that. In order to remove these anomalies, we had prepared a paper in the Ministry making it obligatory on the State Governments to consider a person belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribe from one State as Scheduled Caste/Tribe in another State if he comes there for employment. The Central Government does extend these facilities to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes from the States, but the State Governments do not follow the same rule in respect of the persons coming from other States. Therefore, the Government should ensure that persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and getting some facilities in one State should get the same facilities if they go to other States for employment. This is my suggestion, not for today, but also for future. Having said this, I hope that the Government would bring forward a comprehensive bill and pass the same as early as possible.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo-Indian) : *rose.*

MR. SPEAKER : It is not necessary. This is a small Bill. We have many other items which we want to take up. Will you please appreciate the difficulty?

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY : I want to speak not only with regard to Karnataka but also with regard to whole of India. I had studied this matter legally, because, I have argued it in the Supreme Court. I had argued for the abolition of the castes. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is a very simple Bill. We want to pass it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY : I am saying what my friend has not envisaged. I am not against it. What I am saying is this. The Mandal Commission—I have the figures here—had put the figures at 3,747 but a Chief Minister had said that it was over 4,000. Between 1950 and 1958, the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes throughout India was doubled—the Scheduled Castes, 60; the Scheduled Tribes, 130. Now the question is this. What happened was, according to Mandal Commission 3,500 constituted 52 per cent of the total population of India. But, the two Supreme Court decisions say that you cannot have reservations for more than 50 per cent. So we could only ask reservations for 22 per cent that is 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 7 per cent for Scheduled Tribes. I do not think that my friend had studied this and he said the Mandal Commission we will forgo our claims for the rest of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes; we will bring it down from 52 per cent to 27 per cent. That is what he said. That is the position they have taken. Otherwise, you will be going against the Supreme Court decision. My friend had increased the

number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But, does he also make them into backward classes. Because, there is a special Chapter—I was a party responsible for the framing of that Chapter, because it is a conjoining Chapter with my community, both for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians.

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are protected by this particular Chapter. But what happened was they were protected for ten years only. But because there are so many millions of them, it had to be extended several times, for 10 years each. I do not mind that. What I am saying is this. Do you make them into backward classes? If you make them into backward classes, you are destroying them, because you put them below the *Sudras*. That is what was happening. In Karnataka, Vokkaligas and Lingayats are backward classes but, they are the wealthiest backward classes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Had you not been an Anglo-Indian, you would not have been an M.P. for a so long a time. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

15.00 hrs.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : You have also got the benefit of reservation, being an Anglo-Indian.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY : I have lost my privileges because I had a time schedule which wasted out automatically, except for the two reserved seats. I had quotas in the

services, I had grants for the education etc.; all wasted out. But those benefits enjoyed by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes did not waste out.

What I am trying to say to my friend is that if he, by increasing the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe communities, place them at the bottom of the backward classes, he is doing a tremendous disservice. Then the top backward classes get all the reservations—the Vokkaligas and the Lingayats. Chief Ministers there have been mostly from Vokkaligas or Lingayats. Shri Hegde was the first non-Vokkaliga Chief Minister—he was a Brahmin. By increasing the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe classes if you put them into the backward classes along with Sudras, what will happen is that they are getting nothing now and they will get nothing in the future.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting this Bill I want to make one or two submissions for the consideration of the Hon. Minister. While moving this Bill to replace the ordinance that has been issued on 19th April 1991, he has tried to give some benefits to some of the Communities called Nayak, Naik, Beda, and Valmiki.

This matter has been pending from 1978. I am one of the persons who tried to pursue this matter by bringing a delegation belonging to these communities and submitted a memorandum to then P.M. Shri Chandra Shekharjee in January 1991. At that time nobody expected that elections

were going to be held so soon. It was not to get some benefit from the elections. Some of the communities belonging to Kashmir have also been included in this ordinance. In Kashmir there was no election. So I want to clarify the remark made by Shri Naik is not correct and that this matter has been pending from 1978.

Almost all the Members of this House know that in 1956, after the reorganisation of States took place, five-six areas from different parts of different States—from Greater Bombay or Maharashtra, from Tamil Nadu, from Andhra Pradesh and from Kerala—came into one State called the Karnataka State. Earlier it was called Mysore State.

Naik community was treated in some areas as backward tribe, in some areas as denotified tribe and in some areas as Scheduled Tribe. This is the problem the Karnataka Government used to face. We tried to persuade the Government of India from 1978 onwards to see that this anomaly should go. We said that almost all these equivalent communities should be brought under the umbrella of Scheduled Tribe and the benefit should be given to them. But unfortunately this matter prolonged from 1978 even though it was referred to Raiiv Gandhiji and later to Shri V.P. Singh-gee. Representations were given continuously from the Government of Karnataka arguing that these communities should be brought under the purview of Scheduled Tribe.

In 1984 the Government of Karnataka passed an order to provide educational facilities to these communities wherein another two communities

i.e. Pariwara & Talwara have also been included. The only one point that I want to emphasize for the consideration of the Hon. Minister is that Talwara and Pariwara are two equivalent communities—they are synonyms. We wanted to see that the benefits should be given to these two communities also. They have no lands. They go to the nearest forest areas, cut firewood and sell it in the market. Whatever they get from it, they live with it. Now the forest people are going to restrict them and create all types of problems. So they prepare illicit liquor and sell it. They are also engaged in all types of anti-social activities.

Therefore under the circumstances I would like to urge upon the Minister to kindly include Talwara and Pariwara communities, which were already given certain benefits by the State Government, in the purview of this Bill. Unless a suitable amendment is brought before this House and ultimately passed by this House, we cannot give them the benefits—more so far as the Central Government benefits are concerned. Today morning when I came, I tried to give an amendment to this particular Bill; but unfortunately it was not considered because it was too late. I will only request the Hon. Minister that while giving his reply, let him give categorical assurance about these two communities i.e. Pariwara and Talwara so that the benefit is also given to these two communities.

Sir, the Government brought this Bill first to replace the Ordinance for some communities in Kashmir and

subsequently now for some communities in Karnataka. Some of MPs went and persuaded the Hon. Speaker to relax certain rules and procedures to bring a separate Bill on Karnataka.

I would like to thank the Government for having agreed to introduced the Bill. The Hon. Minister has taken some interest to see that this matter was brought before the House immediately with retrospective effect, that is from 19th April 1991. Almost all the students who are already admitted in the educational institutions would have been thrown to the streets if this Bill was not enacted. The Minister was kind enough to come before the House with this Bill for its acceptance. Almost all the Members who have spoken on this Bill have demanded that a Comprehensive Bill be brought forward so that almost all the areas would be benefited in the entire country. In the meanwhile, the benefits which are there already, should not be taken away. Hence, I would request the Hon. Minister as well as the Hon. Members to see that this Bill is passed with one modification namely that, the two equivalent communities of Talwara and Pariwara should also be included in this Bill. In case, if it is not possible, the Government should give a categorical assurance to give the benefit to the above two communities.

With these remarks, I would like to thank the Government for having brought forward this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to all the

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Hon. Members who participated in the discussion on this Bill. First of all I would like to tell Shri Shahabuddin that the stand which he has taken is wrong. This Bill has been brought forward with a good intention. In fact the Bill was introduced during the Chandra Shekhar Government.

Shri Ram Naik has said that such ordinances are promulgated and brought in the House for legislation with the political motive in order to fetch votes. So far as the question of fetching votes is concerned, our Government is not at all involved in it as this Ordinance was promulgated during the tennure of Chandra Shekhar Government. Since the intention to include the left out castes in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was good and the Ordinance was promulgated with this objective, I am presenting it in the House in the form of a Bill.

Secondly, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan just now told me that the Registrar General of India has given its approval to the inclusion of about 125—150 Castes/Tribes. I shall definitely consider this point.

Thirdly, I shall also consider the recommendations of the State Governments for inclusion of additional Castes/Tribes in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

In the end, I would say that the Government would consider the cases of poor, backward and other neglected classes who demand that their Castes/Tribes should be included in

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the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the purpose of reservation benefits are under consideration and I personally feel that they should get the benefits of reservation so that their condition could improve.

With these words, I would request these Hon. Members who have given notices of amendments to withdraw their amendments to pave way for the passage of the Bill.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked whether these benefits would be extended to these caste in Maharashtra also ?

MR SPEAKER : Please sit down, we have had enough discussion on this subject.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you could allow me two minutes' time, I would like to speak a few words.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you need not deliver a speech on the amendment.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am not allowing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : On amendments, you are not allowed to speak like this. It is a very small Bill. Please consider. If time were available, I would have given you. But you should understand it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : I have a submission. (Interruptions) When others speak, you give time. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : On everything, if one Member goes on making submissions, and other do not get time, they are complaining.

SHRI RAM NAIK : But he has already given the motion. (Interruptions) He is not allowed to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : That is exactly what I am asking. (Interruptions) Are you going to withdraw ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Under the rules, you have no right to speak on it now. Had it not been so, I would have allowed you. You may please withdraw your amendment.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA : In deference to your order I withdraw my amendment. I have never disobeyed your orders in the past nor I am doing so now.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Has the Hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes, Sir.

The Amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the motion for consideration of the

Bill to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the inclusion of certain tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Karnataka, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and Long Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

WEAKER SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY IN THE COUNTRY

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on 13th August, 1991.

I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Members that we have discussed this motion for 5 hours and 53 minutes. There is a large list of Members who want to speak on this motion. We have allotted five hours or eight hours or ten hours to Ministries also. So, we shall have to decide how much time we should give to this motion. This is an important motion no doubt. But then we have the limitation of the time also. May I request that this motion has to be completed today—may be within 45 minutes' time but not more than that.

Then, we shall take up the drought and the flood matter also which has been pending on the list for a pretty long time. The Demand of the Industries Ministry, for which eight hours were given, is being postponed. We should take up the Demands of the Ministries also. I hope the Members will understand the time constraint and will cooperate. Mr. Shyam Lal Kamal was on his feet. He may please speak.

SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL (Basti) : Honourable Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other day, I was dealing with the national problem of atrocities on Harijans.

25.14 hrs.

MOTION RE. ATROCITIES BEING COMMITTED ON THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER

In continuing that discussion, I would like to bring to the notice of the House, the Governments at the Centre and the State that adequate funds have been given for the development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as the Budget has permitted. But I am sorry to convey my views that about 50 per cent of the grants is eaten away and devoured by the demon of corruption. Hardly 25 to 30 per cent reaches the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are actually in need of it. The village touts who pose themselves as helpers of these Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes mislead them and cheat them. The actual beneficiary is not the member of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. Moreover, he has to bear the burden of all the loans that are given to him.

When some of the Scheduled Caste people, who want to get some loan for setting up some small scale or cottage industry, approach the banks, 10 per cent of the loan which they demand is taken away by way of commission straight away. And those who do not pay the commission, are not given loan with the result that the small scale and cottage industries suffer and actually perish and the liability is entirely borne by such Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs who want to come up and face the burden of society by way of removal of economic poverty.

Sir, there is a very subtle and queer method of committing atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes by the educated people, particularly, those who are in Government service.

Firstly, an imbalance is created by declaring the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as inefficient and unsuitable. But the Government has given avenues and provided a chance for their promotion from grade to grade. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who are dealt with by their senior officers, are not given justice. Their character rolls are spoiled at the time of promotion, some type of inquiries are instituted and it is said that since some inquiry is pending against them, they will not get promotion. This type of atrocity is being committed by higher class Government servants in a very subtle manner. The result is that now the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees Unions are perishing. There is voice of dissatisfaction amongst them. They are not actually appreciating good work or the grant or the help that is given and they are revolting against the Government because of such corrupt practices.

Sir, the political reason for atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is also not unknown. When the election comes, a search is made for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers and they are posted in districts, particularly so in the case of District Magistrates and Superintendent of Police. After the elections, for one cause or the other, within four to six months, they are removed from district. Only a few are allowed to continue in the district, so

that there may not be any complaint in the press or in political circles. Before the elections, it is shown as if 20 per cent quota is fulfilled. And after the elections, hardly 8 to 10 per cent are allowed to stay in the district and the rest are transferred to unimportant posts.

With regard to recruitment, I know a case in Lucknow District.

MR. SPEAKER : No please. Please do not go into all those details. I have a long list of speakers and time is very short. Please do not quote stories and cases. Come to principles and policies.

SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL : Generally, I do not do it Sir. But this is a very pertinent issue.

Sir, one Scheduled Caste person topped the list in the competitive examination. But when the recruitment was actually made, the person who stood second was enlisted, the Scheduled Caste person was denied a chance. A lawyer in Basti district was given a licence to run a petrol pump. The district supply officer asked him to go and start his sales. But after three days, he raided that man and caught hold of that man. The petrol pump is closed for the last five years. He is not given a permission. Nor has a denial been made that he could not run the petrol pump and that he could dispose of it. He invested lakhs of rupees in it.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL : Sir, I visited Andhra Pradesh very recently and with regard to atrocities committed there, I would like to cast some reflections on the district administration including the police. On 7-7-1991, a Harijan boy touched the feet of a . .

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now. There is no time for all this.

SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL : There was another case on 9-7-91. The boy's father was beaten up on 4-8-91. A girl was molested on 5-8-91. Then a Harijan boy was beaten up. Section 144 was in force, but no arrests were made. Police were satisfied by simply registering a case.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to finish in one minute's time.

SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL : Sir, I would stress upon the need to improve the performance of the police. The Third National Commission on Police made some recommendations which were very valuable. The recommendations should be implemented to make police efficient.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Now, what Shri Sonkar Shastri speaks only goes on record.

SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL : I am sitting, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. I express my gratitude to you for having given me an opportunity to speak. However, I am constrained

to say that you are allowing me a very limited time. Incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes are taking place all over the country but I do not want to go into the details of these incidents so as to observe the time limit which you have fixed. Incidents of atrocities have been many and my friends have dealt with all these in detail during the course of their submission. Sir, I would only confine myself to the root cause of these incidents. Many Hon. Members have expressed their views in the House by making repeated references to these incidents. Flowing speeches are delivered, detailed figures are presented all sorts of questions are asked to which the Hon. Home Minister gives replies and with that the matter ends. So far as my parliamentary experience goes, I can say that hitherto only 3-4 hours used to be allotted for discussion on this subject, but it is heartening to note that you have allowed three days for this discussion. Already we have had discussion for many hours on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the course of their submission, the Hon. Members have said that the main reason for atrocities on the people belonging to Scheduled Castes is economic. A number of friends have said that if untouchables are given economic powers and thereby made prosperous, atrocities on them would automatically stop. There are some other who said that these atrocities would come to an end only by giving them political power. But in my view, the main reason for atrocities on them is social.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am trying to be very particular about the time that has been allotted to me, but I must place an example before you. Babu Jagjivan Ram was the Member of this House in 1977 and at that time he occupied a very high position. He was the Deputy Prime Minister and Defence Minister. As all know, he was economically well off. But when he was invited to unveil the statue of Dr. Sampurnanand in Banaras, he was greeted at the airport with the slogans—"Jaggu Chamar Vapas Jayo, Vapas Jayo, Juta Polish Kaun Karega—Chamar Karega, Chamar Karega". When we reached the place of function and Shri Jagjivan Ram moved forwards the statue to unveil it, shoes and chappals were thrown at him and slogans were raised—"Jagjivan Ram Vapas Jayo, Vapas Jayo, Juta Polish Kaun Karega—Chamar Karega, Chamar Karega". "Dilli se Chamda laya sandesh, Bhains charaya Ram laya sandesh, Bhains charaye Ram Naresh was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one more thing I want to say. The Home Minister has left the House. I do not know where he has gone? He should have been present in the House to listen to this debate as it concerns atrocities on Harijans which is a very important issue. Sir, the Kashi-Vishwanath Temple

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
(Andaman and Nicobar); Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is also not present here.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: You leave Ram Vilas Paswan. We do not want him to be present here as he is no more the Minister. We want the Home Minister to be present here. I do not want to be dragged into this controversy. This is a very important issue. We do not raise any objections when the issue relating to the temple is discussed. But if you happen to visit Vishwanath Temple in Kashi, you will find that the words "Achhut ka Mandir mein pravesch varjit hai" (Untouchables are not allowed entry in the temple). Sir let me give you another example concerning the same temple. Gold ornaments were stolen from the temple. When this theft came to light, a lot of hue and cry was raised. Our opinion was sought, press people's opinion was sought in the matter. We told them that since theft has taken place, thieves should be punished. Government should take swift action to nab the thieves. Thereafter, Kashi Naresh (the ex-ruler of erstwhile princely State of Kashi) issued a statement in which he said that the temple has lost its divinity and that he stopped visiting the temple some 25-26 years back. Through the columns of the local newspapers I asked Maharaj Kashi Naresh to tell whether the temple had lost its divinity 25-26 years ago when Harijans entered the temple?

Sir, I would like to narrate an incident that took place in this House. One 1008 Shri Lakshmananand Ji Brahmchari issued a statement in the newspapers that Rajnath Sonkar

Shastri had no right to ask such a question because he is a Shudra. He further illustrated his statement by saying that as a she-deer cannot give birth to a cub, similarly Rajnath Sonkar Shastri's mother being a Shudra cannot give birth to a learned person. Thereupon, I gave a notice of privilege motion in this House, and the matter was referred to the Privileges Committee. But there too casteism played its role.

15.30 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (in the Chair)]

Sir, I am constrained to say that matter of privilege was not pursued further and then we had to take it up vigorously. When 1008 Shri Lakshmananand Ji Maharaj was to come to Delhi himself, we told him that we have lakhs of followers in Delhi, he begged pardon.

Sir, as I said the reasons for atrocities on Harijans may be economic and political, but the main reason is untouchability. The reason is, therefore, more of social nature than economic. As long as the Home Minister and for that matter any Government does not solve this problem, atrocities on Harijans would continue to be committed. I was listening to the speeches of Shri Buta Singh and Shri Sita Ram Kesri. I am glad to note that they said in their speeches that these issues should not be politicised. But I must say that, whenever discussion on Scheduled Castes take place, it has become a fashion in the

House to say that politics should not be dragged into it and that the speeches should be objective. But ultimately all sort of politics is dragged into it. If we go through the initial part of Shri Bata Singh's speech, we shall find that he had said that this issue should not be politicised and we should make our submission with an open mind. Shri Sita Ram Kesri's speech was no exception. He levelled an allegation against Shri Paswan and when the latter came out with a prompt reply, it created a storm. Thereafter the issue took a political colour. Sir, the discussion which takes place here is purely political. When facts and figures are presented, it is said that "time is limited, there are other speakers too and their list is long." Sir, keeping in view the long list . . . do not ring the bell, I have to speak for 40 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please continue, but I told you in the beginning that you would get five minutes.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Sir, there is a village named Naripattudevra in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh under Nandganj police station. An incident took place in this village 3-4 months back. What happened was that a boy working as a T.C. in the railways and dressed in pants and coat was passing through the village. He was accosted by some people who asked them as to why he was wearing pants and coat? He was asked to take off his pant and coat. All the people of the Mohalla gathered there and some of

them started making speeches. Arguments and counter-arguments followed with the result the arguments became so hot that the entire village was burnt down. Breast nipples of two Harijan women were cut with sword in that village. Though F.I.R. was lodged with the police station, yet no action has been taken so far. The Government says that there is Untouchability Act to take care of such incidents. The Hon. Minister is present here. I would like to ask him as to how many people were punished under the Untouchability Act during the last 45 years—India's post independence era. I would like to know as to how many people have so far been punished under the Untouchability Act? Babu Jagjivan Ram was the Defence Minister. Sampurnanand statue unveiling episode received worldwide headlines, but why did the Government fail to register a case under the Untouchability Act despite the fact that he was a member of the Union Cabinet? Today when murders of and atrocities on Harijans have become a daily routine, why don't the police register cases under the Untouchability Act? Sir, these are very strange issues. I do not want to go into them, but I am constrained to say that these atrocities are increasing at such a pace that it is difficult even to imagine it.

There was a character in Ramayan by the name of Shambook. He was beheaded and still today we say that Shambook was beheaded. In the modern times, thousand of Shambooks are beheaded despite the existence of so many laws. I do not know

whether any law existed during Rama-
yan era, but now that Act is there
why Shambook is not saved from
being beheaded ?

We come across another character
named Eklavya in Mahabharat. His
thumb was chopped off and today we
repeat saying that his thumb was
chopped off. What happened in
Tsundur recently ? Shri Paswan was
saying that hands and feet of many
were chopped off, but in a matter of
few days, the case would be hushed
up and nothing would come out of it.
Sir, therefore, mere lectures will not
serve any purpose. Our colleagues
claim that they are renouncers. They
talk of renunciation but such a renun-
ciation will not solve any problem.
All the people who claim that they
are leaders and social reformers,
change their colour just like a chame-
leon. There is a need to curb this
practice also. The most important
thing is that we shall have to go into
the depth of each and every issue and
see what is the problem and its root
cause. I would like to present some
suggestions in this regard.

We had already said that this pro-
blem is exclusively a social problem
and we shall have to clear our con-
science first in order to solve this
problem. I would like to quote an
example. In Meerut there was a Hari-
jan called Kalidas. He had been ailing
for a long time. On his way to collect
medicine, he fell down because of
fainting or something else, and he died
there and there. His dead body was
lying there for three days. There was

nobody to pick up his corpse from
that place. Some christians were living
nearby. Shri Khurana please listen.
In Meerut, the Christians picked up
the dead body and carried it away
and when they started the process of
burial according to their customs,
some Hindus, people of Bharatiya
Janata Party reached there and started
saying that he was a Hindu and his
dead body should be handed over to
them. Christians returned the dead
body but as soon as they found that
they had no money to purchase the
wood etc. for his last rites, they left
the corpse as it was. I am quoting the
reports published in the *Blitz*. On the
one hand the Government is saying
that the Harijans are our own people
but how do you claim that they are
your people. Today, if somebody
tries to adopt Islam religion, such
charges are leveled that money is flow-
ing in from foreign countries and Arab
countries, and on the basis of that
money people are being converted as
Mohamdans. But we do not assess
our deeds. If some body is embracing
Islam, what is the reason behind it.
Even today, if some Harijan bride-
groom is passing while mounted on a
mare, the result is 'Kallara' episode.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, therefore, un-
less we follow certain rules and unless
we implement these rules, such atro-
cities will not cease to exist. I am
going to quote certain instances at
I hope that the Hon. Home Minister
will think over them.

Firstly, all the cases related to Hari-
jans and Scheduled Castes should be

brought directly under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Merely saying so that it is a State subject, will not serve any purpose. It is not a state subject. It is a matter directly related to the Central Government. Home Ministry should be directly responsible for it.

Secondly, whenever atrocities are committed on the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Home Minister should give the Statements twice in the House. As soon as any incident occurs, the Home Minister should give his first statement immediately after happening of the incident and inform the House that incidents have taken place at Tsundur and Farrukhabad, and these were the reasons, behind them. After a month or so, the Home Minister must make another statement in the House stating the action taken in the matter following that particular incident, and the House should be apprised of the specific information about the punishment awarded to the culprits responsible for the incident. When the Minister will make the statements twice in the House, the action will automatically begin, whereas in case of only one statement the case is hushed up in infancy.

Thirdly, I would like to state when Belchhi incident occurred, the then Prime Minister mounted on an elephant went to that village immediately following the incident. Fourteen people were killed in that incident. The people, who are sitting there this time, used to sit here that time. That time, Chowdhary Charan Singh ji was the Home Minister. That time it was

said that special courts would be set up for quick disposal of cases. When atrocities were committed on Harijans in Belchhi. Shrimati Indira Gandhi had said that the cases should be decided quickly and for this purpose, special courts should be constituted. I would like to ask the Home Minister through you as to how many special courts were constituted and the number of people against whom action has been taken on the basis of that report. We want a reply from the Home Minister. If the Home Minister is unable to reply at present, he can inform us about the facts and figures in this regard after a month or after 15—20 days. Mr. Chairman, please do, not ring the bell for a moment, I will take two-three minutes more.

Mr. Chairman, the Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Ram Lal Rahi is not present here. Shri Rahi had given a statement to the Press that arms licences should not be issued in the country now. What he has said in his statement is not possible. The licences for arms will continue to be issued and the people will demand licences for guns and you shall have to issue the same. But I would like to submit to you that at the time of issuing licences for the gun, the Home Minister should ensure that 100 or 200 gun licences out of one or two thousand gun licences should also be issued to Harijans. I am not giving any definite figures in this regard, the Government can fix the quota itself as it deems proper. Sir, one might ask a question when

a person belonging to Scheduled Caste, is not able to get food; how he can afford a gun, wherefrom he can get Rs. 40 thousand for purchasing a pistol. In this connection, I would submit when you are providing them scholarships, so many grants, and other assistance etc., and spending crores of Rupees in this way, digging wells, setting up industries for them why subsidy cannot be provided to them for purchasing guns and pistols. What is the hitch in doing so?

Sir, now I will say something about Indian Penal Code. There are so many lacunae in it. If a Harijan is killed, the case under section 302 will not be registered, instead a case under sections 166, 148 and 149 will be registered alongwith section 302, but the case will not be registered exclusively under section 302; If there is a dispute with a Harijan, action will be taken against him under section 107, 116 and he will be arrested under section 157 and 15—20 people from one particular side will be arrested, while only one or two persons from the other side will be detained. In this case, action will be taken under section 323 and it will be taken only when S.P. issues the orders. Sir, my submission is when action is taken under section 323, it does not require the order of S.P. The action should be delinked with the SP's orders. (Interruptions) Sir, the role of Police is also doubtful now. They are not playing their role properly. If atrocities are committed at particular place and if Police reaches there within 24 hours, or even in 36 hours, still it is

a consoling factor. There are instances where police arrives after 72 hours and at certain places and in certain cases police does not go even after a year and a half and no action is taken on this report. Therefore, my submission is that, there should be some such arrangements through which Police may arrive on the spot very quickly.

Sir, every Government irrespective of the party, gives an assurance that wherever atrocities are committed on Harijans, the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate of the concerned area would be dismissed. When Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav Government came to power in U.P. he also gave the same assurance and the subsequent Government also claims the same thing. But the whole process is only on papers, and when atrocities are committed, these assurances are only repeated once again, and nothing is done in real sense. Therefore, I would say that the difference between words and deeds should be wiped off. It should be reviewed and implemented immediately.

Sir, there is already a Harijan Cell. Its function is to investigate. When the case is sent to S.H.O. after investigation, he does not file a suite. He says that S.P. did not render any help to them. Therefore, I would request the Hon. Home Minister that this Harijan Cell should be given such a power as it can investigate the cases itself, and register a report, file a case in the court, and pursue the same in the court. Unless it is done, atrocities on Harijans will never be ended.

Sir, I wo'nt go into the Report of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission. It is the Report of an ~~office~~. Such Reports usually come. If you give all the powers to the commission, it wo'nt fetch any particular gain. The atrocities on Harijans are being committed because of land disputes also. There are land disputes everywhere. In view of these disputes a decision was taken that barren and infertile land should be distributed among the Harijans. But actually how many persons got possession of this land. For giving possession action has to be taken under 198(4). I belong to Uttar Pradesh and I know that this has not been done. If you can tell me that this has been done under 198(4) even in one district—be it Benaras, Ghazipur, Jaunpur or any other, I would think that the enactment of law has served a purpose. I challenge no police officer has ever taken any action under 198(4) in my village. It is only on papers.

I would like to conclude by saying only one thing. Everyday we hear about reservation for Scheduled Castes. I will not go into the details as to who is guilty or what should be the percentage of reservation etc. I may tell you that backlog of the quota of reservation has not been filled even till today. It will not be filled because your intention is not clear. Earlier it was said that Harijans are not available. When they became available, it was said they were not suitable. When they became suitable, they said they are not capable. When the Harijans became capable it

was said they are not trustable. Even after that many many "ables" would be added.

I may tell you that an interview is being conducted in Benaras Hindu University. I received a phone call yesterday that about forty candidates of Scheduled Castes having first class are being interviewed by different departments of the University. I have already informed Kesariji and Arjun Singhji about it. Paswanji is sitting here. When his party was in power I had informed him also. He called his Secretary and dictated a letter. That letter was dumped there and the matter ended. Forty persons are being interviewed and in a University where there are four thousand lecturers and Professors only three belonging to Scheduled Castes are there. You would see for yourself that not even one would be selected out of these forty candidates. I will resign from my seat in the Parliament if it is otherwise. Our leaders shed crocodile tears on the plight of Harijans. They give long lectures but when they are in a position to help they forget their duty.

There is no reservation for Scheduled Castes in any legislative council, whether it is Uttar Pradesh or any other State. Not even a single person belonging to Scheduled Caste has got elected to the legislative Council on the basis of reservation but still our leaders say they are champions of the cause of Scheduled Castes. Same is true of Rajya Sabha. No provision has been made in the Constitution for the Scheduled Castes so that they can get

elected to Rajya Sabha or Legislative Council.

Shri Charan Singh got a person belonging to the Scheduled Caste elected to the Legislative Council in 1977. If your party has done something similar, it deserves to be congratulated. At least a serious thought should be given in this direction. (*Interruptions*) Some of my friends are trying to justify. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am concluding. My friends are right in saying that they have already implemented reservation but I would like to tell them that will they remove the name plate displayed outside Vishwanath temple which says that untouchables ... (*Interruptions*) ... that name plate should be removed from the premises of Vishwanath temple, now that they are going ahead with the construction of Ramjanambhoomi temple in Ayodhya. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK : We will go with you there and stage a 'Satyagraha'.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I would like to submit here that the matter of atrocities on Scheduled Castes is a serious matter. We should not indulge in allegations and counter allegations or try to justify. If proper attention is not paid in this regard, the situation may deteriorate.

When Mahatma Gandhi had given the name of Harijan to these classes, Dr. Ambedkar had said in the House that he wants to ask one question from Mahatma Gandhi. He said if

Harijan means children of God, then are those sitting in this House children of devil. Many people got irritated at that time. Loud protests were made against this remark. Today we try to justify when the matter of Harijans is raised. The matter is ridiculed. Allegations and counter allegations are made. I would like to submit that merely levelling allegations and counter allegations will not serve the purpose. We should have good intentions and try to implement the suggestions made from time to time for the upliftment of Harijans, by rising above petty political considerations. A question was raised in this regard in the morning and the Government had given some suggestions. Unless serious thought is given to these suggestions atrocities will continue to be committed against Harijans and one day India will become a butchery for Harijans. Then Harijans will be forced to embrace Islam and Christianity. It would be said thereafter that there is politics in it. Muslims are getting people converted and money power is being used. Similarly, Christians are luring people by money. I mean to say that the matter is very serious and it should be taken seriously.

I have put a few questions to the Hon. Home Minister and would like him to reply whenever it is convenient to him. But he must reply to them.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I now allow the Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism Shri Madhav Rao Scindia to make a statement regarding the tragic

air crash of Indian Airlines plane near Imphal, Manipur on the 16th August, 1991.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, it is rumoured that he is resigning taking moral responsibility of the accident.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Accident of Indian Air Lines Aircraft near Imphal

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, It is with deep anguish that I report to the House on the air crash at Imphal, Manipur on the 16th August, 1991 which claimed sixty nine precious lives. As the House was not in session till today, I could not make this statement earlier.

2. The illfated Boeing 737 aircraft of the Indian Airlines was on a scheduled flight IAC-257 from Calcutta to Imphal direct on 16th August, 1991. It was under the command of Capt. S. Halder with Capt. D. B. Roy Chowdhury as the Co-pilot. Besides four airhostesses, there were sixty two passengers and one infant on board the aircraft. The flight had left Calcutta on time at 11.52 hours and was scheduled to arrive at Imphal at 12.55 hours.

At 12.41 hours, the aircraft had been cleared by the Air Traffic Control (ATC) Imphal to make an Instrument Landing System (ILS) approach. The prescribed visibility minima for

ILS landing at the Imphal airport is two kilometres whereas the visibility at that time was seven kilometres.

At 12.45 hours, i.e. five to seven minutes approximately before the landing, the aircraft had reported to the ATC, Imphal that it was commencing procedure turn at 5000 feet for the ILS landing. This was the last contact between the aircraft and the Air Traffic Control (ATC) and thereafter no contact could be established by the ATC with the aircraft. The ATC had asked two other aircraft of Indian Airlines—an Airbus A320 which was just airborne and a Boeing 737 which was due to depart from Imphal at that time to establish contact with the aircraft, but they also could not do so.

In accordance with the prescribed procedure, ATC Imphal initiated search and rescue operations for the missing aircraft around 13.10 hours. The assistance of the Air Force and para-military organisations in the area was called for to search for the missing aircraft. However, bad weather conditions for helicopter operations and difficult terrain hampered the search and rescue effort. It was only around 17.00 hours that a wireless message was received from the State Administration that the aircraft had crashed in the Thangjing hills about twenty five miles South-West of the Imphal airport.

As night landing facilities are not available at the Imphal airport, I flew to Calcutta the same evening and from there reached Imphal by 7 a.m. on the 7th August 1991 by a special plane accompanied by senior officials of the

Ministry, DGCA and the Indian Airlines. We also took with us about 65 relatives and friends of the passengers of the accident flight. I stayed at Imphal for two days and have returned last night only after ensuring that all possible assistance has been given to the relatives and friends of the passengers and all possible steps have been taken to recover the dead bodies and hand them over to the next of kin.

Nearly 300 relatives and friends of the passengers had come to Imphal. Despite the limited facilities available at Imphal, special care was taken to provide them with proper accommodation to meet their other requirements. A control room was also established at the place of their stay to cater to their needs and to disseminate latest information on the progress of evacuation. Besides aerial surveys of the wreckage site and several visits to the base camp of the evacuation operations, I had frequent meetings with the relatives and friends of the passengers to keep them apprised of the evacuation efforts and to allay their apprehensions. I had also visited the families of some of the passengers in and around Manipur to offer my condolences.

I have surveyed the site of the crash from the helicopter as it is not possible for the helicopter to land in its vicinity. The wreckage of the aircraft is strewn over a very steep slope of the hills in a densely forested area. It is possible to reach the site on foot only after five to six hours of arduous trekking from the foot hills. Continuous rains

had also made the terrain slushy and difficult to negotiate. These factors rendered the evacuation of the dead bodies to Imphal a formidable task. While all the bodies have been recovered, some of them are difficult to be identified. I should commend the diligent efforts of the Air Force and the para-military organisations in the evacuation operations. I should also make a special mention of the help given by volunteers from the nearby villages and Imphal, including the students from the Mountaineering School in the evacuation efforts. The State Government also rendered valuable assistance.

In accordance with the existing regulations in the matter, Indian Airlines will pay a compensation of Rs. 5 lakhs for each adult deceased passenger and Rs. 2.50 lakhs for the deceased infant in the accident.

The accident aircraft VT-EFL was purchased by Indian Airlines on 28th November, 1977 and was fitted with Dash 17A engines of Pratt and Whitney. Till the date of the crash, the aircraft had logged 29,727 hours and 33,570 landings.

Capt. S. Halder, the commander of the aircraft, had joined Indian Airlines on 22nd May, 1985. Prior to the accident, he had 3533 hours of total flying experience of which 1115 hours was as pilot in command of Boeing 737 aircraft. Capt. D. B. Roy Chowdhury, the co-pilot, had joined Indian Airlines on 24th February, 1989 and had 1197 hours of flying experience as Co-pilot of a Boeing 737 aircraft.

The Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR) of the aircraft has been recovered while the Flight Data Recorder (FDR) is still to be recovered.

In accordance with the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the DGCA has appointed an Inspector of Accidents to investigate the accident. The DGCA officials have visited the crash site. While the departmental investigation has thus been started, I have already announced that a Court of Inquiry under a sitting Judge of the Calcutta or Guwahati High Court will be appointed shortly to investigate the cause of the accident. Necessary action is being taken in this regard.

The sorrow we feel on this tragedy cannot be described in words. Our hearts go out to the relatives whose grief we share. I am sure the Hon'ble Members join me in these sentiments.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : How many bodies could be identified in the meantime ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No questions are allowed. You can have a discussion, if you want.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : Calcutta airport falls in my Constituency. An air hostess has died who is my neighbour.

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA : Out of 60 bodies, 56 are identified. Nine are still on their way to post-mortem.

16. 01 hrs.

Motions Re. Atrocities being Committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society—contd.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIBU SOREN (Dumka) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on atrocities being committed on tribals and Harijans. Incidence of Tsundur village in Andhra Pradesh, is not the first of its kind, but such incidents have occurred on many occasions in the past also and will continue to take place in future. This is the reason for continuation of debate in this regard for three days in the august House. Shedding of crocodile tears and speech making is not going to pull down curtain on atrocities on tribals. I am also a tribal and many times have been the victim of such atrocities. For sale of land in Santhal Pargana and Chhota Nagpur, SPT Act and CNT Act respectively are in force. These laws were enacted by the Britishers, but after independence the Government has not paid any attention to the land left under these laws. At the sites of mines and factories, outsiders forcibly take possession of land in collusion with the administration. Through notification the Government acquires 100 acres of land at a time by acquiring 1-2 acre of land of villagers. People are neither paid compensation, nor offered alternative source of employment. This is the main reason of resentment. Forests for cultivation are cleared by tribals and the cunning people become owner of that land

forcibly in connivance with the administration resulting discontentment among the masses. Under the SPT Act in force in Santhal Pargana, neither the land can be exchanged for nor can be disposed off. The Government auctioned away the land of tribals. Repeatedly such incidents are refuted, but the Government itself is indulging in exploitation. So, how the mere enactment of laws is going to safeguard the interests of tribals.

Surprisingly, it is claimed that with the abolition of casteism, exploitation will meet its own death. Let me tell all of you what happens under these conditions. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs knows the ground realities, as he paid a visit in 1982 to my constituency. At that time it was well known among Harijans and tribals that the children born out of wedlock between nontribal and a tribal girl, would be designated tribals and allowed all the facilities enjoyed by tribals. Sir, non-tribals enter into matrimonial alliance with the tribal working women. After marriage benefits of service available to tribal woman are availed of by both the non-tribal man and his children. Later on the tribal woman is killed, and the death compensation and employment on compensatory grounds are claimed by the non-tribal man. All this treatment is being meted out to tribals. That's why, it is demanded that after marriage the caste of husband should only be the deciding factor and not that of the woman. Surprisingly, in contrast to whole of India being male dominated, in Bihar's Santhal-Pargana and Chhota

Nagpur areas it is mother, who is supreme. Horrible incidents and family quarrels are a common sight, because of claiming right to land on grounds of marrying tribal women. So how can the laws be trusted because these are ineffective there. For no apparent reason 14 tribals of Santhal-Pargana were killed in district Sahebganj. They were killed because of the collusion of police and moneylanders and one of them Father Anthony (Ex-MP) was also killed when he went there for negotiations. After the incident the Government of Bihar ordered an inquiry into the matter and a retired judge Vrishket Narayan Singh was appointed for the purpose who worked in tandem with the administration. This inquiry proved futile and the judge was suitably rewarded. So the tribals do not expect any good even after the completion of everything, because if they rise to safeguard their land, property and honour then the Government officials and administration oppose them tooth and nail.

Sir, in an identical shooting incident in Chaibasa, many persons were killed. Many factories are functioning in my constituency. Print media publishes loud claims made by the Government about progress and provision of employment to the people of my constituency, but I must submit that Jharkhand despite being rich in mineral reserves, is quite poor. Maximum atrocities are committed in my constituency, people are shabbily dressed and are surrounded by jungles. Forests used to offer means of livelihood for six months and all the means

of sustenance, but now due to the policy of the Government these have also vanished. We know how to protect the forests. Tribals never felled timber and fruit trees. but the Government forced them to cut jungles spread over 40, 50 and 1000 acres and in case of refusal they were prosecuted.

Sir, in the name of environment crores of rupees are being taken from America for tree plantation haphazardly. These forests will not be of any use and crores of rupees will go down the drain. All the money is being cornered by officials of the Forests Department and politicians, Let me tell you a fact about forests. If nature's gift forests can't be safeguarded, then how can these be replenished with American assistance. My constituency abounds in factories, but pollution is increasing and people are living like paupers. All the migrants took recourse to residential certificate to secure employment in my constituency. Land of tribals was acquired and jobs were also not offered to them.

Sir, land is a complex issue and all the land acquired from tribals should be handed back to them. For the present state of affairs in the country, people are mobilising themselves and they are mentally prepared for a long drawn struggle and on the other hand struggle is going on in some other form, with the jumping in of traitors in the fray. In my constituency situation is deteriorating fast, people are being killed daily and in the struggle arms are being used freely.

So, the issue of land is a serious one. Cause of all the struggle is the nonpayment of suitable compensation in the matter of exchange of land and the Government should also look into the matter.

Tribals want to protect jungles, but the Government does not give authority for this to them. Officials announce forests to be the property of Government, but even then these are being cut. For protecting jungles views of people living in the vicinity of jungles are not ascertained. Officials of Forest Department—Rangers and DFO etc.—are entrusted with the task of protecting forests who even do not know the names of a few species of plants. With the extinction of forests flora and fauna are also in danger.

Even with the construction of a number of power plants in my area, villages are not electrified and the power scenario is bad. Land of tribals has been acquired, but jobs have not been provided to them. With the concurrence of bureaucracy and officials works are undertaken. Officials do not associate themselves with the common man. All the officials whether they be Deputy Commissioner, S. P. and BDP, consider themselves to be over and above common man. DBOs consider blocks to be their fiefdoms and work accordingly, but the villagers also have their dignity. Enactment of laws will not enhance prestige of harijans and tribals and improve their plight. Villagers do not understand the complexities of prestige, but the people

who understand such things like we, are also treated indifferently. Enactment of laws will not serve any purpose, when the element of sincerity is missing.

Today, if a sub-inspector happens to be a Rajput, he commits atrocities on Harijans and Scheduled Castes. I hail from Chaibasa where an incident took place. The whole incident is being given the colour of communal riot. We tried to stop it. Those involved in such activities are protected by the Government whereas the victims should be given protection. The evil persons get the protection. Same situation prevails everywhere. The officials behave in vanity of their high posts as if they have to continue on their posts for ever. However, after retirement even they are suffering.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a man should have good intentions, all should be equally respected. When all human-beings are equal, they should be respected equally. If the Government acquires the land of the poor for construction of factory buildings their lives at least should be secured. The poor do not wait any compensation. If the money is deposited in Bank, then what is its use when people cannot get the money for hundred years? Our lives should be made secure, medical and educational facilities should be provided. Payment of the price of land would not serve the purpose. Laws are enacted but the deserving people are not benefited. There is a lane according to which Government provides job to those owners of land whose acquired land is more than three

acres. But there are a large number of people who had 2 acres of land and earned their livelihood smoothly, but when their land is acquired by the Government they are not provided any job. Job to a person is provided only when one's acquired land is more than 3 acres and the value of 3 acres of land only Rs. 15000.

Mr. Chairman. Sir, injustice is being done to us in this manner. Merely having a debate on the issue does not solve the problem. Being human beings everybody should be respected whether one is Government servant or farmer. What is the purpose of worshipping the god in the temple? We are tribals and worship trees and nature, but when census is undertaken we will be considered as Hindus. Some are embracing Christianity while others are adopting Muslim religion. The primary reason behind all this is the rift in the society which is creating different relationships and ideas. Time is moving fast today as a result of which there is turmoil everywhere in the country. We believed that injustice was being done in Jharkhand in Bihar. However, we have been astonished to hear about the injustice being done in Andhra Pradesh. How can equality be brought about? Equality could be brought about only through literacy. We have realised that the education policy is erroneous. People of Scheduled tribes and Harijans are very backward. How will they be uplifted? They can be uplifted neither by pulling through rope nor by making them climb the stairs. Education facilities should be provided to us. Special coaching facilities for

IAS and IPS competitions should be provided to the candidates of SCs and STs. The Government should bear all the expenses on education of the people of Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes. But this does not happen. Navodaya Vidyalayas and Central Schools are opened, but our children cannot go there. Special facilities should be provided to develop their mental faculties.

The Government incurs huge expenditure on the upliftment of the poor but those who deserve are not benefited. It is a matter of utter displeasure and disappointment. I have been elected as an M.P. for the third term. I speak rarely, but I have struggled a lot. I have faith in fighting. Fighting for the cause can only bring about equality. Special rules should be formulated to provide education to the children belonging to these castes. Many children among them are very brilliant. But they cannot get education and due to lack of good education they fail to get good jobs. If there is no education, there would be no equality. We cannot become big industrialists but we can become atleast small shopkeepers. Our land was acquired for setting up Bokaro Steel Plant, but we do not get any piece of land for construction of a shop. The Government allots land for the construction of Co-operative housing colonies. The land purchased at the rate of Rs. 1000 per acre is sold at the rate of Rs. one lakh per acre. Sir, therefore the only alternative is that there should be separate arrangement for the education of the children of

scheduled tribes and Harijans. At least the brilliant students must get education. They can become good officials, engineers and doctors. This will bring about equality. The Government is not capable to formulate a policy or rule to stop this struggle. If somebody hits me I cannot save myself unless I have got the strength to retaliate. With these words I conclude.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : (Andaman & Nicobar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I regret to say that whenever the atrocities on Harijans cross the limit in a state, or when they are killed or burnt alive or their houses are set ablaze, we bring a resolution in the House, discuss the matter here and we are satisfied that we looked into the matters of the Harijans and the tribals.

The question is that the issue regarding atrocities on Harijans and tribals is being discussed in the House for the last two days. Shri Ram Vilas Ji is one of my best friends, but he is sitting in the wrong place and still he is my friend. He has moved this resolution in the House. I have noticed that he has been feeling quite relaxed since very beginning, but when he has moved the resolution he must also listen to the views of the Members in that regard. I am glad that at the moment he is present in the House.

I would like to say a lot of things on this resolution. If even after 45 years of independence, the houses of Harijans and weaker sections are set on fire, members of SCs and STs and their children are burnt alive—in

whichever state it might be happening, whether it is Andhra Pradesh, Bihar or Uttar Pradesh and atrocities are made on them, it is a matter of great shame for us who have been elected as representatives of the people in the House. It makes us feel ashamed in our country as well as before the world. I am aware of the fact that atrocities have been committed on weaker sections for thousands of years. It is not a matter of only 40—45 years. The social system is such that weaker sections have always been suppressed and atrocities have always been committed on them. We all will have to think collectively over the problem, not from individuals point of view or from election point of view or on political lines. Rather we will have to employ efforts to combine history and culture in a social acceptable manner in order to take the country ahead. Majority of the rural people in our country are from weaker sections. It is a simple fact that if we fail to take these sections ahead our country cannot make progress. There cannot be two opinions about it. Today TV and radio are the modern media. Newspapers are published not only in Delhi but at state and district levels also. Science and technology have made tremendous progress. With the use of such a technology, newspapers are published and extensive information is made available to the people. Earlier all the facts did not come to light whenever atrocities were committed. But today the situation is different. We get opportunity to look into the atrocities which are committed. Therefore we must pay our atten-

tion to find out a way so that all of us cooperate to check these atrocities. I have often heard people saying that the congress party was in power for so many years and they are responsible for such a state of affairs. Whenever we get an opportunity, we also speak against them. But making allegations and counter-allegations will not serve any purpose. There should be a strong feeling among the people belonging to cross sections of the society, the educated, unemployed educated, weaker sections, the backward and the higher classes that we are all Indians and this is our country and we have to boost its image and prestige before the world. For this purpose a social movement must be started and this movement is not to be organised by a single party but by the participation of all parties. They should constitute a joint forum. The members of the forum would go to people and speak to them so as to remove the evils. A resolve will have to be made to bring a psychological change in the society. All the laws framed in this country are being proved ineffective because we do not implement them in the right earnest. We are here to enact laws, but these are not being implemented. Unless we come to realise that it is our duty to protect the weaker sections, their interests cannot be safeguarded. We have to deal with these problems very boldly. But since we lack such initiatives, we come across these incidents.

The hon. Minister is sitting here now. I would like to tell him that when a

person approaches the Government with an application about certain difficulties, the Government keeps quiet. But when the situation erupts and people take recourse to violence, the Government is woken up and offers to hold talks with all to find out solution to that problem. But by that time it becomes too late to find a solution. In this connection I would like to submit that whenever a problem starts raising its head that Government should not consume time. Because, if the problem is allowed to linger, it aggravates further. With the passage of time it goes out of control. Here I would just like to give an example. Harijans and Girijans live in almost every corner of the country but in Andaman-Nicobar from where I come, there are Adivasis but no Harijans. Harijans have not been identified there. It is so because at the time of framing the Constitution of our country and preparing the lists of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Adivasis of the islands were included in the Schedule. The mixed population did not have caste division. A Bengali is marrying a Tamil or a person from Uttar Pradesh. Thus there is a mixed society. We have not seen any caste-conflict there. But now we see that tourists coming there instigate the local populace that they are being deprived of the benefits of Mandal Commission Report. So, I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to look into these things. There is, at least, one place in the country, where there is no conflict on caste basis. Today, the whole country requires to learn this quality.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say one thing more Nicobar is a Tribal district. In order to give protection to the inhabitants an act called the Tribal Act has been passed. Entry of outsiders into this area is regulated through passes only. There the markets and shops are run on co-operative basis. But of late I have received a complaint that permission is being given to outsiders to open private shops there. It is a very dangerous thing. Every thing is being run there smoothly through Tribal Co-operative system without any sort of exploitation. Even the cinema halls and shops are run on cooperative basis. Such a good system is already there. But some vested interests and officers want to ruin them. They want to bring private traders and exploit the original inhabitants of the place. I strongly protest this move. I urge the Hon. Home Minister to instruct the local Administration there not to indulge in such things in future. He should look himself that the interests of the tribals are protected fully. Mr. Chairman, Sir, Sonkarji has already spoken for a full one hour and I have not been able to complete my speech. I say that the atrocities, wherever these are committed, on the Adivasis is bad. Such atrocities were committed in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and recently at Keshopur, in West Bengal. Two thousand Adivasis live there in the forest .. (*Interruptions*) .. in Andaman and Nicobar islands also.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA
(Bankura): It is wrong .. (*Interruptions*).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Acharia, you are a senior member. Please do not interrupt.

[Translation]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I was just saying that two thousand Tribals live in the jungle of Keshopur. As has been said just now by Shri Sonkarji and I also feel that the Central Government should not keep quiet over the report of a State Government regarding any atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis. I would like to request the Hon. Home Minister to amend the constitution if all sections of the House unanimously agree and send its forces to places of atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis. The State Government would do nothing in this regard. The amendment can easily be made if all the parties agree. I am sure that all the opposition parties would extend their support to this proposal.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the question of special courts is concerned, I may say that justice delayed is justice denied. As such I would like to request you to dispose off such cases quickly either by designating a particular court for this purpose or by setting up a new court so that the aggrieved parties could get some relief.

Lastly, I would like to say that all of us should give a serious thought over the dangerous situation prevailing in the country. If we do not take note of this, there will be a civil war in the country in which there would be large scale violence and we cannot save the country from such trauma. Now a

time has come when all of us should make a resolve to solve these problems. Then only we will achieve success in our effort. It is a most reprehensible act if the oppressed class people of the society are assaulted and killed. We are very ashamed of it. We should be resolute today to wash of this shame. I request all the Hon. Members as well as the Hon. Home Minister for this.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a long discussion on it. In the Ninth Lok Sabha also, I spoke on this subject. At that time 12 Harijans had been shot dead in the Gonda district of Uttar Pradesh and the victims were dubbed as robbers by the assailants and killed. The then Chief Minister, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav had announced a reward for the S.S.P. but later on it was revealed from inquiry that out of the 12 victims only one was a culprit and the remaining 11 were totally innocent, who were killed. Every Government says that the number of Harijans killed during its tenure was less but no Government says that no harijan was killed during its tenure. We have yet to see a Government in this country who dare make a claim that no Adivasi has been murdered. Whosoever became the Prime Minister, he or she only distributed the relief money to the victims—sometimes Rs. one lakh, some times Rs. 50 Thousands. But when a life is lost money cannot return it. Those who distribute cash relief do not know what befalls the family whose children become orphans after death of their

father or the woman who becomes widow after the death of her husband.

In Tsundur village of Andhra Pradesh, the victims of atrocities belonged to well-to-do families. Their only fault was that they used to pass through the Mohalla which was forbidden for them. A plan was chalked out well in advance to kill them. I am pained to say that the police personnel who were meant to protect them became their annihilators. When protectors become annihilators, nobody is safe. Had they been allowed to take the route which they normally took, massacre of 25 people could have been averted, but the police directed them to take the route on which a death trap had been laid for them. Mr Chairman, Sir, when they passed through that way, they were killed. These murders were so gruesome that even today tears start rolling down the cheeks of the people who were eye witnesses to this massacre if they are asked to narrate the incident. After committing the murders, the pieces of their bodies were thrown into a nearby nullah. Some of the bodies were put in the gunny bags and dumped into the nullah. If such massacres continue to take place even after 44 years of India's independence, the people will lose faith in democracy. This independence will be taken as slavery. What is most astonishing is that seven policemen were present there at the time of the crime. When murders take place in the presence of the police, we can well imagine the fate of the people where the police is not present. This massacre took place in broad day light between

11 AM and 5 PM and it is most shameful for the country as well as the politicians who are present here. Five years ago, similar murders of Harijans took place in Koramchedu and Neskonda villages of the same area, no action was taken, with the result that such incidents recur there. These incidents will continue to recur every year because we merely give assurances in the Lok Sabha by just adding new phrases to what we have said on earlier occasions.. This does not help in checking these incidents. My submission is that such incidents must stop.

Harijans, Girijans and the people belonging to backward classes are a part of the society in the country. They are the fellow brothers of the people belonging to other communities. As long as they are not given equal treatment, as long as the mental attitude of the people does not change, these incidents are not going to stop. What to talk of five hours' discussion, even ten hours' debate on the subject will be of no use.

The District Collector, Mr. Nagarjun had also expressed shock at the massacre in the presence of the police. The killers belong to Reddy community, the same community to which the Chief Minister Mr. Janardan Reddy belongs. Mr. Chairman, Sir, since the killers and the Chief Minister belong to the same community and carry same views, no stern action was taken against the culprits. The people of that area say that bombs were thrown at the residence of the Deputy Speaker. These reports should also be looked into.

I would also like to touch upon Gujarat. In the entire country, Bihar topped the list in the matter of atrocities on Harijans followed by Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh has also now been added to this list. In Gujarat too, Harijans are killed. Sometime ago, Harijans of Tora village in Jamnagar district also were murdered. In that village, a Harijan youth was taken to a house and killed. But later on the culprits are discharged by the Court as innocents and Government takes no action. Samera village of Banaskantha district has also been victim of similar atrocities. So horrifying were the atrocities in that village that nobody dared to go there even for marriage. If a Harijan goes there for marriage, he is not allowed to ride a horse. No bridegroom can enter the village dressed in decent clothes. When our womenfolk go out to reply to nature's call, they are subjected to eve-teasing and are even stoned. Harassed as they were, one day all Harijans deserted the village and went to the city. They squatted in front of the Collector's office for three months, but there too they did not get any assurance. Now they have been allotted separate land away from the village. Consequently, they are leading a peaceful life.

What I mean to say is that when they are segregated from the village and are settled separately, only then they live in peace and tranquility. In another macabre incident, five Harijans were done to death in Godara village of Khera district in our State. Of these five, one youth with a gun in his hand tried to save his life by

hiding in three houses one after the other, but the killers followed him till his last refuge—a room, and pumped 7—10 bullets into his body killing him instantaneously. How shameful it is if five persons—father, son and his relatives—are killed together in this manner. I am constrained to say that when I wrote to the then Chief Minister of Gujarat requesting him to provide employment to the family members of the victims, he said in a written reply that there was no such provision and hence no jobs could be given to the family members of those killed in the said incident. What I want to say is that the Chief Minister did not offer the posts of even peon or class IV employee to the dependents of the killed persons. Mr. Chairman, Sir, we shall have to give thought to such things and take some decisions.

A yet another incident of atrocities on Harijans took place in Bahrapura colony of Ahmedabad recently. A local congress corporator locked up five Harijans of one family in a room. When they started crying, they were taken out after breaking the door. The corporator had to spend 3-4 months in jail in this connection. He has been set-free recently. If this is the condition in Ahmedabad city, you can well imagine what would be the condition of Harijans and Girijans living in villages and remote areas.

The number of incidents of such atrocities and numbers in Gujarat is growing rapidly. There was a day when Gujarat used to be known as the birth place of Mahatma Gandhi and a peaceful state. Gujarat was a State

which sent the message of peace not only in India but to the World at large. Now the same Gujarat is witnessing growing incidents of atrocities on Harijans.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, though you, I would like to put forward some suggestions to the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs in order to check incidents of atrocities on Harijans. Wherever the hamlets of Harijans are scattered, arrangements should be made to group them together and settle them in one cluster. At the same time arrangement to provide them employment locally should also be made.

My second suggestion is that the families of the Harijans who are killed in such incidents should be paid at least rupees two lakhs as relief. Apart from that at least one family member or a dependent of the victim should be immediately given job. More and more Harijans should be recruited in the police force and in the Home Guards. It has been seen that the policemen have become predators instead of protectors. If Harijans are recruited in the police force and in the Home Guards, they would promptly visit the scene of crime and provide assistance to the people. Besides, there is a need to provide training in self defence to the youth belonging to backward classes. For this purpose, they will have to be armed with latest weapons in some of the Harijans settlements. If it is done, they would be able to defend themselves. At the same time avenues of self employment

will have to be opened for them through Government and other agencies. With a view to eradicating untouchability and tendency of discrimination on the basis of class, Harijans should be appointed as Priests in the temples run by Government trusts. The shops outside these temples should be allotted to Harijans so as to bring them closer to other sections of society. Women victims of rape should be paid at least Rs. two lakhs, half of which should be recovered from the person who is found guilty of rape so that the punishment may prove to be deterrent. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the present practice of carrying filth on the head in cities should be stopped at once and instead some better system should be introduced. They drag the dead animals and with the result the people develop a sense of hatred and they are very much agitated. My submission is that there should be a different arrangement for creating a different atmosphere.

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Mr. Chairman, Sir, the cases of atrocities and rape should be tried in the special courts only. In case of general courts, in the first instance the judgement does not come at all, and if at all it comes the culprits are not punished and they are declared innocent. Therefore, my submission is that the cases of atrocities and rape committed on Harijans should be tried in special courts and in these special courts, the Judge also should be from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Harijan or backward community. If the

Government will make such arrangements, then only it will be the real efforts to provide them justice. Sir, besides, I would say that till the cases are under trial the witnesses and plaintiff should be provided protection. Since he does not get any protection he is being threatened before going to the court which is why he changes his statement. Mr. Chairman, Sir, along with this, the people of backward communities nowadays say :

“Jisne likha yah sanvidhan
uski hum hain santaan
phir bhi hota hai hatyakand.”

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now-a-days the atmosphere is deteriorated to such an extent that the framer of the Constitution had included so many things and provisions in the constitution to protect the rights of the poor but even today his brethren and progeny are in trouble and facing lot of problems. Atrocities are being committed on them. With the result a day will come when we may have to fight for the rights of those people, as is pointed by one of our colleagues. I will not say so, but I am sure a day will come when we may have to say that—

“aankho ke aansoon se na patther
pighalne wale hain
tu loha ban takra, maangne sei
na kuchh mila too takat sei khinch
la”

If our demand is not fulfilled, one day we will strike with full force, and the Government will have to give the recognition. I wish such things should

not happen. All people will live together like brothers in India. There will be an exchange of goodwill we shall live and die together. Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end, I would request the Home Minister that the suggestion which I have put forth in order to maintain such an amicable atmosphere, if followed rightly it would bring forth good results and it may also be seen that it is followed in the states also. If it is not done, such killings would continue and all these national parties will continue to shed crocodile tears here. With these words I conclude my speech. Thank you.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Shri Varma, whatever you have said just now about Lok Sabha Secretariat in your speech will not go on record. So it is being expunged.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is O. K., whatever should not go on record may be expunged.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the intention was to bring it to the knowledge of the chair. The Chair may please consider it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT-SWAMY): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the incident which took place in Tsundur on 6th August was not reported in the newspapers on 7th but on 8th August. On reading the news in the newspapers we thought that there might be one or two stray incidents. But on

contacting Guntur. I came to know that 27 people had disappeared and they are still untraceable. I at once talked to the Prime Minister. I told him that it was a big incident and harijans were being killed in this way and I wanted to go to Tsundur. With his permission I went there accompanied by the Chief Minister of the State who was here those days. There I saw eight dead bodies laying on the ground. All the people of the village panicked and had left the village. On our arrival there, nothing except weeping and wailing was visible from every household. We learnt that it started over a small matter. A Harijan boy placed his foot on a chair in the theatre and the clash began. Later on, Harijans were going in a bus and somebody said, "Get up, you cannot sit. leave the seat for somebody else, these people belong to the high class", and thus the clash started. Later on a rumour was spread that some harijan boys indulged in eve-teasing and it could not be tolerated and revenge must be taken. It happened on 5th August, and police was deployed there and 50 police constables, 7 Sub-inspectors and one Circle Inspector were present there in the village. On 6th August, the harijans of the village were asked to leave the village and they threatened that if stayed on, they would be killed. And they began to flee. When the harijans started leaving that place they were there to kill the harijans. It is a heart rending story and brings tears in the eyes. People were slain one by one and thrown into Tungabhadra canal. We reached there on the second or third day. 2-3 dead

bodies were put in one gunny bag. All the corpses were taken to the hospital. The whole incident appeared to be pre-planned. The population of Harijans there is two thousand, out of which 200 are educated, some of them are graduates and some are even post-graduates. Naturally, the earlier atmosphere won't be restored there for long when harijans continued to respect them out of fear. It is possible that now the educated harijan may not behave as they used to behave earlier but it is observed that now-a-days it become very difficult to live like a civilised citizen even after getting education. It is not the first incident of its kind in Andhra Pradesh. When Shri N. T. Rama Rao became the Chief Minister for the first time Badrikupam was set ablaze within 15 days. I reached there the next day and saw that houses and people were set ablaze. We had to calm down the remaining people there and arrange ration for them. No such report has come till today.

Not only that, another incident took place in Karamchedu after six months. Seven harijans were killed. In this incident also Harijans of Andhra Pradesh were the victims. They were not only killed but there was an assault on the chastity of women. We have been witnessing all these incidents in Andhra Pradesh. The same thing happened at Nerukoda. After all why all this is happening in Tsundur is a question which is to be answered by you and me. All this is happening because they are getting educated and coming forward and are not tolerating

what their fore fathers used to tolerate. They want to march ahead. The people of upper caste think how is it possible that these Harijans have become proud. Sometime back their parents and ancestors were at the service of upper castes and today speak to them as equals. The world is changing fast and so is our society but there is not much change in the villages. All this is because of jealousy and nothing else. I had said earlier also that the killings have taken place because of the negligence of police and merely punishing the Inspector or Sub-Inspector of the area will not serve any purpose. The Director General of Police should be removed. I feel that these things will not continue for long. They have tolerated for years and now they will not tolerate any more. If we leave the problem half way it will never be solved.

Today, all the political parties want that there should be equality among people. This was the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar. We should make efforts to realize their dreams. If all the parties make concerted effort in this direction, the dream would definitely come true.

Yesterday, an agitation started in Guntur when the Chief Minister announced that the next of kin of the deceased would get Rs. one lakh, one acre of land and employment to one family member of the dead in a Public Sector Undertaking or Government department. Lot of hue and cry was raised against it and a propaganda was launched. What happened on Guntur yesterday, could be repeated

in future. The Hon. Prime Minister had sent me there for taking stock of the situation. After seeing the situation for myself it becomes my bounden duty to inform the House about it appears that the killings were preplanned and deliberate. That was the most unfortunate thing. If we want to serve the country, we should try to check this malice. This evil should be nipped in the bud itself.

It has been said that police was present there but in fact there was no police in Karamcheddu and there are many such villages where police cannot be present all the time. Therefore, to find a permanent solution to the problem, I would appeal to the leaders of all political parties to solve the basic problem itself.

With these words, I have tried to express the anguish I have undergone after visiting the area where the incident occurred. I have conveyed it to the Hon. Prime Minister also.

17. 00 hrs

[English]

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI A. ASOKARAJ (Perambalur): Sir, on behalf of AIADMK Party I rise to say a few words with heavy heart because even after forty years of independence, the atrocities on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other minority communities are still continuing.

Sir, if we go back and see as to what had happened in the past, that too in this Parliament, it has become a ritual to discuss this when it has taken place in any corner of the country. So, when the papers are publishing about certain atrocities taking place in any corner of the country, we should not forget that many atrocities are happening daily in each and every corner of the country and they are not published or made known to the outside world. We can understand very easily that the atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are increasing and they are not at all decreasing or diminishing.

Here some Members have said that many atrocities had taken place in many places. I do not want to go into the details because by telling all these things, we are not going to do anything. At the same time, the latest atrocity which had taken place at Tsundur village is not only almost in the memory of the Members of this Parliament, but also in the memory of each and every public of this country.

Whenever such atrocities had taken place in any part of the country, we can understand that precious lives were lost, properties were looted, cattle were taken and ladies were raped. There are the general things and nobody can deny it.

If we look at the atrocities of the past happening, the revenue and police officials are highly responsible for all these things. And because of their commissions and omissions, these things are happening.

I would like to tell that the atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being done mostly in villages. One reason is untouchability. Still we say that there is no untouchability. There are laws against untouchability. But what is happening actually in this country? I hope the Hon. Minister with his rich experience will take into account all these things and take severe measures. Unless and until we take severe measures, we cannot expect the officials to act with proper care.

Sir, the atrocity or untouchability is not only communal, on community basis, but also we should see manner in which the upper caste treat the Scheduled Caste officials. In my constituency, in a remote village, there is a nationalised bank. Even in that bank, the branch manager is telling the people particularly, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who go there for loan, to get out of the premises and says that the place will be polluted and like that. It is a tendency of the people that we should understand.

Suppose if any reports have come and when they are scrutinised, the concerned authorities are taking only the statements of the higher officials, which are against the truth. So I would like to say that certain things are to be borne in mind so that these people can be saved. We should go into the reasons as to why these atrocities take place on these people. According to my assessment, there are

Only four main reasons and those reasons are alienation from land, indebtedness, poverty and illiteracy. So I request the Government to take necessary steps to remove all these problems which come in their way. I also request that the constitutional provisions contained in Article 16(4) and Article 335 providing for reservations in service for the members of the SC&ST, should be effectively implemented.

The Hon. Members who come from remote villages, know the problems which the members of SC&ST face in the villages. One of their problems is housing. Most of these people live in thatched houses in rural areas. And because of thatching fire accidents happen quite often. My request to the Government is that all these people should be provided with pucca houses.

Another problem is of drinking water. Many of the atrocities on them do take place because of non-availabilities of drinking water. When a SC&ST person tries to take water from the well which belongs to the higher community, the clash occurs because the people belonging to a higher caste will not allow SC&ST people to draw water from their well. So it is very necessary that the Government should provide drinking water facility to these people.

When I go to villages I find that these SC&ST people do not have a proper burial ground. And it is also a pity that they do not have a proper pathway to the burial ground. This is

also one of the causes of clash between SC&ST people and upper caste people.

I do appreciate and accept that Government is doing something for these people. But the fact is, as has been pointed out by one of the Hon. Members, suppose the Government has allocated a pot of water for these people. But the tragedy is that not even a tumbler of water reaches them actually, because most of it is usurped by corrupt officials and intermediaries. So I request the Hon. Home Minister that the Government should devise a method by which the facilities provided to these people under IRDP and other schemes, reach them directly. At present, the loans which are being disbursed by the banks, are being disbursed in the name of creating assets. Now what is happening is that a major part of the loan is taken away by people as benami. So I request the Government to see that their economic condition is improved so that they can lead a life worth living.

About special courts, for the Tsundur incident the Government has appointed a special court. But my request is that the special court should be appointed at the place where the incident takes place so that the people there can plead their cases in a better way.

Unless and until we do all these things for these unfortunate people, I do not think there is any other way to help them.

If we are not going to take the measures in a proper way and if we treat

that people in the same way, then we should not forget that these people will not be quiet for all the time. They will raise in rebellion and the end will come. I, therefore, request the Hon. Minister to look into it and do the needful.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Prof. Savithri Lakshmanan. The time at our disposal is very very limited. Kindly cooperate. We will literally have three minutes. There are one or two Hon. Members also to speak. Each will get two minutes.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) : I will try my level best. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Of course, in three or five minutes justice cannot be done. But the time at the command of the House is very limited.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

[*English*]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipur-dwars) : After all we have not come to idle away time. If we are not given time to speak what for are we here? (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Paswanji, what do you say? Now the time is coming to a fag end and some Hon. Members want to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : We shall also express our own views. We should be given time. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Sir, I will try my level best to speak like a Super Fast Express. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHITTA BASU : There should be certain pattern. Are we here on your mercy or anybody else's mercy?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. it is not so.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Sir, you can give some time to the RSP and Forward Bloc also because they would like to express their opinion. The Minister was saying that the discussion on drought and flood will not be taken up wholly today. Therefore, you may increase some more time so that these two parties—RSP and Forward Bloc—can express their views.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes. Now Prof. Savithri Lakshmanan.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Sir, this being my maiden speech in the Tenth Lok Sabha, let me start with paying my homage to my beloved leader late Shri Rajiv Gandhi

In this context, I recollect with profound proud that it was he, our dear leader, who moulded the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation Limited in the year 1989. The

Corporation was incorporated on 8th February, 1989. To the best of my knowledge, this Corporation has sanctioned 84 projects costing Rs. 179.25 crores for the well being of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The projects may include supply of auto-rickshaws, purchase of private lands for landless labourers etc. I am not elaborating. My intention is only that late Rajiv Gandhi too was on the same line which was brightened by our 'Rashtrapitha' Mahatmaji, Hon. former Prime Ministers of India—late Panditji, late Shastriji and late Indiraji. Rajivji tried his level best to replace the stones and thorns by roses.

Sir, on the days of the dawn of our Independence, nearly two hundred Scheduled Cast and Scheduled Tribes students were getting post-matric scholarships for SC and ST, in an year, all over India. But now it has increased to about fourteen lakhs in one year, showing the deep concern, solicitude, anxiety upon the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the four Congress Prime Minister who ruled this country for forty years and who adorned our country with international fame.

I remember very well that there are four other Prime Ministers too, for a period of four years.

Our new Prime Minister, with his colleagues, is well-versed in the policies which were adopted by his predecessors. Yet, atrocities on Harijans are increasing year by year. The official statement showing the offence-wise figures of IPC crimes against SC committed by Non-Scheduled Castes in

the country says that there were 15,403 of such offences in 1986, 13,529 in 1987, 15,207 in 1988, 15,726 in 1989 and 16,562 in 1990. Why it is increasing regularly ?

Sir, we are trying to give adequate representation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all fields of life even by reserving seats for them. In this Lok Sabha too 20 per cent of the constituencies are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes where the Scheduled Castes, according to 1981 census constitute 15.75 per cent of the country's population and Scheduled Tribes, according to the same census, constitute 7.8 per cent of the total population. I know very well that nearly 85 per cent of the total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population resides in rural areas. Those who live in urban areas are the residents of slums. More than 78 per cent Scheduled Castes are estimated to be below poverty line. Their literacy percentage is only 21.38 as against all India average of 41.3 per cent. Thus comes out the vocabulary of accounts regarding Scheduled Tribes. What is happening in our country beyond all our sincere efforts to uplift the economically, educationally, socially, financially backward classes and castes people who are our brethren ?

Sir, to build up a nation we need the sincere and truthful efforts, starting from an individual. A mother with her kid approached Mahatmaji seeking his advice to the child to avoid the bad habit of eating sweets. Mahatmaji gave another appointment to them and

after a few days when they came back, he advised the boy not to take so much of sweet. The mother asked a question: Why this advice was not given in their first visit? Then with his famous toothless smile Mahatmaji replied that during that period he too was fond of that bad habit of taking sweets and how can he advise the boy to be away from the same bad habit. He added. now he is free from this bad habit and he is eligible for advising the boy. Sir, I expect and request this eligibility when we began to mourn about the atrocities on Harijans. Sir, to me, a man who is keeping a wife in a village and another in a town even if he is in one of the highest positions of our country, especially if he is representing the Scheduled Castes, has no moral right to speak on atrocities on Harijans only because of the reason he is doing atrocities on two helpless Harijan ladies. Otherwise he may start at east confessing his own sin on every time he opens his mouth to protest against the atrocities done by the antinationals all over India.

Sir, I fully agree with the statement of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan that every flower has the right to smile. But I regret to say that roses are crushed elsewhere in India by their cultivators themselves.

Sir, I would like to draw your attention to Question No. 125 (Starred) raised in this august House. The hon. Member put a question inquiring the number of times programmes on Shri B. R. Ambedkar Saheb were screened by Doordarshan during 1990-91 and the number of times the programmes

relating to Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru, were screened during his birth centenary year and, to my surprise, came the third enquiry, the reasons for the differences, if any. What reasons the hon. Member expected to be? Thank God, there was not much difference. But, common men are much more interested in answers to such questions. Suppose, there is a great difference in these two numbers, the so-called suppressed class or caste may begin thinking: Eh, our Baba Saheb is getting lesser time than their—see, I fear such classification may occur—Nehru. What a pity it would be! And from the very next day, they may begin praising their representative in the House for raising this question and revealing a big secret—if it can be called like so. He may be respected as their hero. To me such heroes and their 'services' are creating headache to solve the never-ending problems of our nation regarding SC & ST.

Sir, the discussion on atrocities on SC & ST is allowed on the recent unfortunate events happened in A.P. But Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this House, through you, the atrocities on these class of people in UP, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Kerala or anywhere else in the country.

I am happy to hear the measures taken by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh immediately after rushing to Tsundur. But I am unable to forget the incidents which took place in Mr. V. P. Singh's Constituency when he was in Prime Minister's chair and his party was ruling the State, not once, not twice but thrice came the news

From his own State during the eleven months' National Front-Left Front—joint front dynasty supported by BJP. My friend Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik revealed a clear picture about Orissa, Bihar etc.

Years back, when late Indiraji was in opposition, unfortunate atrocities on Harijans were happening in a place called Belchi. There was not even a road to reach there by using ordinary conveyances. Please recall the memories of the mother of this nation, Indiraji, reaching Belchi upon the back of an elephant and consoling the depressed class by herself.

I urge upon the whole nation through you that selfless and earnest efforts from all parts of this country are needed for the uplift of this suppressed brethren.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chitta Basu to speak now.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: We are four Members here. There must be some regulation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your names come next.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Why my name is next?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your name is there immediately after Shri Chitta Basu.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Is it certain?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is sure.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Then I agree.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request Shri Chitta Basu to speak?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I have no objection even if somebody precedes me.

I will be brief because I know the constraint of time. This provides me an opportunity to express my deep concern in this august House for the atrocities that are being perpetrated on the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. There seems to be no end to this.

I would like to remind this House that there is a general feeling among the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes that Parliament, the judiciary and the executive are helpless in the matter of protecting the rights of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

For the millions who live in the countryside, the words liberty and right to live have no meaning. A time will come—as the time is not very far off—when the vast mute millions will understand the worth of them and go against those who are out to perpetrate the crime on them. I have got only one grievance against the Government and that grievance is a very simple one. I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into it.

Sir, we have got the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission. That Commission regularly produces reports. It has been the habit of the Government to ignore all

the recommendations of the Commission. Allow me to bring to the notice of the Hon. Home Minister certain important evidences or findings made by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission. According to the recent report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (April 1990) during the period between 1981 and 1986, 4022 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people were murdered that is the rate of murder exceeded one per day. Again, it continues to say that in the same period, over 1,15,000 crimes against dalits were registered under IPC. In addition, thousands more cases were registered under the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR). This is not the report given by me; these are not the charges made by me; these are not the charges of any individual or any private person in our country. These are the charges made by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission which today enjoys the statutory recognition. Now, the Government is to give an answer. That answer has to be given. I want to know whether these charges made by the Statutory Commission are to be ignored, ignored for all time to come or to be taken seriously. The Hon. Home Minister has to answer to this.

Sir, it is known to many of us that 84 per cent of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people lives in the country-side. What is the condition of the country-side? They say that it should be treated above politics. Please

look at the situation in the country-side. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are forced to live under brutalised regimes, most brutalised regimes of oppression, unchallenged hegemony of the landed gentry in the country-side. Is it not your duty to protect them against such a brutalised hegemony in the country-side? The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission go on to say that atrocities are perpetrated more on the economically weaker sections among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They say that in a survey conducted by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, done in 1987 and published in 1990, about the annual income of 100 victims families of seven states ranging from North-South and Western India, it was found that 41 victims fall in annual income group with an upper-limit of Rs. 3500 and only 13 fell in annual income group of Rs. 10,000. Therefore, assault and onslaught are more on the poorer sections among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Sir, I do not like to discuss or bring in more facts. One important finding of that Commission is that between 1981 and 1986, the general crime per lakh population fell by 10 per cent whereas in the case of crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the fall was only 4 per cent. There has been general fall in crimes by ten per cent. But in the case of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, the fall is only four per cent. That means, the Scheduled Castes and

the Scheduled Tribes are being increasingly becoming the victims of the crime. This is also because of very important social and significant factor that these young men and women in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes category have now come to realise that they are also human beings, they have also the constitutional rights, they have also to enjoy the human rights, they have also to enjoy the right to live and they go on raising their voices against the repressive measures. They are asserting themselves. If the Government does not take into consideration these things, I think, merely discussing ritual matters here is not going to end the slavery of these vast masses of our country. This is not for me to say. But the main factor is to fight against feudalism in the country. And for that, there should be a special emphasis on the implementation of the land reforms for fixing the minimum wages, not only fixing the minimum wages but also enforcing the Minimum Wages Act. Plainly speaking, emphasis is to be given to strengthen the economic muscle of this vast downdrodden section of our society. Unless that is done, I think, it will be a ritual expression of sympathy. I am opposed to that idea. These issues are not the political issues. These issues are not the issues concerning some good words and sweet words. These issues are basically the economic issues and basically the political issues. And the political and economic substance of the issue is to be tackled. And I hope, the hon. Home Minister will understand the basic problem and take necessary corrective measures.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in every session, there is a discussion on atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and every time the Government give an assurance that something will be done. But the Government has not been able to protect any caste. History bears testimony that a caste which is not strong enough, cannot survive. Why was a Scheduled area earmarked for the Scheduled Castes even during the British time. They knew that Harijans and Adivasis could not rule and they were being killed. D.P. Sahib was also slain in the jungle. It was thereafter that a Scheduled area was earmarked and it was said that jungle rule will not prevail anymore and the rule of Governor General will prevail. This is in the fifth and sixth schedule of the Constitution. The Government is not paying any heed to the Constitution what to talk of paying heed to us. Even to day atrocities are being committed but what has Constitution done to protect them. Why does the Government not follow what is there in the Constitution. The people belonging to Scheduled Caste were forced to embrace other religions just to save themselves. But now nobody can be saved be he a Muslim, a Hindu or a Christian. When you seek their vote you take full responsibility. Election is a political question. There are over one hundred and fifty Scheduled Castes in West Bengal but the BJP, Congress or the Janata Dal could not win even a seat from there. All the votes have gone to leftists. They do not have even a single

Scheduled Caste Member of Parliament or legislator. The present Government provides them all security and has saved their honour from time to time. There is equality and there is no restriction on interdining. Whether one is Mukherjee or Banerjee. They dine together along with the labour class. I would like to submit that the representatives of Scheduled Castes are betraying their community. Unless the Adivasis and Harijans do not leave the Congress, atrocities will continue on them. The Leftists are ready to sacrifice their lives for them in West Bengal. The Leftist Government has given land to the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and done everything for them. I, therefore, want to warn the people of the country that they should not give vote to those cheats and should leave their party who have betrayed the Scheduled Castes. They should choose a party which is ready to sacrifice everything for them. Only then can they survive. Will Rama save them? No I don't think so. They are exploiters and will commit atrocities. They do not treat man as a man. They treat the down-trodden as untouchables. Why then will they remain with the BJP. The Congress has remained in power for the last 40 years and they have looted and committed atrocities on the Scheduled Castes. There are some representatives of tribals in the Congress Party but slowly the winds of change have started blowing. There is disturbance in many tribal areas. The Government is also adamant. If you do not courageously face the situation, you would not be able to stay in the tribal area. The gun

will not work there nor will military power be helpful. The situation has deteriorated to such an extent. I, therefore, want to warn the Government that it should not play with the sentiments of these castes. They do not want your pity? Do you pity people in a democracy? I have right and we want it and we will fight for it. Unless we get equal rights there seems to be no solution other than what the leftist forces have shown. During the elections there are other problems. In some areas the Scheduled Castes are not allowed to cast vote. Where are the representatives from those Scheduled Caste areas. They simply buy votes and merely give lecture about precious votes. They have not called even a meeting. I, therefore, say that the party which harasses and is behind those killings should be left. The Scheduled Castes will have to select a Party which can serve their interests and champion their cause. Only then, they can survive.

[English]

SHRI PETER G MARBANIANG (Shillong): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the honourable mover of this Motion on the atrocities meted out on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes.

Sir, I belong to a Scheduled Tribe community. I want to thank all the friends who have mentioned the different aspects of the atrocities committed and for the remedial measures given by them. I welcome them.

Sir, I want to say only one thing on this issue that is about the Atrocious Order of the Government on withdrawing the rights and privileges of the Scheduled Castes people who are being converted into Christianity. Sir, it is very strange that when the message of love and resurrection came to India in 62 A.D., that till today, there is a discrimination in this beloved country of ours against Christianity. I must say very frankly that there are more than ten million Scheduled Caste people converted into Christianity in this country of ours. They have been deprived of their rights and privileges because they have been converted into Christianity. This is very very unfortunate.

Last time when the 52nd Constitution Amendment Bill was brought to the House by my friend Shri Ram Vilas Paswan to include Neo Buddhists in the list of Scheduled Caste to allow them to enjoy the rights and privileges of the Scheduled Caste people guaranteed by the Constitution, we moved an amendment to the Bill requesting the Minister to include the Dalit Christians also in the Bill. There was an assurance given by the Minister. He requested us to withdraw the amendment and he will bring a new Bill to include Dalit Christians also in the constitutional order. However, till today I have not seen anything coming. I hope this atrocious order of discrimination against the Dalit Christians will get the mind of the Government and some measures will be taken to include Dalit Christians in the list of Scheduled Caste.

Assuming without admitting that Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe are Christians, I would say that there are more than one million Brahmins converted into Christianity.

I want to inform the House that on 4th April 1991 after a political rally in Delhi a group of people went to the Methodist Church and desecrated the Cross in the Church leading to fasting by the Bishop of that Church. These are acts which we must remember should not be meted out to anyone. Therefore I appeal that when we talk of measures to improve the condition of these people or to do away with the atrocities on the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people, such social injustices meted out to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people by our political parties should first be stopped.

We must remember that Christians are one with India. They are a part and parcel of India. In all the States and Union Territories we have Christians. We are pledged to give our support to the unity and integrity of our great country, that is India.

Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Next Shri Roshan Lal. I would request the Hon. Member to finish his speech in five minutes.

SHRI ROSHAN LAL (Kburja) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, at least the Scheduled Caste MPs in the House, who are the most sufferers of this social stigma should be allowed sufficient time to express their heart-felt

feelings about these atrocities. Secondly I am making my first speech in this august House and I hope you will kindly help me.

I am thankful to you for giving me a chance to speak on the floor of this august House on the atrocities committed on the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and the weaker sections of the society.

The Scheduled Caste, who are considered by the caste-Hindus to be those ordained by the God to serve the higher castes in unpleasant, disgraceful and menial task, comprise about 15% of the total population of India. About 90% of these castes live in rural India and are illiterate. More than 75% of them are engaged as landless labourers. A distinctive feature of the Hindu society is its peculiar social structure based on caste hierarchy and values. Untouchability practised by one man towards another is the worst outcome of this system which has become an integral part of our cultural heritage. Mal-treatment, manhandling, atrocities, torture, murder and rape of women of the Scheduled Castes by the Higher Caste people have been of a common occurrence in our society.

The practice of untouchability and cruelty in various forms, implicit or explicit has always found a place in the thought and actions of our saints, religious leaders, social reformers and free-thinkers in India. It is however regrettable that even our educated masses are not unanimous in denounc-

ing this social stigma. On the contrary, a good percentage is still found supporting this evil.

To escape this stigma and outrage of this old-age malady, thousands of Scheduled Castes have become converts to other religions but even this could not bypass the scars of untouchability and atrocity. Even after 40 years of Independence, various steps having been taken to eradicate this evil, negligible success is there. On the other hand, these have led to social tensions, suppression of overt reactions and putting a false veil on caste prejudices. Thus, untouchability and atrocities on Scheduled Castes have eroded the solidarity, prosperity and integrity of our nation and plagued the principles of secularism, Democratic socialism and social justice to which we are committed. Scheduled Castes are still being denied the use of public wells and compelled to drink only unhygienic water from other sources. Their children are not admitted to village schools where the children of caste Hindus attend. Though they worship the Hindu Gods and Goddesses and observe the same festivals of Hindus, yet the Hindu temples were closed to them. Thus, being deprived of social, religious and civic rights, they had no opportunity of bettering their conditions and so lived the life of a 'bygone' and 'dead age', dragged on their miserable existence with insufficient accommodation, insanitary conditions and social segregation and were treated by the Upper Castes as sub-human, less than men, if not like animals.

The Indian Constitution grants Justice, Liberty and Equality to all. Any discrimination in public life merely on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex and birth is prohibited. It favours promotion of education and economic interests of the Scheduled Caste by the State besides their protection from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.

But on the other hand, untouchability is an integral part of Hinduism. Even recently, in 1969, Shri Shankracharaya of Jagannath Puri is said to have stated and justified the practice of untouchability as a matter of religion in the Vishwa Hindu Dharma Sammelan held at Kashi.

The Brahmins created the Varuna and the caste system. Naturally, it would have been a surprise if they had not ranked themselves topmost in the caste hierarchy. The Scheduled Castes were out of the Varuna system and had no share in the social, political and judicial powers. On the contrary, they were slaves and were offered, as at present, to friends, gifts to temples and were bought, sold and mortgaged in the same manner as the land or cattle or the other property of their owners. The master had the right even to kill a slave. During the modern times, we find that the situation, which existed since Manu not only continued but worsened. It is evident that the discrimination and harassment of people belonging to the so-called Scheduled Castes are more rampant in the rural areas than in the urban areas. This is a future which

can be observed every day although incidents concerning injustice, done to the people of the Scheduled Castes are not reported as much as they deserve to be. It must be mentioned that this institution of untouchability and cruelty is not beneficial even to the caste Hindus materially or otherwise.

The Scheduled Castes suffered a lot in the society. They were forced to live a sub-human life in the society. They were denied social interaction with the rest of the community.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Roshan Lal, please conclude.

SHRI ROSHAN LAL : Untouchability and atrocities on the Scheduled Castes is not only a system of unmitigated economic exploitation, it is also a system of uncontrolled economic exploitation. That is because there is no public opinion to condemn it and there is no impartial machinery of administration to restrain it. There is no appeal to public opinion for whatever public opinion is there it is the opinion of the Hindus who belong to the exploiting class and as such favour exploitation. There is no check from police or the judiciary for the simple reason that they are all drawn from the Hindus, and take the side of the exploiters. There should be social and economic equity which will result in the upliftment of the society. The Chundur incident in Guntur District was very alarming. It was an unforeseen and unthought of incident. When a man was killed, his legs, feet and

neck were cut off, put in a gunny bag and thrown into a canal. Such a heinous crime and an inhuman crime has not been heard of in our history. There was a firing ordered by General Dyer in Jallianwala Bagh when there was a mob in that meeting. But this incident is even worse than that firing. This crime had occurred due to social disparity and unless that is removed, harmony cannot be found in our society. We had been to Chundur village when a parliamentary delegation had been there under the leadership of Paswanji. We saw the condition of the victims of that incident and we heard their worries and sorrow.

Sir, as has been mentioned by various speakers, a special court with exclusive jurisdiction should be set up. A judge should be appointed who will visit the site, remain there for 15 to 20 days, make a thorough inquiry and then record the evidences. The persons who are found guilty should be punished.

As far as compensation is concerned, compensation should be realised from the property of the persons who were responsible for this crime and who had done this crime. And only then they will feel that this incident should not have taken place.

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be provided with arms and should be trained to handle weapons. The Government has to give free licences and free arms to those people to protect themselves from such atrocities.

Then, Sir, there should be a committee for all sections of the society comprising of right thinking, same thinking and broad-minded people to educate the people who have ill feelings against the SCs and STs and Harijans so that they will live above caste feelings and put an end to such incidents in future.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As there are some more Members to speak, I think the time of the House will have to be extended.

MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, the time of the House may be extended for another half-an-hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the wish of the House that the time be extended for another half-an-hour? SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes Sir. (*Interruptions*).

18. 00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Many Hon. members are anxious to speak. But they should be brief.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): For how long will it be extended?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: By half an hour.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): Two or three speakers are

there. If they strictly adhere to five minutes only, it will be over by 6.15 p.m.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let it be understood that half an hour's extension means that the Home Minister also shall have to complete his speech by 6.30 p.m. The Hon. Members should speak only for five minutes each. That much cooperation is absolutely essential.

With your permission, the House is extended by half an hour, upto 6.30 p.m.

Mr. Reddaiah please.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH (Machilipatnam) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, After having heard the discussion in which veterans like Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri Sonkar Shastri and Sh. Nirmal Chatterjee participated, I would now like to bring a very specific point to the notice of this House and particularly to the notice of the Hon. Home Minister about the situation which is now prevailing in Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, as regards the brutal killings in Andhra about which I have brought to your notice on the first day itself, I would like to inform this House that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not commenced any action immediately. Now the whole of Andhra is divided into two groups. The so-called upper castes are conducting an anti-Harijan agitation from 15th and 16th of this month. The upper castes—the

Reddis, the Kammas, the Brahmins and the Vaishyas took a violent procession in Guntur. They ransacked the A. C. College, an institution belonging to the minorities and destroyed the furniture in the rooms of the college hostel, where the Harijan boys were studying. Now this is spreading to my constituency Machilipatnam as well. I have toured my constituency very extensively only very recently.

While the situation is so grave, the Government of Andhra Pradesh is simply sleeping. They announced that they would give jobs, for the victims they would give one lakh of rupees, a house and one acre of land. These are the statements by the irresponsible Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

On 15th of August, while the whole country was celebrating the 45th Independence Day, a woman was paraded naked in a village called Chilakurti in Nalgonda District of Andhra Pradesh. This constituency is represented by a CPI (M) member. In Chilakurti village, a lady by name Muthamma was tripped naked by one Mr. Narayan Reddy and Mr. Parvatha Reddy, the landlords of that village. Then they paraded her naked in the streets for one kilometre long and tied her to a tree for public view, where nearly 2000 to 3000 people assembled on that particular day. Then she was beaten up. Why am I bringing this to your notice? Muthamma is a mother of five children. There were many landlords—the Reddis—present in the streets. Even the police were there. But not even a single person raised his

finger in protest. After one day, she was taken to the Nagarjuna Sagar Hospital, where the APCC President, the Home Minister and other MPs and MLAs of the Congress (I) were celebrating and participating in festivities. Till today, they have not come forward to visit the affected lady arrest the land lords of Chilakurati. Even the Harijan MPs of this House have not cared. There are nearly 80 MPs belonging to Scheduled Castes in the present Parliament House. During these 45 years they never threatened any Prime Minister of any party that they will vote against him. There is no such case in the history of this august House since its inception.

Dr. Ambedkar has provided many facilities to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes people; 20 per cent of the IAS and IPS Officers are from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes but not even a single person is prepared to take deterrent action against the person who commits atrocities on harijans. Previously, even in the Guntur district when atrocities took place at Karamchedu village the harijan IPS officer was there as Superintendent of Police but he was not able to arrest a single person when brutal killing took place in day's time at Karamchedu village. I am blaming the IAS/IPS Officers belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes communities. I am blaming the leadership of the harijans and other backward and minority communities. Today, if we are really concerned for the weaker sections and harijans, we should join hands and pull down Shri Narsimha Rao's

Government within no time. We are not prepared to be called as cowards.

Sir, I don't want to take much time of the House. I would like to bring it to the notice of the Home Minister that things are not so easy. The situation is drifting from bad to worse and the country is going to be divided into two separate parts. The moment we join hands with muslim brothers; the moment we join hands with the harijans and backward class people, you are nowhere. You are anti-harijans and anti-muslims.

In Andhra Pradesh all the Reddys are made as Home Minister, Revenue Minister, Finance Minister, Power and Irrigation Minister etc.. Chairman, Public prosecutor and even judges are Reddys. When I ask the Minister from Harijan and B. C. S. as to what they are doing as ministers from weaker section communities they say—

[Translation]

We have been given a chair, a table, a typist and nothing else. We do not have any power whatsoever..

[English]

The AICC leadership should be blamed for this situation in Andhra Pradesh and we are unnecessarily blaming the whole nation. It is the Congress leadership which should be blamed. In the end I would like to say that if the Home Minister will take things easily, he will have to pay for it after some time.

Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me this much time.

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kurnool) :
Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the House atrocities that are being taking place on harijans and girijans for the last several centuries. The other colleagues who spoke on atrocities on harijans and girijans, referred to many incidents wherein these harijans and girijans were very much humiliated. I would like to say that in all these incidents the harijans or girijans died without showing any resistance or without trying to kill back the person. But we cannot say that they are physically weak. In fact they are the people who construct dams. They are the people who plough and give production to the nation. They are the one who construct the houses but unfortunately they are not allowed to enter into the houses which they themselves construct. They are the ones who dig the wells but they are not allowed to drink water from the same well which they are digging. They are forming the national highways but they have no right to walk on those highways what to talk of running their vehicles. Evidently, they are not physically weak.

You may ask why they are not interested to know who are killing them. They are feeling psychologically that they are born to be ruled by somebody. They are born to suffer all these things. That is the reason why they are not taking any revenge; that is the reason why they are not attacking the people and the system in which

we are living should be attacked. So, the caste system should be attacked.

I would like to give you a simple example of a Headmaster who is posted in a village; a Medical Officer of a Primary Health Centre who is posted in a Mandal Headquarters. Even today they are not being provided a house to live in. It clearly shows that it is not the question of cleanliness of an individual that is coming in the way of their not getting a house to live in but it is the caste factor that is coming in their way.

As you know that in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and for that matter any other place, the main culprits who are involved in these atrocities are going scot free. They are still living. But the people who have been killed in these incident are people belonging to a particular caste and the person who is involved in these incidents belongs to some other higher caste and who is a real culprit is going scot free. So, this clearly shows that this is not a fight between the individuals, but it is a fight between one caste with the other caste.

In this connection, I would like to suggest certain things for the permanent solution of this problem. Unless you attack the caste system, you are not going to succeed in solving the problem. The incidents that took place in Tsundur in Andhra Pradesh or in Uttar Pradesh or in Bihar, they are only sporadic incidents. Actually such incidents are taking place all over India, in all the villages. I request the

Government, the Prime Minister and the Home Minister to think of introducing non-detailed primary, middle and higher secondary education exclusively for students for teaching them the equality of castes so that the students community will at least have a feeling that they are all Indians born to Indian community and not to a particular caste. Simply that a person is born in a lower caste or a higher caste, you should not give them some sort of feeling that one is higher and one is lower caste. So, it is not the individual it is the caste which comes in the way.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't you advocate, inter-caste marriages ?

DR. R. MALLU : Yes. That is one of the remedies. And the other remedy is the non-detailed form of education and purchasing land and distributing it to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

You can also use the media for publicity purposes. Indians are born equally and they are like brothers and sisters. Such types of messages should be broadcast over Radio or T.V. before and after news. The media should be utilised properly forming separate Committees with all party members at the State level, at the district level and also at the taluka level for reviewing the atrocities on harijans and girijans. At the Collectorate level, this should be done in the districts. At the Secretary's level, this should be done in the States. And at the Cabinet Secretary's level, this should be done

at the national level. The primary aim of the Parliament must be to take away the idea of caste system. It should be removed so that everybody will feel that they are equal.

I want to say one more thing about the problems faced by the harijans and girijans. These problems are not only faced by these harijans and girijans but every-body who is born in India as long as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are facing. They are also facing these problem.

You might have seen that throughout India, so many tensions are there. Say for example extremism, terrorism and so on. The main reason for these people taking up to extremism and terrorism is because of the injustice done to them. The people who are producing the food grains have no right to eat. So, I request the Prime Minister and the Home Minister to think in those lines and take appropriate steps so that this system of caste is demolished in order to see that these people get equal rights.

Tsundur incident of Andhra Pradesh was referred by each and every Member who had spoken before me. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh who is a pro-Scheduled Caste man. . .

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machhalipatnam) : Don't say like that.

DR. R. MALLU : It is for you to Judge. I have every right to tell this thing. You cannot dictate terms in the Parliament.

I have got the equal right to explain how the things are happening. I am giving an example because he is the first Chief Minister who has announced compensation of Rs. 1 lakh to the members of each deceased family; he is the first Chief Minister who has announced one acre of land; he is the first Chief Minister who has announced that he will give a job to at least one member of each deceased family; he is the first Chief Minister who has announced that he is going to construct houses for all the Harijans in a village; he has also announced that he is going to provide residential schools for the children. In this process. I am trying to explain. not that I am trying to tell some thing else.

I am telling you that the system of caste must be abolished and not the individual. So, he is taking all the precautions in this regard. At the same time, I request the State Government and the Central Government also to take all precautions.

This caste system cannot be stopped in a day. The Government has to take it up on a long-term basis. I request the Government to take it up on a war footing. At least, a beginning must be made by this Parliament.

[Translation]

*SHRI RUP CHAND MURMU (Jhargram) : Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, this is a very serious and important

matter. I am a new entrant here. So my request is that I may be given some time. I have heard that in every session the elected representative of the people deliver eloquent speech on oppression of women and atrocities on Harijans in this august House. The Govt. also promises to take some remedial measures for checking the atrocities committed on the weaker section of society. But nothing happens. The protectors themselves become the oppressors and commit atrocities and injustice on Harijans. So we must think deeply and devise measures to curb the menace of the society. I place my views on this serious matter.

In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tripura and Karnataka more than thousand Advivasis have been killed in a year. Piyusda (Piyus Tirkey) has just now narrated the happenings in Tripura. The Adivasi women have been facing oppression there. Their honour is at stake.

Inspite of repeated appeal no action has been taken against the culprits. The same is true of Karnataka. The brother and relative of the Chief Minister of Haryana have driven away the Harijans from Vochi village of Mohummadpur district. These people have been compelled to leave their village and take shelter elsewhere. The villages like Khajuri Badopal etc. are in the district of the Chief Minister

himself. Atrocities have been committed on Harijans of these villages also. These should be stopped immediately or it must be stopped without further delay. These are some incidents responsible for all these happenings. I would relate some of them. Casteism has played an important role behind all these incidents. This caste system has vitiated the atmosphere of many states. The poisonous atmosphere has polluted these areas so much that a single or minor incident instigate a reaction of one community to pounce on another community with sharp weapons. It results in holocaust. Houses are burnt. Properties are destroyed. The oppressed people lose everything including their near and dear ones and become beggar. These should be stopped immediately.

As a part of religion casteism is viewed from a different angle by some people. So they do not bother to have slightest sense of humanitarian considerations.

In Meherana village of Haryana a boy Vijendra belonging to a different caste married a Jat girl Roshni. They were assisted by a friend Ram Kishan. So the leaders of the village hanged these people by a tree and murdered them. It is a matter of shame, of regret that even after 44 years of independence incidents like these still occur. Then the vicious effect of feudalism has been in force even today. Due to this feudalistic attitude the rich landlords the owners of land still commit atrocities on the Adivasis. Oppression had been there in the past

also. But it was not that intense at that time. Our ancestors never used to disobey the Zamindars. What is happening today? Since politics was not that much complex in those days, the Adivasis were not so much conscious of their rights. Today the poor Harijans have come forward in the complex political turmoil to assert their rights. They have become conscious of the people oppressing them. They have become conscious of their rights and privileges. The landlords, the vested interests cannot compromise with this kind of situation. So whenever the Adivasis are revolting, these landlords tyrannize, oppress them. In villages after villages the landlords are committing atrocities on Harijans to preserve their selfish intentions. Generally the Adivasis are poor, they cultivate the land of other people and give the crops to the owner. Many of these Adivasis have come to know about land Reform Act, as this has been implemented in West Bengal, Kerala and in some states it has been implemented casually. So the Adivasis start dreaming of possessing their own land and acquiring their rights. The landlords cannot stand this and they try to drive away the Harijans from the land. The movement the Harijans resist, they are murdered, their houses are burnt and all kinds of atrocities are committed on them. These landlords have their own battalion of executioners. These people are paid handsomely for their reckless murders. This is how these atrocities on Harijans are being committed.

Then there are the political parties who assist these landlords, shield them

so as to preserve their petty selfish motives. This happens in Bihar. In Bihar the Congress Party have been helping the Zamindars. They have always been partial to the landlords.

The Bureacrats in the Government Administration comprise mainly of stronger section of the society. They do not want any change. Because their mental set up has been moulded in such a way that they do not want to change the lot of the Adivasis. Due to certain remedial measures adopted by the Govt. certain changes are ensuing. But these people in the administration do not want this change. That is why the atrocities on Harijans go on continuing. Even some so-called educated people also support the atrocious Zamindars.

Anyway I would conclude my speech with some suggestions.

1. We must implement Land Reform Act. In the words of the poet :—

people who never put their feet on
the land become the owners of
the land.

Today the strong and mighty are
they who are the most deceitful
and hypocrat.

2. There should be a ceiling of land and the surplus land must be distributed among the Adivasis. Those who are the real cultivators and feed the whole society by dint of hard labour, must get their due rights. The

poor farmers should be provided with loan so that their conditions improve.

In my village the Zamindars used to repress and oppress. But the left front Government of West Bengal have implemented the Land Reform Act and distributed the surplus land among the poors. Now atrocity has been stopped.

3. We must adopt a secular attitude and discard caste system. The Administration should also be secular and should not have any prejudice against any caste.

4. Immediately after some atrocious incidents, the elected representative of the people should reach that very place and assist the police and Administration to tackle the problem so that the situation does not aggravate further.

5. The education system should be above casteism and we must educate our next generation about the evils of caste system and make them conscious.

6. The offenders must be given deterrant punishment.

7. The Govt. must take initiative and start programme to provide housing facilities, health centre, education and other welfare scheme for the Harijans.

I cite the example of West Bengal before you. The Administration in West Bengal is secular, free from

casteism and land reform act is also there. There are people with social responsibility committed to the upliftment of the down trodden. So we do not have atrocities on Harijans in my State.

In the end I would like to say that Manoranjan Babu (Bhakta) has mentioned about atrocities in Keshopur, village of West Bengal. But who have been responsible for these atrocities. They are the Jharkhandis and his own party—the Congress. But he has been silent on Tripura. What is happening in Tripura? With these words I conclude my speech. Thank you.

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO (Karimnagar): Mr. Dputy Spaker, Sir, discussion on the issue has been going on for three days. Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan and the leading political stalwarts of almost all the parties took part in it. The discussion was mostly above party politics. But unfortunately the discussion was given political colour by some of the Speakers. Through you Sir, I would like to urge them not to give political colour everytime when atrocities are committed against weaker sections. Such incidents are common in all the states whether these are ruled by Congress (I), BJP or Janata Dal, but the only exception is West Bengal. But none raised this issue during the discussion. I am not saying that everything is going well in West Bengal. But the number of incidents is very less there. Everyone feels sorry and ashamed for the incident in Tsundur in Andhra Pradesh. People responsible for these

atrocities must be awarded stringent punishment.

Special courts have been set up in Andhra Pradesh to deal with such incidents. I do not want to repeat the whole thing, but Tsundur was in the grip of tension for one year. Nothing was done by any political party or administration to ease the tension. Telugu Desam is main opposition party in Andhra Pradesh. Atrocities against weaker sections started during the tenure of former Chief Minister, Mr. Rama Rao, which were totally unknown earlier. Incidents of atrocities which took place after Mr. Rama Rao came to power were even protested by the Congress (I) party. I would like to ask my Hon. colleague from Machchlipattnam, whether Congress (I) was behind the call of bandh given by the people of upper castes on 15-16 August? Machchlipattnam, today is in the grip of tension because of these incidents. If Congress (I) failed to cool down tempers in Machchlipattnam, then what did the main opposition party and its allies do to fulfil their responsibility? I appreciate the sentiments expressed by Mr. Paswan, who feels sorry from the very core of his heart. Mr. Buta Singh, pleaded that the matter should be transferred to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Why it should be transferred? For so many years the subject was under the Home Ministry and now it has come under the Ministry of Welfare. In 1985, what instructions were issued to Chief Ministers by our Senior leader, Mr. S.B. Chavan, who is committed as the head of Home Ministry. Has those instructions been implemented?

Welfare Ministry performed superlatively under the stewardship of Mr. Paswan because he was committed, Mr. Kesari's, commitment is no way less than that of Mr. Paswan. Solutions can be found if commitment is there. It does not matter whether subject is under Welfare Ministry or Home Ministry. Commitment matters more than that of the Ministry. Neither the political parties nor administration worked sincerely to remove the tension I consider political parties a big failure. Unfortunately, none of the social organisations is coming forward. Neither any attempts were made to reduce tension nor responsible social organisations are being formed. Only a few are committed in every political party. Collective efforts should be made in the event of such an incident taking place. I am not talking on political lines. I appeal to Hon. MP from Machchlipattanam and upper caste people to come forward to help the police to bring to book to persons involved in killings at Tsundur.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted is over. Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Congress (I) has always been ahead of other political parties to check the atrocities on Harijans and Scheduled Tribes. I appeal to Mr. Paswan, to rise above party politics and to work mitedly. If the Hon. MP comes for-

ward, then all of us will cooperate with him. Tension is prevailing between two groups in four-five districts of Andhra Pradesh. All attempts should be made to remove the tension. It should not be viewed from political angle. Andhra Pradesh Government has set up special courts. This is a welcome step. Foolproof investigations must be got conducted through C.B.I. and Crime Branch of the state. There was no dispute over land or wages in Tsundur village. There was no political controversy there. There both the groups are supporter of Congress. There has been tension between the two groups ever since 1989. None has made attempts to remove this tension. I consider it a failure of all the political parties.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chokka Raoji, please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: There is no social organisation there. It must be there. As long as there is no social organisation politics will continue to interfere us it. No social organisation will be able to come up. Therefore, we should involve social organisation alongwith Government organisations. Our all efforts should be directed towards easing out the tension and check recurrence of such incidents. Through you, I appeal to upper caste people to come forward in bringing the guilty to book. I also appeal to

leaders of Telugu Desam not to bring in politics into such incidents.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the Hon. Home Minister may reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The understanding was that everybody should complete his speech within five minutes. But you are not able to adhere to it. If it were the case, probably you would have completed your speeches within the time. So, my humble request is : kindly let us stick to the understanding we have arrived at.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Roberts-ganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, atrocities on Harijans and Tribals is being discussed in the House for the last three days and to my mind every political party is trying to take political advantage out of it. All organisations established to improve the lot of Harijans and Tribals in India have proved to be pastures even for IAS officers and leaders. All the money given to this Department is misused. For example, in Sonbhadra in district Mirzapur houses and shops were built for Harijans and Tribals, but were not given to them. This has caused widespread resentment among them. In whole country money is being squandored

away and misused in the name of welfare of these people. Provision of money is made to make available milch cattle to these people but the money does not reach them. If we are sincere to improve their lot then money should be directly paid to them through draft. Otherwise, whosoever be the Minister of Welfare, whether belonging to Scheduled Caste or to upper caste, he would not be able to do any good to them. Though laws are made strict in letter and spirit, but even then only 25 paise out of a rupee reach the beneficiaries. Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, when he was in power had also said, that just 15 paise in a rupee reach the beneficiaries. That's why relief should be given to them directly. Tribals were displaced because of setting up of Rihand Dam in 1954-55. The tribals displaced as a result of setting up of many other thermal power plants have not been rehabilitated so far. Neither money nor houses have been provided to them. This is how they are exploited. Palatial houses are constructed at the places from where these tribals are evicted and they are compelled to beg in Delhi, Lucknow and Punjab and work as labourers.

They are facing starvation. The influential people displace the poor—no matter they are Harijans, Brahmins or any other caste—who might have been residing there, to construct their own luxurious houses. People belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who had been residing near collieries and the Thermal Power Stations for centuries are being displaced.

They have lost their houses and religion. Several families have been displaced not once or twice, but four times. These leaders pose to be their sympathisers, but what kind of sympathy do they have? I would like to submit that those who have won elections or those who intend to win elections in the name of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes cannot uplift them unless they improve and strengthen their own character. Through you, I would like to submit that the Minister of Power and Energy should himself visit those places so that he may see with his own eyes that those villages are in complete darkness. The displaced adivasis have neither the houses to live in nor clean water to drink. Only big businessmen lead their lives properly there and they are those people who have seized the lands of the poor at such places and these businessmen have now become landlords. Did those poor people not possess the land earlier? Everything is in the hands of those landlords. All the influential people, officers, engineers and others who have gone there in connection with the setting up of Thermal Power Project do nothing but serve their own interest at the cost of the poor tribals.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like the Government to construct the residential colony for the displaced persons in Sonbhadra district just as special colonies are constructed for Government employees. Besides, facilities for their own education as well as their children's education must be

provided. Children of high officials—to whichever caste they may belong—residing in the adjoining area of the Thermal Power Plant, can go to schools; whereas the children of tribals and Harijans are not permitted to get education there. Therefore, I would like to submit that special colony should be constructed for the people displaced particularly in Thermal Power station, Shaktinagar and Anapara A and B, Bina, Kakri colliery, Bijapur, Khadia and Dudhichua colliery and electricity should be provided to them. It would be better if a school is also opened for providing educational facilities to their children. It would help upliftment of the poor, Adivasis and Harijans. With these words I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request the hon. Home Minister to reply.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must express my gratitude to all the Hon. Members who have participated in this discussion.

While speaking, every hon. Member has said that it is not a ritual and that this is a matter which has to be considered very seriously.

I consider that the entire thing has to be looked at, not from the Party point of view. I am in full agreement with what my friend Shri Chokka Rao Juvvadi has said that there is no point

in exploiting this issue for partisan purposes. Party purpose is a totally different matter than the national issue. This is a national issue and if all the political parties will take a decision that they will not exploit this issue for party ends, I am sure, that with the collective efforts, it should be possible for us to find out a very amicable solution. There is no denying the fact that this is an exploitative society. It is based on exploitation and unless we transform this society and put an end to exploitation and meet out justice to all those who have been suppressed so far, this will only remain a very big ideal that we talk of. But when it comes to implementation, we find that there are a large number of people who, in fact, just pay lip sympathy; they are not interested in implementation part of it.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Only Congress is interested.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Yes, Telugu Desam is equally interested in this. Why do you unnecessarily say this? I know the ins-and-outs of Telugu Desam. So, don't tell me about Andhra Pradesh. So, my appeal to all the hon. Members will be to find out as to how best we will be able to find out a solution to this problem. This is a blot on our society which needs to be corrected.

Hon. Member Buta Singh ii has suggested one thing. I have no objection to call the meeting of the National Integration Council and place this issue before the National Integration Council. Let us collectively put our

heads together and try to find out how best we can find out a solution to this problem. The Andhra instance is not an isolated instance. There are a number of areas where incidents do take place and that is why it becomes absolutely necessary that we should go deep at the root of the problem and try to find out why is it that these problems are taking place; what is the root cause of it.

Sir, according to us there are three or four issues on which we will have to apply our minds. I must tell you at the very outset that I am replying on behalf of three or four Ministries and a major portion of which goes to the welfare Ministry; another portion which goes to the Ministry of Personnel and mostly the implementation part has to be done by the State Governments. This is the scenario in which we are discussing these issues. That is why instead of going into the details of any particular issue, let us find out as to what are the basic issues on which we have to concentrate and find a solution for the same.

According to us, the basic issue is the land problem. Unfortunately, I cannot resist saying this that in the matter of land reforms there is much which can be done more than what has been done so far. Actually, I have not been able to understand one thing. Sometimes, these figures are also, I should not use that word, very deceptive. We do not know because ultimately these figures are compiled out of the reports which we get from the respective State Governments. I have to

say that regarding returns filed, the total comes to 15,71,716; number of returns disposed of is 15,16,696; number of returns pending seems to be 55,020; the area declared surplus is 72,25,949; area taken possession is 62,29,568. So, there is a difference of almost 10 lakhs. This is in acres. So, there is a difference of 10 lakhs between the declaration and taking possession of the land. The area distributed to the beneficiaries is 47,67,058. So, these figures are given. I have been given to understand that the land which is still covered under litigation in spite of the fact that land reforms has been put under the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution is 11,42,317 acres; transferred for public purposes is 3,54,437; unfit for cultivation is 3,96,602. These are the figures which have been given by the State Governments. I have got the figures state-wise also with me. But without any fear of contradiction, I can say that there are a large number of people who are having *benami* transactions. *Benami* transaction is one of the issues which, in fact, is very rampant and unless some influential person is involved, he dare not have this transaction in the *benami* name. It is the duty of the State Governments to find it out. I do not think any Hon. Member expects that the Central Government should go into it and find out as to who are the *benami* transactors. It is for the State Government concerned to constitute committees at the State level, constitute committees at the district level and have the beneficiaries also represented there and wherever this *benami* transaction has taken place and

if you take some people from those areas, I am sure those are the people who know who is a *benami* holder. They will be able to point out the *benami* holder provided they get an assurance that they will be protected. Otherwise, if he were to raise his voice, I am sure, that man is going to be harassed. That is why, it becomes the duty of all of us to protect them. Are we in a position to create an atmosphere in which the poorest of the poor gets the confidence that if he were to raise a voice for asserting his voice, he will get the support of all the Hon. Members present here? Are we prepared to give this kind of an undertaking? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV :
 We will give.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I will be happy if you do this first. I know the kind of politics which goes on in Andhra Pradesh. Irrespective of that I will be happy if the Telegu Desam takes up this issue in Andhra Pradesh and try to go deep into the matter to find out as to how much land these *benami* holders are having and how to unearth the entire thing and thereafter see that you are able to do justice to the poorer sections.

Agricultural labour and the minimum wage is another factor. Everybody thinks in terms of implementation of the minimum wages to the agricultural labour, which has been fixed. Committees have been appointed, they have submitted their reports.

Most of these people are to be the Scheduled Castes and the backward class people. If we are really interested in giving justice to the people, certainly, we should try to help in implementing the minimum wages which have been prescribed for different areas. But it is more observed in a breach rather than the impementation that has been the experience that we have come across.

The third thing which, in fact, deserves the attention of all the Hon. Members is that the atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are committed when they try to assert their rights. If they have to assert their rights, if they have to save the honour of their women which will be protected at any cost, there is a section in the community which, in fact, is interested in exploiting all these factors for their own benefit, are we prepared to take action against those people? This is the basic point. Are we prepared to do it, not only in Parliament, but also outside? In Parliament, everybody can speak. There is no difficulty about it. But when we go outside and even in one instance, if a man were to get this confidence and if he were to assert his right, that can be only done if the committed people of his party are prepared to go along with him and give him all the protection which are needed to be given against the very powerful personalities of those areas. If the Hon. Members are interested—I would not like to take more of your time—I have the figures with me about the atrocities committed on the Harijans

and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, I will give you the figures.

I am sorry, I forgot one thing and that is about the Scheduled Tribe land. In fact, right from 1947, they are supposed to be inalienable. Any transaction, in violation of this, is definitely invalid. Lands have to be restored to the adivasis. But there are a very few State Governments which have been able to restore the possession to the adivasis. And that is why, it becomes all the more necessary that we should go deep into the matter and try to find out as to how best we can possibly do this kind of a job.

Sir, about the surplus land which has been distributed to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, I must say that the figure come to almost 49 per cent of the total land which was declared surplus and 50 per cent has been given to all others. So, it is 49 per cent surely. Again, the question that also arises is that having given the possession, if in the very next year the man is dispossessed, he has to be restored his possession. If we are able to take special interest in this matter and I am sure, we will be able to do greater justice to the man, who in fact is the greatest sufferer.

Now, this brings me to the next point and that is about the establishment of Special Courts for discharging this responsibility. I have the figures with me which clearly indicate that all the State Governments have designated Courts for trying the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes cases. I

have information for all the State Governments. The courts designated are supposed to give priority to the cases and where heinous crimes have been committed, I propose to write again to the State Governments. Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and some other States, I am sure, are prepared to set up Special Courts for trying these heinous cases. I am going to write to all the State Governments again to kindly look into the matter and see that immediate action is being taken against those who have tried their level best to perpetrate the kind of atrocities which in fact were most inhuman. We cannot possibly visualise as to what the feelings of these people will be who are in fact subjected to the kind of treatment by these very influential people.

Another point which I would like to make here will be about the recruitment policy which we have been following. I am sure that if the Hon. Members take interest in the matter, they will be able to do a lot in this case also. I have the figures for recruitment. The concessions which have been announced by the Central Government are—relaxation in the upper age limit by five years; total exemption from payment of examination or application fees; no limit on the number of appearances at the examination; application of relaxed standards of suitability and facility of a separate interview so that SC and ST candidates are adjudged by the relaxed

standards. The figures for groups A, B, C and D are :

In 1971, the total number of Scheduled Castes in Group A was 741 (2.58 per cent). In 1990, the figure has risen to 5,831 and the percentage comes to 8.64. In Group B, in 1971, the figure was 1,794 (4.06 per cent). In 1990, it has gone up to 10,497 (11.29 per cent). In Group C, the figure in 1971 was 1,36,259 (9.59 per cent). In 1990, it has risen to 3,36,880 (15.19 per cent). And in Group D, the percentage had gone from 18.37 to 21.48.

I must admit that we are lagging behind in the case of Scheduled Tribes. In 1971, the figure of Group A posts was 117 (0.41 per cent). In 1990, the number has gone up to 1,593 (2.58 per cent). Here also, the figure in Group B comes to 2.39 per cent; in Group C, it comes to 4.83 per cent and in Group D, it comes to 6.73 per cent. So in all these groups, in the case of Scheduled Tribe, we are definitely lagging behind; there is no doubt about it. I have got the figures for all the categories right from 1971 year-wise. If the Hon. Members are interested, I will give these figures.

19.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : You have given the figures, but I would like to know whether these figures fulfil the required percentage.

August 19, 1991

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : These figures are about the vacancies for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe—reserved and filled up in IAS and IPS. This is supposed to be a very prestigious recruitment and I am happy to report that out of the total vacancies of 135, 21 vacancies were reserved for SC and 20 vacancies have been filled. So out of 21 that we wanted to recruit, we could recruit 20. This is the figure from 1985. In 1989 this figure comes to 16 and 16; so it is almost the exact figure. Only in 1985 there has been a lack of one number. In IFS, from 1985 we have the figures and it is almost 100%—whatever we have fixed, we have been able to achieve.

It is interesting for all the ST Members that the total number of vacancies have been filled. It was 10 in 1985 and we could recruit all of them. This is the surprising part and that is why I thought that I must give these figures to you. Of course, these are figures which are subject to verification. We could verify these facts because these are printed in the Annual Reports. In 1989 also, out of 8 we have been able to recruit all the 8.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is true that the figures which you have quoted have been printed in the Annual Reports. But the question is that if all the vacancies of collectors, IAS and IPS officials are being filled, why

are the vacancies of class IV employees not being filled ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I have also quoted the figures of the vacancies of class IV employees. The only problem we faced so far was in filling the vacancies of class I officials. Whenever we advertised the vacancies for class I posts, no candidate was available. Everytime it was said that qualified persons were not available. This is the prevailing situation in H.S. Even in IPS, the number of persons required to fill up the vacancies were not available. For instance, in 1985 only 13 candidates were available for 17 posts reserved for scheduled caste candidates.

[English]

For 1989 the figure comes to 16 and all the 16 vacancies have been filled. For ST also I have got similar figures available.

We took a special drive in 1989 and also in 1990. So both the figures are available with me. In the case of SC it was 36,647 and we have been able to recruit about 31,243. In terms of percentage, it comes to 87.6. In public sector it was 11,000 and it came to 8,125.

I don't want to take much time of the House on this. In fact we have had enough discussions. I have got figures for all the public sector undertakings also and the important ministries where as a result of the drive that was taken by the Government we could achieve

excellent results. In Railways it was 93.71%, in Telecom it was 35.9%, in Defence it was 36.5% and in Atomic Energy it was 50.1%.

So, there are some areas where more needs to be done. These are the figures which are available with me. But we are not satisfied with the kind of recruitment that we have done; we will have to do something more than what has been achieved and at the same time see that these people are able to get justice at the hands of the Government also.

I cannot possibly deny the fact which the Hon. Member Shri Buta Singh has raised and that was about the Additional Secretaries' Empanelment. I have got the figures with me which I am prepared to give. There was one post of Additional Secretary for the Scheduled Tribe and there were eight posts for the Scheduled Castes. I do not know for what reasons, the Government which came later on, have reduced it to six instead of eight. This morning only I have gone through the file in order to find out and satisfy myself as to whether this kind of a revision is called for and for what reasons. At least I am convinced that there is no justification for reducing the number from eight to six. We are going to take necessary steps in this direction by going to the ACC and restoring the figure which was given earlier.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It is a very important matter and as we were also in the Government, and if that is the position we are to blame equally. I would like to know whether what you are saying and what I had reminded Shri Buta Singh ji that day also is a fact that 9 vacancies of Additional Secretary to be filled from among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were kept in the panel by the Rajiv Gandhi Government, but these vacancies were not filled up by the Government that took over later. I am not aware of what was done at Prime Minister's level. But nothing has been done by the Home Ministry or at the lower level. Can you clarify with some authority as to the level at which the matter was decided? Is there any proof in the Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Home Affairs to support it?

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I think it is a very valid question that he has asked me. I must say that I have verified the figures and the whole thing was approved by the ACC. The case went to the Department of Personnel to issue orders. Thereafter there was a change in it. (Interruptions) I am not blaming any Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I would like to know from you whether the matter was merely discussed

by the ACC or the proposal was sent by the Home Ministry? Since you are speaking as the Minister of Home Affairs and Shri Chidambaram is also present here, I would like to know whether the Home Ministry formed the panel and sent it to ACC or ACC merely discussed the matter which is not on record now? (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER: What do you mean by A.C.C.?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Most of the Hon. Members do not know as to what A.C.C. is!

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: ACC means Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. Cases are recommended to the ACC by the respective departments. A case can not be discussed in the A.C.C. unless it has been recommended by the concerned Department. ACC finalised this case. I do not intend to blame any Government. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I am raising a very valid question. A proposal is made to the ACC by the Home Ministry or the Department of Personnel as is the official procedure. How could the ACC take decision of its own? It is not an ordinary matter. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I would like to ask you as to why you are trying to blame yourself. (*Interruptions*) .. listen to me.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: After that, my Government was in power and this allegation has been made against me.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Out of 8 names on the panel, six persons were promoted and six persons would have been promoted after due consideration. 8 cases were forwarded to you and you felt that ACC has not discussed those cases and therefore, these cases could be revived. This is the correct position.

[*English*]

It is with the change of Government. Are you prepared to accept this position that even these six posts are on *ad hoc* basis?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Do you want to say that our Ministry had appointed six Additional Secretaries from amongst the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: They were not appointed. . .

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Only one Shri Mata Prasad, was appointed. Other six were not appointed.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: If you want names, I can give you names also.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I am not talking of names. First you said that there was a panel of nine

candidates. Again you said that 6 out of 9 were appointed. But I say that I appointed only one, Shri Mata Prasad. Where are the other 5? I did not appoint rest of the five.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Even if you appointed 6. . .

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Where are the other 5? I did not appoint rest of the five.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : You cannot question A.C.C. as to how their numbers was reduced from 8 to 6? Even if you appointed only 6 of them it means you know the cases of these six.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I again say that I did not do all that.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : You had recommended. I can let you know the record. You made recommendation for six.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You tell their names? This is not a simple issue.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I give the names. Names are Shri Teres Kaji, Scheduled Tribe, and Shri O. P. Mehra, Mata Prasad, K. M. Rao, Ibrahim, Avtar Singh, R. Naik, R.L. Pradeep, Mahendra Singh, all belonging to Scheduled Castes. These are the total 8 persons.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : He should withdraw his charge. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I am really surprised that on an ad hoc basis things can be done at the ACC level. That is something I cannot follow. I cannot possibly believe this kind of a story that there was no proposal. (Interruptions) This can never happen.

I think, I need not dilate any more on this point.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Does it mean that today, there are six Scheduled Caste Additional Secretaries in the Government of India?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : No, no. This will mean that the ACC approval has been given for Additional Secretaries' posts. So, when the vacancies arise, we will try to fill up the vacancies. Probably there is some misunderstanding. This is the empanelment. What Mr. Buta Singh said was that this was a list of empanelled officers. Once they are empanelled, thereafter as soon as the vacancies arise those vacancies will be filled up. (Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : (Buldana) Six of the old panel of eight plus one were also accepted by the next Government. Does it mean that the six plus one of the

Scheduled Tribe came through a proper process and the two, which have been dropped, did not come through a proper process ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : At least I presume that the whole thing has been done by a proper procedure. I do not think that even in the case of six, you can possibly also say that they have violated any kind of procedure. Procedurally, everything has been done properly. But the list was reduced from eight to six. That was the only thing that Mr. Buta Singh said. That is why I wanted to give this information to the Hon. House.

I think, these were the major points. There are a large number of other points which the Hon. Members have made. But I do not think that I should take more time of the House and unnecessarily try your patience any more.

I would request Mr. Paswan that he should not press for this Resolution because we are at it. So far as this proclamation is concerned, we will see that these special courts are constituted. I cannot possibly prescribe a stipulated time. It depends on the vacancies which should become available. That is why I can merely say that we also propose to remove the backlog at the earliest. So, on this assurance, I do not think that Hon. Member, Shri Paswan, is going to press for his resolution. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Sir, I would like to put only

one question to the hon. Home Minister. The hon. Home Minister has said that he will consider the convening of the National Integration Council specially to discuss the issue of atrocities against the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. He has said that four main factors are responsible for such atrocities out of which three factors seem to be economic factors like land reforms, minimum wages, etc. Now, will the Home Minister give an assurance that he will recommend to the Prime Minister that a special meeting of the National Integration Council will be called to discuss this question and also the main problem will be considered as the economic factor so that the SCs and STs will be uplifted ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I can assure the hon. Member that I will definitely recommend to the hon. Prime Minister and request him with all the emphasis at my command that a special meeting of the National Integration Council may be called to discuss this issue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Sir, will the hon. Home Minister assure the House that while constituting the National Integration Council, the nominees from the Scheduled Tribes will also be included ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : We propose to constitute the National Integration Council and we will see that representation is given to the Scheduled Tribes also.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA

(Andaman-Nicobar): Sir, I want to seek a clarification from the Hon. Home Minister. In Nicobar district, the entire tribal society lives in a co-operative manner. But now the administration there is trying to allow some business people from outside to start business there. I would like to know whether or not you will issue suitable instructions to the administration of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands so that the tribal life will continue in a peaceful manner and that no outsider will be allowed to start business in that island.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I will examine this point definitely.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, much have been said to show the sympathy towards Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The hon. Speaker is going to constitute several Parliamentary Committees. So I would like to know as to how many persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been appointed Chairman so far? No person belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been appointed as Chairman of any Parliamentary Committee except the Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the post of Chairman of which is reserved for S/C and S/T. This is the justice of the House. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI RAM NAIK: My point of order is that the issue which he is discussing now comes under the purview of the Speaker and no such question should be allowed here.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, I appreciate the concern of the hon. Home Minister regarding the backlog of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services. But at the same time, while replying to the debate on atrocities, he categorically said that he is not in a position to give any time limit within which the backlog will be completed. It had been categorically stated in the President's Address that in a time-bound manner, the backlog regarding the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Central Government Ministries and Departments will be completed. After seeing such a policy statement in the Address, I would like to know at least the minimum possible time limit by which the backlog will be completed.

Secondly, I had raised this issue in the morning also. In 1990, as many as 18601 cases of atrocities from different parts of the country had been reported to the Union Government. But out of these many cases, only 416 cases were taken up by the National Commission which is only a very small fraction.

I would like to know what measures the Government will take to strengthen the National Commission and what facilities and infrastructure will be provided to it, so that they can take up the various cases of atrocities.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : So far as the first part is concerned, there is no contradiction between what we have stated in the President's Address and what I have stated just now. There is no contradiction between the two. That is the point on which we will have to have some kind of projection with regard to the number of vacancies that are going to be available. If we merely say that in two years' time, we will fill up the backlog and if there are no vacancies available, then we will be failing. Giving an assurance and not implementing is not correct.

About the second point, I will have to examine the whole thing. It is not with me. It is the Ministry of Welfare. He will have to do it. I will pass on this information to him.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Is the Government working out any projection? *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir my question has not been replied. My question was as to whether persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes have been appointed as Chairmen of Parliamentary Committees? Is there

any reservation for them? Would you like to care a bit about that . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to get assurance from the hon. Minister that he would look into the suggestions made by the various Members in regard to providing protection to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to impart them training.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Sir, I have detailed information regarding imparting them training but due to shortage of time, I would not like to go into that. I have full information about the places where they are provided prerecruitment training. In many universities even classes for this purpose are being held . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : I have not said about providing them training for getting jobs. I said about providing them training for their own protection and safety . . . *(Interruptions)* Training is being provided to them for getting jobs. But if they do not survive, who would take up the job.

[*English*]

SHRI K. P. REDDIAH YADAV : Sir, there is a Presidential Order which says that tribal land should not be alienated. Others should not occupy their land. This order exists right from 1947. In Bhadrachalam Agency

area of Khammam District in Andhra Pradesh, one lakh acres of very fertile land belonging to the tribals is occupied by the upper caste farmers. These upper caste people are supported by Shri Jalagam Vengala Rao, a former Union Minister . .

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Sir, I am on a point of order. When a person is not present in the House, his name should not be taken. It may please be deleted.

SHRI K. P. REDDIAH YADAV : Can the hon. Home Minister evacuate those farmers from this tribal land? Will he give us an assurance?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : A legislation already exists. It is only a question of implementation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say two-three things in regard to the suggestions made by the Hon. Minister. We cannot doubt his intention, but he might not be having full knowledge about this or there might be some other reason. He has touched the four matters. He has said a good thing that there would be special courts. I think by special courts he means Exclusive Courts. The special court does not mean a formal court where the judge sits and hears the case in his court-room. Our idea behind the Exclusive Court is that

wherever such an incident takes place, may be in Andhra, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, centre should ask the concerned State Government to constitute an exclusive court and a judge of high court should be appointed to this court. The judge should visit the site of incident and collect all the evidence. He should be asked to submit his report within 30 days or any other period decided by the Government. A time limit must be prescribed for the purpose. These steps would instill confidence in the minds of the people.

Secondly, I would like to draw the attention of the Home Minister, I do not know whether he knows it or not, to the possibility of recurrence of such an incident in which 20—27 persons have been killed. So the State Governments as well as the Intelligence Departments are required to be alerted in order to check recurrence of such incident. I have come to know that they are preparing to commit another massacre there. If precautionary steps are not taken, such an incident can take place again on a large scale.

He has mentioned about the special courts. I hope he will provide for Exclusive Courts. So far as recruitment is concerned, I support his views. The SC/ST candidates are available for the posts of S. P. and Collector, but not for the posts of peon. This 7.5 per cent reservation for the Adivasis in class four posts. Only 6 per cent quota has been filled so far. Eligible candidates are easily available for the post of collectors but they are not available for the posts of sweepers

and peons. What is the reason behind this? The main reason is that there is SC/ST Member in the Recruitment Body of U.P.S.C. Sometimes, even the Chairman of the Body is also of SC/ST. Therefore, no officer is able to make bungling in the Procedure. But at lower level, officer takes liberty and appoints his own men as peon. There is no criterion in this regard. Only this much is put on record that no person belonging to SC/ST is available for appointment. That is why I want to say that there is only one solution to this problem. I had told the Welfare Minister also about it. I had told you also that a Bill was prepared during our regime in this regard. We had asserted that the said bill would be helpful to clear the backlog by 14th April, 1992 i.e. the year of birth centenary of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. There was a provision of penalty and punishment in the Bill. The officers, who are responsible for not recruiting suitable and available S.C., S.T. candidates, should be penalised. Unless there is some provision for punishment for the concerned officers, it would not be implemented. I had once stated in the Parliament that the progress made in this field during the last 43 years has been most inadequate. There should be 22.5 per cent reservation but it was only 10 per cent. It means it is below 50 per cent. The man who should be of 5 feet 7 inches height, is only of 3 feet height and even then you claim that he is very powerful. Therefore, the Hon. Minister should keep in mind this point. Hon. Welfare Minister had also conceded it,

but it is not known as to why it has been covered in the Presidential Address. But it is necessary to bring forward this Legislation.

Secondly, a reference has been made about the panel. Hon. Speaker has also a panel, a list of speakers of 100 members. But the question is how many members have got chance to speak. When the panel has not been implemented what for it was meant. I had also stated it that day that the Act and the fact were two different things. I don't know whether the Act includes the panel or not. But it is a fact that one Sardar Kartar Singh was appointed as Additional Secretary in 1974 and after a long period of 16 years another Additional Secretary has been appointed in 1990. Even today the persons belonging to 1960-61 panel, have become Secretaries. But the position regarding S.C., S.T. is almost the same as I stated earlier. If you go to South, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, you will find that the I.A.S. officers belonging to 1959 batch have become Secretaries. There are only 2-3 officers in the whole country who have the rank of Secretaries but could not be promoted as Secretaries. Due to certain infructuous bureaucratic formalities regarding Annual Confidential Reports, the Officers belonging to S.C., S.T. could not get promotion because their A.C. Rs. are always spoiled even though they may be good workers. Unless the Government makes some special provision in this connection, this anomaly can't be removed. There are so many Secretaries in various

Ministries but you could not appoint even a single Secretary belonging to S.C., S.T. There is only one Additional Secretary after 43 years of independence, then who is at fault? Who is incapable? Are we incapable or you are incapable? If it was the matter concerning efficiency and merit, why did we force the British to leave the country. Englishmen were very meritorious than we are. We were not capable of becoming even Police Inspectors as compared to them. Today we are holding the posts from top to bottom. In the same way, the argument is given in regard to S.C., S.T.

I would like to submit that special attention should be paid to them. Thirdly, you have mentioned about land. You have yourself accepted the fact that out of 62 lakh acres of land identified for the purpose, 47 lakh acres of land has been disbursed only on paper. Even in regard to the land distributed you have said that certain area of land is still under litigation. It means that the land has been acquired from big land-owners and farmers but out of it, 15 lakh acres of land has been distributed neither on paper nor physically. That is why I say that please expose the State Government. You may convene a conference of Chief Ministers. You may get the guidelines prepared by Home Ministry regarding the measures to be taken. You please denounce the Chief Minister publicly, who does not follow the guidelines. You know that you yourself enacted the Prevention of Atrocities Act, during the month of July, 1989, but it was not

been implemented till November when we came into power; we enquired from the concerned Ministry as to why it had not been implemented. The reply was that no State Government responded to it. We wrote to the State Governments if they did not send their reply by 30th December, we would implement it and we would expose the defaulter State Government publicly and so we issued the Notification. You are still asking whether Notification is to be issued or not. Are all the people in the State Government saints. There are demons also. That is why I want to ask you if you leave all the things to be done by the State Governments, they will not respond. You must expose such Governments calling them as anti-oppressed, anti-weaker section, anti-minority and anti-backward class, whether the Government belongs to our party or to your party. Then we would be able to know which State Government is progressive. Everything should not be thrown on the State Governments.

Thirdly, I would like to thank Shri Vankat Swamy. He has conceded one thing at least that the incident has occurred due to the conspiracy between the landlords and the administration. When there is a conspiracy and the Central Minister is confirming if after paying an on the spot visit, the D.G. of Police, who is the officer at the helm of affairs, must be suspended. Further, why don't you arrest the persons who are directly involved and responsible for such a big incident.

Secondly, I would like to say about the media, viz., T. V. and Radio. I am sorry that we can't refer to newspapers. Please look into the role played by the Government media. The discussion are held in the House. Hindi news bulletin covers a little but the English news bulletin does not cover the news at all.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
Yes Sir, it is correct.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
Please see, even Shri Manoranjan Bhakta is complaining.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
Our party organised a meeting of Congress President, Chief Ministers and C.L.P., that was also not covered by the Government media.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
When even such an important meeting was not covered, what we can expect from it for us? That is why I say whenever the issue relating to weaker section is arisen, I request Mr. Panja, who is perhaps present here, please tighten them up. I would like to tell you as what goes on there.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : Sir, the previous Government has made it so loose that it will take some time to tighten it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
But you must tighten it immediately.

If the previous Government has made it loose, you must tighten it urgently. If you follow into the foot-steps of the previous Government, your fate will be no different. (Interruptions) Please state when did you cover the news relating to Shri Chidambaram. Shri Madhav Rao Scindia's news was covered but Shri Khurana ji was left-out.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : In spite of gravity of unemployment, why did you give extension to your Director? What is your interest in it?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
They are loose. He is tightening them up.

[English]

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : It is not for me to give extension, it is for the Cabinet Committee on Appointments to do so, and no decision has yet been taken .. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
We will discuss it separately. T. V. is your media. The problems of the weaker sections and the poor as well as their solution should be highlighted through the media. The publicity of big people is being done freely. That is not desirable. One day I was witnessing the archers. You can see them at Chhota Nagpur. The best archers are available there. They can hit the coin from a very long distance. At the time of selection you did not

pay any attention towards the selection of Adivasis. You need not go after the name .. (Interruptions) Regarding Chargesheet, you should issue a circular. The maxim of 'Justice delayed is justice denied' should be kept in mind not only in case of weaker sections as well as others. It should be mentioned in the circular that chargesheet should be served within 30 days. I will not go into the figures of caste riots or communal riots. You have the figures. You must be knowing the number of cases of weaker sections involved and the number of cases in which punishment was awarded. No accused is prosecuted and no enquiry is held. You may look into any one case for enquiry and then action should be taken against the officer found guilty. You and we all know the whole system. If S.H.Os. and officers-in-charge exercise their powers under section 64. they can arrest even S. P. and I. G. It should be adhered to strictly.

Today a question was asked regarding admissions of SC and ST students in MBBS, in pursuance of the reservation quota fixed for these categories. It has been stated in the reply that the situation is not satisfactory in states like Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Orissa and Rajasthan. Enough suitable candidates are not available in these States. What about admissions in engineering courses .. (Interruptions) This is the reply of question No. 461. It has been clearly stated that the situation in these states is even worse. I urge the Government to immediately fill the backlog in the

field of education. After this the role of police needs to be reviewed. I feel minorities are not afraid of Hindus; but are afraid of police. In case of atrocities in Uttar Pradesh, PAC is deployed. People of these communities are afraid of police. My hon. colleagues from Gujarat are well aware that when there were caste-riots in that state many rumours were spread about the killings in Patel Basti. To improve the image of police, in every district out of four officials S. P., D. M., D.S.P. and S.P.U., one of them must be from Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes to create confidence among people and to ensure thorough investigation of such incidents. Some hon. M. Ps raised the demand of investigation by CBI. But I think investigation by CBI will not be proper in the interest of the State Governments or the Central Government. For this purpose you should set up special courts .. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Judicial inquiry is going on.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The hon. Minister is confusing the issue. Special courts and judicial inquiry are two separate things. This incident needs to be investigated by the special court. Mr. Reddy is not present here and let me make it clear that Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes are not responsible for the incident. It is not only shameful for we people but also for the upper castes. Upper castes should be more perturbed than we people. To mitigate the sufferings and to find a solution

to the problem, remedial measures need to be taken. If this is not done then atrocities will continue to be inflicted on Scheduled Caste, backward communities and minorities, and the problem will continue to bother all of us. Naxalite menace prevailing in 14 districts of Andhra Pradesh is well known and if the people lose faith in law, then rest of the districts of Andhra Pradesh will also come in their grip, further complicating the matters.

I want the motion to be listed in someone's name whether it be Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan or the hon. Minister or the Chair. The whole House is united in this matter. Everyone condemns such incidents and does not favour recurrence of these incidents. I did not use derogatory words and merely said that this House condemns atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and requests the Government to issue instructions to prevent recurrence of incidents of atrocities. May be the Government is having reservations on the issue. If the Hon. Minister is not in favour, then I will not press for it. But I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards two-three points. An Hon. Member from Manipur, rightly reminded the passing of the law respect of Neo-Buddhists by the previous Government and the Congressmen were very active in this regard at that time and now you should also extend similar facilities to Christian converts, on the lines of facilities granted to Neo-Buddhists. At that time I, as a Minister, made it

clear that the proposal is under consideration, but the Government lacks requisite majority to put through the motion but an ally of our Government refused to co-operate on this issue. They made it clear . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : Sir, he is giving a wrong information. When the Bill was being discussed, we suggested to him to include only one word and that is "converted Christians" along with neo-Buddhists. But he refused to include it. Why is this hypocrisy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : It was I who discussed the matter with him and Mr. Upendra at that time under the direction of our late leader, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. We had asked for the inclusion of this. In the meeting in the Speaker's Chamber he had agreed to that. But after coming over here, he backed out.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever he is saying is not quite correct. Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan took initiative. Congress(I) leaders also met him in this connection. Everything was made clear and had the Government lasted for one more month, then it could have been sorted out . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I made my point clear on several occasions in the

House and it is on record. What is my fault if Mr. Kurien used to attend only zero hour. Not once but I made it clear on several occasions and can show the recorded proceedings as proof. I stated categorically in both the Houses that I am in its favour, but the allies are not supporting the Government on this issue and the support of Congress(I) could not be taken for granted.

AN HON. MEMBER : Was it BJP.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I still name them.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We clearly opposed it and will continue to be against it . . (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order. Which issue is being discussed, reservation or atrocities. If reservation is being discussed then it should be discussed afresh.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I openly welcome the Government to come up with a legislation and assure the support of my party in getting it through. Let the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs make an announcement in this regard if the Government is sincere. Please come up with a legislation, my party is prepared to support the Government. If it wants to cover even converted Muslims, even then my party will support.

Sir, I also made it clear that we have drawn the attention of the Government towards a few basic facilities. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the assurance of the Hon. Speaker that the legislation for reservation and issue of filling up of backlog of vacancies will be taken up first day of the next session of the Parliament as committed in the House. That day also I made it clear that the Bill is ready in the Ministry of Welfare. This issue is above party politics. Please ensure that you will bring a legislation for reservation in the Parliament to fulfill the backlog in this regard. Give us the gurantee that in future the guilty will be punished and the incidents occurred in the Guntur district will not be repeated. The Government should assure the House, that it will use its influence on State Governments to prevent recurrence of such incidents. If we get this assurance from the Government we can reconsider it.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I have no objection. We will write to the Andhra Pradesh Government that this should not be repeated there. And we will take all precautionary measures.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What about legislation for reservation ?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : That I cannot promise.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What is the Government doing for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If such is the response of the Government to the problem, then my party is not satisfied with the reply of the Government. Mr. Speaker, Sir, at least the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs should issue an appeal to the countrymen not to repeat such heinous atrocities and should also condemn these incidents in strong terms.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Are you withdrawing the Motion ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I withdraw the motion.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : In fact, in my reply I have already made an appeal. I can repeat it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Has the Hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Motion ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS :

Yes.

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Incident of violence/Arson in the House of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on 22-5-1991

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : I wish to apprise the Hon'ble Members of this August House about the incident of violence and arson which took place in the house of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Member of Parliament, in the early hours of 22nd May, 1991.

As the news of the tragic assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi started percolating, a crowd began gathering in front on 10, Janpath. The crowd became increasingly emotional and restive. At about 1.00 A.M. on 22nd May, 1991, when the Hon'ble President of India came to visit 10, Janpath, the crowd tried to obstruct him from entering 10, Janpath.

By about 1.30 A.M., the number of the crowd swelled to about 2000/2500. The crowd was highly agitated and frenzied and were shouting slogans against various political leaders.

About 500 members of the crowd went to the neighbouring bungalow which happened to be the residence of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. They broke open the gate and assaulted the CRPF Jawans. Some of them entered the gate by jumping the boundary wall and set some articles on fire. They also damaged the doors, windows, T.V. set and some articles inside the house. They also assaulted and pelted stones

upon police officials as a result of which DCP, New Delhi and other police officials sustained injuries. Finding no alternative, the police fired 3/4 shots in air with a view to disperse them. The Fire Brigade reached the spot and extinguished the fire.

A case under sections 436/341/353/186/132/147/248/149/506 IPC was registered at PS Tughlak Road vide FIR No. 116 dated 22nd May, 1991. The police took into possession some burnt curtains, a broken T.V. set and some damaged house-hold articles as case property. The case is under investigation and four persons have been arrested. The police are not sparing any efforts to bring the guilty to the book.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister that .. (*Interruptions*) .. I want to know only two things from the Hon. Minister. The same thing has also started happening to their Members. They are concerned because it is happening to their members like Shri Chidambaram and Shri Sciendia. This attitude on their part is not good in my case. I want to ask only one thing. The thing is that is the police had started firing when the mob gathered outside and continued firing in the air, neither my property would have been burnt nor my gate would have been broken .. (*Interruption*) ..

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (*Interdum*) : The Hon. Speaker gave a ruling that whenever a statement is made by an Hon. Minister, no clarifications will be sought. I want to know under what rule you are permitting the Hon. Member ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : That is why I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that a revolver and a sum of Rs. 18,000 were recovered from the person who was apprehended? Who was that man? Sir, the poor are being victimised. Nobody is bothered for them. My house was burnt and at this time, it is not proper on the part of the Hon. Minister to give such a statement in the House.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, he should reply.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : We are not asking any question. But he himself is involved. He is an Hon. Member of the House. If he wants to know anything, I think the Home Minister should have no objection. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : You are starting a wrong practice. So far there is no clarification on a Statement.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : What I am saying is, don't make it

so technical. I am sorry, you are making it more technical. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have also told in the beginning itself by requesting Paswanji that whenever a statement is made, neither a clarification could be asked nor any further elucidation could be made. I made it very clear.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am a point of order.

[*Translation*]

You are Hon. Deputy Speaker. It may not be possible on your part to know each and everything. I can show you the procedure adopted 5 days ago in which the Hon. Speaker had given a ruling from this very Chair that whenever a statement is made in the House by an Hon. Minister, an Hon. Member can put maximum two questions. Can you say that despite that ruling, never before this the Home Minister made such a statement in the House and that such a clarification was not sought? I want a ruling from the Chair in this regard. (*Interruptions*) . . . If this thing did not take place earlier, then let me sit down. If it was there earlier then there should be no such discrimination. . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

[*English*]

SHRI P.M. SAYED (*Lakha dweep*) : It was not as a matter of rule.

SHRI CHANDRABET YADAV : I am saying, it is not as a matter of

rule. But the Home Minister should not make it so technical. Here one Hon. Member himself is involved whose house was attacked and there was danger. If he wants to know something, from the Home Minister, he should not make it technical. . . (*Interruptions*) . . . Mr. Charles, you always jump up. . . (*Interruptions*) . . . Don't make it so technical.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (*Mandsaur*) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is involved in this incident. Therefore, he should be allowed to seek a clarification.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Had such a thing happened to any of his party colleagues, had this thing happened to Shri Scindia, they would not have allowed the House to carry on its business for the whole day. Recently, their members went to the well of the House when Shri Chidambaramji was attacked. But in my case, he is giving a statement after two months because I belong to weaker section. Even then he is not giving full details. If this is the way they run the Government, let them run. I can stage a walk out also against the attitude of the Government. . . (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : Let him write to me. I will find out. . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA: Why he is so rigid?

SHRI CHANNDRAJEET YADAV: I am making a very responsible statement. About three weeks before, a Minister made a statement and the Chairman Col. Ram Singh, was in the Chair and he decided and said 'I am allowing four clarifications from Members, one from each party'. . . (*Interruptions*) . . . Here a member was attacked, his house was attacked. Then the Minister was saying, 'Don't set a wrong precedent.'

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA: He asked a question, the Minister must reply . . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Hon. Member Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has taken a very personal view because he happens to be from the weaker sections. That is why I am taking this position that since he has said this, I have to say that I don't have any readymade information with me.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Whatever I am saying, I am saying in my capacity as a Member of the House. There is no question of weaker sections. I am a Member of this House. Two months have elapsed since this incident took place.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: No. in reply to your question, I replied that the requisite information is not available with me at the moment. Let him write to me, I will give a reply.

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA: The incident took place on the 22nd

and you have no information . . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

At this stage, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and some other Hon. Members left the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request the Hon. Members kindly to have their seats. Kindly have your seats. I request Shri M. M. Jacob, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs to make a Statement regarding incident that took place near the Boat Club Lawns on 13-8-91.

Incident near the Boat Club Lawns at New Delhi on 13-8-1991

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): I wish to apprise the Honourable Members of this august House about the incident which took place at the Boat Club lawns on 13-8-1991.

On 13-8-1991, about 300 Kashmiri migrants collected at India Gate with the intention of sitting on a 48 hour "Dharna" on the Boat Club lawns. They were escorted by the Delhi Police from India Gate upto the place of "Dharna", near the Rajpath-Janpath crossing.

Suddenly, the migrants became violent, broke through the police barricade and began to run towards the Parliament House. They were warned by the Delhi Police and stopped about 100

yards away on Rajpath. When they were stopped, they threw stones on the Police force and assaulted some policemen and in this way 5 policemen received injuries. In order to disperse them, 10 rounds of teargas shells were burst and a cane charge resorted to. During dispersal of the crowd, 5 persons amongst the Kashmiri migrants sustained injuries. A case under the relevant sections of the IPC has been registered, and 21 persons were arrested in this case. All the 21 persons were released on the same day. 87 persons were also detained under Section 65 of the Delhi Police Act and were released later in the day. All 5 migrants and all the 5 policemen who were injured sustained minor injuries.

The migrants were demanding rehabilitation like allotment of shops, houses, loans, etc. in Delhi. The Government policy is to provide them relief for their day-to-day needs. A permanent rehabilitation outside the Srinagar valley has not been contemplated as it is the endeavour of the Government to enable return of the migrants to their homes in the valley as soon as the law and order situation improves.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : (Mandsaur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the first objection regarding the statement of the Hon. Minister is that prior intimation regarding the statement should have been given. It is only after that he should have come forward to make a statement. Neither

prior notice was given nor copies of the statement were laid on the Table.

Secondly, I would like to point out that the Hon. Minister has not touched even a single point about which Kashmiri migrants had staged their demonstration at the Boat Club. He did not state whether the Government intends to do something for them. They are living in a very deplorable condition as there is no proper arrangement of boarding and lodging. They were beaten mercilessly with 'lathis' on the road like animals. Nothing has been said by the Hon. Minister in regard to this inhuman treatment. I want that an enquiry into the matter should be conducted, as to how the police behaved with them. What steps the Government is contemplating to take in respect of the migrants . . . (Interruptions) . . . Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if he does not say anything in this regard, I am walking out as a protest.

At this stage, Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya and some other Hon. Members left the House.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to reassemble at 11.00 a.m. On Tuesday, the 20th August, 1991.

20. 03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 20, 1991/Sravana 29, 1913 (Saka).