

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

*(Vol. XIX contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 16, 1993/Phalguna 25,  
1914 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

#### Railway Projects in Bihar

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\*281. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN  
YADAV:  
SHRI UPENDRA NATH  
VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether some railway projects in Bihar are yet to be completed;

(b) if so, the details of such projects which have not been completed so far;

(c) the new projects proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan in that State along with the expenditure to be incurred thereon, project-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to complete these projects as per schedule?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.  
LENKA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the  
table of the Sabha.

(a) and (b). The details on going projects which are in progress in Bihar are as under.

Name of the work	Year of sanction	Length (Kms.)	Cost	Outlay expected upto Mar'93 (Rupees in Crores)	Proposed outlay 1993-94	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>RESTORATION</b>						
Bagha- Chitauni	1974-75	28.41	164.09	55.64	25.00	14 Kms. in Bihar
<b>GAUGE-CONVERSION</b>						
1. Muzaffarpur-Raxaul	1992-93	130.00	75.09	3.00	27.00	
2. Sagauli-Narkatiaganj	1992-93	60.00	32.40	-	1.00	
3. Samastipur-Darbhanga	1974-75	37.24	28.42	5.23	1.00	
4. Chhapra-Aunrithar	1989-90	171.00	81.27	21.65	10.00	18 Kms. in Bihar
<b>DOUBLING</b>						
1. Siho-Ramdayalunagar	1989-90	24.00	18.99	18.99	-	



Name of the work	Year of sanction	Length (Kms.)	Cost	Outlay expected upto Mar'93 (Rupees in Crores)	Proposed outlay 1993-94	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Mughalsarai-Son Nagar (third line)	1990-91	124.00	139.25	35.46	30.00	
3. Garwa Road-Son Nagar (Phase IV)	1987-88	79.11	56.00	51.00	5.00	
4. Barsoi-Dalkhola, Aluabari-Dhulabari	1987-88	34.00	32.50	27.93	0.80	31.48 Kms. in Bihar
5. Aluabari-Kishanganj,	1989-90	40.00	41.62	16.932	0.20	3.34 Kms. in Bihar
6. Sahibganj-New Farakka-Malda Town	1986-87	49.57	36.80	32.34	3.00	7.57 Kms. in Bihar
7. Karpuri Gram-	1993-94	26.16	21.00	-	0.50	
RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION						
1. Gumia-Son Nagar-Patratu	1990-91	363.00	116.62	39.75	35.00	

Name of the work	Year of sanction	Length (Kms.)	Cost	Outlay expected upto Mar'93 (Rupees in Crores)	Proposed outlay 1993-94	Remarks
	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Sitarampur- Mughalsarai	1981-82	562.00	240.00	16.27	28.00	446 Kms. in Bihar. Work was frozen and revived in 1991-92.
3. Bokaro Steel City- Kiriburu	1991-92	398.00	113.02	14.24	20.00	2224 Kms. in Bihar

(c) Doubling of Karpurigram-Siho (26.16 Kms.) at an anticipated cost of Rs.21 crores with a proposed outlay of Rs.0.50 crores has been included in the Budget proposals for 1993-94. Other new works to be taken up beyond 1993-94 have not yet been identified.

(d) The projects are being expedited by providing adequate outlays and other required assistance to the Railways to the extent possible including arrangement of the required critical materials.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please go through the reply given by the hon. Minister to my question. In the part (c) of my question, I have asked as to which new projects for rail lines have been taken up in Bihar in the Eighth Five Year Plan but the hon. Minister has shown in his reply the on-going projects which are in progress in Bihar. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Mansi-Forbesganj metre line will be converted into broad gauge line in view of the reply he had given to the matter raised by me in Lok Sabha under rule 377 ?

[English]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sir, the question was whether some railway projects in Bihar are yet to be completed. That means, all the questions have been asked for the current year and the detailed information has been supplied to the hon. Member. (*Interruptions*). I am coming.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan, new work is included in the Budget for 1993-94, i.e. doubling of Karpuri Gram Siho, that is included in the Pink Book of 1993-94 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 21 crores. An outlay of Rs. 0.05 crores has been provided in 1993-94 for this project. Sir, after 1993-94 what are the projects that will be taken up in the Eighth Five Year Plan has not been decided yet.

I am coming to the third question. The Saharasa section which the hon. Member is mentioning that he has requested that it should be taken up for conversion, from my report I do not see that Saharasa has not been surveyed up till now. So, I assure the hon. Member that this section will be surveyed and we will examine the survey this year.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: I thank the hon. Minister that he has given an assurance for conducting a survey. Although

he has said that it will be started during the Eighth Five Year Plan, it is all right that he has accepted that he will get a survey conducted. My other question is that the then Railway Minister, Late Shri Lalit Narain Mishra had approved the projects of laying new rail lines from Bakhtiyarpur to Bilariganj, Madhepura to Sinheshwar and Saraygarh to Nirmali in Bihar during his tenure as Minister. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether these projects for laying rail lines will be taken up and rail lines laid during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

[English]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: I request the Member to repeat what line he wants to know.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: There is an old and broken rail line from Saraygarh to Nirmali in my area. The then railway Minister late Shri Lalit Narain Mishra had said that a new line would be laid there. Similarly, two new rail lines from Bakhtiyarpur to Forbesganj and Madhepura to Sinheshwar were also approved. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will take up these projects.

[English]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: These proposals are not included in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Government whether a railway line from Barwadih in Palamau district in Bihar to Chirmiri in Madhya Pradesh via Bhandariya was decided to be laid and whether a railway line was laid in Madhya Pradesh and whether even after acquisition of land in Bihar and construction of platforms and stations, the work was left incomplete. So, will the Government complete the work and link the line from Barwadih to Chirmiri via Bhandariya?

[*English*]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: This information is not with me at the moment. I will supply this information to the hon. Member later.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Santhal Pargana, which was a district in the Jharkhand area of Bihar, has since become a division. The railway line from Mandar Hill to Madhupur has been surveyed for times from 1972 till date and the report has been submitted after conducting a survey from Mandar Hill to Dumka railway by 30th November. The Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission had publicly announced at Dumka on 3rd December that Mandar Hill-Dumka-Madhupur railway line would be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan. So, I would like to know from the hon Minister whether Dumka-Madhupur railway line, which has been surveyed 4 times and which is also a divisional headquarters and where no railway line has been laid since independence will be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan on priority basis?

[*English*]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: We have no information about the Planning Commission's assurance that these two lines are to be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan. The lines from Dhumka to Sainthia and from Mandar Hill Dhumka-Madhupur-Dhumka - Rampur Hat, these two lines have been surveyed and according to the survey, the rate of return in these two lines in poor and minus. That is why these two lines have not been approved by the Planning Commission. So, this is the position of these two lines.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Government as it has stated in its reply that there is a project to convert Samastipur-Darbhanga railway line into broad gauge line which was started by the former railway Minister late Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra in

1974 but not a single inch of work has been done on it by now, whether the Government will increase the allocation of Rs. 1 crore for conversion of this line and will extend this line to Narkatiaganj?

[*English*]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sir, the Samstipur-Darbhanga line was estimated in 1974-75 and the approved cost at that time was Rs. 4.75 crores. Now the anticipated cost will be Rs. 38.40 crores. This year in 1993-94, we are giving Rs. one crore and the target has been fixed to complete this line between 1995 and 1996 as per the availability of funds.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMDEO RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1956, a survey was conducted for laying of a new railway line from Gaya Junction to Tori station in Palamau district in Bihar. But no construction work has yet been started on it. So, does the Government propose to start the work during the current plan?

MR. SPEAKER: This question is concerned with the Bihar Government.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sir, for this line, the information is not available with me. I will supply it to the hon. Member.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from every point of view, Bihar is lagging behind and it is lagging behind in respect of railways too. According to the reply of the Minister, the work on Bagaha-Chhitauni railway line and Samastipur-Darbhanga railway line, as mentioned by my friend Shri Hari Kishore ji, is still continuing from 1974-75. It has not yet been completed. Similarly, there is still no railway bridge on the river Ganga in the capital city

of Patna. This issue is not concerned with the State Government only, but is concerned with the entire country. This is related with Nepal also. Several such approved projects are lying pending there. Bihar is being totally neglected. So, in view of the backward condition of Bihar, does the Government propose to complete the pending projects under a time-bound programme? Secondly, I would like to know from the Government as to how much revenue is received from Bihar out of the total revenue received in the form of freight and passenger fare and what percentage is spent for expansion in the State?

MR. SPEAKER: He has no such information. This question is about the incomplete railway line. If the Minister has the information, he will give it.

[English]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: The hon. Member wanted to know about Bagaha-Chhitauni rail link. This is an approved project of 1974-75 and the sanctioned cost is Rs. 164. 09 crores. For the information of the House, four organisations are concerned with this project. The Ministry of Water Resources, the Railways, the Government of Uttar Pradesh and the Government of Bihar are concerned with this project. For 1991-92 and 1992-93, for these two years, the Railways have given its share. But the government of Bihar has not given its share. That is why, the project has been delayed. The Water Commission has not given its share. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has not given a single pie till now to complete this project.

About Patna rail bridge across the river Ganga, I have no information. I will supply to you later.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: All the projects in Bihar are pending since 1974, 1981, 1988, 1989 and 1991. The total

distance comes to 270 kilometres. A sum of Rs. 1200 crore is estimated to be spent out of which only a meagre sum of Rs. 150 crore has been allocated. In such a situation the low pace at which the work will progress can be imagined. Bihar is totally neglected. Progress is not to the mark. Be it conversion work or doubling of line or electrification, there is no progress in any work. Will the hon. Minister chalk out a time-bound programme and try to get it done at the earliest. 120 lines in the country are running in loss. Even then they are being run. Will the hon. Minister try to get the S.S. Light Railway, which is running in loss examined new about which the hon. Minister had made a promise on the floor of the House?

[English]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sir, it is true that the hon. Member informed the House that a number of lines are running in loss. As regards these lines, we have intimated the State Government to close these lines because these lines will never give profit in future. We are not getting the cooperation of the State Government and, that is why, we are not able to take any decision about these lines.

Secondly, regarding the conversion, Bihar has got a large portion of the conversion. Out of 350 Km, Bihar has got 145 KM of conversion.

So far as the doubling of the line is concerned, Bihar has got 336 Km of doublings.

It is true that due to constraint of funds, the progress is not satisfactory and now we are trying to complete the lines which are very important according to the funds available. In the Eighth Five. Year Plan, we have taken decision and we have given priority we will first complete the continuing lines and then we will start the new lines.

[*Translation*]**Production of Sugarcane**

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\*282. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
DR. RAMKRISHNA  
KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the production of sugarcane in the country during 1992-93, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government propose to formulate any programme for providing more technical know-how to the farmers, especially of Uttar Pradesh, to boost the

production of sugarcane; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**STATEMENT**

(a) The final estimates of production of sugarcane for 1992-93 have not yet become due from the States. However, according to the present assessment, the likely production of sugarcane during 1992-93 in major growing States is as under:-

*(In lakh tonnes)*

<i>State</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Production</i>
Andhra Pradesh	130.2	Bihar	75.0
Gujarat	98.9	Haryana	80.0
Karnataka	180.0	Maharashtra	305.0
Orissa	45.0	Punjab	73.5
Tamilnadu	192.0	Uttar Pradesh	1054.0
Others	66.4	All-India	2300.0

(b) and (c). Technical know-how for increasing the production of sugarcane is being provided by Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Cane Development Department of Uttar Pradesh, State Agricultural Universities of Uttar Pradesh and Sugar Mills through Sugar Development Fund. The Government of India is also formulating a National Scheme on Sugarcane Development for various States including Uttar Pradesh. The scheme is likely to include supply of quality seeds, intensive plant protection, measure, Demonstration of new Technology of Sugarcane, improving ra-

toon cultivation and training of farmers and extension workers for quick transfer of technologies in sugarcane production.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to when the National Scheme on Sugarcane Development formulated by the Government is likely to be announced and the time by which it will be implemented.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: The scheme

about which the hon. Member has pointed out is still under consideration and a decision in this regard will be taken very soon.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you mean by very soon? How long will it take to be decided?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Since it involves Planning Commission, Ministry of Food and Ministry of Agriculture, all will decide it after mutual consultations.

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply to my first question is not satisfactory. The hon. Minister has mentioned in his reply that there is the highest production of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the ratio between the number of sugar factories set up there and the production of sugarcane in the state is proper. The licences for more than 50 sugar factories to be set up in Uttar Pradesh are lying pending and these have not been cleared. Is it not affecting the production of sugarcane? How long would you take to clear these factories?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that the number of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh is not sufficient. But the work for setting up of sugar mills comes under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Food. Only that Ministry can take a decision in this regard.

[English]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Is it a fact that in the name of sugarcane development, funds are collected in crores of rupees, but as the Committee does not sanction and disburse the same, crores of rupees have been diverted to other Departments instead of giving it to the sugarcane development.

Moreover, for want of fertiliser, sugarcane cannot be developed and the farmers cannot purchase the fertilisers because of the high cost. Will the hon. Minister reconsider to give subsidy to reduce the cost of fertilisers?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: This Sugar Development Fund is under the Ministry of Food.

MR. SPEAKER: This is on technology for the sugarcane factories.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Agriculture because he is an advocate for farmers and he is a Kisan Pandit too. With his efforts, there has been considerable increase in the production of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh. But now the production is going down. The reason for the decrease in production is that 37 per cent of total produce is sent to mills, and the remaining sugarcane is sent to crushers. As a result the farmers get only half the price of the rest of the sugarcane. Besides, the sugar mills are run till May or June. With the result, the crop of sugarcane withers in the field itself. The capacity of mostly sugar mills is 12 or 800 tonnes. The farmers do not get the cost of sugarcane. That is why the farmers having been discouraged, have reduced sowing the sugarcane now. This year, there has been less production of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh as compared to the last year. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons for it because he is a sympathiser of farmers. Sugarcane department oversees the production of sugarcane but licences are given to the mills by Food Department and....

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mishraji, it is related to technology in order to increase the production of sugarcane.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: The hon. Minister is my advocate. That is why I request him to ask the Food Department and the Government of India to increase the number of sugar mills and provide timely remunerative prices of sugarcane to farmers so that farmers could be benefited.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not so.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Sir, he is

our advocate. I may say so that it is not a technical matter. This is his property. His property is being ruined by the Department of Food. That is why I want that he should plead the case.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIBALRAM JAKHAR):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the production of sugarcane has been increasing for the last six years. It has not been reduced. This is the first year when there has been a little shortfall in the production of sugarcane. The reason is that sowing of crops has been reduced by 6 per cent and last year the production of sugarcane was in abundance. Consequently, its crushing has been continued beyond the scheduled time. He is right in his statement that much sugarcane was not crushed. You have just mentioned 37 per cent and I say it is on the high side. It is not 37 per cent but it is only 32 per cent. This is the factual position. Now the question arises as to what ratio we should have for the production of sugarcane, how much sugarcane we want to produce. How much sugar we want to produce? How can we provide remunerative prices to the farmers. That is why we have asked the Ministry of Food to hold a meeting and solve the problems.

Not only some of your applications are lying pending but a large number of applications from Maharashtra is also pending. Last year crop was the best when 250 million tonne of sugarcane was produced and it has been increasing for the last six years. In Uttar Pradesh, there has been an increase of 10 per cent in the production of sugarcane. You may imagine the speed of increase. Now I would like to tell you that there has been an increase of 10 per cent during the last six years from 1986 to 1991. It has not been decreased during the last six years. It has been going on increasing. This is the first year when there has been a shortfall. I have already explained the reason.

I also agree with the views of the hon. Member Shri Tope Sahib from Maharashtra that there has been a great demand for setting up sugar mills. But we have to ponder over it. If we produce excess sugar then

other items will be affected. The farmer also wants money. If we produce sugar in abundance, it will create a problem. If there is a shortfall in production, it harms the farmers. Therefore, there must be a ratio between demand and supply so that farmers could not be harmed.

Secondly, foodgrains are also to be produced. It is a 100 per cent irrigated crop. It consumes maximum water. We agree with you that mills should purchase the entire quantity of sugarcane. If we prepare 'Khandsari' we get loss. Besides this the percentage production of Khandsari is also less. Recovery is also less and the farmers get less money.

[English]

All these things have to be sorted out in this manner.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Would you like to plead the case?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Yes, I will plead the case firmly.

[English]

SHRI AKBER PASHA: Sir, the price of sugar has gone up, prices of fertilizers have gone up. In Tamil Nadu, there has been only a marginal increase of Rs. 30 per tonne. I feel that it has got to be considered for enhancement of sugarcane in the interest of the farmers.

MR. SPEAKER: You please understand that this question relates to sugar technology and nothing else.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the latest position of the fifteen sugar factories



which had been sanctioned last year for Uttar Pradesh. The sugarcane is getting spoiled there.

MR. SPEAKER: Please see, this question relates to sugar technology and you are asking a question relating to licence.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Factories having new technology have been sanctioned. Please explain it.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I will plead their case with the Ministry of Food.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister.....

MR. SPEAKER: It is a question of sugar technology.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: First you should listen to my question. Through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister that in Uttar Pradesh particularly in eastern U.P. lakhs of acres of farren land lying unutilised. Supply of some fertilisers can push up the production of sugarcane. And the hon. Minister was saying that there has been a shortfall in production of sugarcane in eastern U.P. for the last five six years.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will disallow the question if it does not relate to the main question.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Sir, it has increased by ten percent while the fact is that in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and in various other parts of the State the production of sugarcane has declined. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether this barren land which is not in use would be brought under sugarcane cultivation and with the help of laboratory tests and chemical fertilisers the production would be in-

creased.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the production of sugarcane is directly related to irrigated land while the hon. Member is talking about the barren land. Unless the arrangements of irrigation are made, the production of sugarcane will not be feasible. Therefore, the barren land can be utilised in other way. I think that it will not be wise to produce sugarcane in such a way.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether good quality of sugarcane seeds are not being made available in time in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh to farmers. New varieties of sugarcane have been developed which gets ready within eight months and which gives nine to ten percent sugar content. Such seeds are not being supplied in time. Secondly, the sugarcane development councils at various places are not functioning properly due to the paucity of funds. Consequently, the farmers are unaware of the good seeds and advanced techniques. What steps are being taken to set all these things right?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Sir, constant endeavour is being made by the Central Government to distribute good quality seeds to all the states. The utilisation of the seeds depends on the State Government, the agriculture department or the sugarcane department. If the hon. Members would like to know, why all these things could not be done in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, then as far as I know it is not true. I think the seeds were made available and they were also properly utilised.

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: The sugarcane technology is a very important subject. In this country, we cannot compete in the international market because of low standard of production in India as compared to other countries. In the Eighth Five Year Plan, the rural development has been provided. Rs. 30000 lakhs. Has, the Government any proposal to start any institution for the tech-

nology development in the rural areas?

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Sir, it has been the endeavour of the Government to maximise production of sugarcane so that the cost of production at the national and international level may come down. The Government is making efforts in this direction.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to set up some institution for development of sugarcane technology?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: There are a number of such institutions and we are strengthening them. At present there are such institutions in almost every State, which are working in this direction.

[*English*]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: At present, the technical know-how for increasing the production of sugarcane in the country is being provided by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), Cane Development Department of Uttar Pradesh, State Agricultural Universities of Uttar Pradesh, and sugar mills through Sugarcane Development Fund (SDF).

All this is being done and we are doing something much more than that. For your information, I may inform you that the following strategy has been suggested to increase the production of sugarcane in the country.

- (1) Increase production and availability of disease free quality seeds of new improved varieties and covering large area under above seeds to improve yields.
- (2) Adopting intensive plant protection measures, while emphasising on adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Emphasis will be laid on plant protection measures mostly in areas where incidence of

diseases and pest cause decrease in sucrose content.

- (3) Demonstration of new technologies of sugarcane production including ratoon Management, use of micro-nutrients, proper water management etc.
- (4) Inter-cropping of sugarcane with other suitable crops such as sunflower, soyabean, wheat, repeseed/mustard.
- (5) To improve the yield of ratoon crop in mill and non-mill areas.
- (6) Training of the farmers and extension personnels on technologies in sugarcane production.

And we are trying to put up Krishi Vigyan Kendra% (KVKs) where we want to give technical know-how to our farmers for seven weeks, three weeks or for three months period, so that they might have the latest technology at their disposal. And we have to do something much more than that to increase the efficiency of sugar mills. At present, they are having old technologies. We want to have something new which will give more yield. Sugar must become a by product and sugar itself should not be the only product. It should become a by-product giving some other thing so that it becomes more remunerative to the farmers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir. though the hon. Minister has said that technical know-how for sugarcane development is being provided by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Sugarcane Development Board of Uttar Pradesh, the state Agriculture Universities the Sugar Development fund, the fact is that sugarcane Development Board is unable to give any information to the farmers in this regard, Out of the total sugarcane produced in the country, fifty percent is produced by Uttar Pradesh alone. I would like to know from the

hon. Minister if something is being done for the sugarcane farmers of Uttar Pradesh, to provide them the technical knowledge by setting up Sugarcane Research Board or Research Centre in Uttar Pradesh under the National Scheme. If it is so, what is the proposed plan of action of the hon. Minister?

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: In Uttar Pradesh, there are three institutions which are doing this job. There is no problem in that.

[Translation]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister belongs to Punjab. The sugarcane growers in Punjab are suffering loss while the Government sugar mills claim that they have to suffer the loss by purchasing the sugarcane. So, should sugarcane not be grown.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a highly technical question.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We will have to ask the State Government about it. The efficiency of the mill management will have to be monitored and if need be they will have to be pulled up for lapses. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SABHANADRSWAR RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire scenario of the sugar production can be changed drastically in Uttar Pradesh. In the answer, the Minister has stated that Uttar Pradesh produces nearly 47 per cent of the total sugar production. But is it not a fact that there is a low yield per hectare, that is 45 tonnes per hectare when compared with Tamil Nadu's 100 per cent yield and Maharashtra's 92 per cent yield and conse-

quent low yield of sugar per hectare of only 4.3 tonnes as against 10 tonnes of yield per hectare in Maharashtra?

One of the basic reasons is that till now, 20 per cent of the sugarcane producing area in Uttar Pradesh is not having the irrigation facilities. In view of this fact, will the Government take all possible steps to provide irrigation facilities just like in Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and in all other States where 100 per cent irrigation facilities are there? Uttar Pradesh is having only 85 per cent irrigation facilities. So, will the Government take adequate steps to provide funds from the rural developmental programmes to provide irrigation facilities to sugarcane growers there?

MR. SPEAKER: We have Irrigation Ministry for this purpose.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There the production is much more. There the period is ten to fifteen months and this crop takes eight to nine months. That is the problem; that takes more maturing period and more water is needed. I think we have to concentrate on the conservation of water in this respect. I am trying to convey it to the extension services that these things should be done on drip irrigation basis, so that we save water. You are using too much of water. The other crops go dry because of that. We must conserve water, we must take to other crops also.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Hon. Speaker, Sir, many factories are lying closed in Maharashtra due to drought and the low production of sugarcane. Will the Government provide aid and loan for the sugarcane development and consider setting up a Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Marathawada?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: The hon. lady Member has said that the sugarcane production has gone down but as far as I know there is not a steep fall in the sugarcane production. We will also consider setting up of a Krishi Vigyan Kendra.

[English]

### Engineering Colleges

\*283. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH  
VAGHELA:

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

(a) the follow up action taken by the Government on the recent Supreme court judgement regarding charging tuition fees higher than the Government college fees and striking down discretionary admissions by managements of engineering colleges;

(b) whether any watchdog machinery has been set up by the Government to monitor and enforce the guidelines on admissions prescribed by the Supreme Court;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the progress made in the implementation of such guidelines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) to (d). The Supreme Court in a recent Judgement ordered for the implementation of a scheme for regulating admissions and fees in professional colleges. The expression 'professional colleges' in the scheme includes: (i) medical colleges, dental colleges and other institutions and colleges imparting Nursing, Pharmacy and other courses allied to Medicine, established and/or run by private educational institutions.

(ii) colleges of engineering and colleges and institutions imparting technical education including electronics, computer sciences, established and/or run by private education institutions, and

(iii) such other colleges to which this scheme is made applicable by the Government, recognising and/or affiliating authority.

The All India Council of Technical Education, a Statutory body, established by an Act of parliament, is empowered, among other things, to fix norms and guidelines for charging tuition and other fees and provide guidelines and provide guidelines and universities imparting technical education. A meeting of the Secretaries of the concerned State Governments was held on 11.3. 1993 to discuss ways and means for implementation of Supreme Court Judgement. The matter is being examined by the All India Council for Technical Education in the light of the discussions held in the said meeting.

The University Grants Commission has also been asked to take appropriate action for framing of regulations under the UGC Act for regulating the fees which the affiliated colleges operating on no-grant -in-aid basis are entitled to charge.

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: I am sorry to say that there is no positive and definite Government statement in implementing the judgement of the hon. High Court. You know Sir today the higher education is so costly that it is quite impossible for the poor students. Moreover in the recent budget a drastic reduction of the fund in the field of higher education is there. However, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the statewide statement of these professional colleges in respect of capitation fee and the tuition fee before and after this aspect.

Secondly I would like to know whether the Government has any thinking to implement the very idea of the Supreme Court judgment from the nursery level.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): So far as the detailed chart showing all the colleges and how much they have been charging is concerned, I think we require notice for that.

So far as the question of implementing the Supreme Court judgment is concerned, I would like to point out that there were two judgments one in *Moni Jain's* case which was delivered on 30.7.1992 and the second judgment was delivered in the case of *Unnikrishanan and others versus Andhra Pradesh* on 4.2. 1993. The 4.2.1993 judgement has set out a guideline for the entire issue of captivation fees and this is the basic judgment on which we have to now function. In this regard naturally because the States are also directly concerned, the first steps we took was to call a meeting of the Secretaries of Education of the States and a discussion has taken place as to how the guidelines give by the Supreme Court have to be implemented. Once we come to certain conclusion, then we will take the next step of seeing that those guidelines are implemented.

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: I am not getting the exact answer for the second part of my question as to whether the Government has any thinking to implement the very idea of the judgment from the nursery level.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is about Engineering Colleges.

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: That is known to me. But I wanted to know whether the Government is thinking over the very idea.

My second supplementary is, a meeting was held of the Secretaries of the concerned State Governments was held on 11.3.1993. It is to discuss ways and means for the implementation of the Supreme Court judgment. I would like to know as to what is the resolution and what are the ways and means that had been adopted in that meeting.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, no final conclusion has been arrived at. So, it would not be proper to spell out as to what discussion took place. But we are conscious of the fact that Supreme Court wants these guidelines to be implemented from 1993-94 academic session. Therefore, we will see, before we

come to certain conclusions, taking the steps along so that these guidelines are implemented.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw your attention to the fact that we the Members of the House are prevented from even slight deviation from the main question where as we are not provided with right answers to our questions...

MR. SPEAKER: You may ask any thing in the form of question you like but do not waste the time.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: It is under your command..

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not guide me. You may now come to the question.

SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA: Okay.

[*Translation*]

Through you I would like to ask from the hon. Minister whether the Government has done commercialisation of education. Has the Government made a provision that any person with or without merit can seek admission to colleges for higher education by donating money? You have mentioned here that the All India Council For Technical Education will monitor this. I would like to know about the machinery through which the Government would decide about the captivation fee in accordance with the guidelines of the Supreme Court. How will the Union Government monitor it? Will it be done through All India Council for Technical Education or through some other machinery?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir the All India Council for Technical Education will monitor the guidelines in respect of technical education. There are many educational institutions that are directly controlled

by the State Governments, so they too will have to intervene in it. All India Medical Council would monitor the functioning of medical institutions wherever they are. That is why I say that by the time we reach a final decision after holding consultation with all the State Governments, the order of the Supreme Court will remain effective. The concerned departments are committed to follow the order of the Supreme Court.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is good that action is being taken to implement the Supreme Court judgement. The Supreme Court had, of course, the laudable objective of eradicating the captiation fees and therefore, certain schemes have been laid down by them. I would like to know as to whether any anomalies have been pointed out by the State Governments in view of the guidelines issued by the Supreme Court because several State Governments, particularly the Government of Maharashtra had allowed several private colleges during the last several years and they had been doing good work in opening avenues for several students to get the professional education; and so many anomalies have arisen because of the Supreme Court judgment; and hardships are before the institutions which are run for a long time. So, I would ask the hon. Minister as to whether he intends to set up any committee to examine the real implications of the judgment, the anomalies created by them and the hardships created by them; and if possible, I would like to ask, whether they can be removed. Will they follow the judgment and try to eradicate the evil of captiation fees?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I think, it is not open for me to go into the propriety or impropriety of any decision of the Government in opening such institutions in the past. This judgment of the Supreme Court has come in a very certain context; and in that context, we have to implement what the Supreme Court wants us to do. I can understand and it is possible; that is why, we are having the discussion with the States where

such issues will come up and then we will try to resolve the whole thing in a manner so that on the one hand the evil of captivation fee is taken care of and on the other hand the opportunities opened are also not closed. But this has to be done after discussion. I cannot give any opinion just now.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to ask question related to policy-matter which arises out of it only. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may recall when the Supreme Court delivered its judgement last year which was regarding such colleges. The honourable Justices of the Supreme Court had opned that such shops of education should be closed and that edciuation should also be made a fundamental right. And after that this second judgement has been delivered on which my question is mainly based. We all are aware of the fact that Enginerring and Medical colleges are running in the country by allowing admission in arbitrary manners charging huge captition fees. You as well as several other hon. Members of the House must have had the experience as to how pressure from the people of our different coinstututencies in mounted on us for helping them seek admission to those institutions and their cases are also forwarded. Keeping all these things in view I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you whether education in the country would be imparted on the basis of merit or such colleges would be kept open for those who do not have merit, but do have money. I do agree that there is a crunch of resources and private institutions should therefore bed allowed to be opened. But commercialism in the foeld of education cannot be allowed. This leads to irregularities in the field of education and which further leads to discriminations in society itself. That is why I would like to know from the Government through you that keeping in view the judgement of the Court as also keeping in view our commitment to the society, whether it would introduce such a policy in the field of education irrepsective of the consideration that it comes under State Government or the

Central Government so that disparities in the field of education, particularly in the field of technical education, may be removed.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir the question asked by the hon. Member is absolutely right. I do not want to refer to the what happened in the past, but ever since the Supreme court has delivered this judgement, it has become amply evident that such a situation may be created on that basis about which he has made a reference. The Government is committed to implement it in toto. We simply want that the points that have been raised by the State Governments and about which hon. Dighe Saheb has just said that care should be taken so that nobody is neglected and so that merit may remain a basis to ensure uniformity in admission. This is the intension of the Supreme Court and this is what the Government wants to implement.

[*English*]

**SHRI A CHARLES:** Sir, we will all agree that there should be uniformity in the administration and management of the professional colleges. I may draw the attention of the hon. Minister through you that there are certain well-established autonomous professional colleges which have rendered yeoman's service in the field of medical education and technical education.

So, may I know from the hon. Minister that while guidelines are issued to implement the judgment of the Supreme Court, care shall be taken that unnecessary hardship may not be caused to well-established institutions, such as, CMC Vellore, St. John's Medical College, Bangalore, which have attained international stature and importance and that their autonomy and their functioning may not be affected in any manner while implementing the judgment of the Supreme Court?

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** I agree with the hon. Member. There are certain institutions in this country of a very high order which are being run by private management. One should not try to decry the management as such. The

point is that the Supreme Court has, in a certain context, come to a certain decision. That decision has to be implemented. It should be implemented in a manner so that the basic concern of the Supreme Court is taken care of

At the same time, what is the situation in each State should be attended to in a manner so that no hardship is caused and the good service being rendered by good institutions is not jeopardised.

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:** Sir, so far as capitation fees are concerned, it is not just a matter of responding to the judgment of the Supreme Court. But it is also a question of announcing the Government policy regarding capitation fees. I want to know whether the Government considers such high fees charged by educational institutions to be good or evil or necessary evil or that. So far as the two Supreme Court judgements are concerned, there is some difference between the two judgements on this aspect. So far as the new education policy is concerned, it is not very clear on capitation fees. And we find that so far as capitation fee is concerned, some times says that it is for resource mobilisation but we find that in most cases where capitation fees becomes a system, it is not used for the development of the institutions and it increases money power. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government would make a policy statement on capitation fees in the light of the Supreme court judgements and the new education policy.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** Sir, generally I would like to say that the Government is not supportive and has never been supportive on the principle of capitation fees over and above what has been laid in the prospectus or whatever is the rule. We are however aware and the hon. Member is also aware that something else had been going on and that is why, the matter went up of the court and now, the Supreme Court has passed a very definite judgement. In the light of this judgment, we will have to go into the manner in which the judgement has to be implemented.

I am only saying that the implementation of this Judgement, while tacking care of the evil of capitation fees, should not totally lose sight of the prevailing situation in many of the State where colleges under private mangemnets are rending great service to the students and the community. That is all I am saying and for that matter, we are under discussion and whatever is finally decided, I will come to the House and place it here.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, All India council of Technical Education is a statutory body established by an Act of Parliament like the Medical council of India. Based on that, the Supreme court has given a laudable objective on eradication of capitation fees. Then, in the second judgement, the Supreme court has said to charge tuition fees, in private professional colleges, according to the prescribed norms given by the Indian council of Technical Education and Medical Council of India. There is already an established norm on the floor of the House to take a decision as to what should be done. If there is any lacunae in the Indian council of Technical Education, it can be amended accordingly. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the judgement of the Supreme Court will be supreme or mandatory on the Parliament or the Minister or is it only in an advisory capacity in educational and other matters?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I do not have to say that the judgement of the Supreme Court is obviously the final word on this.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, I want a debate on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER: Constitution is very clear on this. Please sit down.

SHRI RAM NAIK: There is Anti-Capitation Act in Maharashtra. My question is, taking into consideration the Supreme court judgements, will the Central Government consider a proposal to bring its own Anti-Capitation Act, which will be applicable all over India?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: If discussion with

all the State Governments is over, if that is going to be the consensus, then certainly we will do that.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: It has been pointed out in the statement made by the hon. Minister also that there are various bodies like All India Council of Technical Education, All India Medical Council, State Governments Secretaries talks and UGC. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether some sort of a coordination has been brought out between all these bodies in order to lay down certain guidelines for admission and fees regulation or not. Secondly, will reservation policy be introduced into that or not?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: That is precisely the process which we are undergoing at the moment. Both the Indian Council of Medical Research and the State Governments are in the process of being consulted and whatever ultimately comes out of that will be the basis on which we will function.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir the hon. Minister has also made a mention in the last paragraph of his reply about the University Grants Commission and has said that help in this regard would also be taken from it (Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The reservation that is provided in law will remain as it is.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had raised a question twice about irregularities committee in the field of education that 27 fake universities are running in the country. If the Government is keen on conferring powers on the University Grants Commission, then I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether an effort will be made to check capitation fee under the Bill to provide more powers to the University Grants Commission which is lying pending in the Parliament and powers can be given to it to take action against fake universities and will he try to get that the Bill passed in the current session itself.



[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:  
Please allow a full discussion on this.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Bill is lying there in the House to be enacted, but I alone cannot get it passed soon. I wish that it is passed soon.

SHRICHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister the time he would be able to direct the university Grants Commission to pay a sum of Rs. 40 crore to Bihar Government which is outstanding against the University Grants Commission (UGC) as the U.G.C. is not releasing the amount saying that the Bihar Government is not abiding by the norms and guidelines of U.G.C. while the fact is that the Government of Bihar is abiding by the norms and guidelines of the U.G.C.?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This does not arise out of the main question. But if the Minister wants, he may reply to it.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question does not arise out of the main question, but since the matter is related to Bihar, I would like to reply to it.

There are no two opinions about what the hon. Member has said that the teachers have to face some difficulties due to the situations born out of non-compliance with the norms and guidelines of the U.G.C. Sometime back I happened to meet the hon. Chief Minister of Bihar with whom I held talks and who suggested a way out to solve the difficulties. So, at his instance, Rs. 20 crore out of the total due amount has been released

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, the hon. Minister has replied all the questions in the affirmative which creates further complications. He says that the verdict of the Supreme Court would be implemented and admission in the institutions of private sector would be made both by taking capitation fee as also by not taking it from some other candidates..

MR. SPEAKER: You have not been given time to make a speech. You have to ask supplementary question. There is paycity of time. So, you should ask the question as early as possible.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I want to say is that ours is a capitalistic society. There are many capitalists here. Our ancestors have, also symbolically suggested that wealth, that is to say Laxmi, (the goddess of wealth) rides the owl and Saraswati (goddess of learning) rides the Swan. The Government should make two separate universities at the national level so that people may have the convenience to distinguish between institutions where admission is made by taking capitation fee and the others where admission is made on merit basis. Will the Government think over it?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether it is own or the Swan the choice is with the rider.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Owls hunt at night that is why you have given them priority.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Is that word parliamentary?

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I do not want to go into that. The hon. Members sitting there in front of us can only deliver lectures on that. What I simply want to submit is that seeking education by means of money power is not proper anywhere. That must be checked. There has been already some check on it,

but it is not adequate. That is why this question was brought before the Supreme Court and it delivered decision judgement. It should be intention of all of us try to implement it together. Here the question is not as to why I reply in the affirmative to a question of any Member. When a particular Member is raising some right question how then can I say that his question is not right. The question is we should get the cooperation of all so that decision of the court may be implemented. That co-operation is expected.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Vocational Courses

[English]

\*284. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether the vocational courses introduced by UGC at the under-graduate level have proved to be a failure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in these regard?

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

(a) to (c). The UGC does not prescribe courses in the Universities. These are prescribed by each University individually.

The University Grants Commission has not introduced any vocational Courses at undergraduate level. However, the UGC is operating a scheme of restructuring of courses since 5th Plan with a view to restructure first degree level courses in Arts, Social Sciences, and Sciences to link them with developmental needs of com-

munity and with practical experience and productivity. This scheme implies reorientation of existing courses already taught in Universities and Colleges so as to have three components: namely, foundation courses, Core Courses and Courses of applied nature.

A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for five years per college is provided for implementation of this scheme by UGC. It has been now felt that mere vocational orientation is not enough. In some subject areas, courses at degree level can be designed to impart practical skills to students for adequately equipping them for employment or self-employment. This will also provide continuity to vocational stream at +2 level. The UGC intends to implement such a programme in the 8th plan subject to availability of resources.

The UGC has appointed an expert committee to identify such vocational courses and to develop course details in consultation with employers.

[Translation]

### Study of Pollution

\*285. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

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

(a) the findings/observations of the recent study conducted by the National Environmental Engineering Institute regarding pollution in the country;

(b) the percentage of rise in the air pollution in Delhi during 1991 and 92;

(c) whether a study on effect of air quality on human health and medical exami-

nation of residents in relating to ambient air quality is being monitored in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) National Environmental engineering research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur carried out ambient air quality monitoring in 10 major cities of India viz., Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Cochin, Madras and Nagpur in collaboration with the Central Pollution control Board. Comparative data analysis for the ambient pollutants monitored in 1991 and 1992 are indicated that certain vehicular emitted pollutants are rising in Delhi followed by Calcutta and Bombay. Sulphur dioxide pollution was observed highest in Calcutta followed by Delhi.

At present, according to the air quality survey, the levels of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides in these major cities are well within the prescribed limits, while the levels of suspended particulate matter in these cities are on the higher side. The latter is mainly due to natural dusty conditions and the increasing density of vehicular traffic. While industries and motor vehicles are required to met the prescribed emission standards, the improvement the level of air pollution will be offset by the increase in the number of vehicles in metropolitan cities by 2000 AD.

(b) As regards percent rise of pollutants in Delhi, keeping 1990 as a base line year, there were 13.6 and 38.6 rise in suspended particulate matter and 6.7% (in both years) rise in sulphur dioxide for 1991 and 1992 respectively.

(c) & (d). The Central Pollution control Board (CPS) had conducted a study on the effect on the ambient air quality on human health in two areas of Union Territory of Delhi namely, Trans Yamuna and Siri fort in collaboration with All India Institute of Medi-

cal Sciences (AIAMS), New Delhi. The study concluded that most of the health effects are produced due to multiple factors and, therefore, any single factor may not reflect direct relationship with the community health. However, several respiratory cardiovascular and other diseases may be attributed to air pollutants viz., Nitrogen Dioxide and Suspended Particulate Matter. These diseases are aggravated further due to the multiple factors, such as congested housing, poor economic conditions, cooking fuel etc..

[English]

#### Assistance from Multilateral Fund

\*286 SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE:  
SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:

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

(a) the advantage which India expects to get from the Multilateral Fund under the amended Montreal Protocol;

(b) whether any assistance has been received by the Government from the fund;

(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) India acceded to the Montreal Protocol on 19th June, 1992 and the protocol has come into effect for India from 19th September, 1992. India is now obliged, under the terms of the Protocol to phase out consumption and use of ozone depleting substances (ODS). The interim Multilateral fund has been established in order to fund the efforts made by the countries which are Parties to the Protocol to implement the phase-out programmes. India can expect to receive assistance depending on the number and nature of the proposals posed to the Multilateral Fund.

(c) to (d). Two proposals have been sanctioned recently to the Government of India by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund-US \$430,600 have been sanctioned for institutional strengthening and US \$113,000 have been sanctioned for projects preparation assistance.

### **National Parks and Sanctuaries**

\*287 SHRI RATILAL VARMA:  
SHRIMATI MAHENDRAKUMARI:

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

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Government regard to development of national parks and sanctuaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount provided under various schemes during 1990, 1991 and 1992 for this purpose State-wise; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to enlarge the network of wildlife protected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The broad strategy for wildlife conservation in the country outlined by the then Prime Minister on October 1, 1982 inter alia envisaged establishment of a network major wildlife eco-systems and with adequate geographic distribution, restoration of degraded habitats to their natural state within these protected areas and rehabilitation natural state within these protected areas and rehabilitation of endangered and threatened species and their restoration to protected portions of their former habitats in a manner which

provides some reflection of their original distribution.

Wildlife management being within the jurisdiction of the State Governments, action for establishment of protected areas is taken by them in pursuance of the broad objective of the wildlife Conservation strategy referred to above and in consonance with the provisions of the wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.

Central Government have been providing financial assistance for the development of National Parks and Sanctuaries. Similarly, under special schemes financial assistance has been provided to specific conservation programmes in specific area such as under project Tiger, Conservation of Rhino, Project Elephant. These schemes also lay down certain guidelines which inter alia stipulate (i) that the State Governments should give a commitment not to change the boundaries of the assisted protected area so as to reduce the area (ii) that the recurring expenditure should be sustained by the state Government, (iii) that the protected areas would be managed according to management plans and (iv) that trained manpower will be provided for management of national parks.

The assistance provided by Central Government to State Governments under various wildlife conservation schemes during 1990-91-92 and 1992-93 is indicated in the attached statements - I, II and III.

The State Governments are continuing their endeavour to enlarge the protected area networks can be seen from the fact that the numbers of National parks and sanctuaries have increased from 19 and 205 respectively in 1980 to 51 and 242 in 1986 and further to 75 and 421 in 1992.

## STATEMENT I

Amount of Central Assistance extended to State governments for Development of National parks and Sanctuaries

Sl. No	State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Prov)		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37.00	51.79	48.95		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.75	18.55	22.44		
3.	Assam	13.512	15.50	1.40		
4.	Bihar	-		25.49		
5.	Goa	4.15	14.50	12.50		
6.	Gujarat	48.40	42.05	28.54		
7.	Haryana	13.89	28.00	8.93		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75.48	86.65	106.35		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.11	-	8.87		

Sl. No	State/UT	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Prov)
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	111.48	77.36	86.41
11.	Kerala	41.04	30.35	34.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	60.16	127.41	85.78
13.	Maharashtra	46.24	67.10	66.11
14.	Manipur	19.95	19.15	19.90
15.	Meghalaya	12.55	16.52	7.62
16.	Mizoram	13.00	26.77	25.44
17.	Nagaland	3.90	2.50	1.00
18.	Orissa	36.27	49.45	45.65
19.	Punjab	10.40	12.00	15.29
20.	Rajasthan	64.77	78.46	70.73
21.	Sikkim	27.77	38.43	53.70

Sl. No	State/UT	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Prov)
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	23.39	31.24	28.30
23.	Tripura	26.00	24.31	17.73
24.	Uttar Pradesh	36.04	41.60	38.24
25.	West bengal	13.00	15.97	20.51
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	00.47	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
28.	Dadr & Nagar Haveli	-	-	3.10
29.	Daman & diu	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
	Total	773.74	915.99	883.85

## STATEMENT II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No	State	Amount released during		
		1991-92	1992-93 (Upto Feb. 1993)	4
1	2	3	4	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.00	-	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	13.00	
3.	Assam	17.00	22.00	
4.	Bihar	10.00	13.50	
5.	Karnataka	25.00	28.52	
6.	Kerala	120.00	14.02	
7.	Meghalaya	2.00	13.90	
8.	Orisa	15.00	-	
9.	Tamil Nadu	12.00	14.50	
10.	Uttar Pradesh	18.61	19.40	
11.	West Bengal	10.00	27.50	
	Total	243.61	166.34	



## STATEMENT III

S.No	State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.225	21.331	20.076		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	28.920	15.757	27.274		
3.	Assam	31.892	64.610	38.836		
4.	Bihar	62.105	29.174	55.696		
5.	Goa	-	-	-		
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-		
7.	Haryana	-	-	-		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-		
10.	Karnataka	22.420	30.925	21.897		
11.	Kerala	52.725	17.679	48.862		

S.No	State/UT	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	55.735	58.472	89.092
13.	Maharashtra	43.389	13.780	44.147
14.	Manipur	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	49.164	41.600	45.693
18.	Orissa	49.164	41.600	45.693
19.	Punjab	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	107.650	106.290	85.979
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	86.036	05.993	29.630
23.	Tripura	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	82.280	77.295	57.730

S.No	State/UT	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
25.	West Bengal	45.445	67.35	68.140
26.	A & N Island	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	-	-
31.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
	Total	700.986	549.816	633.052

**International Conference on Nutrition**

\*288. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the recent International Conference on Nutrition (ICN) held in Rome;

(b) the role played by India in the Conference;

(c) whether any decision has been taken in the Conference regarding National Action Plans for combating hunger and malnutrition; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) India actively participated in the deliberations of the Conference.

(c) to (d). The Conference resolved that the member countries would revise or prepare, before the end of 1994, their national plans of action with regard to various goals and objectives, including combating hunger and malnutrition.

[*Translation*]

**Effect of Chemical Fertilizers**

\*289 SHRI RAM PUJAN  
PATEL:  
SHRIGUMAN MAL  
LODHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICAR has made any study regarding the adverse effect of chemical fertilizers on agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the impact of chemical fertilizers on underground water;

(c) whether any remedial measures have been recommended by ICAR in the regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to set up an advisory body for the conservation of soil, underground water and environment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Several field experiments have been carried out through all India Coordinated Projects and at State Agricultural Universities. These experiments reveal that balanced use of chemical fertilizers does not cause any adverse effect on agricultural production. So far as the pollution of ground water is concerned at the current level of fertilizer application in the country, of about 71 kg/ha, the impact of chemical fertilizers is negligible.

(c) to (d). The current recommendations and the continuing research programmes emphasise the adoption of integrated nutrient supply through balanced use of major and micro-nutrients, organic manures and bio-fertilizers so that higher agricultural production can be sustained over a period of time with less negative effect on the environment.

(e) No,

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Agricultural Production in Eastern Region**

\*290. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any special schemes in the Eastern region of the country for increasing the agricultural production in view of low growth rate of agriculture in that region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have evaluated the impact of the said schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). Government of India had launched a Special Rice Production Programme during 1985-86 in Eastern Region, which was merged with Special Foodgrains Production Programme (Rice) and is now termed as Integrated Programme for Rice Development. Besides, Special Foodgrains Production Programme on Maize and Millets, Wheat, Pulses and Special Jute Development Programme are being implemented in identified States of the country including Eastern region for increasing productivity and production of relevant crops. Several other programmes for increasing the agricultural production (like Intensive Cotton Development Programme, National Pulses Development Programme, Oilseeds Production Programme and National watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, etc.) are being implemented in the country, including the States in the Eastern Region.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, The impact of

implementation of these schemes in the region has been reviewed by the Government. The schemes have helped in increasing productivity and production of the relevant crops in the region.

[Translation]

### **Sugar Mills**

\*291. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills in the country which have started production in the current season;

(b) the number of sugar mills lying closed at present and the remedial measures adopted for reviving them; and

(c) the target fixed for sugar production during the current crushing season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) 386 sugar mills were in production as on 31.1.93 during the current season 1992-93 (October-September).

(b) 28 sugar mills have not gone into production as on 31.1.93 during the current season 1992-93 (October-September). The measure taken by the Government in this regard are as follows:

- i) A new sugar policy has been formulated with a view to improving the financial viability of sugar mills.
- ii) State Governments have been directed to assess the reasons for the non-functioning of these mills and to take appropriate action to ensure commencement of their operations.
- iii) State Governments have also been directed that in case of delay in commencement of operations due to unavoidable reasons, arrangements be

made to ensure disposal of cane in the areas of such factories through neighbouring factories.

iv) Where such mills had applied and fulfilled all the conditions laid down, loans have been given from the Sugar Development Fund on soft terms for development of sugar cane in their areas and also for modernisation/rehabilitation of their plant and machinery.

(c) The Committee constructed to formulate the development programme for sugar industry for the 8th Five Year Plan period had fixed a target of 121.68 lakh tonnes of sugar production for 1992-93 sugar season.

**Administration Expenditure on Foodgrains**

\*292. SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA  
GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the per quintal expenditure incurred on procurement and transportation of various foodgrains by the Food Corporation of India during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether there is continuous increase in the administrative expenditure on transportation and storage of foodgrains by F.C.I.;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective measures taken to check this increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) procures foodgrains and transports the stocks to consuming areas for issue under the Public Distribution System, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana etc. The procurement and distribution expenses, inclusive of expenses on transportation, incurred by FCI were as under:-

(Rs. Quintal)

	1990-91		1991-92	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
	1	2	3	4
Pooled Cost of grain (including opening stocks)	204.68	338.30	211.20	372.45
Procurement expenses (including mandi charges, taxes, gunny cost, labour at mandi local transportation charges to other procuring agencies etc.)	64.34	31.62	87.69	32.69
Total cost in Procurement areas.....	269.02	369.92	298.89	405.14
Distribution expenses	87.48	87.48	91.90	91.90
including-				
- Freight cost/Qtl.	36.08	29.35	29.35	
- Storage cost/Qtl.	27.85	27.85	32.08	32.08
Economic cost of grains sold	356.50	457.40	390.79	497.04

(b) No Sir,

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

[English]

### Multinational Companies in Agricultural Sector

\*293. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage multinational companies to enter the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the likely impact on farming community?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Since 1986, MRTP/FERA companies have been permitted to enter in the area of certified high yielding seeds. In the New Industrial Policy, 1991 seed was considered a high priority industry for automatic approval of venture with 51% foreign equity.

(b) and (c). The New Policy on Seed Development of 1988 aims to provide farmers with the best planting material available anywhere in the World to boost productivity and income of the farming community.

[Translation]

### Sale Through P.D.S

\*294. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sale of foodgrains through the Public Distribution System has

declined continuously for the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to boost the sale through P.D.S?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c). The off take of foodgrains (wheat plus rice) by the State Governments/UT Administrations, both in 1991 and 1992 has been substantially higher than that in the years prior to them. The sale of foodgrains from the Public Distribution System (PDS) is chiefly dependent on the differences between price levels of the foodgrains in the open market and those on the PDS.

### Environmental Projects of Rajasthan

\* 295. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGWA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects launched in Rajasthan for improvement of environment during the last three years;

(b) the success achieved so far; and

(c) the projects proposed to be launched in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The details of the projects initiated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests during the last three years in Rajasthan for improvement of environment are as under:

1. A project for demonstration of technology for fodder production in degraded lands/sand dunes was initiated in 1990-91 to be imple-



mented through Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI), Jodhpur. An amount of Rs. 13.12 lakhs was released to CAZRI.

2. An externally aided project, assisted by Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) Japan, on Afforestation and Pasture Development along Indira Gandhi Canal was initiated in 1991. The total project cost is Rs. 107 crores. The main objective of the project is to protect canal, agricultural fields etc. from the desert sands and to meet the local needs of fuel and fodder. An expenditure of Rs. 14.47 crores has been incurred till December, 1992 and an area of about 11,878 ha. has been covered by that time.
3. Another externally aided afforestation project for Aravalli Hills, also assisted by OECF, Japan, has been started in April, 1992. The expenditure incurred till December, 1992 is Rs. 4.14 crores and 20,000 ha. have been covered. The objective is to check desertification and restore ecological status by reafforestation, and also to increase the production of fuelwood, fodder, timber etc. to meet the local needs. The project cost is Rs. 166.9 crores. The project will cover an area of 1,15,000 ha. and distribution of 750 lakhs seedlings.
4. The agreement for a project on Dungarpur Integrated Wastelands Developments was signed with Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) on 4.3.1992 at a total cost of Rs. 28.14 crores. This project will cover Dungarpur district and the main objectives are rehabilitation of degraded lands through afforestation, soil and moisture conservation, exploitation of natural resources on sustainable basis for the needs of the people. The expenditure incurred till December, 1992 was about Rs.36.83 lakhs.
5. Five districts have been selected for constitution of Paryavaran Vahinis during the current year. The scheme is aimed to encourage public participation in creating environmental awareness and for controlling environmental degradation and deforestation.
6. The National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) was launched during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93. The details are as under:

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>No. of Orgns.</i>	<i>Financial Assistance granted (Rs.)</i>
i)	1990-91	26	2,85,2500
ii)	1991-92	28	2,91,00
iii)	1992-93	62	4,01,000

7. A new Centre on Environmental Information System (ENVIS) has been set up on 'Desertification' at the Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI), Jodhpur in 1991-92 for collection, storage retrieval and dissemination of information.
8. A Desert Ecology Fellowship has been instituted during 1991-92 at the University of Jodhpur. The objective of the project is to study the desert ecology in recognition of the contribution of the Bishnoi Community to nature conservation. A Committee has been constituted at the University of Jodhpur for award of first fellowship.
9. Two research projects with a total outlay of Rs. 4.35 crores have been funded in 1992-93 as under:

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Title of the Project</i>	<i>Name of Institution</i>	<i>Duration (Years)</i>
i)	Assessment and evaluation of Impact of environmental pollution on tribal population in the Mineral activity of Tribal sub plan region of Rajasthan	Sarita Society, Jdaipur	2
ii)	An epidemiological study on endemic fluorosis in tribal areas of Southern Rajasthan	S.B.P. Government College	3

(b) The above projects have been proceeding satisfactorily.

(c) The above projects are continuing in nature.

[English]

#### **Pollution in Yamuna**

\*296. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

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

(a) the rank of the river Yamuna among the most polluted rivers in the country;

(b) the factors causing pollution in the Yamuna;

(c) the details of industrial units along the Yamuna which have taken pollution control measures;

(d) the details of industrials units which have not taken pollution control measures and the action taken against them;

(e) whether Delhi Pollution Control Committee carried out any study on the

Najafgarh Drain;

(f) if so, the details and the out-come thereof; and;

(g) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check pollution in the Yamuna, a particularly in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is no interse ranking of polluted rivers. However, Yamuna, in certain stretches, is one of the highly polluted rivers in the identified list of sucrr rivers.

(b) The quality of river water of Yamuna is affected due to point sources like muncipal and industrial effluents and non-point sources like run off from agricultural fields, bringing residual pesticides, cattle vallowing, washing and bank side activities.

(c) and (d). A statement is attached.

(e) to (g). According to the study carried out by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee on Najafgarh Drain, no industrial or domestic effluent should be discharged in the drain without suitable treatment. A scheme of pollution abatment of river Yamuna including Delhi segment is under consideration of the Government.

## STATEMENT

Physical Status of Industrial units along Yamuna in the States of Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh

S.No	Name of the Industry	Status of Pollution Control Measures
1	2	3
1.	M.C. Jagadhri	No STP
2.	M.C. Yamunanagar	No STP
3.	M/s Ballarpur Industries, Yamunanagar	ETP Provided
4.	M/s Bharat Starch, Yamunanagar	ETP not provided
5.	M/s Haryana distillery, Yamunanagar	ETP provided
6.	M/s Saraswati Sugar Mill, Yamunanagar	Partial ETP provided
7.	M/s M.C. Karnal	Not available
8.	M/s M.C. Panipat	Not available
9.	M/s Panipat Distillery, Panipat	Not available
10.	M/s Cooperative Sugar Mill, Panipat	Not available
11.	M/s N.F. L. Panipat	Not available

S.No	Name of the Industry	Status of Pollution Control Measures
1	2	3
12.	M/s Bharat Leather Manufacturing Sonepat	Not available
13.	M/s Gateway Speciality Papers, Sonepat	Not available
14.	M/s Jayshree Industries, Sonepat	ETP under construction
15.	M/s M.C. Sorepat	No STP
16.	M/s Atlas Cycle Industries, Sonepat	ETP provided
17.	M/s E.C.E. Sonepat	ETP not provided
18.	HUDA Sonepat	ETP not provided
19.	M/s Kamdhenu Ayurvedic Pharmacy	ETP under construction
20.	Vishaka Pharmacy Sonepat	Vishaka Pharmacy Sonepat
21.	Indian Leather Sonepat	ETP under construction
22.	M.C. Gohana	Not available
—	Madhu Kunj Industries, Sonepat	Not available

*Status of Pollution Control  
Measures*

3

S.No	Name of the Industry	Status of Pollution Control Measures
1	2	3
24.	Gateway Quoted Papers, Kundli	ETP available
25.	Milton Cycle Industries, Sonapat	Not available
26.	Ashoka Distillery, Faridabad	Not available
27.	Faridabad Complex Administration	Not available
<b>2. DELHI</b>		
1.	M/s Delhi Milk Scheme	ETP exists and effluent within limit
2.	M/s Swantantra Bharat Mills	ETP exists. Eggluent within limits.
3.	M/s Shriram Food & Fertilizers	ETP exists and effluent within limits.
4.	M/s DCM Silk Mills	ETP installed, performance satisfactory.
5.	M/s Hindustan Insecticides meet Board's limits.	ETP exists but effluent does not
6.	M/s Pure Drinks (P) Ltd., Shivaji Marg	ETP exists but effluent within limits.

*Status of Pollution Control Measures*

3

S.No	Name of the Industry	2	3
1			
7.	M/s Pure Drinks (ND) Lt. Cannaught Place ETP exists, effluent within limits.		ETP exists, effluent within limits
8.	M/s Sylvania & Laxman		ETP exists, effluent within limits.
9.	Slaughter House, MCD		No ETP, Direction issued under EPA by the Government.
10.	M/s Delhi Bottling Co.		ETP exists, meets standards
11.	M/s Mother Dairy		ETP exists, effluent within limits
12.	M/s DESU (IP Estate)		ETP under copnstruction
13.	M/s Rama Paper Mill		ETP installed
14.	M/s Birla Textile Mill (spinning & weaving)		ETP exists, effluent within limits
15.	M/s Hindustan Vegetable oil Corpn.		ETP exists but not meeting Boards limits.
16.	M/s Modern Food Industries (Fruit Juice & Botting plant)		ETP exists, meets standards

S.No	Name of the Industry	Status of Pollution Control Measures
1	2	3
17.	M/s Rajghat Power House	Effluent is not meeting Board's limits. No step initiated towards treatment of Ash slurry till date.
18.	M/s Ajudhya Textile Mills	ETP exists, meets standards
19.	M/s Modi flour Mills	Converted into dry unit
20.	M/s Badarpur Thermal Power Station use as ash ponds.	Effluent does not conform to limits, notice under EPA issued. Additional land is being acquired for
21.	M/s Mohan Machines Ltd.	Sick unit, no production, ETP not installed.
22.	M/s Continental Device	ETP installed.
23.	M/s Jawala Flour Mills	Converted into Dry Unit
24.	M/s Punjab Flour Mills	-do-
25.	M/s Durga Trading Co.	-do-



S.No	Name of the Industry	Status of Pollution Control Measures
1	2	3
26.	M/s M.s Cold Hold Industries	Effluent within limits. No ETP is required.
27.	M/s Voltas Limited	ETP exists, meets standards
28.	M/s Cosmiques Exports	No Etp show Cause notice issued
29.	M/s Vikas Motors	No ETP. Action proposed under the provision of Water Act.
30.	M/s Britannia Industries	ETP exists and effluent within limits
31.	M/s pearl Drinks (O) Ltd. Board's limits.	ETP exists and effluent meets
32.	M/s Neeta trading	Contributed their share towards CETP
33.	M/s Rajasthan knitting Mills	Contributed their share towards ETP
34.	M/s Kwality Ice Cream	ETP exists, meets standards

*Status of Pollution Control Measures*

3

S.No      *Name of the Industry*

2

1	3
35.	M/s North Land Indl. ETP exists, meets standards, unit closed
36.	M/s Prakash Threadball and Tentile Contributed their share towards share.
37.	M/s Sharpedge Ltd. Effluent within limits. No ETP required.
38.	M/s Styropack Only cooling water; partially recirculated. The unit is directed to go in for full recirculation of cooling water.
39.	M/s Central Kitchen (Nirula's) ETP exists, effluent within limits
40.	M/s Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd. Effluent brought within limits using the existing treatment unit.
41.	M/s Midland Fruit & Vegetable Product (India) Ltd. ETP installed effluent within limits.
42.	Ashok Udhog, Jawahar Nagar ETP under construction
3.	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>
1.	M/s Agra Leather Board (P) Ltd. 5 Ind. Estate Nunhai, Agra ETP partially provided

*Status of Pollution Control Measures*

3

S.No	Name of the Industry	2	3
1			
2.	M/s Mahajan Tanners (P) Ltd. Bharatpur, Board No. Halwani, Agra		ETP not provided
3.	M/s Damodar Board Mill, Agra		ETP not provided
4.	M/s Jindal Board Mill, Agra		ETP not provided
5.	M/s Prem Board Industries, Agra		ETP partially provided.
6.	M/s Taj Tannery (P) Ltd., Agra		ETP not provided
7.	M/s Pragti Paper Mill, A-21/2, Sahibabad Industrial Area, Ghaziabad		ETP partially provided
8.	M/s Gupta Paper Mill		No ETP
9.	M/s Hapuria Paper Mill (PO Ltd. Industrial Area Site-4, Sahibabad Ghaziabad		ETP not provided
10.	M/s Magnum Paper Mill Sahibabad, Ghaziabad		ETP partially provided
11.	M/s Manish Paper & Board Mill 20/8, Industrial Area, Site-4, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad		ETP not provided
12.	M/s Shivani Board & Paper Mill		ETP not provided

*Status of Pollution Control Measures*

3

*Name of the Industry*

2

*S.No*

1

- |     |   |                         |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 13. | 62/1, Site-4, Ind. Area, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad.<br>M/s Kapri Internationa (P) Ltd.<br>39-A, Site-4 Ind. Area, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad | ETP partially provided. |
| 14. | M/s Jain Processors & Engg. (P) Ltd.<br>5/14, Site-4, Ind. Area, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad   | ETP partially provided. |
| 15. | M/s Pawan Exports (O) Ltd.<br>B-3, Site-, Ind. Area, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad   | ETP partially provided. |
| 16. | M/s S.M. Processors & Weaving Mill, 21-A/3, Site-4, Ind. Area, Sahibabad, ghaziabad   | EETP installed.         |
| 17. | M/s Indian Oil Corp. Ltd.<br>Mathura, Refinery, P.O. Mathura, Refinery Mathura  | ETP installed.          |

The industries without Effluent Treatment Plants in their units have been directed to conform to the prescribed standards within a time frame and show adequate proof of atleast commencement of physical work to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Boards.

### Payment of Compensation

\*297. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of compensation claims from the victims of railways accidents pending in various Railway Claims Tribunals as on December 31, 1992 and the amount of compensation claimed;

(b) since when these cases are pending;

(c) the reasons for delay in settling of such cases;

(d) the average time usually taken in settling of such cases; and

(e) the time by which the pending cases are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) 511 claim cases were pending as on 31.12.92 and the amount claimed was Rs. 7.82 crores.

(b) 16 cases prior to 1989, 20 of 1989, 54 of 1990, 96 of 1991 and 325 of 1992.

(c) There is no delay in overall disposal of such cases by Railway Claims Tribunal. However, settlement in some cases is delayed due to the following reasons:

i) Non-attendance by applicants/their counsel or adjournments sought by them to produce requisite evidence.

ii) Adjournments sought by the applicants/their counsel to prove the legal heirship.

(d) The average time taken in settling such cases is approximately six months.

(e) Though all out efforts are being made by the Railway Claims Tribunal to settle the cases expeditiously, yet it is not possible to set any time limit as it depends on the applicants/their counsel to produce requisite evidence and help in expediting the finalization of cases.

[Translation]

### Effluent From Alcohol Industries

\*298. SHRIMATISAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has given permission to alcohol industries to use their effluent for irrigation purposes;

(b) whether the Government have examined the matter thoroughly before granting permission;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the effect of such polluted water on agricultural fields; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) have not given permission to alcohol industries to use their effluent for irrigation purposes, but has informed the State Pollution control Boards on 15.10.1992, that units bearing proof of intent of Biomethanisation before 31.12.92, may be exempted from any action and further in case of failure to comply, closure notices may be served. It was also intimated that standards related to land treatment through ferti-irrigation are being developed.

On reviewing the matter, the Central Government has communicated to the Central Pollution Control Board and to all the States that, industries may use the effluent for ferti-irrigation only after primary treatment with methane recovery. For all other modes of discharge, the standards have been already prescribed & continue to be in force.

(b) and (c). On representations received from State Governments, and a number of industries including distillery industry, the Government constituted a Committee on December 6, 1991, to examine the existing standards for emission and effluents from the medium and large scale distillery units, and, to propose, if required, standards for such units which are examined, based upon the receiving body for the effluents, carrying capacity of the receiving body for the emission, and the age, location and site of the unit.

The Committee recommended inter alia, that scientific studies on agricultural utilisation of treated distillery waste needs to be carried out in a carefully planned manner in cooperation with agricultural universities/research institutes under different agroclimatic zones. The proposal of this Committee was examined in the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) who recommended that ferti-irrigation for agriculture from bio-methanation process can be tried with abundant caution on an experimental basis. The matter was discussed with the State Governments on 17 August, 1992, and it was decided that distilleries should adopt bio-methanation for recovery of energy with biogasifiers and reduce the organic loading to a tolerable amount before using the effluent for ferti-irrigation. Subsequently, the Government advised CPCB to convey the decisions of the meeting to the State Pollution Control Boards, and, that standards need to be evolved by March 31, 1993, by CPCB so that the final notification

could be issued by September, 1993. It was pointed out that there was no relaxation of standards. CPCB was also advised to clarify to the States that any distillery adopting ferti-irrigation had to take concrete steps for installation of bio-methanation plants by December, 1992. They were also advised to reiterate to the States that there was no relaxation in the standards, as ferti-irrigation was distinct from disposal on land.

Distillery effluent standards were discussed in the Standards Committee of the Government where it was decided that ferti-irrigation could be tried on an experimental basis and the Indian Agricultural Research Institute would develop a monitoring protocol based upon soil characteristics, crop pattern and hydraulic loading based on the above field trials. This decision was communicated to IARI who have submitted a proposal for carrying out the studies in the three sugar producing regions in the country, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh.

(d) and (e). Studies have indicated that the distillery effluent contains high nutrient value which could be utilised for agricultural use as a fertilizer, in addition to irrigation. Steps have been initiated to develop a monitoring protocol on the basis of crop pattern, hydraulic loading of the effluent and soil characteristics, in order to avoid any adverse effect on the soil and ground water. The standards for ferti-irrigation to be issued by Government, will be based on the recommendations of the Central Pollution Control Board, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute & the State Government.

[English]

#### **Autonomous Colleges**

\*299. PROF. K.V THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government envisaged a target of 500 colleges all over the country to be developed as autonomous colleges by the end of Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the break-up of the target actually achieved in this regard, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for not achieving the target; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard during the Eighth Plan/

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). National Policy on Education - 1986, envisaged that, in view of mixed experiences with the system of affiliation, autonomous colleges will be helped to develop in large numbers. Programme of Action, 1986, envisaged that about 500 colleges should be developed as autonomous colleges in 7th Plan. In pursuance of this, UGC circulated in January, 1987, revised guidelines on the Scheme of Autonomous Colleges to all State Governments and universities. According to the information furnished by UGC, 102 colleges were functioning as autonomous colleges at the end of the 7th plan period as per the details given below.

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of autonomous colleges</i>
Andhra Pradesh	16
Gujarat	2
Madhya Pradesh	28
Orissa	5
Rajasthan	5
Tamil Nadu	44
Uttar Pradesh	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>

Absence of adequate vigour, opposition of a few States to the Scheme on the ground that it is elitist, apprehensions expressed by the teaching community regarding increase in their work load, arbitrariness by Managements, irregularities in the conduct of internal examinations, paucity of funds and operational difficulties in implementing the scheme did not allow the full achievement of the target.

The implementation of the Scheme of Autonomous Colleges has been reviewed by an Expert Committee constituted by UGC in August, 1990. On the basis of the recommendations made by the Expert Committee, UGC has decided to continue the Scheme during the 8th Plan period. The progress of implementation of the Scheme was recently reviewed in the meeting of State Education Secretaries and Directors of Higher Education convened by UGC on 27th January, 1993. The States were advised to speed up grant of autonomy to more colleges and ensure full delegation of powers by State Governments/Universities and regular and meaningful review of existing autonomous colleges. UGC has also sponsored a series of seminars in different States to clear misconceptions about the objectives of the Autonomous Colleges Scheme so that more eligible colleges could be brought within the ambit of the Scheme.

#### **Ganga Action Plan**

\*300. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of polluting industries identified under the Ganga Action Plan and the Extent of pollution caused by these industries. State-Wise;

(b) the number of such industries which have taken pollution control measures, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the remaining industries State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c).

In 1985, 68 gross polluting industries in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal were identified. The extent of pollution caused by them, the pollution control measures adopted so far and action taken against the defaulters are given in the statement below.



## STATEMENT

## Status of Polluting Industries in Ganga

State	No. of Industrial units	No. of units which have installed effluent treatment plan	No. of units which effluent treatment plants are under construction	No. of units against which prosecution launched	No. of units which have closed	Effluent in million litres per day generated as on sep. 85	Capacity created for treating the effluent as February, 93 in million litres per day	Quantity of effluent not being discharged due to closure as in column (6) in million litres per day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	34	24	3	4	3	135	104	2.5
Bihar	5	4	0	0	1	36	36	0.1
West Bengal	29	15	5	4	5	89	72	10.3
	68	43	8	8	9	260	212	12.9

[*Translation*]

### **Futuah-Islampur Railway Line**

2871. SHRI VIJOYKUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) whether the Goods yard located in Patna is going to be shifted to waste land of the Futuah Railway Station under the East-ern Railway;

(b) whether on setting up such a yard at Futuah Station all the goods reaching Patna via Gaya is proposed to be kept at the Futuah Yard;

(c) whether the Government propose to lay new broad gauge railway line linking Futuah-Islampur and Gaya; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Rajendra Nagar goods shed at Patna is proposed to be shifted to a new goods shed at Futuah.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Do not arise

[*English*]

### **Agro Ecology**

2872. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to balance ecology in view of its imbalance by the modern agricultural system;

(b) whether the Government propose to emphasize the inclusion of Agro Ecology in the curriculum of undergraduate courses to acquaint Agriculture Science students with the subject; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, Scientific land use planning based on inventories of soil, water and climate of idifferent agroclimatic regions in the country is being promoted. This will be ensure ecological security.

(b) Yes.

(c) It is proposed to include environmental sciences as a subject in the curriculum for degree programmes in Agriculture.

### **Rabbit Breeding Farms**

2874. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) whether Government proposoe to provide financial assistance to States for eestablishing Rabbit Breeding farms for hair broiler and fur purposes; and

(b) if so, the amount of financial assistance earmarked therefor during the Eighth Plan, State-wise?

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

(b) No State-wise allocations have ibeen made in ithe VIII Five Year Plan. Financial assistance is provided on merit and on the basis of proposals received from State Governments.

**Impact Dry Spell in Northern India**

2875. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) whether the Government have evaluated the impact of dry spell on Rabi Crops which gripped Northern India recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet it eventually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). The Government evaluated the impact of weather on Rabi crops through Weather Watch Group constituted in the Ministry. The temperature though remained above normal in most parts of the Northern India between October-December and in the first half of February but subsequent wide spread rains in most parts of the Northern India lowered the temperature creating a favourable condition for crop growth. Thus, the dry spell prevailed for a short period may not have any adverse affect on Rabi crop production.

[*Translation*]

**Computerised Reservation facility in  
Agra**

2876. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the decision to set up a Computerised Reservation Centre at Agra was taken by the Government and the progress made so far in the implementation of this project; and

(b) the time by which this reservation centre is likely to start functioning to its full

capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) The works for the computerisation of passenger reservations at Agra Cantt. and Agra Fort were sanctioned during 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively.

The computerised reservation office at Agra Cantt. has already been commissioned on 11th Jan. 1993. The computerised reservation office at Agra Fort is likely to be commissioned by 30th June '93.

(b) Computerised reservation offices at Agra Cantt. and Agra Fort will start functioning to their full capacity by 1994-95.

**Distribution of Kerosene in Advasi  
Areas in Maharashtra**

2877. SHRI BAPU HARICHANDRE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received some suggestions for the Government of Maharashtra for smooth distribution of Kerosene oil to backward class in rural and advasi areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken on these suggestions; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) No, Sir.

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

**Students Concessions in Trains**

2873. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) whether any concessions are given to school/college students in trains for attending educational institutions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly to students in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per extant policy, students of schools recognised by the Education Department of the State or by the Central Government (Ministry of Education) and students of colleges affiliated to a recognised University are issued monthly season tickets upto a distance of 50 km. at half of the adult season ticket fare for attending the educational institutions. This facility is extended to students upto 25 years of age in general, and upto 27 years in case of students belonging to SC/ST. This policy is applicable all over the country.

[English]

**PDS Outlets**

2879. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be please to state:

(a) the total number of PDS outlets as on January 1, 1993;

(b) the break-up by urban and rural location-wise;

(c) the average population covered by one outlet in rural and urban areas separately, State-wise; and

(d) the percentage of population covered by the PDS system on that date in the country as a whole and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). The information is being obtained from the State Governments/U.T Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Trains Cancelled due to Ayodhya Incidents**

2880. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) the number of trains cancelled during 1992 due to Ayodhya incidents;

(b) whether such trains have been restored;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 9916 trains including 7768 electric suburban trains were totally or partially cancelled due to Ayodhya flare-ups and subsequent bandhs in various parts of the country.

(b) and (c). All the 9916 trains have since been restored.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Raids on Fair Price Shops and Kerosene Depots in Delhi**

2881. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of raids conducted

on the Fair Price Shops and Kerosene Oil Depots in Delhi, zone-wise by the Enforcement and Vigilance Wing of the Food and Civil Supplies Department during 1992-93;

(b) the details in respect of each of the raid; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Delhi Administration has reported that 1344 Fair Price Shops/Kerosene Depots were checked during the period 1.4.92 to 28.2.93 by the Enforcement Wing of Food Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department.

(b) and (c). Departmental action has been initiated in 911 cases. FIRs were lodged in 45 cases leading to arrest of 70 persons. In 388 cases no major irregularities were found.

#### **Sugarcane Crushed by Sugar Mills in U.P.**

2882. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be please to state:

(a) the total quantity of the sugarcane crushed in the various sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) whether this quantity is more in comparison to the quantity crushed during the last year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b). The quantity of sugarcane crushed by the sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93 season upto 15.2.1993 was

183.12 lakh tonnes (Provisional), as against 180.62 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date last season, thereby showing an increase of 2.50 lakh tones.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Decentralising of Super Bazar**

2883. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be please to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, "Das saal seatki lakhon ki vasooli" appearing in the Jansatta of December 31, 1992;

(b) if so, the salient points brought out therein;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) whether there is any proposal to decentralise the work of the Super Bazar;

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

(f) whether there is pre-condition to become shareholder before becoming a supplier in the Super Bazar; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and how much money is required therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Salient point published in

the news item and action taken there on as reported by Super Bazar are outstanding adjustments of various amounts with creditors, suppliers etc. and also non-maintenance of fixed assets register. These accounts are constantly reviewed by Super Bazar and necessary adjustments are made and reconciliation of outstanding balances is being done. Super Bazar has reported that all the fixed assets acquired by Super Bazar have been entered into a register and annual physical verification is now being done regularly.

(d) and (e). Due to increase in the Trading activities/increase in number of the Regional Distribution Centres and Branches, decentralisation is under consideration of the Super Bazar management.

(f) and (g). No, Sir. However, in order to generate a sense of responsibility the suppliers are required to give security deposit as per the scale of the business and also to become associate number of the Store.

[*Translation*]

### **Sugar Mills in Bihar**

2884. SHRI MOHAMAD ALI ASHRAF  
FATMI:  
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

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

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

(c) the sugar mills in Bihar which are proposed to be modernised with this fund

during the ensuing year?

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

(b) During the last two years, i.e. 1991 and 1992, only one sugar mill, viz. M/s. The Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Unit: New Swaadeshi Sugar Mills, P.O.: Narkatiaganj, Bihar, Has been sanctioned loan from the Sugar Development Fund for undertaking modernization/rehabilitation of its plant and machinery.

(c) No application from any sugar undertaking in Bihar for grant of loan from the Sugar Development Fund for modernization/rehabilitation is pending with the Central Government.

[*English*]

### **Rail Travellers Service Agents**

2885. DR. A.K. PATE L: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of authorised Rail Travellers' Service Agents in Delhi as on December 31, 1992;

(b) the number of applications received upto January, 1993 in this regard; and

(c) the number of applications which have been cleared and the target of issuing such licences during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sixty-one.

(b) No application was received for appointment of Rail Travellers' Service Agents in Delhi area from 1.1.93 to 31.1.93.

(c) None, No more Rail Travel Service Agents are being appointed in Delhi area for

the time being as the RTSAs already appointed are considered adequate.

are being implemented in the States and Union Territories:

### Soil Conservation

2886. SHRI THAYILJOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released to States for soil conservation during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the programmes for which the funds have been allotted to States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Following central sector/centrally sponsored schemes

- i) Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects (RVP).
- ii) Integrated Watershed Management in the catchments of Flood Prone Rivers (FPR).
- iii) Reclamation of Alkali (USAR) Soils.
- iv) Strengthening of State Soil Survey Organisation.
- v) State Land Use Boards.

Statewise details of funds released during the last three years, for 1989-90 to 1991-92, are given in the Statement below:

### STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State/U.T.</i>	<i>Central Assistance Released during 1989-90 to 1991-92</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	920.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	327.92
3.	Assam	411.30
4.	Bihar	1206.27
5.	Goa	16.80
6.	Gujarat	818.75
7.	Haryana	621.80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1412.30
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	170.60

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State/U.T.</i>	<i>Central Assistance Released during 1989-90 to 1991-92</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
10.	Karnataka	741.14
11.	Kerala	388.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2782.40
13.	Maharashtra	266.00
14.	Manipur	350.34
15.	Meghalaya	337.50
16.	Nagaland	652.85
17.	Orissa	1052.52
18.	Mizoram	553.91
19.	Punjab	809.11
20.	Rajasthan	3822.23
21.	Sikkim	401.23
22.	Tamil Nadu	831.12
23.	Tripura	421.49
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4007.81
25.	West Bengal	633.42
26.	A & N Islands	17.72
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.00
28.	Delhi	35.81
29.	Lakashadweep	17.00
30.	Pondichery	13.00
31.	Daman & Diu	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>24043.75</b>



### Opening of Museum at Ratnagiri

2887. SHRI ANADI CHARANDAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the A.S.I museum at Ratnagiri in Orissa has been opened;

(b) if not, the reason for delay in functioning of this museum; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to expedite opening of the museum?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURES) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No. Sir

(b) and (c). The delay is caused due to non-supply of electricity and water connection by the local authorities.

### Integrated Education for Disabled Children

2888. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government schools functioning under the "Integrated Education for Disabled children" scheme, State-wise/ Union Territory-wise;

(b) the amount of financial assistance

provided to these schools during each of the last three years, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide any special grants to the two decades old schools having more than 200 students on their roofs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURES) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) There is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled children is being implemented through the States/UTs. According to the norms of the Scheme financial assistance is sanctioned on a per child and not per school basis. According to the information available, the number of schools, including Government schools, covered under the programme is given in the annexure. Also included in the annexure is the financial assistance given to the State/UTs. in the last three years)

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of Schools covered under the scheme	Annexure Financial Assistance Under the Scheme (Rs. in Lakhs)			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46	-	12.80	-	
2.	Bihar	56	2.62	7.67	-	
3.	Gujarat	394	8.57	5.87	34.50	
4.	Haryana	365	20.55	19.75	-	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5	5.63	7.40	7.21	
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	686	-	19.98	16.69	
7.	Karnataka	475	10.86	-	45.28	
8.	Kerala	6310	60.00	100.47	77.54	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	32	1.16	17.40	2.17	
10.	Manipur	67	-	3.97	3.98	
11.	Maharashtra	33	14.27	-	-	

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of Schools covered under the scheme	Annexure Financial Assistance Under the Scheme (Rs. in Lakhs)			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
12.	Mizoram	210	16.79	24.79	31.72	
13.	Nagaland	348	10.74	9.36	10.79	
14.	Orissa	136	15.03	23.87	22.46	
15.	Punjab	16	-	-	12.00	
16.	Rajasthan	22	33.23	33.44	71.14	
17.	Tamil Nadu	68	-	5.76	9.90	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	17	11.95	16.97	-	
19.	A&N Islands	32	15.65	13.90	16.08	
20.	Delhi	138	12.17	18.92	16.14	
21.	Goa	1	0.09	0.45	-	
22.	Daman & Diu	78	-	0.49	0.53	

### **Voluntary Consumer Organisations in States**

2889. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had prepared a list of voluntary consumer organisations in various States under the Societies Registration Act and if so, when;

(b) whether the list has been updated; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, as a nodal Ministry in the field of consumer affairs, has not prepared any list of the voluntary consumer organisations which have been registered under the Societies Registration Act only. Ministry has compiled the list of more than 500 voluntary consumer organisations (un-registered and registered under the any Act for the time being in force), namely Andhra Pradesh-187, Assam-5, Bihar-26, Gujarat-28, Goa-2, Haryana-6, Himachal Pradesh-2, J & K-2, Karnataka-39, Keala-18, Madhya Pradesh-5, Maharashtra-23, Manipur-1, Mizoram-1, Orisa-20, Punjab-10, Rajasthan-38, Tamil Nadu-34, Tripura-2, Uttar Pradesh-14, West Bengal-4, A&N Islands-5, Chandigarh-4, Delhi-20, Pondicherry-11. This list has been compiled as on 15.3.1992.

### **Railway Bridge at Jajpur-Keonjhar Road**

2890. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to construct a railway over-bridge at Jajpur-Keonjhar Road Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work of construction of a Road overbridge was included in the Railway's Works Programme 1987-88 at an anticipated cost of:

*Railway's share* *State Government's share*

Rs. 109.22 lakhs Rs. 119.77 lakhs.

(c) Railway's portion of the work is expected to be completed by March, 1994.

[*Translation*]

### **Temporary Godowns in Gujarat**

2891. SHRI MAHESH KANDODIA:  
SHRI CHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the storage capacity of foodgrains in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) whether the storage capacity of temporary godowns in Gujarat has been increased;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the quantity of foodgrains damaged in godowns during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The total storage capacity (Owned and Hired/Cover and Plinth) available with Food Corporation of India in Gujarat during the last three years has been as under:-

<i>Year (31/3)</i>	<i>Storage Capacity (in lakh tonnes)</i>
1990-91	9.04
1991-92	7.64
1992-93 (31/1/93)	8.12

(b) and (c). The capacity of Cover and Plinth (CAP) godowns available with Food Corporation of India in Gujarat has increased from 0.29 lakh tonnes as on 31.3.1992 to 1.09 lakh tonnes as on 31.1.1993 due to increase in stocks of imported grains.

(d) A quantity of 39.5 tonnes of foodgrains was damaged while in storage in the godowns in Gujarat during 1992-93 (upto January, 1993).

[English]

#### **Railway Line from Jaheerabad to Sholapur**

2892. SHRI RRAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct surveys for new railway lines from Jaheerabad to Sholapur via Humnabad, Bhalki, Bidar and Gulberga in Kamataka during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Conversion of Rangia-Mokokseleng Railway Line**

2893. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gauge conversion works on Rangia-Mokokseleng line has been approved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when it is likely to be taken up?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This line is included in the Phase-I of the Action Plan under Project Uni-gauge undertaken by this Ministry and will be taken up in the coming years subject to availability of resources.

[Translation]

#### **Samastipur-Darbhanga Railway Line**

2894. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga railway line during the last three years, years-wise;

(b) the funds utilised, year-wise and the progress made so far on this project; and

(c) the steps being taken for its expedi-

tious completion and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b). The outlays provided for Samastipur-Darbhanga gauge conversion project during the last three years was Rs.408.58 lakhs, 0.01 lakhs and 10 lakhs respectively. An amount of Rs. 4.9 lakhs has been spent on this project upto December, 1992. The work on this section has been taken up only recently.

(c) The work on long lead items has been taken up. To avoid disruption to traffic on other metre gauge sections of North Bihar, conversion block on this line can be taken up only after completion of conversion on Muzaffarpur-Raxaul section scheduled in 1994-95.

[English]

#### **EMU Car Shed at Panskura**

2895. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up EMU car shed at Panskura (SER); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The work of setting up of an EMU car shed at Panskura at an anticipated cost of Rs. 2.19 crores is expected to be completed by 1994. Additional facilities have also been sanctioned in this shed at an estimated cost of Rs.3.05 crores in the current year.

#### **Mush Room Cultivation**

2896. SHRI HARISH NARYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) The area under mushroom cultivation;

(b) the production of mushroom during the Seventh Plan period, State-wise; and

(c) the names of foreign agencies involved in providing infrastructural facilities to mushroom growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Estimates on area under mushroom cultivation are not available.

(b) State-wise official estimates on production of mushroom during Seventh Plan are not available. However, as per rough estimates about 7000 tonnes of mushrooms are produced annually in the country.

(c) A number of private and Government agencies from European Countries like Denmark, Netherlands, Italy etc., and also other countries like U.S.A and Ireland are providing know-how to develop infrastructure facilities in the country.

#### **University Grants Commission**

2897. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4477 on August, 26, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the Administrative Staff College of India has submitted their assessment report in regard to review of the present structure of University Grants Commission;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the time by which the assessment report is likely to be submitted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by UGC, the report of Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, on Re-Organisation of University Grants Commission, was submitted to the Commission in October, 1991. Some of the major recommendations of the report are:

- The number of Member of the commission should be increased from the present strength of 12 to 16.
  - UGC should have 4 or more Regional Offices.
  - The Regional Office should be entrusted with disbursement of all grants related to Universities and Colleges within certain limits, but the sanction of schemes and proposals should be made at the Central Office.
  - The Vice-Chairman should be given specific academic responsibilities.
  - Work distribution should be rationalised and procedure streamlined. There should be closer monitoring of the schemes of UGC.
- (c) and d). Do not arise.

### **Extension of Trains to Chandigarh**

2898. SHRIPAWANKUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a regular demand for extending certain trains to Chandigarh in view of the city's importance and unique position; and

(b) if so, the details of additional connections likely to be provided to Chandigarh during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Some demands have been received in this regard.

(b) At present there is no proposal to provide any additional train for / from Chandigarh.

### **Retiring Rooms at Railways Stations**

2899. DR. RAJAGOPAL SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway officials are allowed to use retiring rooms at railway stations during duty hours as well as when they are on private journey; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions in both cases regarding charging rent from them and giving allowance etc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Railway Officers when travelling on official duty are entitled to free accommodation in retiring rooms provided there is no accommodation available in Officers' rest house or rest room and retiring room is vacant at that time and no paying passenger has asked for the same. While on private journey the retiring rooms are given to them on payment of prescribed rental charges. Railway staff other than officers are required to pay the prescribed rental charges whether traveling on duty or on private tour. Railway servants while on tour

are entitled to the Daily Allowance for the period of half at the station as per the normal rules irrespective of whether they stay in the retiring rooms, rest house, etc, or not. No Daily allowance is payable for halts on private account.

#### **Scheme for Flood-Prone Areas in Assam**

2900. SHRI PROBINA DEKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme to undertake relief work in flood - prone areas in Assam;
- (b) whether the Government of Assam has forwarded any scheme in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;
- (e) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (f) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (f). The information

*in lakh mt*

<i>Oil year (Nov- Dct)</i>	<i>Domestic production of edible oils.</i>	<i>Import</i>	<i>Consumption of edible oils</i>
1989-90	47.22	6.07	53.29
1990-91	54.00	1.02	55.02
1991-92	52.40	2.15	54.55

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

#### **Price of Edible Oil**

2901. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:  
SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the price of edible oils have declined at present on account of adequate production in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details of the production and consumption of edible oils in the country during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALLUDDIN AHMED): (a) Increased production of edible oils is the main factor for decline in the prices of edible oils in the country.

(b) The production and consumption of edible oils in the country during the last 3 years have been as under:-



### **Conversion of Pulgaon-Arvi Railway line**

2902. SHRI RAM CHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over Pulgaon- Arvi narrow-gauge railway line from its owner Company (Killick Nixon & Co.) and to convert it into broad-gauge linking with proposed Amravati-Narkhad line for boosting the economic development of the area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Privately owned Pulgaon-Arvi narrow gauge line forms part of Central Provinces Railway system worked by Central Railway in terms of an Agreement which, inter alia, provides an option to government to purchase the lines. The last option fell due in 1986. The lines were incurring heavy working losses due to stiff road competition. Taking over of the lines would not have altered the situation in any way. It was, therefore, decided not to purchase these lines. There is, therefore, no proposal for conversion of Pulgaon - Arvi line to broad-gauge and linking it to Amravati-Narkhad proposed BG line.

### **Diesel Shed at Khurda Road**

2903. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a

proposal to set up a diesel shed at Khurda Road in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to implement it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS ( SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. Only trouble shooting gangs have been provided at Khurda Road to give minor attention to diesel locomotives working in that area. A fuelling installation has also been set up at Khurda Road.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Warehouse at Chattisgarh, M.P.**

2904. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of warehouses proposed to be opened in Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Plan;

(b) the places identified for the establishment of those warehouses;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up some warehouses in the Chattisgarh region; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to increase the number of warehouses in that part of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Food Corporation of India tentatively proposes to construct new godowns at Dhamtri, Meghnagar, Ujain and Neora in Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Plan subject to availability of land/funds etc. The Central Warehousing Cooperation has a proposal to construct a warehouse at Badarwas with a capacity of 5000 MT during the 8th Plan apart from adding 80000 MT to

the existing capacity of the Corporation in various other centers in the State.

(c) and (d). The total storage capacity available with Food Corporation of India and its Utilisation as on 31.12.1992 in the Chattisgarh region is as under:-

*In Lakh Tonnes*

Revenue	Capacity	Utilisation
Bilaspur	1.38	45%
Raipur	2.95	66%
Durg	1.39	38%

The capacity utilisation in the region is therefore generally low. However the Corporation has plans to construct a godown each at Dhamtri and Neora in that region.

Central Warehousing Corporation proposes to construct an additional capacity of 20000 MT in its existing centres at Bilaspur and Raipur. It is also carrying out a survey to locate new centres in the area keeping the market potential in view.

[*Translation*]

**Production of Sugar**

2905. SHRISATYNARAYANJATIYA:  
SHRI NARAIN SINGH  
CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the position in regard to the production, demand and supply of sugar in the country during 1992-93; and

(b) the steps taken to be self-reliant in the production of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH  
RAI): (a) The position is as under:-

*1992-93 (October-September)*  
*(Estimated)*

*(in lakh tonnes)*

Stock at the beginning of season (as on 1.10.1992)	48.34
Production:	120.00
Total availability:	168.34
Internal Consumption:	115.10

(b) The country is already self-reliant in sugar production to meet the requirements of internal consumption in the country.

[*English*]

**Navodaya Vidyalayas**

2906. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether teaching has been started in all the Navodaya Vidyalayas in Tamil Nadu especially in Periyar and Coimbatore districts;

(b) if not, number of such Vidyalayas where teaching has not yet been started in the current year;

(c) whether buildings of all the Navodayas Vidyalayas, especially in Coimbatore and Periyar districts have been constructed;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the buildings are likely to be constructed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There are no Navodaya Vidyalayas in Tamil Nadu run by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti under the Department of Education.

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

### **Promotion as Professors**

2907. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines prescribed by the University Grants Commission for promotion to the post of professors in universities;

(b) whether the guidelines are being followed by all the universities; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government against those universities violating the guidelines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has notified, in September, 1991, Regulations prescribing minimum qualifications for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers, Readers and Professors in Universities and colleges on the basis of merit through all-India advertisement and selection. The Regulations have been published in the Gazette of India dated 5th October, 1991, a copy of which is available in the Parliament Library. The Scheme of revision of pay scales announced by the Government of India in June, 1987, provides that the existing teachers in universities and

colleges who opt to continue to be governed by the provisions of the Merit Promotion Scheme formulated by UGC in 1983, can be promoted to the posts of professors in the scale of Rs. 4500-5700 subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission does not monitor each appointment and promotion in the universities and colleges. However, whenever cases of deviation from the prescribed norms come to its notice, these are referred to the concerned State Government or university for appropriate action.

### **Derailment on southern Railway**

2908. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a train on Ernakulam - Allappuzha Sector of Southern Railway derailed recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. On 3.12.1992 the locomotive of 333 Passenger train running from Ernakulam to Alleppy got derailed between Kumbalam and Turavur stations on Ernakulam - Alleppy section of Trivandrum division of Southern Railway. There was no fatality or injury to any person. The Inquiry Committee has concluded that the accident was caused by insertion of a cotter of sleeper between the two rail joints by some unidentified persons

Immediately after the accident track patrolling was introduced in the block section in the interest of safety.

**Unlawful Activities of Principals**

2909. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the Indian Express dated January 17, 1993 regarding alleged unlawful activities and administrative corruption in various colleges in Delhi;

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

(c) the remedial measures contemplated by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, all the colleges have duly constituted Governing Bodies competent to look into such matters. The scheme of the Delhi University Act and the Statutes and Ordinances made thereunder also provides for supervisory role of the University.

The University has been intimated to get the matter looked into for appropriate action.

**Quality of Pads**

2910. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pads being supplied by

Andhra Polymers Private Limited have not passed the tests for safety, conducted by two independent internationally reported laboratories namely I. I. T. Bombay and Shriram Text House;

(b) if so, whether the pads supplied by APPL are still being supplied and used by the Railways; and

(c) whether a CBI inquiry is proposed to be ordered by the Government into this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The testing at I.T.I., Bombay and Shriram Test House was not in accordance with the Indian Railways standard Specifications.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Rubber pads supplied by APPL are as per Indian Railway Standard Specifications duly inspected by Research, Designs & Standards organisation, Ministry of Railways.

(c) No, Sir.

**Entrance Examination Paper of ISM**

2911. SHRI SURYANARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Members of Parliament regarding leakage of Entrance Examination papers of Indian Schools of Mines, Dhanbad held in 1992;

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

(c) whether attention of the Government has also been drawn to a report published in 'Jansatta' Delhi, dated February 13, 1993 in that regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government there to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the reports received from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, a boy was found copying in the examination hall during the entrance examination conducted in May, 1992. The School authorities lodged a complaint with the local police as directed by the district authorities, to investigate the matter. Separately, the School also constituted a High Level Committee comprising of senior faculty members to probe into the matter. The enquiry by the local police did not establish by leakage of question paper so far. The High level Committee of the School, after a detailed probing, reported that there is no evidence to indicate any leakage of question paper.

(c) and (d) The statement made in reply to the Unstarred Question no. 4121 dated 4-8-1992 was based on the reports received from Indian Schools of Mines, Dhanbad and hence the question of making a wrong statement as stated in the "Jansatta" of 31-2-1993 does not arise.

#### **Foreign Assistance for Earthquake Victims**

2912. DR. SUDHIR RAY:  
PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO  
DESHMUKH:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received assistance from foreign countries for

the Uttarkashi earthquake victims;

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

(c) the number of the persons provided relief out of the assistance received;

(d) whether the Government have received complaints in regard to misappropriation of such assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Development of Fisheries in Goa**

2913. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes approved for development of fisheries in Goa during the current year;

(b) the assistance released by the Union Government therefor;

(c) whether the Government have introduced a sea cage culture in Goa for increasing the fish production by utilising large area of water bodies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) and (b). Government of India is implementing

*the following Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of fisheries, under which the States are eligible for financial assistance;*

- (i) Freshwater Aquaculture
- (ii) Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farms Development
- (iii) Motorisation of traditional craft
- (iv) Introduction of Intermediate Craft
- (v) Introduction of Plywood craft
- (vi) Re-imbusement of Excise Duty on HSD Oil
- (viii) Assistance for enforcing Marine Fishing Regulations Act
- (viii) Resource enhancement through artificial reefs & mariculture.
- (ix) Assistance for strengthening fish marketing
- (x) Group Accident Insurance
- (xi) Establishment of Model Villages
- (xiii) Savings-cum-Relief.

Central assistance is released on the requests received from the states and progress of implementation of the scheme. During the current year proposals have been received from the state only for the programmes of motorisation of traditional craft & re-imbushement of Central Excise Duty on HSD Oil. No Central assistance has yet been released to the state in the current year.

(c) and (d). Central Govt. has no scheme for introduction of sea culture in Goa.

### ***Cray-XMP Super Computer from U.S.A.***

2914. SHRI R SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian institute of Science has given up plans to acquire the mutul million Cray-XMP series super computer from the USA;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any alternative computer has been purchased by the Institute; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Keeping in view the consideraale changes made in the Technology of Supercomputers and availability of much better machines to meet the national requirements which do not have undue restrictions being imposed by the US Government, the Government of India has now decided to instal Distributed Supercomputing Facility at India Institute of Science, Bangalore. The facility consists of, inter-alia, Parallel Computer PARAM (proprietary purchase)- shared memory supercomputer, Special Purpose Parallel Computer-Flosolver of NAL- Proprietary purchase, Numeri Vector and Graphic Computers- 16i 1860 based data parallel Vector machines - 16 R 3000 based graphics machines (Open Tender), Minisuper/Computer Server - Super Scalar machines, Resource Allocator/Disk Server-50 GB Disk; compatible with the existing network.

### **Workers in Food Corporation of India**

2915. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT. Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of

India is violating the ILO Convention of 1967 by forcing its workers to carry more than 50 kg. bags manually at a time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The ILO Convention has not yet been ratified by the Govt. of India.

(c) Before switching over to 50 kg. packaging, financial/operational aspects are being examined by the Food Corporation of India.

#### Flood Relief to Andra Pradesh

2916. PROF. UMMAREDDY  
VENKATESHWARLU:  
SHRI J.CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Andhra Pradesh affected by floods/ cyclone during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the amount released to Andhra Pradesh under Central Relief Fund during the period and the amount actually utilised;

(c) whether any Central team had visited the State of assess the situation and recommended for relief measures;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to provide relief to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) According to information received from Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Districts of Nellore, Srikakulam, Vizianagram, Nizamabad, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Nalgonda, Chittoor, Guddapah, Anantpur and Prakasam were affected by flood/cyclone during 1991-92 and the Districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagram, Khammam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Vishakapatnam, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Nellore, Kurmool and Mahaboobnagar during 1992-93.

(b) The amount released under the Calamity Relief Fund (C.R.F.) and the expenditure incurred therefrom are indicated below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Amount released under C.R.F. (Central + State share)	Expenditure incurred
1991-92	70.71	70.24
1992-93	70.70	6.50

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

(e) Steps taken by the State Govern-

ment to provide relief to people affected by flood/cyclone include:-

(i) Evacuation of people from low lying areas to safer places.

(ii) Operation of relief camps

(iii) Dropping of food packets in the marooned areas.

(iv) Ex-gratia payments to the families of the deceased.

(v) Assistance for repair of damaged houses.

(vi) Agriculture input subsidy

(vii) Assistance to artisans in the handloom sector.

[*Translation*]

**Black Marketing of Kerosene Oil in U.P.**

2917. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted during last year on the Kerosene oil Depots in Uttar Pradesh to check the black marketing of Kerosene oil;

(b) the district-wise details thereof; and

(c) the number of dealerships cancelled during the previous year due to black marketing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**UNDP Assistance**

2918. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA  
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have agreed to provide financial for consumer education and other research work in the country;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance and the time by which it is likely to be received; and

(c) the details of specific projects on which this assistance is proposed to respend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under this programme UNDP has agreed to provide financial assistance of US \$ 6,15,000/- in two phases to Consumer Education and Research Centre, Ahmedabad, a voluntary consumer organisation for enhancing the capabilities of CERC by establishing comparative testing facilities for food items, domestic electrical appliances and pharmaceuticals. The project document for this project was signed with UNDP on 18th September, 1992 and will be implemented over a period of two years.

[*English*]

**Public and Private Sector Investment in Agriculture Sector**

2919. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:



(a) the public and private investment in Agriculture sector during the last three years;

(b) whether the investment has decreased during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons for this decline; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase such

investments on agriculture sector to tap unrealised potential in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Gross Capital formation in agriculture and allied activities, which represent investment in physical assets, during 1988-89 to 1991-92 at 1980-81 prices are given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Private Sector	Public Sector	Total
1988-89	2985	1680	4665
1989-90	3191	1427	4618
1990-91	3421	1538	4959
1991-92	3537 <sup>⊗</sup>	1360	4897

⊗ Quice estimates

(c) The thrust in public sector investments in agriculture during the peiod has been on optimising investments already, made rather than making new start with huge investments

(d) The strategy to increase capital formation in agriculture will include increasing the proportion of planned investment for development of infrastructure, more efficient use of resources to raise productivity and ensuring remunerative prices to farmers to induce them to go for higher investments in agriculture.

#### Financial Assistance to Karnataka for 'Akshaya' Scheme

2920. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have requested the Union Government to provide financial assistance for its scheme "Akashaya" for the benefit of poor children of school going age;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided or proposed to be provided by the Union Government therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Excavation in Suratgarh**

2921. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey for excavation of art object related to Mohanjodaro and Harappa period in Suratgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Audio-Visual Education Centre**

2922. SHRI DHARAMBHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up an Audio-visual Education Centre in the country with external assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance likely to be received from abroad therefor, country-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Contaminated Water in Delhi Zoo**

2923 SHRI PARASRAM BHARADWAJ:  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:  
SHRI MANIKARAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD:  
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "The contaminated perilous waters of the Delhi Zoo" appeared in the Pioneer dated February 8, 1993.

(b) if so, whether due to contaminated water in the Delhi zoo, the animals birds are suffering from various ailments;

(c) whether any responsibility fixed in this regard; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to provide fresh water to the various animals/birds in the zoo?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Government has seen the press reports.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) Drinking water is being provide separately in every enclosure.

**Disposal of Wooden Sleepers**

2924 DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for disposal of wooden sleepers from the State Governments particularly from Orissa, is pending with his Ministry for clearance;

(b) If so, the quantity of wooden sleepers lying in disposed with the various forest departments, statewise ; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to dispose of these sleepers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise

### **Posting of Spouses**

2925. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2363 on December 8, 1992 regarding postings of spouses and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, te details thereof;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which information is likely to be collected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. A copy of the quidelines issued by the Deptt. of Personnel & Training on posting of husband and wife at the same station is attached as statement . Delhi Administration has intimated that its Directorate of Education is concerned with the posting of teach-

ers and non-teaching staff of schools run by them and since Delhi is a single station, there is normally no difficulty in posting of spouoses in Delhi when both partners happen to be teachers or the staff of the Directorate of Education. Where one of he spouses belongs to a transferable Central Govt. Service i.e. other than Directorate of education, Delhi Administration, efforts are made in individual cases to arrange his/her posting in Delhi wherever possible in consultation with the concerned cadre authorities.

### **STATEMENT**

New Delhi, the 3.4.86.

### **Office Memorandum**

Subject. Posting of husband and wife at the same station.

The question of formulation of a policy regarding the posting at the same place of husband and wife who are in Govt. service or in the service of Public Sector Undertakings has been raised in Parliament and other forums on several associations. Govt.'s position has been that requests of Govt. servants and employees of public sector undertakings for posting at the same station usually receive sympathetic consideration, and that each case in decided on merits keeping in view the administrative requirements.

2. The Govt. of India have given the utmost importance to the enhancement of women's status in all sectors and all walks of life . Strategies and polices are being formulated and implemented by different Ministries of the Central Govt. to achieve this end. It is also considered necessary to have a policy which can enable women employed under the Govt and the Public Sector undertakings to discharge their responsibilities as wife/mother on the one hand and productive workers on the other, more effectively.

it is the policy of the Govt. that as far as possible and within the constraints of administrative feasibility, the husband and wife should be posted at the same station to enable them to lead a normal family life and to ensure the education and welfare of their children.

3. In Feb. 1976, the then Department of Social Welfare had issued a circular D.O. letter to all Ministries and Departments requesting them to give serious consideration to the question of posting husband and wife at the same station. However, representations continue to be received by the Department of Women's Welfare in the Ministry of Human Resource Development from women seeking the intervention of that Department for a posting at the place where their husbands are posted. It has, therefore, now been decided to lay down a broad statement of policy at least with regard to these employees who are under the purview of the Govt./Public Sector Undertakings. An attempt has, therefore, been made in the following paragraphs to lay down some guidelines to enable the cadre controlling authorities to consider the requests from the spouses for a position at the same station. At the outset, it may be clarified that it may not be possible to bring every category of employees within the ambit of this policy as situations of husband/wife employment are varied and manifold. The guidelines given below are, therefore, illustrative and not exhaustive. Govt. desire that in all other cases the cadre controlling authority should consider such requests with utmost sympathy.

4. The classes of cases that may arise, and the guidelines for dealing with each class, are given below:-

(i) Where the spouses belong to the same All India Service or two of the All India Services, namely IAS, IPS and Indian Forest Service (Group 'A');

The spouse will be posted to the same Cadre by providing for a cadre transfer of one spouse to the Cadre of the other spouse subject to their not being posted by this process to their home cadre. Postings within the Cadre will, of course, fall within the purview of the State Govt.

(ii) Where one spouse belongs to one of the All India Services and the other spouse belongs to one of the Central Services:-

The cadre controlling authority of the Central Service may post the officer to the station or if there is no post in that station, to the State where the other spouse belonging to the All India Service is posted.

(iii) Where the spouses belong to the same Central Service;

The Cadre controlling authority may post the spouses to the same station.

(iv) Where the spouses belong to one Central Service and the other spouse belongs to another Central Service:-

The spouse with the longer service at a station may apply to the appropriate cadre controlling authority and the said authority may post the said officer to the station, or if there is no post in that station to the State where the other spouse belonging to the other Central Service is posted.

(v) Where one spouse belongs to an All India Service and the other spouse belongs to a Public Sector Undertakings:

The spouse employed under the Public Sector undertaking may apply to the competent authority and said authority may post the said officer to the station, or if there is no post under the PSU in that station, to the State where the other spouse is posted.

- (vi) Where one spouse belongs to a Central Service and the other spouse belongs to PSU:-

The spouse employed under the PSU may apply to the competent authority and the said authority may post the officer to the station or if there is no post under the PSU in that station, to the State where the other spouse is posted. If, however, the request cannot be granted because the PSU has no post in the said station/State, then the spouse belonging to the Central Service may apply to the appropriate cadre controlling authority and the said authority may post the said officer to the station or if there is no post in that station, to the state where the spouse employed under PSU is posted.

- (vii) where one spouse is employed under the Central Govt. and the other spouse is employed under the State Govt.

The spouse employed under the Central Govt. may apply to the Competent authority and the competent authority may post the said officer to the station or if there is no post in that station to the State where the other spouse is posted.

given above, they do not cover all possible categories of cases which may arise. In fact it is not possible to anticipate all the categories of cases. Each case, not covered by the above guidelines will have to be dealt with keeping in mind the spirit in which these guide lines have been laid down and the larger objective of ensuring that a husband and wife are, as far as possible and within the constraints of administrative convenience, posted at the same station.

6. Ministry of Finance etc. are requested to bring the above instructions to the notice of all administrative authorities under their control and ensure compliance.

7. In so far as persons serving in Indian Audit and Accounts Department are concerned, these orders are in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

8. This is issued with the concurrence of the Department of Public Enterprises.

9. Hindi version will follow.

Sd-  
(Mrs. Aarti Khosla)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To

All Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India (As per standard list with usual number of spare copies.)

### Economy Measures

2926. SHRI HARIN PATEAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of economy measures adopted by his Ministry to reduce the expenditure; and

5. As will be seen from the illustrations

(b) the amount saved during 1992-93 as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) an action Plan has been launched to achieve improvement in the Operating Ratio. Broad areas to reduce expenditure are:

1. Manpower Planning.
2. Energy conservation
3. Improvement in specific Fuel consumption.
4. Better asset utilisation.
5. Investment Planning, etc.

(b) Despite a number of post-budgetary factors like higher rate of Dearness Allowance, increase in electricity tariff, increase in steel prices due to decontrol, increase in prices of petroleum products etc., the Ordinary Working Expenses have been contained and in the Revised Estimates an additional amount of Rs. 115 crores only has been provided over the Budget Estimates of Rs. 10,460 crores.

#### **Doubling of Quilon -Trivandrum Line**

2927. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made so far in the doubling of Quilon-Trivandrum railway line;
- (b) the phase-wise details of the work planned to be executed thereon and the time scheduled fixed for its completion; and
- (c) the steps taken for its early completion in view of difficulties being faced by people due to traffic congestion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 3%.

(b) and (c). The work is planned for execution in the 8th Five Year Plan period subject to availability of resources. Land acquisition work has already been taken up.

[*Translation*]

#### **Unicef Aided Projects**

2928. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of UNICEF aided projects in operation in Bihar to promote the education;

(b) the target fixed at the commencement of such programmes;

(c) the progress made so far, till date; and

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon, till date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CALUTURE (KUMARI SELMA) (a) The main project which is being implemented with UNICEF assistance in Bihar is the Bihar Education Project.

(b) The project envisages an outlay of Rs. 360 crores over a period of five years from 1991-92 to 1995-96. The project objectives are universalisation of Elementary Education through the formal school system and non-formal education system, functional literacy, women's education, post lit-

eracy and continuing education.

(c) and (d). A number of activities like workshops on minimum levels of learning, rationalisation of teacher units etc; distribution of text books to SC/ST students; establishment of Jan Shikhsan Nilayams; construction and repair of school buildings; training of teachers; establishment of NFE centres; and establishment of Mahila samakhya Units etc., have been started in seven Districts of Ranchi, Rohtas, West Champaran, Sitamarhi, Muzaffarpur, Chatra and East Singhbhoom. An expenditure of Rs. 3.91 crores has been incurred till date in the project.

#### **Sale of Bajra and Maize through P.D.S.**

2929. SHRIMATI KESHARBAISONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell millets, Bajara and Maize through Fair Price Shope;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Coarse grains like jowar and bajara are being allocated to some States for distribution through the Public Distribution System. allocation of jowar and bajara to States depends on procurement levels and local preferences for these foodgrains.

#### **Computerised Reservation in Delhi**

2930. SHRIMATI KRISHNDRA KUMAR DEEPA:  
SHRI STAYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell railway tickets thorough automatic machines at all the daily booking countries of the three main railway stations of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the cost of each machine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) At present 20 PC based self printing ticket machines have been installed at New Delhi station for the issue of unre-served tickets. Five more are proposed to be provided. It is also proposed to instal similar machines at Delhi Main and at Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway Stations.

(b) The installed cost of the entire SPTM system (PC based ) provided at New Delhi Station will be Rs. 47, 39 m499 or Rs. 189579. 96 per machine.

[English]

#### **Doubling of Bongaon - Barasat Railway Line**

2931. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan for construction of double railway line between Barasat and Bongaon of Sealdah division of Eastern Railway during the current year;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Phase I doubling on Barasat Bongaon i.e. for Barasat to Habra has been taken up so far.

(b) Details are as under:

(i) Barasat to Duttapukur (7.67 Km)- since opened.

(ii) Duttapukur to Habra (14.49 Km)

Anticipated cost of Barasat-Habra project is Rs.24.84 crores.

Expenditure upto March '92- 8.54 crores.

Target date for completion-31.12.1994.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Growth Rate of Agriculture and Animal Husbandary**

2932. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual growth rate of agriculture and animal husbandry in Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for imbalance in growth rate in different parts of the country; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A statement giving annual growth rates of net state domestic product in agriculture including animal husbandry sector at constant (1980-81) prices in Uttar Pradesh and other major States in the country during the last three years i.e. 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, is annexed.

(b) The growth rates in agriculture, including animal husbandry, varies from State to State depending upon agroclimatic conditions, soil fertility, socio-economic factors, rainfall and weather conditions etc.

(c) Various crop production oriented programmes, development of animal husbandry programmes including genetic improvement of cattle stock as also development of infrastructure with special emphasis in the low growth regions are the steps being taken.



## STATEMENT

Sl.No	State/U.T	Growth Rate (%)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	3	4
1	2					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.22	-2.57	1.35		
2.	Assam	9.15	7.7	-		
3.	Bihar	-7.74	14.13	-		
4.	Gujarat	-10.03	-5.55	-		
5.	Haryana	-2.39	11.14	1.12		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	28.26	0.43	-		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-10.28	-	-		
8.	Karnataka	4.15	-5.81	-		
9.	Kerala	-3.58	5.00	-		
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	-6.07	17.77	-		
11.	Maharashtra	15.76	-3.48	-		

Sl.No	State/U.T	Growth Rate (%)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	3	4
12.	Orissa •	12.12	-5.99	• 6.86		
13.	Punjab	10.98	0.89	-		
14.	Rajasthan	-9.34	25.65	-		
15.	Tamil Nadu	14.35	-8.98	-		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-1.98	6.91	0.44		
17.	West Bengal	3.60	1.64	-		

- : Not available (The figures have not been supplied by the concerned State Governments).

• : Based on old (1970-71) series.

Source : Directorates of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments.

Note 1 : Owing to differences in source material used the figures for different States/UTs are not strictly comparable.

Note 2: The State of Mizoram prepares these estimates at current prices only.

Note 3: The UTs of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep do not prepare these estimates.

### Under Loading of Coal Wagons

2933. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of compensation paid for less quantity of coal and coke consignments loaded in railway wagons during each of the last three years; and

(b) the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Railways pay compensation claim on account of less quantity of coal & coke delivered as a result of pilferage or shortage having taken place during transit. The amount of compensation paid on coal & coke consignments during the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	342.08
1990-91	678.85
1991-92	483.90

(b) Whenever shortage of coal & coke is found to be due to negligence of railway staff, necessary disciplinary action is taken against them.

[English]

### Conversion of Rupsa-Bagricoposhi And Naupada-Gunupur Railway line

2934. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to convert the Rupsa-Bagiriposhi and naupada-Gunupur via Parala khemandi narrow gauge lines into broad gauge;

(b) the estimated cost of these projects; and

(c) the time by which work is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Rupsa- Bangriposi is included in the action plan Phase-I of 'Project Uni-gauge' taken up by this Ministry. For Rupsa-Bangriposi conversion a Final Location Survey to determine the present day cost has been included in the Budget. For Naupada-Gunupur a survey has been included in the Budget for 93-94 to determine the cost and traffic potential after conversion to consider its inclusion in the Action Plan.

(c) Work on Rupsa-Bangriposi conversion will be undertaken during 8th plan period subject to availability of resources. Decision regarding Naupada-Gunupur will be taken based on the results of the survey.

### Railways Projects in A.P.

2935. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI:  
SHRI DHARMABHI KSHAM:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway projects (new lines, conversion and doubling of existing lines) approved for execution in Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93 and progress made so far, project-wise; and

(b) the projects proposed to be undertaken during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The projects taken up in 1992-93 and their progress are as under;

<i>Name</i>	<i>Progress (Upto 31.12.92)</i>
1. Miraj-Londa (188 kms.)	Work just started.
2. Hospet-Hubli-Goa (489 kms) (with linked figures)	Work just started.
3. Guntur-Guntakal & Guntakal-Kalluru(458 kms.) with lifting of Kalluru-Dharma varam (76 kms.)	78%
4. Secunderabad-Dronachalam & Secunderabad-Bolaram (331 kms.)	28%
5. Katpadi-Pakala-Tripati (104 kms)	Work just started.

(b) The following new projects have been approved to be included in the Budget of 1993-94:-

1. Peddapalli-Karimangar-Nizambad - New Line
2. Gajapatnagram-Vizianagaram - Doubling.

#### **Grants to Bihar**

2936. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:  
SHRI MANJAY LAL:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
YADAV:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:  
SHRIMATI PUSHPA DEVI  
SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have withheld grants due to the Government of Bihar as subsidy for the revised pay scale of teachers putting the Bihar Universities in a precarious situation and affecting the education system in the State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the grants are likely to be released?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). In pursuance of the National Policy on Education-1986, Government of India announced in June, 1987, a scheme of Revision of Pay Scales of teachers in universities and colleges and other measures for maintenance for standards of higher education. The Government also decided to provide financial assistance to the State Governments to the extent of 80% of the additional expenditure involved in implementation of the Scheme. The Central assistance was to be provided for the period from 1.1. 1986 to 31.3.1990. The payment of control assistance was subject to the condition that the entire Scheme of revision of pay-scales together with all the conditions attached to it, is implemented by the State Governments as a composite scheme without any modification except to the date of implementation and the scales of pay.

In pursuance of this, Government of Bihar formulated a scheme of revision of pay scales of teachers in universities and colleges in the State and submitted it to the central Government in June, 1990, for approval. On examination of the State Government's Scheme, it was found that certain provisions were not in conformity with the Government of India's Scheme. The State Government has since been requested to make necessary changes in the scheme so that the admissible Central assistance could be released to it for its implementation.

### **Cancellation of Trains**

2937. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain trains have been withdrawn in Bhavangar Division, particularly in Junagarh and Porbandar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) 1. 283/284 Bhavangar-Palitana Passenger.
2. 305/306 Mahuva-Dhola Passenger.
3. 335/338 Wansjaliya-jetalsar Fast Passenger.
4. 313/314 Rajula Jn.- Rajula City Passenger.

5. 345/346 Junagadh-jetalsar Passenger.
6. 356/360 Veraval-Khijadiya Mixed/Passenger.
7. 277/278 Botad-Surendranagar Fast Passenger.

(c) Water shortage.

(d) 4 pairs of trains already reeostored. 2 pairs of rains permanently cancelled by providing compensatory services in lieu thereof. Restoration of remaining one pair has not been found feasible.

### **Doubling of Railway Lines**

2938. SHRI ANIL BASU:  
SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI:  
SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN:  
SHRI MANJAY LAL:  
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE  
TINDIVANAM:  
DR. ASIM BALA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of on-going sections of railway lines taken up for doubling of tracks alongwith funds allocated during 1992-93, progress made so far and schedule fixed for completion, zone wise and project wise; and

(b) the names of projects for doubling of tracks taken up for the Works programme for 1993-94 alongwith funds allocated and schedule fixed for completion, project-wise and zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

## STATEMENT

A list of on-going doubling works zone-wise and project-wise and allocation of funds during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as under:

Sl.No	Name of Project	Length (Kms)	<u>Target</u> 1992-93	4	5	6	<u>Outlay</u> 1992-93 (Cr)	<u>1993-94</u> (Cr)	%age of Progress upto Dec. 1992
						Year of Comp- letion			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>CENTRAL RAILWAY</b>									
1	Narmada bridge portion	3	-	3	93-94	1.68	2.49	60.09	
2	Jaitwar-Manikpur	58	13	-	92-93	0.85	-	Completed	
3	Maihar-Amdara	27	-	-	91-92	0.10	-	completed	
4	Jukehi-Amdara	20	10	-	92-93	0.92	-	Completed	
5	Kurwai-Kethora-Bina river and between Betwa 'A' & 'B' cabin	6	3	-	92-93	0.52	0.10	80	
6	Jhansi-Agra single line bridge portion between	1	-	-	95-96	2.10	2.00	Nil	
7	Matatila-Basai	8	8	-	92-93	0.07	-	Completed	

Sl.No	Name of Project	Length (Kms)	Target		Year of Comp- letion	Outlay		%age of Progress upto Dec' 1992
			1992-93	1993-94		1992-93 (Crs)	1993-94 (Crs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Itrasi-Jujharpur Polapathar-Kala akhar and acquisition of land between Metpanjira- Bharatwada	48	-	-	91-92	0.03	-	Completed
9	Kiratgarh-Kala Akhar and Metpanjira-Bharatwada	61	12	38	93-94	9.72	18.75	61
10	Narliher-Metpanjira	34	-	34	93-94	3.10	31.42	29
EASTERN RAILWAY								
1	Kiul-jamalpur-Bhalpur Patch doubling	75	9	-	92-93	0.72	-	Completed
2	Sahibganj- New Farakka- Maida Town	50	-	18	94-95	0.00	3.00	67
3	Garwa Road-Sonenagar (Phase-II - sigsigi Bagha Bishnupur	76	19	7	93-94	51.00	5.00	78
4	Barasat-Duttapukur	8	-	-	Opened	-	-	Completed

Sl.No	Name of Project	Length (Kms)	Target		Year of Com- pletion	Outlay		%age of Progress upto Dec' 1992	
			1992-93	1993-94		1992-93 (Crs)	1993-94 (Crs)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
5	Duttapukur-Habra	14	-	-	94-95	2.00	2.37	60	
6.	Sonenagar-Mughalsarai- Third line	124	6	50	95-96	19.98	30.00	14	
7	Khanda-Jhapterda;	4	-	-	Not fixed	0.20	2.00	-	
NORTHERN RAILWAY									
1	Rohtak-Samargopalpur, Kinana- Barsola, Ghaso-Jakhhal and Ghaziabad- Sahibabad- 3rd line	76	15	8	93-94	1.40	0.25	84	
2	Lucknow-Unnao-doubling over bridge by converting MG into BG line & extending DG line from Kanpur Central to Kanpur Anwarganj	56	56*	-	92-93	6.87	2.00	90 * Under G.C	
3	Rampur-Barielly	63	23	40	93-94	5.00	12.14	37%	
4	Rampur Cabin-New Azadpur	5	-	-	94-95	0.01	0.50	9	



Sl.No	Name of Project	Length (Kms)	<u>Target</u> 1992-93	<u>1993-94</u>	Year of Comp- letion	<u>1992-93</u> (Cr)	<u>1993-94</u> (Cr)	%age of Progress upto Dec' 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Tilak Bridge-Hazrat Nizamuddin-Third line	5	-	5	93-94	-	1.08	45
NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY								
1	Barauni-Muzaffarpur- Doubling between Siho (excluding)- Ramdaylungar (including)	24	24	-	92-93	1.97	-	98.5
NORTH EAST FRONTIER RAILWAY								
1	Malda Town-Eklahi & Harishchandrapur- Kumedpur	26	-	-	91-92	1.51	-	Completed
2	Kumedpur-Barsoi & Dhulabari- Aluabari	81	-	-	91-92	0.002	-	Completed
3	Barsoi-Dalkhola & Dhulabari-Aluabari	34	20	-	92-93	1.50	-	0.80 81.3
4	Aluabari Road-Kishanganj, New Jalpaiguri & Ambari Falakata	40	-	-	Not fixed	0.49	0.20	47%

Sl.No	Name of Project	Length (Kms)	Target 1992-93	Target 1993-94	Year of Comp- letion	1992-93 (Crs)	Outlay 1993-94 (Crs)	%age of Progress upto Dec' 1992	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
5	Daikhola-Kishanganj	28	-	-	Not	1.00	-	6.38%	
SOUTHERN RAILWAY									
1	Pattabiram-Tireevallur Third line	17	-	17	93-94	0.33	-		
2	Kayankulam-Quilon	41	-	14	95-96		3.00		
3	Quilon-Trivandrum Central	65	-	-	Not fixed	0.06	-		
4	Whitefield-Bangarapet-Kuppam	81	-	-	Not fixed	3.00	5.00	3.3	
SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY									
1	Raichur-Matmari & Kosgi Kuppal	31	-	-	91-92	0.13	4.00	Section opened	
2	Thangundi-Chegunta	43	24	11	94-95	6.55	0.13	92.2	
3	Tandur-Maljhaid Road	45	35	10	93-94	4.80	0.39	89	
4	Vikarabad-Tandur	41	-	33	93-94	32.33	14.28	45	

Sl.No	Name of Project	Length (Kms)	Target $\frac{1992-93}{1993-94}$	Year of Com- ple- tion	Outlay $\frac{1992-93}{1993-94}$ (Crs)	Outlay $\frac{1992-93}{1993-94}$ (Crs)	%age of Progress upto Dec' 1992	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Malikhaid Road-wadi	25	9	16	93-94	1.83	1.01	78
SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY								
1	Ambodala-Bissamcuttack & Tirubali-gumada-Patch doubling	100	42	58	93-94	14.63	0.35	82
2	Rajatgarh-Joranda Road	12	-	-	91-92	1.33	-	Completed
3	Gumada-Bobbili	37	-	37	93-94	8.61	2.00	52
4	Joranda Road-Hindol Road	28	-	28	93-94	8.06	1.41	10
5	Bobbili-Gajapatnagaram	31	-	25	94-95	1.00	-	Completed
6	Simachalam North-Kottapalem Bye pass line	3	3	-	92-93	1.00	-	Completed
7	Bilaspur-Akaltara-Third line	27	-	-	Not fixed	1.23	20.00	4
8	Talcher-Hindol Road	32	-	25	94-95	1.46	22.24	0.5

Sl.No	Name of Project	Length (Kms)	Target		Year of Compr letion	Outlay		%age of Progress upto Dec' 1992
			1992-93	1993-94		1992-93 (Cr)	1993-94 (Cr)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>WESTERN RAILWAY</b>								
1	Anas bridge, Panchpipilia Tunne & Mahi bridge- Three single line stretches	3	-	1	93-94	0.10	0.26	47
2	Vasad 'A'- Vasad-Mahi bridge No.624	1	-	1	93-94	0.58	0.17	74
3	Sujalpur-Kalapipal	13	13	-	92-93	0.80	-	96%
4	Pinumrod-Bercha & Bolai Akodia	23	12	11	93-94	4.08	4.54	25&82
5	Bairgarh-Bakanian Bhanuri & Bakanian Bhanuri-Phanda	16	-	-	94-95	2.42	5.84	20&14
6	Lalapipal-Phanda	41	-	-	Notfixed	0.52	-	-
7	Maksi-Bairgarh	39	-	-	-do-	0.50	-	-

Sl.No	Name of Project	Length (Kms)	Target 1992-93	Target 1993-94	Year of Com- pletion	1992-93 (Crs)	1993-94 (Crs)	%age of Progress upto Dec 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<b>EASTERN RAILWAY</b>							
1	Jhaptardal-Cuskara	15	-	-	Not fixed	-	2.00	
	<b>NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY</b>							
1	Karpuri Gram-Sihopatch doubling	26	-	-	-do-	0.50		
	<b>SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY</b>							
1	Gajapatinagaram-Vizianagaram Patch doubling Ph. II Sec-III, including junction arrangement at Vizianagaram	22	-	-	Notfixed	-	2.00	

Note: The actual completion depends upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

[*Translation*]**Investment in Sugar Industry**

2939. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL  
KATHERIA:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total capital investment in the sugar industry at present;

(b) the number of persons employed in the sugar industry at present;

(c) the foreign exchange earned every year by the Government through the sugar industry during the last three years; and

(d) the number of new sugar factories established during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) As the sugar mills belong to various sectors, the details of the total capital investment in the sugar industry on the basis of the present written-down value of their assets are not available in the Ministry of Food.

(b) As per the information furnished by the sugar factories, the number of workers (excluding casual labour) employed in the sugar industry during 1991-92 was 3.99 lakhs during the season and 2.27 lakhs during the off-season.

(c) The details of foreign exchange

earned during the last three financial years from export of sugar are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs./Crores</i>
1990-91	40.40
1991-92	348.87
1992-93 (upto 1/93)	263.18 (Prov.)

(d) Seven new sugar factories have been established during the 1991-92 season and eight during the 1992-93 sugar season till 28.2.1993.

[*English*]**Incidents of Derailments**

2940. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of derailments of trains during the last one year, zone-wise;

(b) the reasons of these derailments;

(c) the details of loss of life and railway property in these incidents, zone-wise; and

(d) the efforts being made to prevent such derailments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Details are given below;

## STATEMENT

## Zonal Railways (1991-92)

	Central	East ern	Northern	N.E	N.F	South- ern	S.S	S.E	West- ern	Tot al		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1. No. of Derailments			43	47	46	12	48	78	55	76	39	444
2. Causes												
A. Failure of Railway Staff	30	35	30	41	6	35	64	42	58	31	342	
B. Other than Railway Staff	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	11
C. Equipment Failure												
(i) Mechanical	8	2	8	2	1	5	7	3	2	6	34	
(ii) Track	2	1	2	1	-	2	1	3	7	1	18	
D. Sabotage	2	-	2	2	1	3	-	4	1	-	-	13

TT

## Zonal Railways (1991-92)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
	Central	East	Northern	N.E.	N.F.	South-	S.S.	S.E.	West-	Total	
	em	em	em	em	em	em	em	em	em	em	em
E. Incidental	1	3	1	-	-	4	2	1	2	1	13
F. Combination of Factors	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	7
G. Cause could not be Established	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
H. Under Investigation	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
3. Number of persons lost their lives	-	-	35	-	2	29	6	-	-	-	81
4. Cost of damage to Railway Property	194.8	132.1	146.9	18.8	25.5	77.4	474.4	602.8	27.3	1700.0	

(Es. in Lakhs)



(d) Some of the steps to eliminate derailments are as under:-

(i) Induction of technical devices to aid the human element.

(ii) Continuing emphasis on renewal and rehabilitation of overaged assets, particularly track, bridges and rolling stock.

(iii) Improvement in quality of out-turn from the workshops.

(iv) Intensive inspections of tack, telecom gears and maintenance depots of coaches, wagons and locomotives.

(v) Monitoring the performance of the staff of the critical safety categories such as drivers, guards, station masters, etc.

(vi) Intensive training of running, operating and maintenance staff is conducted.

(vii) Ultrasonic testing of rails and axles are being resorted to identify fractures.

(viii) Maintenance and upkeep of signalling equipment is being given utmost attention.

(ix) Special emphasis is being laid on adherence to laid down procedures for reosption and despatch of trains at stations.

### **Education for Neo-Literates**

2941. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Government of Kerala regarding continuing the education for neo-literate in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have accorded approval to that proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). The Post Literacy Campaign in Kerala was approved in the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Literacy Mission Authority on 29/30 January 1992, with a total budget of Rs. 4.2. crores to be shared by the Centre and State Government in 2:1 ratio

Out of the central share of Rs.2.80 crores. a sum of Rs. 1.50 crores has already been paid to the Kerala Saksharata Samiti Thiruvananthapuram, which implements the programme.

The project is to cover 12.22, lakh neo-literates who completed the Total Literacy Campaign course and 4 lakh learners who could not be covered in the Total Literacy Campaign.

[*Translation*]

### **Production of Sugar in Maharashtra**

2942. SHRI VILASRAO NAG  
NATHRAO  
GUNDEWAR:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Maharashtra in the total production of sugar in the country upto February of the current year;

(b) the percentage of increase in the

production of sugar in comparison to last year; and

(c) the total quantity of sugar produced in Maharashtra during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Out of 62.66 lakh tonnes (Provisional) of sugar produced in the country upto 15.2.1993 during 1992-93 season (October-September), the sugar mills in Maharashtra produced 20.29 lakh tonnes (provisional), which is 32.38% of the total production in the country.

(b) The sugar factories in Maharashtra produced 20.29 lakh tonnes (provisional) of sugar upto 15.2.1993 during the current season 1992-93 (October-September), as against 23.81 lakh tonnes (provisional) upto the corresponding date last season i.e. 1991-92 (October-September).

(c) The required information is as under:-

Sugar Year (October-September)	Production (Lakh tonnes)
1990-91	41.18
1991-92 (Provisional)	41.81

[English]

#### Losses Suffered by N.D.D.B.

2943. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:  
DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board has suffered losses due to its Market Intervention Operation for vegetable oil;

(b) if so, the details of losses during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to set up an apex-body of Agriculture economists for recommending corrective measures to compensate the losses suffered therein; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of losses during the last three years are given below:

Year		
1989-90	Surplus	Rs. 3.75 crores
1990-91	Surplus	Rs. 17.26 crores
1991-92	Loss	Rs. 92.54 crores

(c) and (d). A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri P.V. Desai, Chairman, Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices (BICP) is assessing the Govt. liability for reimbursement of losses incurred by N.D.D.B. under the Market Intervention Operation. The Govt. is also considering ways and means to contain losses in future under MIO.

#### Sugar Mills in Gujarat

2944. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of the proposals for change of locations of new sugar Mills in Gujarat;

(b) the reasons for delay in granting permission in this regard; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Central Government has received six proposals for change of location of new sugar mills in Gujarat. In three cases, approval has been granted and necessary amendments have also been made in the letters of intent. In the remaining three cases, certain information was called for from the Govt. of Gujarat/concerned Cooperative Society. The required information in respect of one case has been received and is being processed, while in the other two cases, it is still awaited.

### Trains Running without Driver

2945. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an incident of train running without driver on Tirupati-Reningunta line recently;

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

(c) the number of such incidents occurred during the last one year;

(d) the action taken against the erring officials; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). On 16.2.93, a yard shunting electric loco with an unoccupied coach and a goods wagon rolled down from

Tirupati station to the North Cabin of Reningunta station, situated approximately 14 kms, from Tirupati. Between the two stations, there is a falling gradient of 1 in 200 towards Reningunta and electric current was switched off for maintenance. Though, while rolling began, the loco was unmanned, a shunter managed to get on it at Tirupati station itself. But the load could stop at Reningunta station only.

(c) No other incident of this nature has occurred during the last one year.

(d) An enquiry by 3 Senior administrative Grade officers has been ordered. Prima facie the Shunter of loco has been held responsible and placed under suspension.

(e) Strict instructions have been issued that:

(i) no loco should be left unmanned unless absolutely unavoidable.

(ii) Regulator of the locomotives should be in the 'OFF' position, reversing gear in mid-gear and hand brakes should be applied when the loco is required to be stabled.

[Translation]

### Committee on Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme

2946. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Committee under Revised Action Plan 1992 to review the scheme regarding 'Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas';

(b) if so, the details of the members and the terms of reference thereof; and

(c) the time by which report of the said

committee is likely to be submitted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir. The programme of Action (P.O.A.), 1992 has envisaged a comprehensive review of the Scheme only after Navodaya Vidyalayas have been established and consolidated in all districts of the country.

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

#### **Utilisation of Space in Front of Railways Stations**

2947. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued orders for keeping the area in front of the railway stations vacant;

(b) whether contracts have been awarded at Delhi Railway Station in violation of these orders;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether these orders are being violated at a number of other railway stations also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Vashi-Mankhurd Railway Line**

2948. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vashi-Mankhurd railway

line on Bombay-Suburban section sunk in July, 1992;

(b) if so, the whether the track has been made operational; and

(c) if so, the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Due to sea-wava action a portion of the formation of the track between Mankhurd and Vashi railway stations was damaged in July, 1992. The railway track did not sink.

(b) Yes, Sir. Traffic was restored on the track on 30th July, 1992.

(c) A sum of Rs. 7 lakhs was incurred on the repairs.

#### **Training Centres for Rehabilitation of Women**

2949. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing financial assistance for setting up of Training Centres for rehabilitation of women in distress and for employment and income generating Training-cum Production Centres with the assistance from Norwegian Agency for International Development;

(b) if so, the details of this scheme with criteria to get benefits under the scheme;

(c) whether the scheme has been implemented in all States and Union Territories;

(d) if so, whether the Government have

received applications from Sikkim to provide such assistance during 1990-91, 1991-92 NS 1992-93;

(e) if so, the details thereof with assistance provided separately during each year; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT, IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Schemes are implemented in all the States and Union Territories. Under the Scheme of Setting up Training Centre for Rehabilitation of Women in Distress, financial assistance was provided through State Governments to Voluntary Organisations registered under Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860 or Public Trusts engaged in the field of social/women's welfare. The Scheme has been transferred to the State Sector with effect from 1st April, 1993. The Scheme of Employment and Income Generating Training cum Production Centres with assistance from the Norwegian Agency for International Development is implemented through Public Sector Undertakings, Corporations, Autonomous Bodies, Voluntary Organisations. Proposals received from these Bodies with ad-

equate marketing linkages, training and assured sustained employment are considered by the Sanctioning Committee in the Department.

(d) No, Sir.

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

#### **Electrification of Railway Lines**

2950. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI UDDHAB BRAMAN:  
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:  
PROF. MALINI  
BHATTACHARAYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made on the on-going projects taken up for electrification of railway lines alongwith the schedule fixed for their completion, zone-wise and project-wise; and

(b) the names of the projects for electrification taken up for the works programme 1993-94 alongwith funds allocated and schedule fixed for their completion, project-wise and zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

## STATEMENT

Part (a) Details of Railway Electrification Projects in progress are as under:

Zone	Name of Project	RKMs	Progress made so far	Expected date for completion
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Central Railway</b>				
	1. Bina-Kanti	263	Works in advanced stage of completion	Sep. 93
<b>Eastern Railway</b>				
	1. Sonnagar-Patratu	291	Electrification works are in progress	Mar. 94
	2. Sitarampur-Mughalsarai	562	Electrification works on Sitarampur-Jhajha are in progress. On other sections preliminary works like designs, and preparation of drawings and invitation of tenders for major works are in hand.	Mar. 97
	3. Gumia-Patratu	72	Electrification works are in progress.	Mar. 97
	4. Bandel-Katwa	105	It is proposed to carry out detailed foot-by-foot survey of the section for electrification.	Not yet

Zone	Name of Project	RKMs	Progress made so far	Expected date for completion
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Railway</i>				
	1. Delhi-Ambala Ludhiana	314	Electrification works are in progress.	Mar. 97
	2. Ambala-Moradabad	274	Preliminary works like designs and preparation of drawings and invitation of tenders for major works are in hand.	Mar. 98
<i>Southern Railway</i>				
	1. Erode-Palghat- Ernakulam incl. Cochin Harbour Trms.	324	-do-	Mar. 98
<i>South Eastern Railway</i>				
	1. Katni-Bilaspur Anuppur-Bishrampur Chirimiri	502	Electrification works are in an advanced stage of completion	Mar. 94
	2. Bokaro Steel City Muri-Hatia-Bondamunda- barsuan/ Bimlagarh- Kiribrun	398	Major contract for supply and erection of OHE awarded and physical electrification works are in progress.	Mar. 97

Zone	Name of Project	RKMs	Progress made so far	Expected date for completion
1	2	3	4	5
<i>South Central Railway</i>				
	3. Chandli -Muri-Barkakana	119	Preliminary works like designs and preparation of drawings and invitation of tenders for major works are in hand.	Mar. 98
	4. Jamadoba-Mohuda	22	-do-	Mar. 98
<i>Western Railway</i>				
	1. Bibinagar-Sanatnagar	44	Works in an advanced stage of completion	Sep. 93
	2. Vijaywada-Visakhapatnam (Incl. Samalkot-Kakinada)	366	Preliminary works like designs and preparation of drawings and invitation of tenders for major works are in hand.	Mar.98
	3. Renigunta-Guntakal-Hospet (Incl. tornagal lu-Ranjitpura)	448	-do-	Mar.98
	1. Sabarmati Ghandhinagar	28	Works in an advanced stage of completion	Mar. 94



*Part (b)*

*Details of new electrification works included in Railway Budget proposals for 1993-94 are as under:*

No of Project	RKMs	Funds allotted	Expected date for completion
2	3	4	5
<b>SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY</b>			
1. Adra- Midnapur	155	Rs. 1000	Not yet fixed
2. Purulia-Kotshilla (as a material modification to Bokaro Steel city-Mur-Hatia-Bondamunda-Barsuan, Bimlagarh- Kiriburu Electrification project)	34	Rs. 20 Crores for the main project	-do-

[*Translation*]

### Bridge at Palanpur

2951. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constructed a railway over bridge at Palanpur (Gujarat);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether the capacity of this bridge meet the requirement of density of the traffic ; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to enhance the capacity of this bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Constructed in 1972. The bridge has 6.6.m(22ft) carriage way and two footpaths each of 1.5m(5ft). Approximate cost of the bridge was Rs. 5.26 lakhs.

(c) and (d). It is for the State Government to assess the capacity of the bridge to meet the requirement of density of the traffic.

[*English*]

### Wagons for Orissa

2952. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wagons demanded and provided in various zones/divisions covering Orissa for loading of coal during 1992;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the number of wagons for loading of coal during 1993 in the state; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not,

the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a). Details of the target of coal loading fixed for the year 1992-93 in Talcher and IB Valley coalfields in Orissa and the actual loading during 1992-93 (upto Feb' 93) are as under:

(In 4-wheeler wagons)		
Coalfield	Target	Loading (Provisional)
Talcher	950	956
IB Valley	850	816

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Wagons for coal loading from coalfields in Orissa will be increased as per the higher target fixed for the year 1993-94.

### Teachers Training Institutes

2953. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Teachers Training Institutes in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of teachers trained every year in these institutes;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more such institutes during the Eighth plan; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUNARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Teacher Training Institutions are sanctioned by the State Governments/UTs or by private organisations. On the basis of the material

available from the State Governments, the position as in 1987-88 is attached.

(c) and (d) : Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Teacher Education, 334 District Institutes of Education and Training

(DIETs), 44 Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) and 18 Institutes of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs) have been sanctioned so far. By the end of the State Governments/UTs for setting up of a total of 450 DIETs and 250 CTEs/cases.

## STATEMENT

## Number and Intake of Elementary &amp; Secondary TEIs- 1987-88

Sl.No	State/ UTs	ETEIs Number			Intake			STEIs Number					
		Govern- ment	Non-Govern- ment		Total	Govern- ment	Non-Govern- ment		Govern- ment	Non-Govern- ment		Total	
			A	U			T	A		U	T		A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Uttar Pradesh	121	Nil	Nil	Nil	121	3280	20	99	Nil	99	119	12000
2.	Bihar	84	Nil	19	19	103	7200	10	Nil	6	6	16	1625
3.	Madhya Pradesh	50	2	Nil	2	52	4120	12	13	Nil	13	25	3900
4.	Rajasthan	30	Nil	5	5	35	2770	3	4	30	34	37	5250
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	14	500	2	Nil	Nil	4	6	960
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	900	1	Nil	Nil	1	2	150
7.	Punjab	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	-	3	Nil	Nil	15	18	3100
8.	Haryana	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	200	1	16	1	17	18	3500
9.	West Bengal	49	7	Nil	7	56	5150	7	18	Nil	18	25	7400

Sl.No	State/ UTs	ETEIs Number						Intake	STEIs Number					
		Govern- ment			Non-Govern- ment				Govern- ment	Non-Govern- ment			Total	
		A	U	T	A	U	T			A	U	T		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
10.	Orissa	69	1	Nil	1	70	4170	6	Nil	14	14	20	2650	
11.	Assam	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	30	2900	6	6	Nil	6	12	1500	
12.	Sikkim	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	100	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
13.	Gujarat	24	43	43	43	67	4400	2	35	2	37	39	5160	
14.	Maharashtra	35	98	214	312	347	18800	12	57	Nil	57	69	7100	
15.	Goa	1	3	2	5	6	265	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	100	
16.	Andhra Pradesh	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	25	4050	7	9	24	33	40	5800	
17.	Karnataka	35	39	54	93	128	9500	6	Nil	Nil	54	60	5800	
18.	Tamil Nadu	30	45	Nil	45	75	3000	7	15	2	17	24	3000	
19.	Kerala	32	63	Nil	63	95	3800	4	Nil	Nil	15	19	3800	



Sl.No	State/ UTs	ETEIs Number						STEIs Number					
		Government			Non-Government			Government			Non-Government		
		A	U	T	A	U	T	A	U	T	A	U	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
30.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	125	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	50
32.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		667		600		167	77160	113		447		560	74220

## Abbreviations Used

ETEI - Elementary Teacher Education Institutions

STEI - Secondary Teacher Education Institutions

A - Aided

U - Unaided

**Supply of Foodgrains to A.P.**

2954. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to State:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains supplied to Andhra Pradesh during the last one year;

(b) the number of godowns constructed by the Food Corporation of India/Central Warehousing Corporation during the above period; and

(c) the details of rented godowns in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A quantity of 16.27 lakh tonnes of foodgrains ( Rice and Wheat ) has been supplied to Andhra Pradesh last year (1992).

(b) and (c).

Agency	Capacity constructed	Capacity taken on rent
F.C.I.	35,000 M.T.	4,77,280 M.T.
C.W.C.	8,000 M.T.	1,22,000 M.T.

**Protection of Monuments in Delhi**

2955. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether minor historical monuments particularly the relics of Tughlaks, Lodhis and Mughals are not being maintained properly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount spent on maintenance of monuments in Delhi during last one year; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for proper upkeep and maintenance of such monuments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The centrally protected monuments in the Union Territory of Delhi pertaining to Tughlaks, Lodhis, and Mughals, irrespective of their size or importance are being maintained, conserved and preserved as per structural requirements on priority basis.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The expenditure incurred on the upkeep, conservation and preservation of the Centrally protected monuments, in the Union Territory of Delhi during the year 1991-92 is Rs. 1,15,69,666/-.

(d) Besides proper upkeep the conservation and preservation works on the centrally protected monuments are taken up as per their actual needs and the availability of resources.

**Hilsa Fish**

2956. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hilsa fish is depleting in the Ganga;

(b) if so, the steps taken to revitalize its production;

(c) whether any research work has been undertaken by the Government to increase the growth of the hilsa fish; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Depletion of hilsa fish in Ganga has not been reported by any of the concerned State.

(c) Yes, Sir.



(d) One hatchery and two nurseries have been established by the Government at Farraka to produce hilsa seed with a view to restock the rivers. A modified portable type hatchery has also been designed and fabricated for breeding of hilsa.

### Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas Abroad

2957. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Indian Missions abroad have approached the Government for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas at their Headquarters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

### Supply of Wheat and Rice to Uttar Pradesh

2958. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat and rice allocated to Uttar Pradesh for distribution under the Public distribution System during the last four months;

(b) the reasons for lesser allocation; and

(c) the steps taken to give more wheat and rice as required by the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The following quantities of rice and wheat have been allocated to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the last four months:-

(in Thousand Tonnes)

Month	Rice	Wheat
Dec. 92	36.3	57.8
Jan. 93	37.8	57.8
Feb. 93	37.8	57.8
Mar. 93	37.8	57.8

Besides, additional quantities of 10,000 MTs of wheat and 10,000 MTs of rice were allocated to Uttar Pradesh in December, 1992 to meet additional requirement on account of floods and law and order situation.

In view of the fact that the monthly allocation of both wheat and rice has been kept at the same level for the last ten months, the question of lesser allocation

made to Uttar Pradesh does not arise.

### Mirkarwada Fishing Harbour

2959. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the construction work of Mirkarwada Fishing Harbour in Maharashtra was started;

(b) the progress made and the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(c) the details of the work still to be implemented and the estimated cost thereof;

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(e) whether the total expenditure is likely to exceed the original estimated cost of the project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a). The construction work on Mirkarwada Fishing Harbour was commenced in March, 1978.

(b) About 80% physical progress has been achieved and the expenditure incurred till the end of September, 1992 was Rs. 1435.40 lakhs.

(c) Works on dredging, repairs to the western breakwater deluged due to cyclone in July, 1989, auction hall and internal roads are yet to be completed. The estimated cost of the works still to be implemented is around Rs. 435 lakhs as per the estimates framed by the State Government.

(d) to (e). The State Government has to complete the project out of on the resources, as the Government of India has already its matching contribution on the revised cost estimate of Rs. 1107 lakhs.

### **Compensation to Pepper Growers**

2960. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pepper crop is more prone to diseases in comparison to other cash crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to give compensation to those farmers who have lost their pepper crops due to disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). Pepper vines are highly prone to quick wilt disease. Quick wilt disease is caused by the fungus *Phytophthora capsici*. This disease infects all stages of the crop as well as all parts of the plant. Improved management practices such as phytosanitation cultivation practices and chemical control measures have been evolved to control the disease.

(c) and (d). The Central Sector Integrated programme for the Development of Spices being implemented during 1992-93 has various components which provide relief to the farmers, whose pepper crops are affected by quick-wilt and other diseases. These include (i) rehabilitation of old pepper gardens which are senile and disease affected, (ii) supply of input kits and plant protection sprayers and (iii) supply of disease free planting material to the farmers.

### **Oil Seed Production in N.E. Region**

2961. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of various oil seeds in North Eastern Region during the last three years;

(b) whether any special measures are being taken by the Centre to increase production and modernise the cultivation of oil seeds in North Eastern Region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the financial allocation and production target envisaged in the

Eight Five Year Plan for the production of oil seeds, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Statement I is enclosed.

(b) and (c). To increase production of oil seeds, a centrally sponsored oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in the States of Assam Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim, and Tripura. Under this programme assistance

is provided for production and distribution of seeds, plant protection chemicals and equipments, Rhizobium Culture, improved farms implements etc. In addition National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board has also taken up programmes for Oilseeds production in Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tripura and Assam in current year.

(d) The State-wise financial allocation and production targets are fixed on year to year basis. In the year 1992-93, the first year of the Eight Five Year Plan, the production target and financial allocation under OPP is as per statement. II.

## STATEMENT-I

Production : 000 Tonnes

Crop	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4
<b>1. ASSAM</b>			
Castor Seed	0.8	0.8	0.8
Sesamum	7.0	7.2	7.3
Rape Seed & Mustard	135.2	157.9	177.7
Lin-Seed	3.2	3.4	3.8
Total	146.2	169.3	189.6
<b>2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>			
Sesamum	0.6	0.7	0.7
Rape Seed & Mustard	14.8	16.5	16.5
Soyabean	2.4	2.6	4.2
Total	1.2	1.3	1.2

Production : 000 Tonnes

Crop	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4
3. MANIPUR			
Sesamum	0.2	0.5	0.5
Rape Seed & Mustard	1.0	0.8	0.7
4. MEGHALAYA			
Sesamum	0.7	0.7	0.7
Rape Seed & Mustard	3.8	3.8	4.1
Soyabean	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total	5.4	5.4	5.7

Production : 000 Tonnes

Crop	1990-91			
	1	2	3	4
5. MIZORAM				
Sesamum		2.7	4.0	3.9
Rape Sed & Mustard			1.0	1.1
Siyabean			1.0	1.7
Total		2.7	6.0	6.7
6 NAGALAND				
Groundnut		1.6	1.8	1.9
Sesamum		0.9	1.2	1.3
Rape Seed & Mustar		6.0	6.3	6.9
Kin-Seed		-	0.3	0.4
Sunflower		-	-	0.1
Soyabean		2.4	2.0	3.5
Total		10.9	11.6	14.1

*Production : 000 Tonnes*

<i>Crop</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
7. SIKKIM			
Rape Seed & Mustar	7.8	6.9	6.3
Soyabean	7.3	7.5	4.8
Total	15.1	14.4	11.1
8. TRIPURA			
Groundnut	2.1	2.2	2.2
Sesamum	1.8	1.8	1.5
Rape Seed & Mustard	6.3	6.3	7.1
Total	10.2	10.3	10.8

## STATEMENT-II

State	Financial Allocation (central share) (Rs. in lakhs)	Production targets (Lakh tonnes)
1	2	3
1. Assam	160.00	1.70
2. Arunachal Pradesh	6.75	-
3. Manipur	15.00	-
4. Meghalaya	6.75	-
5. Sikkim	43.00	-
6. Tripura	16.00	-



[*Translation*]

### Support Price of Onions

2962. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare minimum support price of onions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid the role of middlemen in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to save the farmers from distress sales, market intervention for purchase of onion is done at the request of a State Govt. and purchases are made from cooperative societies of farmers/farmers' organisations and registered onion growers to eliminate the role of middlemen.

[*English*]

### Symposium on Tigers

2963. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA  
MADHUKAR:  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ:  
SHRI SYED  
SAHABUDDIN:  
SHRI GOPI NATH  
GAJAPATHI:

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

(a) whether an International Symposium on the status of tigers and future strategies for their preservation was held recently in Delhi;

(b) if so, the matter discussed and suggestions made in the Symposium;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to arrest the decline in tiger population and to promote its breeding?

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

(b) Matters concerning the renewed global threat to tiger and its habitat along with strategies to meet this challenge were discussed. It was suggested to set up a global forum to embark on a world wide campaign to save the Tiger.

(c) The Government of India supports the suggestion and is willing to take the lead in organising setting up of such a forum.

(d) The State Governments have been advised to intensify patrolling and strengthen vigilance around the Tiger Reserves. Eco-development works have been initiated to enlist the support of the local people in Tiger conservation.

### Ecological Balance Centres

2964. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to set up ecological balance centres;

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

(c) the details of centres proposed to be set up during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No ecological balance centres have been proposed to be set up by the Government.

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

### Health Care of Livestock

2965. DR. DEBI PRASAD PAL:  
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government monitor that various livestock reared in Central and State Breeding / Dairy farms are disease free and healthy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any incident of mass death of cows in any Central or State Breeding/ Dairy farm has come to the notice of Government during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or propose to be taken by the Government for keeping livestock reared in Government farms disease-free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, The disease status of Central Cattle Breeding Farms are mentored directly by the Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying. However, the same is not possible in respect of farms under the State Governments because Animal Husbandry is a State subject. This Departments monitors the outbreak of diseases in different States and Union Territories, compiles the information and circulates the same to all the concerned for taking up precautionary measures. The State Governments/ Union Territories have their own Investigation Units to monitor the disease situation.

(c). No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Standard prophylactic and preventive measures have been adopted for keep-

ing the livestock disease-free in the cattle breeding farms. Some of the important steps are as follows:-

- i) Veterinary section in each of the Cattle Breeding farms manned by qualified Veterinarian looks after the health care of the Livestock.
- ii) A proper health schedule for vaccination, drenching and dipping are being performed regularly.
- iii) Annual screening against Tuberculosis, John's discuss and Brucellosis are being carried out. Milk samples are tested for Mastitis.
- iv) Proper quarantine procedure are being followed before introducing any new animals in the herd.
- v) Regular discuss investigation and monitoring for various discases are bring carried out by Disease Investigation Laboratories, Venterinary Colleges and Research Institutes.

[*Translation*]

### Conversion of Chandrapur-Gondia-Jabalpur Railway Lines

2966. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM:  
Will the MINISTER of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for conversion of meter-gauge railway lines from Chandrapur to Gondia and from Gondia to Jabalpur into broad-gauge;

(b) the total length of railway line in Kilometres converted into broad gauge so far on this section and the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) the time by which the rest of the railway lines are likely to be converted into broad-gauge?

THE MINITER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) : (a) The sanctioned cost of conversion of Chandrapur-Gondia N.G. line to B.G. is Rs. 158.83 crores. Rs. 1 crore were allocated in 92-93 and Rs. 50 crores in 93-94. The work of conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia N.G. line to B.G. is not yet sanctioned and will be taken up after completion of Chandrapur-Gondia line. Its present day cost is estimated at Rs. 150 crores.

(b) and (c). No part of this line has yet been converted. Gonda to Wadsa (104 kms.) is targetted to be converted in 93-94. Chandrapur-Nagbhir (110kms.) is targetted for conversion in 94-95 and the balance in 95-96.

[English]

#### **Drowning of Children in I.I.T. Swimming Pool**

2967. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether two children were drowned in the I.I.T. swimming pool in Delhi in last November;

(b) if so, whether any committee has been constituted to look into the matter or to find out the cases of the incident;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). A Committee appointed

by the Director of the Institute, while pin-pointing prime-face evidence of lapse on one officials has suggested certain steps to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future which include raising of height of boundry wall and superimposing it with grills, providing extra security arrangements and proper lighting of the swimming pool area. These suggestions are being implemented by the Institute. Disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the rules have also been initiated against the concerned officials on the basis of report of the Committee.

[Translation]

#### **Sports Complex at Nagpur**

2968. SHRI TEJ SINGH RAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has submitted any proposal for financial assistance for construction of sports complex at Nagpur;

(b) if so, whether it has been approved;

(c) if so, the funds sanctioned therefor; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) No, Sir, however a proposal was received from Vidarbha bridge association for the construction of a multipurpose sports complex, through the State Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The proposal was found deficient and hence could not be considered for Central assistance.

### **Delhi Public Library, Delhi**

2969. SHRISURENDRA PALPATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem caption "Delhi Public Library Ki Aik Bhi Shakha Nahi Khuli Puchis Salon Mei" appearing in "Jan Satta", New Delhi dated 23 January, 1993;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for expansion of the library?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the last 25 years there has been a substantial increase in the Library services as well as the books collection. The increase in the number of service points is 108% i.e. from: 88 service points including 53 mobile service points in 1967-68 to 183 service points including 83 mobile service points till date. The number of books during this period have increased by 175% i.e. from approximately 4 lakhs in 1967-68 to approximately 11 lakhs till date.

(c) During the VIIIth Plan period the Delhi Public Library has proposed expansion of its programmes and activities. It is proposed to open new branches, equip the library with modern infrastructural facilities like computerisation, micro filming, micro fiche, talking book for visually handicapped etc. and to construct new buildings. A sum of Rs. 150 lakhs has been earmarked for the developmental activities

of the library during the VIIIth Plan Period.

### **Fly-Over at Jalpaiguri**

[English]

2970. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has any plan to construct a fly-over in Jalpaiguri Railway station, N.F. Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal has been received from the State Government.

### **Physiotherapists in Moradabad**

2971. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1931 on July 7, 1992 and state:

(a) the action taken so far regarding the appointment of Physiotherapist in the Railway Hospital, Moradabad, and

(b) the time by which the post is likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) On receiving a panel of one person from Railway Recruitment Board, Allahabad, appointment letter was sent to Shri Siman Theman but he did not report despite a registered AD reminder. A fresh indent has been placed with Railway Recruitment Board, Allahabad on 21.1.1993.

(b) As soon as the Railway Recruit-

ment Board completes the process of selection.

### **Indo-Swiss Collaboration in Agricultural Sector**

2972. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any project in the Agricultural Sector in collaboration with Switzerland; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the total cost of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **Salary to Migrant Teachers of J & K**

2973. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether several Government aided schools of Kashmir have denied the salary and to dues to their migrant teachers in Jammu;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to follow uniform policy in this regard and settle the dues of migrant teachers of Kashmir?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA):(a) to (c). As per

information received from the Government of Jammu & Kashmir, it had accorded due priority to deployment of migrant teachers. All the migrant school teachers who have been adjusted in the camp schools at Jammu, Schools of Ladakh, Audit Literacy Programme and in the Cell set up to cater to the needs of migrant families were treated to be on duty. The migrant school teachers who could not be adjusted, were treated as on leave of special nature.

There has been resistance on the part of migrant school teachers against these redeployment arrangements which has caused difficulties for the teachers themselves.

### **Food Subsidy to J & K**

2974. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether subsidy is being given on food and other allied items to J & K; and

(b) the details of such subsidy paid to the State during the last three years, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). While Government of India does not pay/give any subsidy on foodgrains directly to the States, subsidised foodgrains are supplied by the Food Corporation of India at uniform price (ex-FCI Godown) throughout the country for distribution under P.D.S., I.T.D.P. etc.

### **Animals and Birds in Delhi Zoo**

2975. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figures of different species of animals and birds in Delhi Zoo a during 1990, 1991 and 1992;

(b) the number and percentage of animals died during that period; and

(c) the reasons for premature deaths of certain animals?

THE MINISTER OF THE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The comparative figures of different species of animals and birds in Delhi Zoo during 1990, 1991 and 1992 is as under:

Year	No. of animals	No. of birds
1989-90	408	846
1990-91	415	917
1991-92	425	1096

(b) The number and percentage of animals died during 1990, 1991 and 1992 is as under:

Year	No. of Animas died	Percentage
1989-90	104	25.5%
1990-91	69	16.6%
1991-92	73	17.1%

(c) Premature deaths have taken place due to still birth and problems relating to reproduction.

### **Recruitment of Disabled Persons**

2976. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of appointments made during the last three years, year-wise on various railway zones; and

(b) the number of disabled persons out of them recruited during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

### **National Mission of Universal Elementary Education**

2977. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed National Mission of Universal Elementary Education has been formed;

(b) the name of various Central and Centrally sponsored schemes which have been transferred or are going to be transferred to the Mission;

(c) whether the modalities of the operation of the Mission at the district, block and village levels are being determined;

(d) the total resources made available to the Mission; and

(e) the targets of the Mission in quantitative State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). Programme of Action 1992 stipulates launching of the National Elementary Education Mission for achieving the goal of Universalisa of Elementary education. The Central objective of this Mission will be that of mobilising of the resources; human, financial and institutional. The Programme of Action also recommends holding of wide ranging consultations with State Governments, educational and social institutions, educationst Women activists, voluntary agencies etc. to identify the functions, structures and strategies of the proposed Mission.

The process of consultations has already begun.

### **Spurious Pesticides**

2978. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a heavy loss to the crops in Karnataka due to spurious pesticides/insecticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry into the matter for recommending some measures to check the production of spurious pesticides/insecticides and to fix responsibility in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHINA KUMAR): (a) and (b). As per the information received from the State Department of Agriculture, Karnataka, Redgram crop of Gulbarga District suffered losses

during the current year mainly on account of the following:

1. Delayed and staggered sowing of crops.
2. Adverse climatic conditions.
3. Reluctance of farmers to use recommended dosage of pesticides.
4. Repeated usage of Endorsulfan and Monocro-tophos resulting in pests developing resistance for these pesticides.
5. Use of misbranded pesticides.

(c) and (d). Director of Agriculture has conducted a preliminary enquiry in the matter.

The Insecticide Inspectors inspected the premises of the pesticides dealers and drew pesticide samples for quality monitoring. 30 cases have been instituted in the Court against the concerned dealers and manufacturers of misbranded samples of which 28 are from Gulbarga. Simultaneously the Extension functionaries took steps to advise the farmers to use suitable strides properly through organising demonstrations, distribution of leaflets, posters and publicity through local newspapers, India Radio, etc.

### **Science Museum At Guwahati**

2979. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in construction of the Science Museum at Guwahati; and

(b) when it is likely to be completed and opened for public?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The construction work of Science Centre at Guwahati

has been completed. The Centre will be opened to public after inauguration of the building and its dedication to the nation.

### **Agricultural Research Institute in Bihar**

2980. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a research institute under the auspices of ICAR at Rajnagar under Madhubani district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the proposed institute; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the construction of the said institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Pantry car to Long Distance Trains**

2981. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8289 April 28, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the proposal to attach pantry car to Goa Express has been implemented;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) if not., the reasons therefor and when it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the details of other long distance

superfast trains to which pantry cars are proposed to be attached during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 30.7.1992

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Due to severe short availability of pantry cars with Railways and higher priority being accorded for providing additional passenger coaches, it is not feasible at present to lay down a schedule of pantry car services by additional trains. The catering requirements of passengers are also met from static catering units enroute.

### **Marine Pollution along Eastern Coast**

2982. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRI DHARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to assess the damage caused to marine life along the Eastern Coast due to pollution;

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

(c) the action taken to reduce marine pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Central Pollution Control Board and Department of Ocean Development have conducted a study to assess the damage caused to marine life along the Eastern Coast due to pollution. The marine eco-system is intact towards the off-shore but the water quality of East Coast particularly of the major towns and cities has deteriorated due to the disposal of untreated industrial effluent and sewage.

(c) The actions taken include the fol-



lowi.ig:

- i) point sources of pollution have been identified;
- ii) West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Boards secure compliance of Standards by coastal waters along the East Coast;
- iii) wherever applicable, the industries/municipalities have been directed to construct marine outfalls with a diffuser system;
- iv) the Central Government has issued general instructions that no industry/factory should be given consent to establish within 500 metres from the shoreline.

#### **Kerosene Oil Depots in Delhi**

2983. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of kerosene oil depots sanctioned in Delhi during 1992-93 and the circles in which the same are located;

(b) the number of applications received during the said period; and

(c) the criteria and method adopted in the selection of the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Delhi Administration has reported that 29 kerosene oil depots have been sanctioned during 1992-93 (April, 92 to February, 93). Details of the Depots sanctioned in various circles are

given in the attached Statement.

(b) 397 applications were received during this period.

(c) Delhi Administration has reported that as per the present procedure for allotment of PDS outlets, vacancies are notified in Circle Offices from time to time inviting applications within 15 days of the notice. These are enquired into by Circle Offices and the cases forwarded to zonal office who after examining them, place the cases before the Committee consisting of Senior Officers. Thereafter, they are placed before the Commissioner for Food and Supplies. The Delhi Kerosene Oil (Export and Price) Control Order, 1962 govern the aspect relating to authorisation of kerosene oil depots.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### **Details of Kerosene Oil Depots Located in Various Circles Sanctioned During 1992-93.**

Circle No.	Kerosene Oil Depot Sanctioned
1	2
1C	1
2	1
4	1
5C	2
5M	3
14	2
15	1
17	1
19	1
20	1

<i>Circle No.</i>	<i>Kerssene Oil Depot Sanctioned</i>
1	2
21	1
32	1
35	2
36	1
38	2
41	1
43	3
50	1
55	1

### **Overbridge at Alleppey**

2984. SHRI THAYILJOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct foot overbridge in Alleppey-Railway Station in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A foot-over bridge of 3 metres width is proposed to be constructed at Alleppey in Ernakulam-Alleppey new BG line project.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Women Cooperative Societies**

2985. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up cooperative societies run exclusively

by women especially in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage women to form cooperative societies at village level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c): The subject of setting up cooperative societies including women cooperative societies, within the State is that of States as 'Cooperation' is a State - subject. However the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is contemplating a Central Sector Plan Scheme for the 8th Five Year Plan under which central financial assistance is to be extended to women cooperatives only through the State Governments.

[Translation]

### **Public Liability Insurance Act**

2986. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units so far under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, State-wise'

(b) the number of units insured in Industry, Commerce and Transport sector under this Act in Rajasthan;

(c) the names of agencies of Rajasthan which re operating under this Act;

(d) whether any compensation has been provided so far under this Act;

(e) if so, the number of such cases and the amount of compensation paid, State-wise; and

(f) the amount of insurance premium received so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (f) So far 1883 units have taken policy under the

Act and a sum of Rupees 8,37,05,693/- has been received as insurance premium. The State-wise details are as follows:-

S.No	Name of the State	Number of Units Insured	Premium Collected In Rupees
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	30	14,00,084
2.	Andhra Pradesh	152	25,10,059
3.	Bihar	15	13,98,987
4.	Delhi	120	37,42,764
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	7,446
6.	Goa	5	2,10,469
7.	Gujarat	2206	56,07,182
8.	Haryana	32	7,50,753
9.	Karnataka	102	27,77,220
10.	Kerala	73	17,74,993
11.	Maharashtra	621	2,53,32,034
12.	Madhya Pradesh	99	21,87,805

S.No	Name of the State	Number of Units Insured	Premium Collected In Rupees
1	2	3	4
13.	Orissa	8	9,83,544
14.	Pondicherry	5	1,02,088
15.	Punjab	42	12,77,635
16.	Rajasthan	90	10,54,217
17.	Tamil Nadu	102	43,88,004
18.	Uttar Pradesh	66	25,81,154
19.	West Bengal	11	46,19,755
Grand Total		1,883	6,37,05,693

(b) In Rajasthan 54 industries, 28 transports, 1 warehouse and 7 others in commercial section have insured so far under this Act.

(c) The State Government within their respective jurisdiction and the Central Pollution Control Board for the whole of India, have been delegated with power and functions vested under Section 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Act.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Compensation in one case amounting to Rs. 16,000/- in the State of Tamil Nadu has been given.

#### **Facilities to Licensed Coolies**

2987. SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide uniform facility of rest houses to the licensed coolies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including stations on North Eastern Railway where such facilities have been provided or are proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No. Sir. However, rest shelters for licensed porters are provided at important stations and also at such stations where their number is considerable and waiting hall and other facilities are by and large inadequate.

(b) On North Eastern Railway, rest shelters for licensed porters have been provided at Muzaffarpur, Barauni, Sonpur, Samastipur, Darbhanga, Gorakhpur, Basti, Gonda, Lucknow Jn., Kasganj, Farrukhabad, Chupra and Allahabad City stations. Proposal for providing rest shelter at Saharsa station is under consideration.

#### **Facilities in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

2988. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:  
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:  
SHRI KHELAN RAM  
JANGDE:

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

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas being run in tents/rental buildings at present. State-wise particularly in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat;

(b) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas where adequate facilities for drinking water and toilet are not available; and

(c) the time by which such facilities are likely to be provided and buildings are likely to be constructed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) A statement showing the requisite information is annexed.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, when a Kendriya Vidyalaya is opened, provision of adequate drinking water facilities is taken care of even in rented/tented accommodation. However, no much case of inadequate drinking water and toilet facilities in any particular Vidyalaya has come to the notice of the Sangathan.

No time frame has been fixed for construction of school buildings as it is a continuing process depending on the transfer of land/lease deed, preparation and approval of preliminary drawings and estimates by the construction agency and availability of funds.

## STATEMENT

## RUNNING IN TENTS/RENTED BUILDING.

## A. Details of Kendriya Vidyalayas Running in Tents:

S. No.	Name of State/ Station	S. No.	Name of State/Station
1.	Delhi Sanik Vihar Vikaspuri New Friends Centre Pragati Vihar	5.	Tamil Nadu OCF Avadi DGI Complex, Madras Island Ground, Madras.
2.	Haryana Rewari No. 4 Ambala	6.	Gujarat Nil
3.	Jammu & Kashmir No. 2 Akhnoor Damana	7.	Madhya Pradesh Nil
4.	Punjab No. 3, Pathankot Abohar	8.	Uttar Pradesh Nil

## B. Details of Kendriya Vidyalayas Running in Rented Buildings

S.No.	Name of State/Station	S.No.	Name of State/Station
1.	Andhra Pradesh Kurnool	6.	Madhya Pradesh Satna Sehore
2.	Assam Karimganj	7.	Rajasthan Mount Abu
3.	Bihar Muzzafarpur	8.	Uttar Pradesh Sitapur Basti Kashipur Gomtinagar, Lucknow Banswara
4.	Haryana Kamal Nowgaon		
5.	Karnataka Gulbarga Hassan	9.	Gujarat Nil

*[English]***World Bank Assistance Rehabilitation project**

2989 SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHURY.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have urged the Union Government to get the World Bank approval for reconstruction and rehabilitation project to find a permanent solution to the damages caused by natural calamities in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) and (b). Government of Kerala have prepared a Flood Reconstruction Project for World Bank assistance. The goals and objectives of the Project are to provide a long term solution to the ravages caused by the recurring floods in the State. The Project envisages an outlay of Rs. 4107.20 crores and is proposed to be implemented in five years. It will cover sectors like agriculture, housing, irrigation, rural development, power and electricity, roads and bridges, fisheries, water supply, health services etc.

(c) The Project proposal is being processed for posing it to the World Bank for assistance.

**Contract for Flyovers in Indonesia**

2990. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON) has pro-

cured any contract for the construction of flyovers in Indonesia; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including terms and conditions and the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON) has been awarded two contracts for construction of flyovers viz. Senen Flyover and Matraman Flyover, both located in Jakarta. The total estimated cost of the two works is Rs. 31 crores approximately. The work is being done by IRCON in partnership with a local firm. IRCON's share of work is approximately Rs. 16 crores. The work is to be executed on turnkey basis, with total payment to be received in foreign currency. Anticipated profit is 10% of the cost work.

*[Translation]***Regional Railway Office in Patna**

2991. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the Government of Bihar for opening of a regional office of Railways in Bihar;

(b) whether the State Government has assured to give Viskoman Bhawan located at Patna free of cost to Railways therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Railways have no Regional offices as such. However, the Government of Bihar have proposed the setting up of a zonal Headquarters office at Patna.



(b) No, Sir.

(c) The setting up of a zonal railway with headquarters at Patna, as proposed by the Government of Bihar, had not been recommended by the Railway Reforms Committee. Moreover, prevailing financial constraints have precluded the possibility of going in for a new zonal railway at Patna.

[English]

### Stations in Ahmedabad Division

2992. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any survey to evaluate the economic viability of Railway Stations under the Ahmedabad Division;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of Stations which are economically non-viable; and

(c) the steps being taken to make them economically viable?

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

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

### Delegation of Power Under Forest Act

2993. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the decision taken by the Government on the Sarkaria Commission recommendations regarding delegation of certain power to the States under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) whether the Government have received some representations from the various States in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Representation have been received from various State/UT Governments for repeal/amendment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 including matters relating to Centre-State relations. After discussing the issue in various fora including the State Forest Minister's Conference held during February, 1992, it has been decided to further streamline and decentralise examination of proposals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Accordingly, Forest (Conservation) Rules, 1981 have been suitably amended on 21.5.1992 and revised consolidated guidelines for examination of proposals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 have been issued on 25.10.92. Revised consolidated guidelines *inter alia* include delegation of powers to Regional Chief Conservator to finally decide proposals involving diversion of forest land upto 5 ha. excluding proposals in respect of regularisation of encroachments and mining and initial examination of all proposals involving diversion of forest land upto 20 ha.

### Single Authority for All Sports Disciplines

2994 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:  
SHRI ANIL BASU:

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

(a) whether the Government have any plan to bring all sports disciplines under the control of a single authority to attain excellence in performance and development of all disciplines, especially of rural sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken to coordinate, implement and encourage a sports culture in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, Government of India through its nodal agency Sports Authority of India plays a pivotal role in the promotion and development of sports especially in respect of Olympic and Asian level disciplines, in coordination with National Federations and State Governments. It also implements some schemes which have a direct impact on the development of rural sports.

(c) With a view to implement and encourage sports, culture in rural areas, the following schemes are in operation:

- (i) Rural Sports Programmes, under which tournaments in certain selected sports disciplines are held from the block level to National level.
- (ii) Grants to Rural Schools for construction of play fields and purchase of non-consumable equipments, under which a maximum assistance of Rs. 1.00 lakh is given to a school located in rural area.
- (iii) The scheme of grants for creation of sports infrastructure, under which central assistance is provided to institutions including those in rural areas, on a 50% sharing basis. While for the first scheme, the coordinating agency is Sports Authority of India, for the remaining two schemes, State Governments are responsible for coordination.

[Translation]

### Theft of Railway Property and Booked Consignments

2995. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether there has been an increase in the cases of thefts of railway property and the booked consignments during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received from passengers during the above period;

(c) the value of the railway property and the booked consignments stolen;

(d) the amount of compensation paid therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to prevent such thefts and to recover the goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There is Marginal increase in theft of railway material but theft under booked consignments has shown decrease.

(b) 8209 complaints were received.

(c) The value of railway materials and booked consignments stolen during the period from February, 1992 to January, 1993 is as under:-

Booked Consignments : Rs. 733.87 lakhs

Railway Materials : Rs. 523.61 lakhs

(d) Rs. 230.61 lakhs.

(e) The following preventive measures

are being taken to prevent thefts of railway property and to recover the stolen goods:-

1. Escorting of trains carrying valuable and important consignments as far as possible.
2. Intensive beat patrolling in yards and other vulnerable areas/ sections.
3. Joint checking at interchange points to take stock of the condition of wagons carrying consignments. Vulnerable to theft etc. for localising the place of occurrence.
4. RPF armed pickets are posted/ deployed in vulnerable sections as far as possible.
5. Plain clothed RPF personnel are also deployed to collect crime intelligence with a view to tracking down the criminals and receivers of the stolen railway property.
6. Log squads are deployed for patrolling in vulnerable yards and areas as per their availability.
7. Close co-ordination between the RPF, the GRP and the local police is maintained at various levels to deal with criminals and receivers of stolen property.

[English]

### Employment in Agricultural Sector

2996. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employment in Agriculture Sector has declined during the last four decades;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for this decline; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the employment in Agriculture Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The number of persons engaged in Agriculture as cultivators and agricultural labourers has gone up from 97.2 million in 1951 to 185.2 million in 1991.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) For expansion of employment in Agricultural Sector, the Eighth Five Year Plan lays stress on growth and diversification of agriculture into high value items including horticulture, animal husbandry, dairy, fisheries, etc.

[Translation]

### Irregularities by Depots of C.W. C.

2997. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities have been found during inspection of the various depots under the control of the Central Warehousing Corporation;

(b) if so, the details of the warehouses found involved in the irregularities during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken against those found guilty?

MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a). Certain irregularities have been found during inspection in 20 warehouses out of the total 470 warehouses of Central Warehousing Corporation, during the last 3 years.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

(b) and (c):- A statement is annexed.

## List of Warehouses where Irregularities were Observed during the last years and action taken thereon

S.No	Name of the Centre where Irregularities have been found	Nature of irregularities	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Chandigarh	200 bags of DAP have been delivered without authority.	Departmental inquiry has initiated against three officials.
2.	Nabha	Abnormal storage loss of Foodgrain.	The matter is under investigation.
3.	Nabha (BD)	A higher storage loss observed.	One official has been charge-sheeted. Two other officials are also being charge-sheeted.
4.	Jamshehpur	Unauthorised delivery of bonded goods without payment of custom duty. Noticed 20 bags shortage of wheat	Warehouse Manager, Technical Asstt. and W.A.G.I. responsible were placed under suspension. Departmental inquiry initiated.
5.	Morena -II	During inspection it was found that valuation of stock noted higher in the warehouse receipte	After investigation, the charge could not be proved.
6.	Kirti Nagar	Newsprint stocks were not reconciling with book balance.	The matter is under examination.

S.No	Name of the Centre where Irregularities have been found	Nature of irregularities	Action taken
1	2	3	4
7.	Hanumangarh	There was non accounting of 635-bags of fertilisers. Shortage of Rs. 326.45 and excess of 15.7 ltrs. of Malathion.	Matter is under investigation
8.	Bhiwadi	During inspection, it was observed that less utilisation of space was being shwon than the actual utilisation.	Warehouse Manager and W.A.G. II have been recordbale warning.
9.	Sriganga Nagar	Two bags of wheat were covered under the name of private party whereas these bags were pilfered from different stacks. Besides, 200 Empty gunnies were found short.	The matter is under investigation.
10.	Kota-I	During handling/taking over of the warehouse certain items were found short.	The matter is under investigation.
11.	Kota-II	Variation in fertiliser stocks. Misappropriation were noticed.	The matter is under investigation.
12.	Patna City	A huge quantity of STC oil was found short though this is 0.5% loss.	the matter is under investigation.
13.	Jhansi	A large variation in stocks of different commodities noticed.	The matter is under investigation

S.No	Name of the Centre where Irregularities have been found	Nature of irregularities	Action taken
1	2	3	4
14.	Burdwan -II	There has been direct delivery of goods but shown to be delivered from the Warehouse as also tempering of records.	the matter is under investigation.
15.	Berhampur (Orissa)	Misappropriation of foodgrains stocks at the time of receipt by the H&T Contractor. There is also transit loss.	The matter is under investigation.
16.	Sarul	Stocks delivered directly from the Rail Head but shown to be delivered from the Warehouse.	The matter is under investigation.
17.	Budge-Budge-II	shortage of STC oil.	Warehouse Manager, Technical Asstt. One WAG, II and one Chowkidar placed under suspension and departmental proceedings initiated.
18.	Virugambakkam	There was shortage in stocks of SAIL Steel	The matter is under investigation.
19.	Dadri	Defalcation of cash.	The services of the Warehouse Manager have been terminated.
20.	Ranchi	Irregularity in appointment of H&T Contractor.	Warehouse Manager has been charge-sheeted.

*[English]**[Translation]***Wastelands Development**

2998. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:  
SHRIMATI DIPKA H. TOPIWALA:

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

(a) the amount allocated for Wastelands Development under various schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the amount allocated has been fully utilized;

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

(d) the estimated amount allocated therefor during 1993-94, State-wise?

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.

**Intensive Development Programmes for Crops**

2999. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch Intensive Development Programmes in respect of other Rabi and Kharif crops on the pattern of Intensive Cotton Development Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) . No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

**Facilities under P.D.S. in Rajasthan**

3000. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the new steps taken for providing adequate facilities under the Public Distribution System in Rajasthan during the last one year;

(b) whether the quantity of wheat supplied per head has been decreased in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the foodgrain quota of Rajasthan for proper distribution and supply to the consumers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) The Government of Rajasthan is implementing the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) in 122 identified Development Blocks in the State. The RPDS scheme was formally launched by the Prime Minister on 1st January, 1992 at Barmer in Rajasthan. It has been reported that 910 additional Fair Price Shops (FPS) have been opened in the RPDS Blocks of Rajasthan. The State Government has issued 3.26 lakh additional ration cards in the RPDS areas. About 25550 tonnes of additional godowns capacity has also been created. A system of delivering PDS commodities at the door steps of the FPSs has also been introduced since April, 1992. Village/ FPS level Vigilance Committees have been set up for monitoring the distribution of PDS commodities.

(b) and (c). The total quantum of wheat actually supplied to Government of



Rajasthan during the past three years are as follows:-

Year	Quantity in lakh tonnes
1990	5.71
1991	8.53
1992	9.43

The average quantity of wheat supplied per capita in Rajasthan on the basis of total supplies for the PDS in the State has not been decreased.

(d) Central Government is issuing foodgrains meant for distribution in the Revamped PDS Blocks at specially subsidised Central Issue Prices (CIP) which are lower than normal CIPs by Rs. 50 per quintal. Rajasthan is being given additional allocation of wheat to augment the supplies to the Revamped PDS Blocks. The introduction of Door Step Delivery System and constitution of FPS level Vigilance Committees are measures intended to ensure proper distribution of PDS commodities in the State.

### Operation Black Board

3001. SHRI LALL BABU RAI:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

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

(a) the number of class rooms constructed under Operation Black Board Programme in Bihar during each of the last three years;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The number of class rooms constructed under Operation Blackboard scheme in Bihar during each of the last three years are as below:-

1990	-	6098
1991	-	1356
1992	-	996

(b) Rs. 101.03 Crores.

(c) and (d), 8233 primary schools in 90 blocks & 36 Municipal Areas are proposed to be covered under phase-III, requiring the appointment of 1213 additional teachers in the single teacher schools and construction of class rooms in 5189 buildingless schools.

(e) Sanction for the proposal is pending for want of certain information from the State Government.

[English]

### Meeting of Vice-Chancellors

3002. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Conference of the Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities has been organised by the University Grants Commission in February, 1993;

(b) if so, the main issues discussed therein; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The discussion centred

around matters relating to financing of higher education.

**Allocation of Foodgrains Under World Food Programme**

3003. SHRI KODLKKUNLIL SURESH:  
SHRI V.S. VIJAY ARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether special allocation of foodgrains under the World Food Programmes has been made to the States during the current year;

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

(c) whether some States have been left out under this programme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b): World Food Programme (WEP) provides food aid on project basis. A Statement showing proposed allocation to various States during current financial year 1993-94 for various WEP-assisted on-going project is attached.

(c) No, Sir. States receiving WEP food aid include all those States which submitted viable project proposals through Ministry of Agriculture and were approved by WEP.

(d) Question does not arise.

## STATEMENT

State	(Quantity in Metric Tonnees)					
	Wheat	Rice	Vegetable	Pulses	Soya Fortified Bulgar Wheat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
Asam	-	2,800	985	80		99
Bihar	5,100	-	650	80		-
Gujarat	-	-	160	-		-
Karnataka	10,765	-	1,070	1,275		-
Kerala	-	7,930	2,208	530		26+
Madhya Pradesh	28,950	6,500	1,289 +430@	740		400
Orissa	3,200	-	-	705		-
Rajasthan	35,853	-	1,156	2,735		400
Uttar Pradesh	5,100	-	1,550	550		-
Total	88,968	17,230	9,498	6,695		925
+ Corn soya Blend						
@ Butter Oil						

[Translation]

**Running of Trains Over Old Yamuna Bridge (Delhi)**

3004. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to modify the old railway bridge over Yamuna in Delhi and to allow passing of trains only, over it by stopping running of motor vehicles; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**On-Site Emergency Plans**

3005. DR. A.K. PATEL:  
DR. LAKMINARAYAN PANDEY:

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

(a) the number of Industries handling hazardous chemicals identified by the Government for preparing On-site Emergency Plans, State-wise;

(b) the number of Chemical Industries which have already prepared such plans, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken against such industries which have not prepared the On-site Emergency Plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) : As per Rules 13 & 14 of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, chemical industries handling hazardous chemicals in quantities indicated in Column 3 of the Schedule 3 of the Rules, are requested to prepare on-site emergency plans. The State-wise information available is given in the attached Statement. Improvement notice are served on the defaulting industries by the Factory Inspectorate which is entrusted with the responsibility for ensuring implementation of this provision by the industries.

## STATEMENT

*State wise Break-up of Hazardous Installations and major accident Hazard installations including status of implementation of the manufacture, storage and import of Hazardous chemicals rules in respect of on-site Emergency plans.*

S.No	States/Union Territories	No. of Units Identified Hazardous	MAH*	Onsite plans Prepared
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	204	36	10
2.	Assam		7	20
3.	Bihar	740	34	69
4.	Goa	30	8	04
5.	Gujarat	300	110	165
6.	Haryana	35	29	9
7.	Himachal Pradesh	163	60	5
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	7	-
9.	Karnataka	600	27	17
10.	Kerala	23	23	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	517	39	136

S.No	States/Union Territories	No. of Units Identified Hazardous	MAH*	Onsite plans Prepared
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Maharashtra	1850	101	164
13.	Meghalaya	2	-	-
14.	Orissa	29	13	8
15.	Punjab	186	14	10
16.	Rajasthan	61	61	15
17.	Tamil Nadu	51	51	31
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1298	119	118
19.	West Bengal	124	42	-
20.	Delhi	128	22	9
21.	Nagaland	1	1	-
22.	Pondicherry	3	3	-
	Total	6352	807	790

\* Major Accident Hazard installation.

**Gauge Conversion Projects**

3006. PROF. UMMAREDDY  
VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of  
RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the gauge conversion  
projects undertaken during 1992-93  
alongwith progress made so far in each  
project, zone-wise;

(b) the details of such projects pro-  
posed to be undertaken during 1993-94

alongwith allocations made therefor and  
schedule fixed for their completion in each  
case, zone-wise; and

(c) the tentative plan prepared to take  
up gauge-conversion of the remaining rail-  
way lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.  
LENKA): (a) to (c): Statement I and II are  
attached.

## STATEMENT I

(a) Gauge Conversion projects undertaken during 1992-93 alongwith progress made so far is as under:-

S.No	Name of the Project	Progress
1	2	3
1.	Daund-Baramati	Work just started
2.	Delhi-Rewari	82%
3.	Kotkapura-Fazilka	Completed
4.	Burhwal-Sitapur	37%
5.	Muzaffarpur-Raxaul & Sagauli-Narkatiaganj	7%
6.	Allahabad-Varanasi	26%
7.	Mankapur-Katra-Faizabad	Mankapur-Katra completed ( 30 Km)
8.	New Guwahati-Lumding	35%
9.	Bangalore-Bhubli (Bangalore-Arsikere)	75%
10.	Dindigul-Trichy	Nil
11.	Trichy-Madras	46% Madras-Chengappattu
12.	Miraj-Londa	Work just started



S.No	Name of the Project	Progress
1	2	3
13.	Hospet-Hubli-Goa	Work just started
14.	Guntur-Guntakal-Kalluru with lifting of Kalluru-Dharmwaram	78% (Guntur-Narsaropet)
15.	Secunderabad-Dronachalam & Secunderabad-Bolaram	28% (Bolaram-Falaknurna)
16.	Katpadi-Pakala-Tirupati	Work just started
17.	Purulia-Kotshila	Completed
18.	Gondia-Chandafort	Work just taken up
19.	Rewari-Jaipu,	Work just taken up

(a) *The following gauge conversion works have been included in the Budget for 1993-94:*

Railway	Name of the project	Allocation	
		(Rs in crs)	Date of compln.)
1	2	3	4
Northern Railway	Rewari-Bhatinda	49	1996-97
	Jodhpur-Jaisalmer	5	1995-96
	Luni-Marwar	1	1995-96
	Miraj-Latur	1	1996-97
N.F. Railway	Lumding-Dibrugarh with linked branches	26.70	1995-96
	Neemuch-Ratlam	2.0	1996-97
	Phulera-Ahmedabad	15.0	1995-96

(c) Out of the entire MG/NG network, Railways have identified about 12,000 kms for conversion under Phase-I of the Action Plan. Of this the detailed programme of conversion during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 is attached as annexure. For the remaining lines detailed planning will be done in the coming years as per availability of resources.

As regards the balance of about 15,000 km, these will be considered when the phase of the action plan, is taken up around the turn of the century.

**STATEMENT II**  
**INDIAN RAILWAYS**

*Calendar of Gauge Conversion Schemes 1992-93 and 1993-94*

1992-93		1993-94	
Section	Length (cm.)	Section	Length(Km.)
1	2	3	4
<i>N.R.</i>			
Lalgarh-Kolayat	46	Merta Road-Merta City	14
Kotkapura-Fazilka	80	Phulera-Degana	105
Delhi-Rewari	83	Degana-Jodhpur	149
Lalgarh-Merta Road	177	Bhatinda-Hissai	157
Lucknow-Kanpur	59		
<i>N.E.R</i>			
Burhwal-mehmoodabad	38	Mehmoodabad-Sitapur	60
Mankapur-Katra	30	Allahabad-Varanasi Muzaffarpur-Sagauli	124 100

1993-94

1992-93

Section	Length (cm.)	Section	Length(Km.)
1	2	3	4
N.F.R		Guwahati-Lumding	181
S.R.			
Bangalore-Mysore	138	Madra-Tambaram	27
Dindigul-Madurai	62	Tumkur-Arsikere	101
Bangalore-Yalahanka	12	Arsikere-Chikjajur	114
Madurai-Tuticorin	134	Chikjajur-Challekere	69
Yashwantpur-Tumkuar	60	Birur-Shimoga	65
S.C.R			
Guntur-Narasaopet	46	Bolarum-Falaknuma	28
Parbhani-Parli	63	Falaknuma-Mehboobnagar	99
Aurangabad-jaina	64	Mehboobnagar-Gadwal	75
Bellary-Rayadurg	54	Narsaraopet-Markapur	98

1993-94

1992-93

Section	Length (cm.)	Section	Length(Km.)
1	2	3	4
		Markapur-giddalur	60
		Jalna-parbhani	116
		Parbhani-Purna	28
S.E.R			
Purulia-Kotshila	35	Gondia-Wadsa	105
W.R.			
Jaipur-Sawai Madhoor	125	Jaipur-Phulera	55
Nadoad-Kapadvanj	45	Rewari-Bandikui	134
		Bandikudi-jaipur	91
Total	1351		2155

[*Translation*]

### **National Commission for Women**

3007. SHRI VILASARAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States Visited by the National Commission for women to inquire into the cases of rape and eve-teasing with tribal women; and

(b) the outcome of the inquiry made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI): (a) and (b). Three Members of the Commission visited Tripura from 31st May to 4th June, 1992 to inquire into the allegations of molestation of tribal women. After the visit the Commission has taken up the matter with the appropriate authority, namely, the Chief Minister of Tripura as stipulated under section 10(1) & (f) of the National Commission Act.

### **Railway Lines in Chhota Udaipur (Gujarat)**

3008. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken so far for the restoration and conversion into broad gauge of the closed railway lines in Chhota Udaipur area of Gujarat; and

(b) the time by which the Government are likely to reconsider this issue and take final decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There is no proposal to revive

Chhota Udaipur Bodeli NG section or for its conversion to BG.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Passenger Amenities at Niphad Station**

3009. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations regarding passenger amenities, loading and unloading facilities at Niphad Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Position in regard to various demands about passenger amenities at Niphad station contained in the representations received is furnished below:—

(i) Provision of facility of reservation in Panchavati Express at morning at Niphad.

Necessary instructions have been issued to SS/Niphad to allot the vacant seats, if available, to the intending passengers 30 minutes before the arrival of the train at Niphad.

(ii) Increasing the height of platforms at Niphad station (Examined but not found, justified)

(iii) Provision of Latrine for Cents and Ladies at Niphad

Arrangements to provide four more

acqua type latrines are being made.

(iv) Provision of Canteen at Niphad

A notification for allotment of Tea Stall Stand has already been issued through Press. The last date fixed for receipt of application was 10.3.1993. The allotment would be finalised after screening the application received.

(v) Improvement of goods-shed platform

The work is at the stage of completion

### Cultivation of Cotton

3010. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area under the Cotton cultivation in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to cultivate cotton in non-traditional State also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) State-wise area under cotton and total area during 1991-92 are given below:-

State	Area ('000ha.)
1. Andhra Pradesh	707.8
2. Gujarat	1135.2
3. Haryana	509.0
4. Karnataka	583.0
5. Madhya Pradesh	595.6

State	Area ('000ha.)
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6. Maharashtra	2724.2
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7. Orissa	5.6
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8. Punjab	660.0
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9. Rajasthan	474.5
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10. Tamil Nadu	264.3
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11. Uttar Pradesh	14.2
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Others	21.8
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Total	7695.2
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(b) Government of India is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) in above 11 States including non-traditional State of Orissa.

(c) Under ICDP scheme, Provision has been made for subsidised distribution of inputs like quality seeds, plant protection chemicals and equipments etc. and also for organising demonstrations on improved technology in Project States including non-traditional State of Orissa.

### Procurement of Bogies

3011. SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of Railways be Pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have been **decided** to implement the contract **regarding** procurement of bogies from different **companies**; and

(b) if so, the details **regarding** the terms and conditions of the contract, total number of bogies to be procured and per bogie cost to be paid to different companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.  
LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Detailed information regarding total  
no. of bogies to be procured & per bogie cost  
is given below:



S.No	Name of the firm	Qty.	Price per No. (Rs.)	Base Date
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Anup Malleables	1136	70,520/-	1.3.92
2.	BECO	1600	"	"
3.	Cimmco	1200	"	"
4.	Burn	500	"	"
5.	Himmat	1150	"	"
6.	Orient Steel & Industries Ltd.	1050	"	"
7.	Sri Ranga alloy (P) Ltd.	1560	"	"
8.	Titagarh Steels Ltd.	1400	"	"
9.	Texmaco Ltd.	1200	"	"
10.	Bhartia Elect. Steel Co. Ltd.	4455	67,000/-	1.9.91
11.	Mukand Ltd.	3062	"	"
12.	H.D.C	2874	"	"

The price is subject to escalation with base date given against each.

All the firms are to complete the supplies by 31.3.93

**Import of Wheat, Rice and Pulses**

3012. SHRIDATTATRAYABANDARU:  
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of wheat, rice, pulses and oilseeds in the country;

(b) whether these commodities have been imported by the Government during the year 1990, 1991 and 1992; and

(c) if so, the quantity and value of each of these items so imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The requirement of wheat, rice, pulses and oilseeds in the country at a given point of time depends upon several factors like population, characteristics, production, availability, income distribution, price levels, consumer habits, availability of substitutes and other related matters. As such, it is difficult to estimate the requirement of these commodities.

(b) and (c). *Oilseeds*: Government have not imported oilseeds.

*Pulses*: Pulses are freely importable by private trade and no Government to Government imports of pulses have been undertaken.

*Wheat & Rice*: Wheat and rice was not imported during 1990 and 1991. However, a quantity of 0.45 lakh tonnes of rice was received from Vietnam in 1990 as repayment of a loan from Vietnam. The details of import of wheat and rice during 1992 are given below:-

*Wheat*: A total of 2.29 million tonnes of wheat has been contracted for imports. This is composed of 10.05 lakh tonnes of Canadian wheat contracted on 19.6.92 at an

average FOB price of US 147.78 per tonne, 10 lakh tonnes of Australian wheat (5 lakh MTs contracted on 25.8.92 on FOB price of US \$137.50 PMT and 5 lakh MTs contracted on 8.10.92 at the FOB price of US \$ 135 per tonne) and 9.85 lakh tonnes of us wheat contracted on 6.10.92 at an average FOB Price of us \$ 111. 83 per tonne.

*Rice* A quantity of 2.15 lakh tonnes of rice at the rate of US \$ 180 PMT (FOB) has been contracted for import from Vietnam. It is composed of 1.40 lakh tonnes of rice on commercial basis and 0.75 lakh tonnes of rice against payment of interest dues on old Commodity Loans outstanding against Vietnam.

**Railway Projects in Orissa**

3013. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI GOPI NATH  
GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the projects taken up by the Railways in Orissa including the schedule of their completion originally set and the reasons for delay in the completion of these project;

(b) the revised schedule for the execution of these projects;

(c) the estimated escalation in the cost of each of the project due to delay in their completion as against the original estimated cost; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to complete these projects in accordance with the revised schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The following projects have been taken up in Orissa. The original

time schedule, reasons for delay, revised schedule and estimated escalation in cost is shown against each.

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Original Target date	Present Target date	Original cost (Rs. in crores)	Current cost (Rs. in Crs.)	Reason for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	New Line					
1	Koraput-Rayagada	3/91	10/93	253	406	Geological problem in Tunneel. Acute malarial infestation.
2.	Talcher-Sambalpur	3/93	12/94	100	220	Agitation by local people Limited resource availability
3.	Daitari-Banspani	95-96	95096	242	242	Work just taken up
4.	Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh	95-96	95-96	100	100	

Sl No	Name of the Project	Original Target date	Present Target date	Original cost (Rs. in crores)	Current cost (Rs. in Crs.)	Reason for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ambodala- Bissamcuttack and Therubali-Gumada	3/92	4/93	68	78	
2.	Tacher-Hindol Road	12/94	12/94	29	29	Limited Resource availability
3	Joranda Road-Hindol Road	6/93	3/94	24	24	

(d) Allocation to these projects have been stepped up and materials and other assistance required by the Railway is being provided.

[*Translation*]

### Milk Plants in U.P.

3014. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of milk plants operating under various milk schemes in Uttar Pradesh, location-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the capacity of these milk plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Subsidy on Foodgrains to F.C.I.

3015. SHRI UPENDRAS NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India is incurring losses inspite of the food subsidy being provided by the Union Government every year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total loss suffered by the Food Corporation of India during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Food Corporation of India procures and distributes foodgrains at predetermined prices fixed by the Government. The issue prices do not fully cover the economic cost of foodgrains by FCI. As a deliberate social policy, the difference between economic cost of the foodgrains and issue prices fixed by the Government is reimbursed to FCI by the Government as subsidy. The Corporation, however, in its various operations involving huge quantities of foodgrains, incurs certain losses, mainly in the form of transit and storage losses. The relevant details in this regard for the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given below:

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)  
(Value in Rs. crores)

Year	Purchase + Sales		Transit & Storage Losses		%age of losses in terms of quantity over Purchase+Sales
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
1990-91	393.48	12399.79	4.60	155.98	1.17
1991-92	395.27	13530.88	5.90	219.70	1.49

Transit and Storage losses for 1992-93 will be available after the close of the financial year when accounts of FCI for 1992-93 are audited and finalised.

(d) The corporation has taken a number of steps to reduce storage and transit losses. Some of the important measures taken in this regard are:

- (i) Strict enforcement of quality specifications relating to moisture during procurement of foodgrains;
- (ii) Reduction in the quantum of foodgrains filled in each bag;
- (iii) Installation of weighbridges in depots having capacity of 5000 tonnes or more;
- (iv) Minimising the use of open wagons;
- (v) Administrative measures such as tightening of security at depots, intensifying surprise checks, ensuring regular stock verification etc.
- (vi) Augmentation of covered storage capacity;
- (vii) Encouraging machine stitching of bags.

[English]

### **Integrated Fisheries Development Project in Kerala**

3016. SHRI K. MURALEE DOHARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to the Government of Kerala for the implementation of Integrated Fisheries Development Project by Matsa Fed during 1992-93;

(b) the amount actually utilised during the above period; and

(c) the amount earmarked for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a)

Integrated Fisheries Development Project in Kerala is financed by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC). The NCDC has not provided any financial assistance to Government of Kerala for the implementation of the project by MATSYAFED during 1992-93.

(b) MATSYAFED has utilised a sum of Rs.860.07 lakh during 1992-93 (April to December, 1992) released by NCDC earlier.

(c) NCDC has provisionally earmarked a sum of Rs. 530.00 lakh for 1993-94.

[Translation]

### **Standard of Education**

3017. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the standard of education in Uttar Pradesh is constantly declining; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps being taken by the Government to improve the standard of education in Uttar Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### **Protection of Temples in Orissa**

3018. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether temples of Lord Varahanath

and Lord Trilochanaswar have been over by A.S.I. for protection; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay in implementing the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND DEPARTMENT CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The delay caused is due to procedural formalities involved in protection and taking over of monuments.

#### **Restoration of Trains**

3019. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passenger trains running between Muzaffarpur and Samastipur Junctions of North Eastern Railway;

(b) whether the Sealdah- Muzaffarpur passenger train has been cancelled for the last several years;

(c) whether the Tata-Muzaffarpur Express has also been cancelled for the last several months;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the time by which these trains are likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) 17 trains in each direction

(b) The run of 311/312 Sealdah-Muzaffarpur passenger has been cancelled between Muzaffarpur and Barauni from 1.11.89 after extending 329/330 Howrah-Barauni passenger upto Muzaffarpur.

(c) to (e). 8181/8182 Tata-Muzaffarpur Express was cancelled on 26.9.92 due to breach on Purulia-Chandil section. The train has since been restored on 16.2.93 as biweekly service via Kharagpur and Adra.

#### **Enlarging of P.D.S.**

3020. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enlarge the scope of Public Distribution System to cover food, stationery and school books, drugs and pharmaceuticals, readymade clothes including shoes etc. on a no-profit no-loss basis both in urban and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific steps taken for supply of these items to weaker sections at reduced prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Key essential commodities such as rice, wheat, levy sugar, imported edible oil, kerssene etc. are being distributed to the consumers through the Public Distribution System (PDS). The State Governments and U.T. Administrations were requested to include additional items of mass consumption, taking into account the local preferences. Many State Governments and U.T. Administrations have reported distributing items such as pulses, soaps, idised salt, exercise books, washing soaps etc. to the consumers through the PDS outlets, at reasonable prices. Foodgrains allocated to States/UTs for distribution in the areas under the Revamped



Public Distribution System (RPDS) are issued at prices which are Rs. 50/-per quintal lower than the Central Issue Prices under the normal PDS. The State Governments and U.T. Administrations have been requested that the end retail prices of foodgrains should not exceed 25 paise per kg. over and above the Central Issue Prices.

### **NDMC School Buses**

3021. SHRI GURUDASKAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NDMC has sought permission to ply buses for its schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regards; and

(d) the number of school buses actually on the roads under NDMC?

THE DEPUTY IN MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir,

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

(d) According to NDMC, there are only five buses plying on the roads to take and bring back the school children.

### **Punctuality of Trains**

3022. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any incentive is being provided to the operating staff of trains to maintain punctuality;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some instructions exist for disciplinary action against operating staff of mail and superfast trains running late;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). During punctuality drives on the Railways, awards are given to the operating staff for their outstanding performance on selective basis.

(c) to (e). Disciplinary action is taken against the operating staff for causing avoidable detention to trains and punishment is awarded under Discipline and Appeal rules.

### **Coconut Development Board**

3023. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coconut Development Board opened a new Technology Development Centre at Cochin;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the said centre; and

(c) the total amount earmarked for carrying out research activities of the said centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Coconut Development Board has opened a Technology Development Centre attached to the Head Office at Cochin.

(b) The aim and objective of the centre are to promote coconut product diversifica-

tion and by-product Utilisation for the development of coconut industry in India.

(c) An amount of Rs. 67 lakh has been earmarked for carrying out research activities during the 8th Plan period.

### **National Sports Federations**

3024. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of the National Sports Federations;

(b) if so, the details of the evaluation reports; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the working of those Federations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): (a) to (c). The problems and difficulties in the functioning of National Sports Federations are reviewed constantly and suggestions for improvement are taken up with their executives in a manner which is consistent with their autonomous status as registered Societies. As a result of this process, some improvements have been brought about particularly in the areas of team selection, conduct of tournaments, annual submission of accounts etc. The dialogue with the national federations is a continuous and ongoing process.

### **Rice research Station**

3026. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a Rice Research Station in the

district of Barpeta, Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount earmarked by the Government for setting up the said Research Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). A proposal to establish a Rice Research Centre of the Central Rice Research Institute in Assam is under consideration of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

### **Conversion of Railway Lines in Maharashtra**

3027. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have taken a decision for conversion of certain narrow-gauge and metre-gauge railway lines in Maharashtra into board gauge and included the same in the Action Plan of Railways for 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the work on these projects is likely to commence;

(c) the allocation made for each project;

(d) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to take up the conversion work of these lines on priority basis; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details are as under:-

S.No	Name of Project	Kms	Cost (Rs. in Crs)	Allocation made during 93-94 (Rs.in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Daund-Baramati-NG to BG	42	12.50	2.00
2.	Manmad-Parbhani-Parli	354	175.00	55.00
3.	Parbhani-Purna-Adilabad MG to BG	248	213.19	10.00
4.	Miraj-Londa Mg to BG	188	123.00	20.00
5.	Gondia-Chandafort NG to BG	242	170.22	50.00
6.	Miraj-Latur-Conversion and Extension to Latur road NG to BG	359	225.00	1.00

Work on all these projects has been started. Work on Parbhani-Parli Vaijnath (63 kms.) and Aurangabad-Jalna (64 kms.) has been completed in 1992-93 and Jana-Parbhani-Purna (144 kms.) and Gondia-Wadsa (104 kms.) are targetted for completion during 1993-94.

(d) and (e). In addition to the lines mentioned in the reply at (b) & (c) above, Government of Maharashtra has recommended giving priority to Sholapur-Bijapur conversion from MG to BG. This work has been included in the Action Plan and would be taken up when some of the on-going projects are completed.

### **Wagons for Gujarat**

3028. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has asked for more than 500 special types of wagons for fast unloading of coal for the industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

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

### **Adult Education**

3029. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

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

(a) whether Adult Education Programme in the Capital is suffering due to prolonged delays in release of allocated funds and supply of basic teaching and learning equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken to make the programme effective?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Nevertheless, steps are being taken by Delhi Administration to further streamline the procedure.

### **Accidents between Vijayawada and Ongole Sections**

3030. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of accidents/derailments is increasing between Vijayawada-Ongole sections of South Central Railway

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the number and details of these accident/derailments during the last one year; and

(d) the preventive measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Six accidents, including one collision and five derailments occurred on Vijayawada-Ongole section on South Central Railway during the period

January to December, 1992 as against two accidents, both derailments, that occurred during the period January to December, 1991.

The causes of six accidents have been identified as under:

- |                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Failure of 'Permanent Way' staff | : 2 |
| (ii) Negligence of driver            | : 1 |
| (iii) Failure of track equipment     | : 2 |
| (iv) Incidental                      | : 1 |
- (d) The following measures are being taken to eliminate accidents:-
- (i) Intensive work of through welding on this section is undertaken to improve the track structure.
  - (ii) Renewals and repairs of the rails and sleepers on the section is accelerated.
  - (iii) Additional track machines are being deployed for improved maintenance of the track on the section.
  - (iv) Counselling and monitoring of the drivers and other staff of safety categories has been intensified.
  - (v) Random check of drivers by breathalyser is also undertaken.
  - (vi) Intensive inspections of track, telecom gears and maintenance depots of coaches, wagons and locomotives are conducted.
  - (vii) Ultrasonic testing of rails and axles is being resorted to identify fractures.

[*Translation*]

### **Railway Line in Backward Areas**

3031. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR:  
SHRI KESRI LAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any programme for extension of railway line to backward areas not connected by rail so far during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Death of Rhinos**

3032 SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian rhinos died during the last three years in different zoological parks in the country and reasons therefor, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry from time to time in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to prevent avoidable lossess of these numbered animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Zoos

have been functioning under the jurisdiction of state/local authorities and there has been no Central data collection system about the number and species of animals maintained/obtained by them. With the setting up of the Central Zoo Authority, a central data collection system is envisaged and information in the manner asked for is expected to be available once the system become operational.

(b) and (c). Normally enquiries in deaths of Zoo animals are conducted by Zoo authorities themselves to ascertain causes of death and to take preventive measures where called for. In the case of the death of two Rhinos in the National Zoological Park, Delhi the post-mortem was conducted by the Asstt. Veterinary Officer and samples were sent to Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar for additional information. Reports available indicate absence of toxicity. The deaths have been diagnosed as due to gastro enteritis.

(d) The Government has amended the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 in 1991 to bring the zoos and their functioning within the purview of the Act. A Central Zoo Authority has been established to ensure that the quality of management of the zoos, upkeep and health of animals in their custody, veterinary care and other related aspects of keeping a healthy stock of wild animals in captivity are of high standards. The Act also provides for derecognition and closure of the zoos that do not maintain such standards. The main thrust of these measures is no prevention of avoidable losses in zoo animals.

[*Translation*]

**Extension of Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur  
Railway Line**

3033. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jaipur-Sawai Madhopur broad gauge railway line has been terminated at Durgapura instead of Jaipur Main;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this line is likely to be extended upto Jaipur Main?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.  
LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Gauge conversion of Jaipur-Rewari and Jaipur-Phulera is scheduled to be completed in 93-94. Since bringing broad gauge into Jaipur from any one side would require major yard re-modeling, it has been decided to carry out this work in one go when B.G. can come in from all these 3 sides to avoid infructuous work and prevent disruption to traffic and consequent inconvenience to passengers at Jaipur Railway Station.

(c) The Board Gauge lines from Durgapura, Phulera and Rewari are expected to reach Jaipur Main railway station by March 1994.

**Central Arid Zone Research Institute,  
Jodhpur**

3034. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the date from which the Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur (CAZRI) is functioning;

(b) the total amount spent on this institute during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on this institute during the eighth Five Year Plan to expedite its programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, The Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur has been functioning since 1959.

(b) The total amount spent on this Institute year-wise is given below:-

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
	(Rs. in lakhs)		
Non-Plan	351.53	369.84	389.27
Plan.	50.02	32.03	44.51

(c) The total amount likely to be spent on this Institute during the Eighth Five Year Plan is as under:-

Non- Plan	- Rs. 3885.00 lakhs
Plan.	- Rs. 550.00 lakhs.

[English]

#### Incentives to Ticket Checking Staff

3035. DR. D.VENKATESWARA  
RAO:  
PROF. UMMAREDDY  
VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI DHARMANNA  
MONDAYAA SADUL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have decided to give cash incentives to the ticket checking staff;

(b) if so, whether any modalities have been framed;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total number of staff likely to be benefited therefrom;

(d) the number of persons detected by the railway staff for tickless travel during 1992-93; and

(e) the amount realised from the ticketless travellers as Penalty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) In order to boost the railway earnings a new system of automatic cash award has been introduced from March, 1993, for the ticket checking staff who show outstanding performance beyond a certain level during a month. The ticket checking staff will be automatically entitled to cash award of Rs. 1,000/-, Rs. 1,500/- and Rs.2,000/- who show earning of Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 34,999/-, Rs. 35,000/- to Rs. 49,999/- and Rs.50,000/- and above, respectively on account of penalty and unbooked luggage cases. The number of persons likely to be benefited would depend upon their performance.

(d) and (e). During the period from April, 1992 to January, 1993, 31.16 lakhs persons were detected travelling without ticket or with improper ticket and Rs. 26.68 cores were realised from them as fare and penalty.

#### Inter-Zonal Movement of Farm Produce

3036. DR. A.K. PATEL:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTRE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is restriction of Inter. State/Inter-Zonal movement of foodgrains,

cash crops and horticultural produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the States which have restricted Inter-state movement;

(c) the reasons for such restriction;

(d) whether Government propose to lift such ban or restriction so that farmers may get best price of their produce; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e). There are no restrictions on Inter-State movement of levy free rice, wheat, coarse grains, pulses, tobacco and horticultural produce. Restrictions, however, exist only on Inter-State movement of paddy by a few States/Union Territories. But these are also not absolute in the sense that movement of paddy is allowed either after getting a permit from the concerned State authorities or after paying a nominal export levy. These restrictions are reviewed by the state Governments/Union Territories from time to time after assessing the local conditions and removed by the State Governments/Union Territories, if found no longer necessary with the Central Government's prior concurrence.

The State Government of Maharashtra is implementing the Monopoly Procurement Scheme for cotton. The main features of the scheme are the complete monopoly procurement and processing and marketing of cotton by the State Governments through its chief agent, i.e., the Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation, ban on movement of Cotton Growers Marketing Federation, ban on movement of cotton into and out of the State, payment of a guaranteed price and

75% of any profits from the sales to the growers and 25% to the price fluctuation fund. The scheme intends to ensure remunerative prices to the growers, to eliminate middle men and to strengthen the cooperative network and the rural economy.

### **Assistance to Poultry Co-operative Societies**

3037. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for providing assistance to Poultry Co-operative Societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the year of its introduction; and

(c) the names of States benefited under the said scheme?

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

(b) The scheme for providing financial assistance in respect of Poultry Cooperatives was introduced by the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) during 1985. The details of the scheme are given in the statement.

(c) The names of the States which have so far benefited under the scheme are:-

- (i) Andhra Pradesh
- (ii) Gujarat
- (iii) Himachal Pradesh
- (iv) Karnataka
- (v) Kerala
- (vi) Maharashtra
- (vii) Tamil Nadu



## STATEMENT

## Existing Pattern of Assistance for Poultry Cooperatives

S.No	Activity	Pattern of Assistance					
		NCDC to State Govt.			State Govt. to Society		
		Least developed under-developed States	Other States		Least developed under-developed States	Other States	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	6
1.	Integrated Poultry Development Project	75% Loan 20% Subsidy 5% member's Contribution	80% Loan*	50% Loan 20% Subsidy 25% Share Capital	60% Loan 35% share Capital		
2.	Fixed and Mobile Units and Veterinary Services	60% Loan 40% Subsidy	60% Loan 40% Subsidy	60% share Capital 40% Subsidy	60% Share Capital 40% Subsidy		
3.	Revitalisation of Cooperatives	100% Loan	100% Loan	100% Share Capital	100% Share Capital		
4.	Margin Money to State Federations	100% Loan	100% Loan	100% Share Capital	100% Share Capital		

S.No	Activity	Pattern of Assistance					
		NCDC to State Govt.		State Govt. to Society			
		Least developed under-developed States	Other States	Least developed under-developed States	Other States		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
5.	T&P Cell in State Federations	Subsidy for employment and training of professionals is provided for a period of 7 years on a tapering scale i) 100% for the first 5 years ii) 80% for the subsequent 2 years	Same as for least developed States	Same as from NCDC	Same as for least developed States		

Upto 95% Loan on specific request of the State Govt.

**Foodgrains Stores in Gujarat**

3038. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up foodgrains stores in the drought-prone districts of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the number of foodgrain stores proposed to be set up in Vadodara, Barauch and Panchmahal districts of Gujarat;

(In '000 MT)

District	Total Capacity	% Utilisation
Vadodara	35.79	46%
Panchmahal	55.80	35%
Barauch	8.10	29%

The above capacity is, therefore, considered to be adequate to meet the storage needs. However, the Corporation has plans to construct a godown at Barauch which is located in a backward area.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Institutions Under Icar**

3039. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) number of research institutions, laboratories and stations under Indian Council of Agricultural Research at present;

(b) total expenditure incurred by these institutions during the last two years and in the current year, yearwise;

(c) whether 'UNICEF' has been extending any help for these foodgrains stores; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Covered capacity available with Food Corporation of India and the Utilisation thereof in the three Revenue districts of Vadodara, Panchmahal and Barauch as on 1.1.1993 are as under:—

(c) the number of research papers published by these institutions during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the number of patents registered by these institutions during the period, year-wise; and

(e) total income from the patents and sale of technology developed by these institutions during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, there are 44 Institutes, 4 National Bureaux, 2 National Laboratories, 22 National Research Centres, 9 Project Directorates, 183 Krishi Vigyan Kendras, 71 All India Coordinated Research Projects, 120 Centres of

National Agricultural Research Project and 8 Trainers Training Centres.

(b) The expenditure during 1990-91 and 1991-92 was respectively Rs. 300.55 crores and Rs. 322.02 crores and for the year 1992-93 upto January, 1993 is Rs. 251.23 crores.

(c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House in due course of time.

(d) No patents were obtained on agricultural technology during the last 3 years.

(e) Nil.

#### **Integrated Dairy Development Programme in Gujarat**

3040. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for Gujarat under the Integrated Dairy Development Programme during the last three years, district wise;

(b) the percentage of targets achieved during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to Gujarat for dairy development in the next financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

#### **Conversion of Khagria-Samastipur Railway Line**

3041. SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the existing Khagria-Samastipur metre gauge railway line into broad gauge in view of the backwardness of the area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

#### **Railway Bridges over Level Crossing**

3042. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria adopted for the construction of over bridges/under bridges in place of the level crossings;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Busy level crossings (those having more than 1 lakh train vehicle units, a figure obtained by multiplying number of trains passing in 24 hours by the road traffic)

are considered for replacement by road over/under bridge provided proposal therefor is sponsored by the State Government duly consenting to sharing of cost as per rules.

(b) and (c). The gist of the guidelines is as under:

### 1. *Acceptance of proposals*

(i) The Train Vehicle Units on a level crossing to become eligible for replacement by a road over/under bridge should be minimum one lakh per day. However, this could be relaxed in the following cases:

(a) Suburban sections having high frequency of train services; and

(b) Near stations where detentions to road traffic are very high on account of either shunting operations or multi-directional receipt/ despatch of trains or stabling of trains etc.

(ii) Proposals involving replacement of level crossings on trunk routes where large number of trains run at high speed, should be given preference over those involving level crossings on branch lines. In any case, the minimum number of trains per day passing through the level crossing, that is the number of times the level crossing is required to be closed against the road traffic should at least be 12 per day.

(iii) Subject to (i) & (ii) above, priority should generally be as accorded by the concerned State Government, giving preference to level crossings on National Highways.

### II. *Apportionment of cost*

(i) The Railway will bear 50% of the total cost of the over bridge/under bridge includ-

ing approaches. The total cost referred to above would include the cost of diversion of road, sewers, cables, gas and water mains etc. but would exclude the cost of acquisition of any land, and structures thereon, required for approaches or diversions.

(ii) The Road Authority will bear 50% of the total cost of over bridge/under bridge including approaches etc. as referred to above and the cost of acquisition of any land required at least for approaches and diversions and structures thereon.

(iii) The bridge will generally be of 24 ft. width equal to two lanes of road traffic. In areas within or close to cities and towns two foot-paths (each 6 ft wide) will also be provided if required by the Road Authority.

(iv) If provision is required to be made in the bridge structure for crossing additional railway tracks in future, the cost of such extra length of the bridge structure will be borne by the Railway in addition to its share of the cost for the rest of the bridge and approaches.

(v) If additional width of road way is required by the Road Authority over and above the limits of the widths specified in Para (iii) above, the cost of this additional width will be borne.

(x) fully by the Road authority for the length of the bridge required to open the existing tracks.

(y) Equally by the road and railway, authorities for any extra length provided for crossing additional railway tracks in future.

(vi) In cases of ROB/RUBs constructed in replacement of busy level crossings situated in municipal/corporation/metropolitan areas where light vehicular traffic is considerable and where the Railways are satisfied

that closure of the level crossing would cause hardship, additional provision may be made for construction of a subway or a light over bridge with ramps for the use of the light vehicular traffic. The cost of such additional facilities will also be shared equally with the State Government on 50:50 basis. As the construction of such subways/light over bridges would entail extra expenditure it should be ensured that proposals for the same are examined critically and provided for only in cases of genuine hardship. Such proposals should not be mooted as a matter of course and a brief justification of the need for such an additional facility in the light of the problems of traffic obtaining at the level crossing to be replaced by the over bridges and the acceptance of the State Government/Road Authorities for sharing the cost of such facility should be furnished.

[English]

### **Shortage of Teaching Staff in Uttar Pradesh**

3043. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards dearth of teaching staff in Government Schools, and Colleges in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any action in the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which sufficient teaching staff is likely to be provided in these Schools/Colleges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to information received from Government of Uttar Pradesh, the posts of teaching staff vacant in the schools/colleges located in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh are as follows:

(i). Graduate Grade	1220
(ii) Lecturer Grade	806
(iii) Head Master (high school level)	111
(iv) Principals (Intermediate level)	271

(c) to (e). The vacancies have either been reported to the State Subordinate Service Commission which has in May, 1992 invited applications for filling up these posts or the process for filling up the posts by promotion is underway. Orders for promotion to 417 Lecturers' posts have already been issued.

### **Railway Bridge at Feroke**

3044. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to construct a double track railway bridge at Feroke in Palghat division in view of heavy density of traffic on the track;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken to implement it; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) The existing bridge is able to handle the present level of traffic.

### **Hindi as Compulsory Subject**

3045. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Policy of Education, 1986 envisaged teaching of Hindi as a compulsory subject at the secondary stage in non-Hindi speaking States;

(b) if so, the States which have achieved the objective; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the scheme in remaining non-Hindi speaking States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 has endorsed the stipulation of the NPE, 1968 which envisaged that at the secondary stage, the State Governments should adopt and vigorously implement the Three Language Formula. This Formula, at the secondary stage requires the following:-

- (i) Study of a modern Indian language, preferably one of the Southern languages apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi-speaking States, and
- (ii) Study of Hindi, English and the regional language in the non-Hindi speaking States.

As such, the formula provides for compulsory study of Hindi, regional language

and English at the secondary stage in the non-Hindi speaking States. All the States, except Tamil Nadu, have accepted the Formula in principle.

In the non-Hindi speaking States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab, Hindi is being taught as a compulsory subject at the secondary stage.

The role of the Central Government in the matter of implementation of the Three Language Formula is recommendatory and the State Governments/UT Administrations have been urged from time to time to take steps for expeditious and faithful implementation of the Formula. The Central Government have also taken the following measures for assisting the States in implementing the Three Language Formula:-

- (i) Training facilities for language teachers at school stage is provided through Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra and its regional centres located at Delhi, Hyderabad, Mysore, Guwahati and Shillong to Hindi teachers belonging to non-Hindi speaking areas and through Central Institute of Indian languages, Mysore and its regional centres at Mysore, Patiala, Pune and Bhubaneswar to teachers of other modern Indian languages. Two Urdu Research and Training Centres at Solan and Lucknow are also imparting training for Urdu teaching.
- (ii) Financial assistance to non-Hindi speaking States/UTs for appointment of Hindi teachers.
- (iii) Financial assistance is given to States for setting up Hindi Teachers' Training Colleges.

[*Translation*]**Diesel Shed in Samastipur**

3046. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a diesel shed at Samastipur (North Eastern Railway); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be implemented?

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

(b) Does not arise

**Destruction of Ozone Layer**

3047. DR. RMALLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticides are involved in destroying the Ozone Layer;

(b) whether any study has been conducted in this regard;

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

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed to taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Central Insecticide Board under the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage have identified one pesticide, namely Methyl Bromide, which is known to deplete the Ozone Layer. However, the use of this substance for pest control purpose is very limited, and is mainly for fumigation

purposes.

(b) to (d). Detailed scientific studies on the effect of this substance on the Ozone layer and the phase out action, if any, that would be necessary, are being conducted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Further action under the terms of the Montreal Protocol would arise only in the event of the Ozone depleting potential of this substance being fully established.

**Oil Palm Plantation in Kerala**

3048. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the capacity of seed germinator at Central Plantation Crop Research Institute, Palode, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the production of Oil Palm in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Technology Mission on Oil Seeds and Pulses have sanctioned the following schemes in Kerala;

(i) Seed garden	Rs.72.71 lakhs
(ii) Training	Rs.24.50 lakhs.
(iii) Seed Germinator	Rs. 2.00 lakhs

Research activities on oil palm have also been intensified.



**Smuggling of Teak wood**

3049. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain cases of systematically cutting and smuggling of teakwood have been reported from various parts of the country;

(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 ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is no report of illicit felling of teak trees in a systematic manner.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Central Government has taken following steps to check illicit cutting and smuggling of timber.

(i) The National Forest Policy, 1988, lays more emphasis on conservation of forests. There are specific provisions for protection of forests from grazing, fires and encroachment.

(ii) Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in 1980 to check diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes. The Act has been made more stringent by an amendment in 1988.

(iii) A centrally sponsored scheme is under implementation to help the States to develop infrastructure for protection of forests.

(iv) Import Policy for timber has been

liberalised.

(v) Export of timber has been banned.

**Letters/References from MPs**

3050. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions exist with all Zonal Railways to dispose of letters/references from MPs within some specific period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether large number of such letters/references have been received by Northern Railway during June to December, 1992;

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

(e) whether all these letters/references has been disposed of according to existing instructions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Warehouses in Orissa and M.P.**

3051. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of godowns/warehouses of Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the godowns/warehouses are not being properly maintained and the foodgrains stored in those warehouses are damaged; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to avoid such negligence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

### **Voluntary Organisations in Agricultural Sector**

3052. SHRIMATI KESHARBAISONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to involve voluntary organisations in the implementation of agricultural schemes to ensure that the benefits of the scheme reach the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide some financial assistance to these organisations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Involvement of voluntary organisations in the implementation of agriculture schemes is being encouraged under National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and through Council for Advancement of People's Action & Rural Technology (CAPART). Details are given in

the statement below.

### **STATEMENT**

Under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas attempt is made to encourage people's participation in various project activities. While there is no provision to provide funds directly from Government of India to the voluntary organisations, the State Governments have been advised to utilise funds available under the project for involving voluntary organisations.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) also promotes involvement of voluntary organisations in its transfer of technology programmes especially through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKS). Over 50 voluntary organisations have been entrusted with the implementation of the KVKS programme. For establishment of a KVK, the voluntary organisations has to arrange for 50 Acres of land free of cost and rest of the funding is provided on cent percent basis by ICAR.

Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) as part of its programme to promote people's participation in rural development also supports agricultural schemes which have a direct bearing for improving income generation capacity of rural people and financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations for this purpose.

### **Development Projects for Environment Clearance**

3053. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

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

(a) the development projects rejected by his Ministry from environment angle during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A state-

ment is enclosed.

(b) The reasons for rejection of the projects include:

- Non-submission of requisite environmental data and environmental action plan by project authorities; and
- Siting criteria not fulfilled.

## STATEMENT

S.No	State	March, 190- Feb., 1991	March, 91 Feb., 92	March, 1992 Feb., 1993
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	2	-
2.	Asam	-	2	-
3.	Bihar	2	5	-
4.	Gujarat	-	5	-
5.	Haryana	1	-	1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4	-	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	1
8.	Karnataka	-	1	1
9.	Kerala	2	3	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5	3	-
11.	Maharashtra	6	2	-
12.	Manipur	-	-	1
13.	Orissa	-	1	1
14.	Sikkim	-	1	1

S.No	State	March, 190- Feb., 1991	March, 91 Feb., 92	March, 1992 Feb., 1993
1	2	3	4	5
15.	Tamil Nadu	-	3	1
16.	Tripura	-	-	1
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9	11	4
18.	West Bengal	1	2	2
19.	Andamaan & Nicobar	2	2	1
20.	Daman and Diu	1	-	-
21.	Pondicherry	1	-	-

[English]

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

### Recovery of Railway Dues from Iraq

### Contract System

3054. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

3056. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount which Iraq owes to the Indian Railways for the various jobs/ services rendered to that country by the various Railway agencies like IRCON, RITES upto the outbreak of the Iraq-Kuwait War; and

(a) whether any Committee has been set up by the Government to improve contract system in Railways;

(b) the manner in which it is proposed to be recovered?

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to streamline the railway contract system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Iraq owes US \$ 48.5 million to RITES and US \$ 93.4 million to IRCON.

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

(b) All avenues are being explored to recover the amount. However, in view of U.N. sanctions there has not been much success.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The present Railway Contract System is fairly streamlined.

[Translation]

[English]

### Sakri-Hasanpur Railway Line

### Fly-Over at Kuttipuram

3055. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

3057. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of Hasanpur-Vidhan-Sakri railway line in Bihar has already been sanctioned;

(a) the present status of the Kuttipuram (Kerala State) fly-over project;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the provision made therefor; and

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

(c) the percentage of work done and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) Bridge work has been completed. Approaches are in progress.

(b) Rs. 88.53 lakhs by the Railways.

(c) Progress is 60%. Likely date of completion is 31.12.1993.

[*Translation*]

### **Musk Deer**

3058. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the regions where musk-deer are seen in the country;

(b) the total number of musk-deer at present;

(c) whether a large scale hunting of musk-deer is going on to obtain musk from them; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect/preserve this endangered species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The musk deer is distributed in the high altitude regions in the states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

(b) No Census of musk deer has so far been carried out.

(c) No report of large scale hunting of musk deer has been received from any state.

(d) Does not arise. However, the species is protected under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the trade in musk is

prohibited at international level under the provisions of Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES).

[*English*]

### **Sports in Concurrent List**

3059. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to shift sports to the Concurrent List;

(b) if so, whether any specific steps has since been taken in that direction; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c). The Constitution Amendment Bill for transferring the subject 'Sports' from the State List to the Concurrent List of the Constitution was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 24th November, 1988. However, it was not taken up for discussion as consultations were required to be made with State Governments. The consultation with State Governments are in progress.

[*Translation*]

### **Assistance to Bihar for Reclamation of Land**

3060. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide special assistance to Bihar for the

reclamation of land;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). There is no separate programme for providing special assistance to the Government of Bihar for the reclamation of land. However, under the centrally sponsored schemes of Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects, and Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers, funds are provided for treatment of degraded priority areas. During the year 1992-93 an allocation of Rs. 360 lakhs has been made to the Government of Bihar for treatment of 12, 000 ha.

(c) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs.

#### RE BAN ON POLITICAL RALLIES IN THE COUNTRY

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention to an issue of very urgent public importance. A farmer's rally was organised on the 14th in Jalandhar. Shri V. P. Singh, Shri George Fernandes, Shri Chandra Shekhar and all of us were to attend the rally the. It was a farmer's rally. On the one hand, the Government says that it wants to combat communal forces, on the other hand, it is continuously taking steps to oppress secular forces in the name of communal forces. Before the 25th and even after that it was told that there is a ban on holding rallies in Varanasi. The day before yesterday, the former Chief Minister Shri Prakash Singh Badal was also subjected to high handedness and excesses of police as a result he became unconscious. Even

the rally on the occasion of birth centenary of Baba Saheb Ambedkar at Boat Club on the coming 14th April has not been permitted.

It is correct that after the incident of 6th December, we had no moral right of such rallies. We could have publicly condemned the rally of the 25th. But the efforts, are being made by the Government of India and the Congress ruled states to oppress the secular forces in the name of communalism and we vehemently condemn all such efforts. Through you, I would like to urge upon the Government of India to come out with a categorical statement in the House in respect of their policy of fighting against communalism or to state in clear terms that it has hatched a conspiracy against secular forces. If the Government asserts on the one hand that it will fight communal forces and on the other hand, it has the intention to fight secular forces. I think that the duality is not at all desirable.

We, therefore, urge upon the Government to make their stand on Jullandhar rally clear.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: (Muzzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit two or three points on this issue. When the issue of rally of BJP on 25th February was raised here and the Government had made it clear that it would not allow that rally there we had told the Government that it was taking a wrong step. Today the Government wants to ban the BJP rally in consultation with people of all other political parties, tomorrow they may go ahead to take away all the civil rights. Therefore, in view of all these things we have publicly opposed the ban on the proposed BJP rally. I knew that these things do not come to an end so easily. I had told all those hon. Ministers who came to talk to me that we cannot forget those days of emergency in this country and the situations leading to that step of imposing emergency here.

It is merely the case of stopping the morcha of Akali Dal, Assaueting Shri Parkash



Singh Badal and his partymen and stopping and forcing those persons to get down from the buses who had gone there from Delhi to support a policy or to participate in some other programmes, but it is the question of infringement of civil liberties.

We would like to have clear-cut reply from the Government on the point as to why it resorted to an excuse. Many persons have been led astray by that excuse. But today the Government is using that excuse everywhere. I had already warned the Government in this regard. (*Interruptions*) The second aspect of this thing can be seen in Punjab where Shri Prakash Singh Badal was put into the jail and subjected to different kinds of torture. Now when he wants to hold a meeting the Government does not come out to withhold their permission for it, but it is obstructed at the very moment it is going to be held and people arriving there to participate in it are beaten up and nobody is allowed to attend the rally. In fact today this Government is trying to convey the people of Punjab and other parts of the country that the Government is not going to allow the people to ventilate their grievances in a Constitutional and peaceful manner. In this way this Government is abetting violence and terrorism in this country. I am making a specific charge against this Government. Today I would like to recall it here that the ban imposed on the BJP rally by the Government has come to cover the state of Punjab today. One should not forget that now it is government which is abetting terrorism in that state. This trend which has been started by the Government should be brought to an end. The Central Government should ask Shri Beant Singh to tender apology for the mal-treatment meted out to Shri Prakash Singh Badal and others.

**SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH** (Sheohar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident that took place in Jalandhar on the 14 is highly condemnable. It seems that there is no rule of law in Punjab. The proposed rally at Jalandhar was going to be attended by former Prime Ministers Shri V.P. Singh, Shri Chandra Shekhar and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri George Fernandes etc. That

rally was banned and obstructed in various ways. It was also announced on the electronic media that the rally had not been banned. The place where the meeting was being held was cordoned off and the entire area outside was put under Section 144. The atmosphere of Punjab is being vitiated. The legislators of the ruling party and the hon. Ministers beat up the members of opposition in the Assembly itself. It also happened with one of the members of the Akali Dal (Barnala). This incident deserves condemnation. It should be condemned. Prompt action should be taken on it. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement on it.

[*English*]

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL** (Chandigarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, during an agonisingly long period of 12 years, when the people of Punjab were engaged in a grim battle against terrorism, some of our friends from here went to attend meetings of the Opposition and their rallies there. What they said was only strong words, which gave encouragement to the terrorists. To-day, as the Congress Government there has resolutely and with firm determination fought the terrorism, I am sorry to say that those people who were then being presented *saropas* by the representatives of the terrorist/outfits and who were then attending *whog* ceremonies of the terrorists are today again making noise in the name of democracy.

Sir, after 12 years, people of Punjab heaved a sigh of relief there. You have to go and meet a Punjabi there to know. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : You want to make Prakash Singh Badal a terror-ist. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL** : To-day they are saying all these things here but actually they are trying to mislead the people. (*Interruptions*). Nobody can deny.

the achievements of the Congress Government in that state. Punjab problem is a national problem. Therefore what is required to be done in that every body should support Beant Singh Government. Shri Beant Singh is not fighting his on battle. He is moving freely in terrorist areas in his own car. Today the people have mustered up their courage because the situation has improved there. However, the opposition people are trying to viliate the situation there. We should take care of this situation. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to know Shri Ram Vilas Paswan's definition of the secular and non-secular or to discuss his anti-terrorism but I would like to narrate what happened with me on the 14th March.

I had gone to my constituency to attend a meeting there. On my return journey I had to catch the train. When my car reached near the bypass at Jalandhar at 5 a.m. a large number of police deployed there, stopped my car to check my identity card and I was told that I had attended the rally at Delhi and there also I was going to attend another rally. When I asked them to allow me to go to attend the rally which was going to be addressed by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and Shri Chandra Shekhar, I was not allowed to attend the same and the police asked me to go back to Delhi by my own car or by some train from Beas station. Moreover the P.A.P. personnel made certain filthy remarks about the Hon. Prime Minister and Shri Rajesh Pilot. They also told that even if they happened to come here, they won't allow them go there. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it did not end here but when the two officers of the Punjab police...

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: How does this help?

*[Translation]*

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : I cannot repeat what they said there. Sir, they told me that even if they (the hon. Minister)

wished to come there, they won't allow them to do so. You will be surprised to know that two police officers were asked to sit with me in my car and ensure that I got on the train not to come back to that place. This is the situation there.

What I mean to say is that even an M.P. who was not going to attend the rally was meted out that sort of treatment. I know Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. I have always been going to Punjab without any body-guards. Even now I go there.. But the maltreatment that is being meted out by the police in Punjab in the name of terrorism should not be justified. It can happen with you also I have nothing more to say on it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot) : The leaders from the opposition Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji and Shri Fernandes Sahib have raised an important issue. I have specially given a notice in this context. Hon. Speaker, Sir.

*[English]*

I have all praise for my Chief Minister.

*[Translation]*

Being a Member of Parliament of my party

I can always differ.

*[Translation]*

This House is a temple of democracy, which reflects the emotions and feelings of the people of our country. The intention behind the rally at Jalandhar in Punjab was not to shift the venue but to ban a democratic rally by putting police barricades at different places. This is not good for the country and for the democracy...*(Interruptions)* I would like to submit one thing to my colleagues that a great poet of Germany, at the time of the Nazi's attack on the Communists, he said that he was not a communist and when they killed the leaders of the trade unions...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have to be very brief. There are other members who want to speak on other issues.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : So, someone said that he was not the leader of the trade union. Now when my own house is on fire, and when I am crying for help, there is none to rescue me. After the restoration of normalcy in Punjab, the extra powers of 1983 and 1985, given to the Police will ruin the State. Therefore, I would like to say that

[English]

I had contested an election against Prakash Singh Badal. I have no sympathy for Akali Party. But I want to say in this House.

[Translation]

The brutal lathi charge by Punjab Police on the former Chief Minister, who had been the President of Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee for 15 years is highly condemnable. The Policemen were saying that even if the hon. Home Minister or Shri Pilot Sahib would come, we will not hear them. For the sake of the democracy and for the sake of Punjab, I would like to support the hon. Members in this regard. I was shocked to learn about yesterday's incident in the Punjab Legislative Assembly. In such a big House, if the hon. Minister beats the M.L.A.'s of the opposition in the House... second time (Interruptions)

[English]

Rapid growth of.... (Interruptions) I would like to say this thing through you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No reference of that.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker Sir, whatever Shri Brarji has said is not relevant to Jalandhar only. There are so many incidents on which the whole of the country is worried and all of us would like to find out a proper solution to them. The hon. Members of the House might be knowing that once a rally was organised here at Delhi by the Delhi unit of Bharatiya Janata Party in the month of December which was to be addressed by Vajpayeeji. All of a sudden, the local officers banned this rally on the plea of prevailing tension. Later on Vajpayeeji had to go on a hunger strike and the matter reached to this extent that the hon. Home Minister had to come to the House to assure that the Government has no intention to impose a ban on the legal political activities. This assurance was accepted by the House. The House praised this decision and then the hunger strike was called off.

Later on, many people expressed their concern at the incident of 25th February, to which Shri George Fernandes Sahib has just now made a reference and remarked that gradually it appears that in the name of crisis, political and legitimate activities are going to be banned. It is a dangerous intention and one must refrain from it. There are so many statements of Shri Prakash Singh Badal which have been condemned by me during the last few days. But, if anyone puts Shri Prakash Singh Badal in the category of terrorist or if anyone speaks like that, then I think he is not doing justice with him, the country and Punjab. It is not farsightedness. Using such a language... (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker Sir, I have not said that you have said so but in the context of what has been said by you... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Please do not misinterpret. (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL KRISHNA ADVANI: He has

not said it and I do not propose even to go into the inception of terrorism in Punjab. (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Shri Advani you have wrongly interpreted it. I did not attribute that even remotely to Shri Badal, I did say that by action or deed of his an impression should be given that goes against the Government's present fight against terrorism. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: He has talked about you only.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: What has been said by you in that reference is meaningful. If any Bhog ceremony used to be held, we used to condemn it. But today, if such things are said in that context, when the political activities are being carried out there, then it will simply mean that the Government wants to ban the political activities also. Therefore I would like to say that gradually the Government is creating the situation of 1975, to which George Fernandes Sahib has made a reference. At that time Communist Party was supporting the Congress Party. In this context I have to say that today if my party is to hold a meeting of National executive at Calcutta, we are said that we cannot hold the meeting. I think that when I go to Madras, the Congress Party asks for a ban on our rally. So, the Government should decide that henceforth, no party other than Congress will be allowed to hold its rally in the country. Decide it and make a declaration. Pass a Bill. But to ban the rallies of opposition, whether by Advani, George Fernandes or Prakash Singh Badal, is totally wrong. Already there are so many problems in the country and unless it is accepted and the Government continues with the politics of confrontation like this, the crisis will become more grave. None will be benefited out of that. Therefore, I publicly demand that there should be a consistent policy of the Government regarding the political rallies. If that consistent policy adopted by the Central Government the

I hope that your friend, the Government of West Bengal will also have to adopt it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): We are not against any political activity or political rally. That has been made clear by the Home Minister. And I would like to explain on behalf of the Government that we would like to allow every legitimate political activity..(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am saying a specific thing. When it was announced on 21st that there will be a meeting of Advani at Madras, then some prominent Congressmen at Madras and here in the House had asked for a ban on it. Had it been upto this extent only, then I would not have said anything. But your Hon. Home Minister has said that he would ask the Chief Minister to reconsider this matter. So, what should I make out of it except that it is the intention of the Government that there will be no rally of Bhartiya Janta Party throughout the country or no political party other than congress will be allowed to hold its rally. There should be a clear cut policy in this regard. Otherwise, it will not do. What will be the result of that? There will be confrontation time and again and in the present circumstances, such confrontation of the political parties is no good.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I was saying that neither we are in favour of any confrontation, nor we want to stop any political activity. Neither it is our intention nor it is our policy..(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Government did not allow the Kisan rally and the Anganwadi women were also not allowed to hold their rally. The Government said that even that will not be allowed. There is a difference between the policy and man-

ner of implementation of the Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Let me speak. I would like to submit that the situation in the country is critical and the cooperation of all is the need of the hour. We take the opinion of the local administration, give our own opinion and only then we decide to take any step. No decision is taken against the concerned State Governments.

The decision taken in Madras has been done in consultation with the State Government there. We all know about the situation in Punjab and if at all we have to say anything about Punjab, we say it with a sense of responsibility..(Interruptions) You want that the situation there should not deteriorate. The situation there is improving constantly and the Government there has been taking steps for continuance of this process. The Central Government does not want to interfere in the decision, if any, taken by the State Government. The Government there knows best about the situation that prevails there. Since we do not know that much, I would like to submit with all earnestness that when a particular State Government is trying to improve the situation being faced by it, then we should not say that the Government might have a wrong design or it had a wrong motivation...(Interruptions) Moreover, we should see that the improving law and order situation should not get any set back..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Give a chance to others to speak. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We want to do everything by seeking consensus in the country. We should work with a consensus and without any clash. Our efforts may be ridiculed, but we have to keep up with the policy of avoiding confrontation and we have to improve the situation in the country by following the policy of consensus. We believe in playing pure politics which we will continue following undeterred.

You may forget the situation of 1975. That will not be repeated.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: As many as two Prime Ministers were supposed to visit Punjab. They have, however, not visited the state. It is a serious matter. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should apprise the Members of the House of the facts.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is bound to be raised in the House and in the country, because we find that this Government is acting in a manner which is creating very serious apprehensions in the minds of the people and the political parties as to the real objective of this Government in banning these rallies. There are rallies and rallies ! (Interruptions)

You have understood that a guilty conscience needs no excuse, A reference was made by the Leader of the Opposition to the rally in Calcutta recently, which has not been permitted. Shri Kalyan Singh held a rally in Calcutta. I shall make a gift of the video cassette, what he had said in Calcutta. In the name of a rally, he justified an incident, the demolition of a mosque, which we consider is a national shame. A responsible leader of a political party justified it and said that it was under a divine inspiration that mosque was demolished. Therefore, one of the things which we cherish in this country - and I am sure every right thinking person in this country will cherish and try to maintain it - a secular structure of this country. (Interruptions). Therefore, I want to tell the Government that they cannot paint everybody with the same brush. As a result of this, even trade unions are not allowed to hold rallies; secular parties and organisations are not allowed to hold rallies at different places. Then, where is the question of anybody trying to divide the country? If any rally is being held, you cannot stifle political activity as such. Therefore, we demand that this Government must reconsider its policy, allow all the rallies to be held which is

an ordinary political activity. Where in a given situation when there is a risk of trouble, certainly one has to consider, and the State Government will have to decide. Such decisions have been taken earlier also. But the impression is going round in this country that you want to stop everybody from having normal political activity, trade unions from having their trade union activity, secular organisations from campaigning against communalism in this country. This cannot be permitted. (*Interruptions*). I had said earlier also that in regard to the BJP rally, we opposed the ban. Here, I would request Shri Advani, Shri Vajpayee and everybody why they are creating a situation which is dividing the people in this country. They have to think also. Therefore, they should not force anybody. Let us try to find out a method by which the country can be united. But it is harping on divisive issues. Naturally, we are getting concerned.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : The Government should take a decision that rallies by all the parties except the Communist Party and the Congress Party will be banned. The Communist Party has always been committing the murder of democracy.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down; if you behave like that, your colleagues will not get a chance to express their views.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, we have been against a blanket ban on rallies. I have said that on the floor of the House earlier also. We opposed that ban on 25th February. (*Interruptions*) We said that this was not the way to function. We demanded that the Government should not have taken such action.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the

attention of the House to the incident occurred on 15th March, 1993 in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh when I was forcibly removed from participating in a public meeting and was humiliated by the police force. At 3.10 P.M. on 15.3.93, his excellency Governor of that State had to inaugurate and dedicate the Dr. Ambedkar Mangal Bhawan which has been built for the people of Scheduled Castes. I had to go there to participate in that ceremony and thereafter, I had planned to come to Delhi to attend the Session of Parliament; but as soon as I reached the site of Ceremony, I was publicly humiliated and was forcibly prevented from attending the ceremony by the additional Superintendent of police on duty there. When I asked the reasons for that, he told me that he was instructed by the higher authorities to do so. I said that I was an elected representative of this parliamentary constituency and since I had presented a bouquet to the hon. Governor when the latter paid a visit there, that was why I was staying at Ujjain to participate in the said ceremony. I further said that I had soon to go to Delhi to attend the Session of Parliament, so why I was being detained without valid reasons. I was, however, neither told the reasons nor was I arrested. I have been hurt in my left arm caused by a forceful pushing. I was scolded, terrorised and was publicly pushed into the police van. I was forcibly put under police control for two hours.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I belong to a Scheduled-Caste-Community and the ceremony which I wanted to attend was the inauguration of Mangal Bhawan named after Dr. Ambedkar. This Bhawan is meant for the members of the Scheduled Castes. I had never imagined that an elected representative of that area could be publicly humiliated in that manner. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a Member of this House of which you are the protector. The agony and pain that I had to suffer for reaching here is beyond description. The incident that I have narrated in the cause of my pain and agony. I hope that besides giving protection and safety to me and my family will you kindly order inquiry in this case. This is clear violation of

privileges by the concerned higher authorities including the commissioner, the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police, the two Administrators and the other persons concerned with the incident.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was not arrested but I was detained without any reasons. This is my agony. I request you to pass necessary orders.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jatiya had shown me a photograph in my Chamber. he tried to convince me. It seems that I have not received any information regarding the incident of his arrest. It means that I have not received this information and he has been forcibly detained by the Police then.

[English]

It becomes clearly a breach of privilege.

[Translation]

I am, however, not taking any decision on it. You may give it in writing along with the photograph. I will look into the matter.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same thing happened to me also

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now we were hearing the incidences of atrocities committed at a meeting held in Punjab. It was also mentioned that it is an assault on the democracy.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know Jharkhand agitation is the oldest agitation. This agitation has never turned violent. Yesterday a bandh was organised by 14 political parties. The police was trying to provoke violence during that bandh. Those who believe in staging peaceful dharna say that what is happening in that different states of the country should be debated in this House and in the Country. There was a lathi charge and firing on the persons staging dharna

which resulted into the death of one person. It is not known as to how many others were injured. One person was killed at the Kotshila Railway Station following a police firing whereas Jharkhand agitation has remained peaceful all along. A conspiracy is being hatched on the part of the Government of Bihar to turn this non-violent agitation into a violent one.

12.34 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

The Central Government had invited the agitators for talks through a letter dated 14th instant. Since 4th of this month, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has already held 15 rounds of talks.

But as per the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, the Bihar Government is not in favour of holding any talks and entering into in any agreement with the agitators under any circumstances. If the State Government is provided with the C.R.P.F. and the B.S.F. it would crush the agitation. If any State Government uses such violent language, how can we talk of safeguarding democracy. On the one hand there is talk of rooting out terrorism, but on the other hand the police and the Government itself are inviting the terrorists. I want to know from this august House and all opposition leaders whether they would like to condemn the activities of such persons as are trying to convert non-violence into violence. These people are inviting terrorism. As terrorists are emerging in Punjab and Kashmir, similarly terrorism is being invited in Jharkhand too by the Bihar Government. Do this House and the country want to promote this tendency? On humanitarian ground I would like the members of all the parties to pay their attention to the suppression of human rights in that region where 26 companies of the C.R.P.F. personnel have been deployed and the people are subjected to lathi charge frequently and in spite of all these atrocities being committed on the people of that region, the Chief Minister of Bihar advises the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs not to hold any talk

with them under any circumstances. The State Government says that it will crush the agitation with bullets and lathis. Does it anger well for democracy? I would like to inform the Government that that region cannot be saved from terrorism now....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Mandal, please conclude. Otherwise it will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order in zero hour. I have called Uma Bharatiji.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, due to shouting of some hon. Members, I am unable to speak...(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a very important area of Madhya Pradesh suffered the wrath of nature on the night of 28th February, especially 200 villages of both the districts Tikamgarh and Chhatarpur, which fall under my constituency, were badly affected...(Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, how can I speak. I have been allowed to speak even then Shri Shri Surya Narayan Yadav is not hesitating to continue his speech...(Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please ask him to take his seat. Why are you not asking him to take his seat? Otherwise, allow me to make him sit.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You speak please. Shri Surya Narayan Yadav, you sit down please.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, there are two such districts in my Lok Sabha Constituency Khajurabho which are the most backward areas of Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh. Last year there was drought. Thereafter there was abrupt advent of rains that caused devastating floods. Again there was a hailstorm on the 28th February, it seems that the nature has prepared a list of those villages which were badly affected by drought because flood occurred in those very villages which were drought hit and there was hailstorm too in those particular villages. According to official report these calamities have completely destroyed, the crops of 118 villages out of 200 villages. In remaining villages the destruction of crops has been from 75 to 85 per cent. Moreover, in those villages which suffered the destruction due to natural calamities are inhabited by the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. As a result of the natural calamities...(Interruptions) Shri Nitish Kumariji, Kindly keep silence and take your seat and ask your party members also to take their seats...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please look how the hon. Member is giving us directions from her seat.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are enable to seat them. Therefore, I was compelled to ask them to sit. Please make them sit. I was telling that this natural disaster has affected 11 thousand farmers. These natural calamities have rendered homeless about 50 thousand members of the said farmers families and one lakh landless Labourers. They will have to take shelter in some other places for a number of years to come.

Therefore, through you I submit to the Central Government that when there was flood in Kashmir, the Hon. Prime Minister



had taken personal interest and provided crores of rupees as aid. But when floods took place in my constituency and I went to the Prime Minister for seeking assistance, he did not give even a penny as aid. My submission is that besides Kashmir there are other regions also where floods take place, and there is poverty too and other natural calamities also occur and the Government should pay attention to those regions also. Through you, I submit to the Central Government that if assistance is not provided to my constituency urgently, if the areas hit by hail-storm are not provided immediate relief funds and if no arrangement for bread and butter is made for the starving people there, I myself will sit on hunger strike. After that we will not let the Government function peacefully, we will create trouble for it. It is my warning to the Government. Through you, the Government has already been informed in this regard. The day the hailstorm occurred in my constituency. His Excellency the Governor was engaged in celebration at a function there. This is the most distressing aspect...*(Interruptions)* This Government should also pay attention to the request of poor labourers..*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: My humble request to the hon. Members is, if you maintain silence, more Members can participate in the debate. At exactly 10 minutes to One o'Clock, the zero Hour comes to an end. It is up to us to make use of it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar. Whatever Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar says, alone will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Allow me to speak. *(Interruptions)*. Please sit down.

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER : Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker , Sir..... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Uma Bhartiji, will you kindly take your seat?

*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : My humble request is that firstly, there should be decorum in the House. Secondly, those who are sitting, those whose seats are allotted in the back side, for the whole of one week they could not ventilate their grievances. Thirdly, those who get the chance to speak continue to speak for 5 to 7 minutes. If you were to limit your submissions to two minutes each, many hon. Members can also participate. Fourthly, I agree that there should be some order in calling the names. The names are here before me. I call them one by one. Kindly cooperate I don't exercise any of my discretion in calling the names.

Now, Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the House and of the Government to a scandal of dangerous proportions that is taking place in the heart of the commercial centre of our Capital. A newspaper, The Statesman, was given permission to start putting up a building. The plans that it had prepared in 1986 were summarily rejected in 1987 by the NDMC. But perhaps owing to the political support extended by this newspaper to a particular Party which came into power in 1989, from 1990 in violation of all the norms and regulations which should govern the work of the NDMC, and without any regard whatsoever for the purposes for which a perpetual lease was given to this newspaper by the then Government of India to run the newspaper, this organisation is being permitted even now to put up a building where less than one quar-

ter of the space in the building which is being built up is going to be used for the purpose for which that perpetual lease was given, namely, running a newspaper. And instead a major racket is being conducted in terms of attempting to commercially exploit the land that was given for information purposes. At the same time, the Fire Officers have been overuled and we have got, what amounts to, a fire trap established in the heart of the country's capital. This kind of a dangerous situation should not be permitted to continue and I appeal to the Government of India through the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Urban Development to take immediate action to stop any further action in putting up this building.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, exactly at 12.50 p.m., we have to end the Zero Hour. Then, we have to take up the Papers to be laid on the Table and then the matters under Rule 377. So, please cooperate with the chair.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the first time I am supporting what he has spoken. Whatever it may be, it is a very big scandal. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Government to hand over the whole issue to the C.B.I. because the proportion of the scandal and the way of functioning of the N.D.M.C. administrator merit to be referred to the C.B.I. for investigation by it. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If we continue like this, in the process we lose much of our valuable and precious time. There are so many hon. Members who are agitated. Kindly cooperate with the chair to accommodate those Members.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Indian National Trade Union Congress, the leading trade union of the country has given notice for an all India strike on the 19th of March, 1993 in protest against the

Government's non-implementation of various agreements reached with them by the Government. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are 38 names. Is it possible to call everyone?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, the strike call given by the INTUC covers both the public sector and the private sector units. This is in protest against the Government's non-implementation of various agreements relating to D.A., pension, banning of negotiations in CPSUs, setting up of a second Labour Commission and setting up of a Labour Cell in the Planning Commission.

Besides this, the INTUC also has other legitimate demands such as abolition of ceilings under the Payment of Bonus Act, raising of ceiling in Gratuity Act and making the entire gratuity amount tax-free, for raising and commensurate reduction in retail prices consistent with the fall in the rate of inflation based on wholesale price index, raising of income tax exemption limit to Rs. 50,000/-, to negotiate and implement the National Employment Policy, to ensure that modernisation does not result in retrenchment etc.

If the strike materialises at this hour of distress, it will cause irreparable national loss and since agreements have been reached with them, by the Government, I would request the Government to avert this situation by honouring the commitments. Let the Government honour the commitments and create a situation where they do not compel the workers to go on strike. I would request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to react to it and see that these agreements are implemented forthwith so that the proposed strike could be averted. This is a very serious matter and so the Minister should respond.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot expect a response from the hon. Minister.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, I was on my legs and I was prevented by

somebody else from speaking. Now, the hon. Minister is willing to react.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot expect the Minister to answer now. Shri Hannan Mollah to speak now.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I would like to draw the attention of the House by reminding the most serious industrial disaster occurred in 1984 in Bhopal. You know thousands of people had died and thousands of others are suffering from several health hazards and they are continuously suffering. They did not receive justice so far. They did not get adequate compensation of over 13,000 cases of death claims 70 per cent have been unjustly rejected. They are not getting the compensation. The Government of India in March, 1990 had sanctioned payment of monetary relief of Rs. 200 per month for three years to every resident of the 36 municipal wards declared to be gas affected. For the majority of the people who had been incapacitated to resume their usual jobs due to exposure, this interim relief has been the main source of substance so far. The relief will be closed from 31st March. If the distribution of interim relief is stopped in March, 1993, it would mean starvation and possibly death on a large scale among the Bhopal victims. There is an urgent need for continuation of interim relief till compensation sums are paid out. I, therefore, demand that the interim relief should be continued by the Government till the compensation cases are settled.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please to be laid. Shri Kalp Nath Rai.

12.51 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

#### Central Warehousing Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 1993

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH  
RAI): I beg to lay on the Table-a copy of

the Central Warehousing Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 257 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th March, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 41 of the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3585/93]

#### Notifications under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications ( Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of 3 section of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-
  - (i) S.O.893 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1992 containing order designating Assistant Commissioner- I and Assistant Commissioner -II in the Dairy Division of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying to discharge the functions of registering authority.
  - (ii) S.O. 895 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1992 containing order designating the Joint Secretary, in charge of Dairy Development in the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, to perform the functions of Controller.
  - (iii) The Delhi (Milk and Milk Product) Control order, 1993 published in Notification No. S.O.3(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1993.

[Sh. Arvind Netam]

- (iv) The Milk and Milk Product (Amendment) Order, 1993 published in Notification No.S.O. 32(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1993.
- (v) S.O. 110 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 1993 containing order designating Dairy Engineer and Assistant Commissioner-I in the Dairy Division of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying to discharge the functions of registering authority.
- (vi) The Milk and Milk Product (Second Amendment) Order, 1993 published in Notification No..S.O. 111. (E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 1993.
- (vii) S.O. 112 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 1993 constituting the Milk and Milk Product Advisory Board consisting of 12 members.
- (viii) S.O. 119 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 1993 appointing the Inspectors of fertiliser for the purpose of the Fertiliser (Control) order, 1985 from the Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad and its Regional Offices at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

Placed in the Library, See No. L.T.3586/93]

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal for the year 1986-87 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. - 3587/93]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Madras, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Madras, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions ) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3588/93]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation.

(5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions, under section 19A of the Companies Act, 1956)-

New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3589/93]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agricultural Cooperative marketing federation of India Limited, new Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above

[Placed in Library See. No. L.T.-3590/93]

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)

(KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 1991-92.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3591/93]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Victoria Memorial, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Victoria Memorial, 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. L.T.-3592/93]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi,

[Kumari Selja]

for the year 1990-91.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T.3593/93]

- (7) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 768 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 1992 containing Order regarding amendments in the International Copyright Order, 1991 issued under section 40 of the Copyright Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3594/93]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Gujarat, Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Gujarat. Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90.

- (9) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3595/93]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Karnataka, Bangalore, for the

the year 1989-90 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90.

- (11) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T.-3596/93]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Karnataka, Bangalore, for the year 1990-91.

- (13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-3597/93]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Society (Karnataka), Bangalore, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mahila Samakhya Society (Karnataka), Bangalore, for the

year 1991-92

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-3598/93]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Gujarat, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Gujarat, for the year 190-91.

(16) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library. See No.L.T.-3599/93]

12.53 hrs.

### TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK):

I beg to move:

“That this House do agree with the Twenty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 15th March, 1993.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

agree with the

Twenty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 15th March, 1993.”

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice for amending one sentence.

[English]

“The report be referred back to the Committee.”

[Translation]

I have objections to many things in this report. The one is that normally this Budget Session used to be scheduled for three months, but this time it was narrowed to two and a half months. This period of two and a half months is also full of many holidays because it is a usual phenomena and so I have no complaint against it. My complaint is against your decision to hold the 89th Inter Parliamentary Conference at that time when the House was in session. The period of this Budget Session was reduced to two and a half months at that very juncture when a number of critical issues relating to economic policies etc. are to be raised in the House. In my opinion it has become a bad precedent. What was the need of it? I do not know what is the use of such types of conferences. I have never gone to such conferences, nor had I gone through any sort of their action so far..(Interruptions) I won't go there because I know only this much as to when the decisions taken by our own Parliament are not implemented, what more can be expected from such Inter Parliamentary Conferences. In my opinion these conferences are held to get introduction with the delegates of other countries, to get enjoyment and to take rest and to pass the holidays and more over to see other countries at the cost of own country funds. Barring the above mentioned interest of the particular persons, there is no use of such conferences. But this is not my real complaint.

[Sh. George Fernandes]

Many unwanted things do take place. We can merely talk, and get angry over it and the issue stops there. But, when the Budget session was scheduled why was the necessity to convene the conference. We want clear-cut reply from the persons who are responsible for convening this conference.

The Government was aware that it had convened the Inter Parliamentary Conference. Even then it prepared the list of business to be held in Parliament for the period from 1st April to 18th April and supplied it to us.

Earlier you thought that holding of IPU Conference would in no way be a hindrance to the Parliament Session. Had it been so, you would have decided that Parliament would observe holiday from 1st April to 18th April. Why did it not strike to you earlier? Now you are announcing a holiday. I doubt the intention of the Government. This is just a pretext. It is clear from the report of the Business Advisory Committee. The Government does not want discussion on Foreign Exchange Regulation Amendment Ordinance for which the FERA Bill is being introduced.

[English]

"Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill replacing the Ordinance, "1993".

"(May be disposed of without discussion.)"

[Translation]

This has been happening during the last 40-42 years in regard to all policy matters.

[English]

It cannot be disposed of, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

[Translation]

How can this be done? How can important policy matters like these be passed without discussion.

[English]

The General Discussion on General Budget for 1993-94.

[Translation]

Cannot be done within two days as has been mentioned in the BAC report.

[English]

"8. Submission to the voting of the House the Demands of Grants on Account (General) for eq 93-94.

9. Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands (General) for 1992-93. (Two day (To be completed by sitting late, if necessary)

[Translation]

The intention is very clear. The Government does not want discussion on General Budget. You do not want discussion on policy matters. You know that this Budget is anti-people anti-worker and anti-rural. That is why you do not want any Discussion.

[English]

4. "Setting late, if necessary." Reconsidering the earlier decision the Committee further recommend as follows:-

[Translation]

How long will be the Members sit. Day before yesterday I had pointed out during the Zero Hour that if we have to sit beyond 6 O'clock we should do that. Throughout the world Parliaments sit-even upto 3 O' Clock in the night. If there is work we should definitely sit and work. I know that nobody would sit till 3 O'Clock in the night and not



even upto 12 O'Clock midnight. When the House sits late till 8-9 P.M. , members complain that they have to go for dinner. We should take the matters seriously. After all what is your intention? You do not want to face the electorate. Further it has been stated:

[English]

"1. General Discussion on Railway Budget for 1993-94.

2. Discussion on the Resolution regarding recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee.

[Translation]

Earlier it was decided that there would be along debate on Railway Budget. The Railway Convention Committee had present certain proposals

[English]

3. Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants Railways for 1993-94:

4. Discussion and Voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railway) 1992-93. (Two days, to be completed by sitting late, if necessary)."

[Translation]

What a mockery of the House! This is not only a mockery of the House but of the entire nation. If a question continues for even one hour in the House, it would not complete. Railways is vital to our life. Concluding the discussion on Railway Budget within two days would not be allowed.

I want to give a few suggestions. I have moved an amendment to the proposal. I have requested to send the report back to BAC for reconsideration. I would suggest that if the House can be extended after the conclusion of the 89th Parliamentary Conference, it should be done. It is true that

representative of World Parliament would come here to discuss international issues. I do not know what purpose would it serve. Our Parliament is more important than the 89th Parliamentary Conference. Therefore, the session should be extended. We have to discuss two important Bills-one is the Oil Field Amendment Act and the second is the FERA Act. It has been stated that these two Acts should be passed without discussion. I would request you to provide sufficient time for these two Bills. Similarly, Budget is very important and therefore, we should be allowed to discuss it for at least those many hours for which we discussed it last year. A decision in this regard had already been taken.

13.00 hrs.

If it is not possible to accept my first suggestion then some other way out should be found to compensate the, loss of time due to 7 days cancellation of sitting of the House. Even if the House sits for 6 hours a day on an average we are losing 42 hours for this period. Therefore, this loss should be made good extending the time of the House daily for a few hours so that we could discuss matters of urgent public importance and other national problems sincerely.

13.04 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER, Sir, it is good that you have come. Now I would repeat what all I have said.

MR. SPEAKER: No, there is no need for it. I have already heard.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: If you have heard I would once again request that 42 hours of Parliament's time which will be lost in the Conference should be made good by extending the House for a few hours daily. This should be decided by you so that every day there is no controversy or argument over this issue. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other alternative is that the House

[Sh. George Fernandes]

should be extended for seven days after 7th of May so that we get full time to discuss matters of national importance. The discussion on General Budget and Railway Budget is very significant. Besides there has to be discussion on important Bills and policy matters. Therefore, I press my amendment.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMES (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, I would very strongly support the views of the hon. Member. Just two days have been given for discussing the Railway Budget. Last time, we had more than one week for discussing the Railway Budget. The Members are having very serious reservations about some of the aspects outlined in the Railway Budget. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : I have given an amendment to the Motion. I support what the hon. Member Shri George Fernandes said except that of the Inter-Parliamentary Union Meeting. We are the hosts. When we are the hosts, we have to adjust. But, first, I am reading my amendment and then I give my explanation. My amendment is:

" Provided that replies to all the Starred and Unstarred Questions be circulated to the Members on the days they are to be replied in the House or to be laid on the Table of the House."

Sir, seven days are being lost. We are losing seven days. Actually, this is the Budget Session. So, we are exercising the control on the Government through the Budgetary process. The Government also comes before the Parliament with their plans. So, the entire discussion is being curtailed. In a way, it is an assault on the Budgetary control that Parliament can exercise on the Government. So I would suggest that whatever time was given last time, that should be given this time also. But my specific amendment is pertaining to the questions. Normally, on one day, 20 Starred

Questions and about Unstarred Questions are there. In seven days, there will be 1400 questions. Now, those questions would not come up here for any discussion. They will all be laid on the Table of the House on the 19th when we would be re-assembling.

MR. SPEAKER: No. One thousand and four hundred questions will not be there. On a day, only 20 Starred Questions are listed. Let us be correct on facts. The Starred Questions are only 20 in number.

SHRI RAM NAIK: That is right. But the Unstarred Questions are supposed to be laid on the Table of the House. We get the replies. (Interruptions) Let me complete. So, for all these Questions, we get the replies. If we get the replies during these holidays which we have proposed to have, so many Questions will be sorted out automatically.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When you are cancelling the Session, how can there be Questions?

SHRI RAM NAIK: That is why I am suggesting that when we are cancelling the Session, we can cancel or amend the rules which we are having.

MR. SPEAKER: How can we amend the rules?

SHRI RAM NAIK: My point is through the process of Questions, so many problems of the people are being raised. That process would be halted. So, my suggestion is that you may make an arrangement in such a way that we get the replies to all the Questions. Let the Minister send written replies to us regarding whatever questions we have raised instead of laying the replies on the Table of the House. From this point of view, this is an important thing.

MR. SPEAKER: I understood it.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Our right to discuss the Budget must be protected. We must get sufficient opportunity. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now I am allowing Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, I appreciate the views expressed by Shri George Fernandes. I am sure those are his views only. IPU is a very very important.

MR. SPEAKER : You leave that. I will just explain that.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : I do want to say that because he has given an impression as if the IPU conference is a great extravaganza. It is not so. We are part of a system. We have been attending the IPU Conference all these days in different countries. In fact, I feel that it is our good luck today that we have that chance of holding it here. It has been usually, held during those days in April for the last so many years. If we are getting an opportunity to host the IPU Conference today, we must make all preparations. All of us should joint to see that it becomes a grand success. And a real message should go from our country that...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

He said it earlier that IPU Conference is a great extravaganza. I think it is very beneficial and we should make the best of this golden opportunity.

Besides this, I want to raise another point. All such matters are decided by the Business Advisory Committee which comprises of senior leaders of all parties. During the past few years it has been observed that whenever there is general debate on the Budget or any other issue we have always exceeded the time allotted by the BAC. If it is 12 hours we have taken 18 hours. Even today it has not been categorically stated that we would not get more than 12 hours. You have said that the discussion should be completed within two days. I think that we can utilise 12 hours in two days for discussing the Budget. Besides we would sepa-

rately get time when we discuss the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministeries. We would then discuss the matters in detail. I think it is an allegation to say that the Government does not want debate on any matter. he was wrong when he said that. We can discuss the amendment in FERA Act during the discussion on the Budget. Prior to this we had discussion on the Motion of Thanks on President's Address. Even at that time questions were raised about the economic policy and the proposed plan of action of Government to revamp it. I don't think it is proper to comment on the decision of the Business Advisory Committee in this manner.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : He does not want to comment on that. The submission is that the members of BAC should stay back when the House sits late. See, the hon. Members of BAC are leaving now that the zero hour is coming to a close. They should sit till the discussion is over.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : The need of the hour is that we should utilise the time available in the best possible manner. Lot of time has already been wasted. That is why we are not able to participate in the next debate.

No doubt Shri Ram Naik might be right but ultimately these questions will arise according to rules. *(Interruptions)* According to rules the questions would automatically lapse. You can say that they may be postponed or shifted to other dates.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubari) : Now that the matter has been raised, I would like to welcome the holding of IPU conference in New Delhi. The entire House is unanimous over it and I don't think there should be two opinions about it.

So far as the points raised by Shri George Fernandes are concerned I would like to add that the time of Parliament lost in Conference should be compensated. The questions should be treated as laid on the Table of the House, as Shri Naik has rightly pointed out. The time for Budget discus-

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

sion should also be compensated. Sir, I would like, that you should welcome the delegates of IPU Conference on behalf of the Parliament.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to give two suggestions in regard to the amendments moved by Shri George Fernandes and Shri Ram Naik to the motion that we are discussing here. The decision of the Business Advisory Committee would definitely be hindering and final. We want that important Bills like FERA Bill should not be passed without discussion and on Railway Budget and General Budget there should be sufficient time to discuss. We do not want to point our finger at the decisions of the BAC but the hon. Members of BAC - most of whom are leaders of various parties - should at least observe some kind of a discipline and stay in the house when the discussions continue late in the night. It should not happen that those who stay back late are only those who want to speak on a particular subject. I want to give one more suggestion. You see what is left in the House now after the zero hour. Therefore, I think that the zero hour should be at 6 p.m. I would like to press this suggestion that zero hour should be held at 6 p.m.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishangani) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a point. Is it not possible to continue with the session of Parliament when the IPU Conference would be held? Have you given a thought to this idea. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister, are you interested in saying something? Would you like to respond?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) :** We are very happy and proud that the International

Conference of IPU is being held in India. We not only welcome it but we think and it will be a great occasion for all the Parliamentarians. And I would like to commend the decision of the Business Advisory Committee to adjust the working of the Session and also of the various agenda items in such a manner that without loss of time, we are able to host this Conference here and as well as we are able to complete our business.

The responsible leaders of the opposition parties are in the Business Advisory Committee and they make commitments on behalf of their parties. They are not there in their individual capacity. Having made the commitments on behalf of their parties, it certainly does not preclude other members from raising their individual opinions here. We have to adjust to the requirements that have been pointed out to the Business Advisory Committee, on the basis of which, the Business Advisory Committee has taken a decision and which has been brought here before the House. I would request you, Sir, that these parties who are represented in the Business Advisory Committee, they should be requested to advise their Members about the reasons as to why such a decision has been taken rather than taking the time of the House in such a fashion.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :** Mr. Minister, you should read the rules.

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA :** I fully support the decision taken. And I would like to state that it is not the desire of the Government to shut down the discussion on anything.

**SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) :** You are asking us to pass the Bills without any discussion.

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHIVLA :** I am not asking; it is the decision of the Business Advisory Committee in which your party is represented.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): I want to raise a point of order. It has been said that we should dispose of the ordinance without discussion. I do not want to say anything about the BAC. I have said this is not possible...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, You are Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and you must know the rules. It is provided in the rules that amendments can be given on any motion that is moved in the House. I have a right to give amendment and you are trying to give an impression as if I am doing something wrong...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYA CHARANSHUKLA : I am not trying to give this impression. You have a right to move an amendment. *(Interruptions)* I am not objecting to it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You said that these who are represented in the BAC they should advise their party Members. This is the matter of right of the Members of the House. Which are likely to come before the House. Shri George Fernandes and Shri Ram Naik deserve our congratulations also. I want like to say that time, would certainly be made available to the members to discuss. We are losing about 20 hours.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : First of all, I would thank the Members for raising this issue because it helps us to tackle the problem of finding time for the discussions on all the important issues which are likely to come before the House. Shri George Fernandes and Shri Ram Naik deserve our congratulations also. I would like to say that the time which will be consumed in holding the IPU Conference that is seven days time, would certainly be made available to the Members to discuss. We are losing about 20 hours..

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : 42 hours.

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour and other things are different. But generally, we get four or five hours. We will try to find that time. The only thing is, we would decide as to how to find that time. May be sitting for one hour, one and a half hours or two hours late in the night or may be extending the Budget Session or may be dispensing with the lunch hour...*(Interruptions)*... Please do not respond to it. You hear me as to what I am saying. We will apply our mind to all those things; but we will find time for discussion. Not only the time which will be consumed by this conference will be found for discussion, but if it is necessary more time will be found for discussion. The only thing is the hon. Members have to cooperate by not raising the issues which are a little off the mark... *(Interruptions)*... Please. This is what happens. When I am speaking, you are interrupting me.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I m a part of your cabinet Sir!

MR. SPEAKER : So please do not have any misgiving on that point; we will find time for that. You are well within your right to ask for the time to discuss the Budget or important legislative business and things like that. We will certainly find time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It was agreed that time would be given for this. Therefore, this is not lost. It will be given by either extending the Session or extra hours of sitting.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The point was that it will be passed without discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: That was something which has nothing to do with the conference. Because there are certain matters which have to be decided within the available time. That means before 31st they have to be decided. There is a time limit for that. It is only for that purpose it was decided; not otherwise. There are certain ordinances which expire I think on 4th of April. If the ordinances are expiring on 4th of April we have holiday on 1st of April, 2nd of April

is a working day, then third and fourth of April are holidays. That is why it could not have been adjusted in the time even if there was no conference at all. So it has nothing to do with the conference. It was because of the time constraint. They are time-bound. That is why it was decided that if they are time-bound then we shall have to take that decision. That is why this kind of a decision is taken. Please understand that the Government did not want that they should be passed without discussion or the Members want it. Those Members who are sitting in the Committee and Mr. Pandeya would know that wherever we found that there are matters which cannot be passed without discussion, we said that we will give full time. If there are matters which are of innocuous nature and which could have been discussed while discussing the Budget and other things also and if agreed we will pass it. That was the intention.

As far as the Question Hour is concerned, I am sorry Mr. Naik, as per the rules it cannot be done. But we will lay the Starred Questions and the Unstarred Questions on the day on which the House resumes. You will be required to go through them a little more strenuously if you want to refer to them. I do not think that we have been referring to the Questions very often on the floor of the House. But if any Member wants to refer to it, he is welcome.

As far as IPU is concerned, if there is any misgiving on IPU, I may tell you that IPU is treated as parliament of parliaments. If United Nations is there and if the United Nations is not having any sanction and if it is working, it is providing a forum where the members holding different views come together and discuss issues and help in crystallising the philosophies and policies and ideas on certain issues. This process of crystallisation and process of creating new concept should go on. The international community insisted that it should be held in India because they think that the Indian Parliament has worked for a pretty long time without any disruption. This is an honour

done to the Indian Parliament by the parliaments of the world. I do not think that we should grudge that thing. About the tourist movements and all those things, we invite the people from outside; they are not coming as tourists; they are coming as the leaders of their countries to participate in the Parliament of Parliaments.

They will see as to what is happening in our country - good or bad - and they will have the first hand information; and they would be in a position to express their views in their Parliaments in a correct manner. That would help us. I would request that if any Member has any misgiving about it, please do not entertain this.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P C CHACKO (Trichur) : Sir, the reference to it may be expunged *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not necessary.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Sir, it is not in accordance with the great traditions of this House. Sir, you were not in the Chair at that time. What Shri George Fernandes said is that, why should we have this Conference? ; and that he is not attending. To say like that, is not good. It is an honour, as you have rightly said. *(Interruptions)* It is very unfortunate that such a reference is made. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Fernandes will also agree that meetings like our Parliament, United Nations and other international organisations do not immediately produce results, but they do help in cristalizing the views and we have to look to them. He is not disagreeing on that point. But, if you are not giving him the time, then he has a point in saying that. But, the time will be available for that. We are just losing seven days.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : May I take one minute? I believe

Shri Fernandes opposes that because it was felt by him that it will cut into the parliamentary time. That is clear. Like all of us, he is also happy that an international conference is being held. The question is with regard to the two Bills. They are controversial Bills and the BAC can probably consider this. Some other in-shuttling can be done. Some other Bills, seem to be less controversial can be passed without discussion. I would make this request to you.

MR. SPEAKER : I will discuss this matter and I will see that. Any Bill which you want to discuss will not be passed without discussion. But, simply for the sake of discussion, let us not ask for that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Due to the time constraint, we can select non-controversial Bills and pass them without discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Only thing is that we shall have to do that within the time.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani) : The Ordinance regarding acquisition of land at Ayodhya will have to be discussed in detail.

MR. SPEAKER : We have given time for that; four hours is the time allotted for that.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : The Session can be extended further; you can decide that, Sir.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : I think, on one day, they can take it up and it can go on upto 9 o'clock or 10 o'clock.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, since you have explained. I would like to withdraw my amendments.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Ram Naik be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

*Amendment No. 1 was, by leave,*

*withdrawn.*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri George Fernandes, Would you like to press your amendment? I think it may not be necessary.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope you have appreciated my point and my complaint is well taken. If proper arrangements are made, then I withdraw my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it the pleasure of the House amendment moved by Shri George Fernandes be withdrawn.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes

*[English]*

*Amendment was, by leave withdrawn.*

MR. SPEAKER : We respect that. Thank you very much.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (BARH): Will BAC Members stay back during extended time?

MR. SPEAKER : We had asked the BAC Members to explain the reasons for which the decisions are taken in the BAC Meeting, in their party meetings to their party Members. Probably, they did not find time.

*[Interruptions]*

MR. SPEAKER: As far as the Zero Hour is concerned, taking it up at 6 o'clock, *(Interruptions)* you may move a Resolution and we will see what happens.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the question is:

“ That this House do agree with the Twenty-sixth Report of the

Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 15th March, 1993".

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we adjourn the house to meet again at 2.25 p.m.

13.25 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty - nine minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. RAM NAIK *in the Chair*]

#### ARREST AND RELEASE OF MEMBERS

[*English* ]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the House that the hon. Speaker received the following wireless message, dated 16th March, 1993, from the Station House Officer, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi today:

"Shri Guman Mal Lodha, Member of Parliament, has been detained at 11.25 hours today, that is, 16th March, 1993, under section 65 of the Delhi Police Act at 162, South Avenue, New Delhi."

14.30 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to open a branch of Union Bank of India at Moonnupeedika, district Trichur, Kerala**

[*English* ]

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) : Sir, Moonnupeedika is about 12 kilometres from Irinjalakuda town

and there are frequent bus services touching Moonnupeedika. On completion of the two giant bridges at Chettuva and Kotteppuram, the importance of this area lying in the National Highway No. 17 has also increased. Large number of business establishments are functioning at Moonnupeedika. Though it is traditionally a fishing hamlet, the area has developed considerably due to large number of persons working in the Gulf countries and elsewhere. Agricultural activities have also increased simultaneously.

Opening of a branch of Union Bank of India at Moonnupeedika will definitely boost the locals as well as the Bankers in the financial field. Reserve Bank of India have laid down fresh guidelines in favour of the bankers for the opening of a branch in the rural areas.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to open a branch of Union Bank of India at Moonnupeedika in Kerala.

- (ii) **Need to set up an oil refinery in Sagar district, Madhya Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR (Sagar) : Sir, Sagar district of M. P. is industrially backward. This is the reason that unemployment goes on increasing in Sagar district and the entire Sagar division. No industry has been established here so far for the industrial development of the area due to which its economic development is zero. A survey for setting up an oil refinery in Bina Agasod was started and completed in time. The report recommends setting up of an oil refinery there.

Therefore, I would like to request the Central Government to expedite the work of establishing an oil refinery for the industrial and economic development of the local people and also to solve the problem of unemployment in the area.



**(iii) Need to control gastroenteritis in Visakhapatnam**

[English]

SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA (Anakapalli) : Sir, I would like to bring it to the notice of the Central Government some recent tragedies that have occurred in the district of Visakhapatnam. The killer disease, gastroenteritis struck Visakhapatnam right from Bhimuniapatnam to payakarapeta. The recent death toll due to the dreaded epidemic gastroenteritis in the district has gone up to 32 exclusively in Bhimuniapatnam, Tagarapuvalasa and angivalasa villages. In the recent past also, this disease had struck the tribal belt of Chintapalli, Paderu and took 35 lives and spread over plateau towns of Anakapalli, Narasipatnam and Payakaraopeta. Now, the entire district has been affected by this epidemic and 600 cases have been officially reported in the government hospitals.

I request the Central Government to intervene in the matter and send a high level medical team to investigate and take adequate preventive measures to control this disease.

I also request the Union government to release at least one crore rupees from Prime Minister's Relief Fund for providing relief to the affected people. Ex-gratia payments to the families of the deceased may also be granted.

**(iv) Need to remove anomalies left by the third Pay Commission in respect of SSA's foremen**

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) : Sir, the Third Pay Commission has left many anomalies in the pay scales of SSA's foremen. These were accepted by the Government of India in 1974. Expert Classification Commit-

tee (ECC) was appointed by the Government under the chairmanship of Justice Puri. ECC submitted its report in 1979, but the report was not accepted by the Government.

In the Joint Consultative Machinery, disagreement took place and the same was recorded on 22nd September, 1982 and the matter was then returned to Arbitration Board.

Arbitration Board declared the decision on 12th August 1985 in favour of the SSA's. The matter was taken up by the scientific workers association, Kanpur with the CAT principal bench, New Delhi in 1986. CAT principal bench gave the decision in favour of SSA's in August, 1989. Government filed SLP in Supreme Court in 1989. Supreme Court finally decided the matter and give decision in favour of SSA's.

Sir, I request the hon. Defence Minister to look into the matter sympathetically and settle the same at the earliest.

**(v) Need to take steps for protecting the Ganges from pollution in Kanpur and also to solve acute drinking water problem in villages alongside the bank of the river**

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAMBIHARI MISRA (Bilhaur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a large number of villages and the city of Kanpur are situated alongside the bank of the river Ganga. The people living in these villages use Ganga water for drinking purposes. For the last few months the Ganga flowing from Farrukhabad side contains a heavy mixture of colours and chemicals due to which the white water

[Sh. Shyam Bihari Misra]

of Ganga has become coloured and polluted.

Due to the polluted Ganga water an acute crisis of drinking water has arisen in the villages situated on the banks of the river. The villagers are running from place to place in search of drinking water. This problem may take a serious turn during the summer season.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to make an inquiry to trace out the source of polluted refuse being flowed into Ganga. A check should be put to it and the water of Ganga. A check should be made pollution free. Alongwith this the government should also ensure installation of India type hand pumps of deep boring in more numbers in villages alongside the river and in the city of Kanpur so as to solve their problem of drinking water.

**(vi) Need for proper conservation of the forts in Sasaram Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN ( Sasaram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my constituency Sasaram is an important place from historic point of view. There are many historic and religious monuments like ' Shershah ka Roza, ' Rohtas Quila ', Shergarh, Salimshah ka Roza, Tarachandi, Dhuan Kund, Mandeshwari Mandir, in this area. Most of the people are not aware of these monuments. Necessary funds are not being spent on the maintenance of these monuments.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to establish tourist centres around these historic forts and religious places and review the money allotted and the work

being done for the conservation of forts.

**(vii) Seed to fix minimum Support price for agricultural produce and ensure adequate purchases by Government agencies**

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Cultivators and farmers throughout the country are facing a crisis as there are no buyers of agricultural products, either cereals or cash crops in the market. The production of all items of agricultural crops has increased considerably due to good monsoon. Central Government has also increased the minimum support price. However, the Government agencies are not entering into the markets to the desired extent and the target of procurement has not been fixed.

As a result, the poor and marginal sections of the farmers are compelled to undertake distress sale and incur heavy losses as the prices have fallen below the minimum support price. High rise in input costs also added to their losses.

In Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana coarse variety foodgrains like jawar, bajra and maize have gone down below the minimum support price. In Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Haryana, the prices of edible oil, seed-groundnut, mustard and sunflower have gone down and there are no buyers.

Even Basmati paddy is being sold at Rs. 4 /- per kilo in Tarai region of Uttar Pradesh.

In West Bengal, the price of potato has come down to Rs. 70 /- per quintal which is below minimum support price.

The whole of agricultural sector is facing a crisis which needs immediate intervention by Government agencies in the market. Big traders are waiting for further fall of prices as they know that they are the only

Payers and the record production of all items would compel the farmers to sell their produce at a throw away price.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take urgent remedial measures so that the minimum support price is guaranteed for all items of agricultural produce by ensuring necessary adequate purchases by government agencies.

14.40 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION DISAPPROVAL OF NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED, THE NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE NORTH-EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS) ORDINANCE

AND

NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED, THE NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE NORTH-EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS) BILL CONTD

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Anil Basu was on his legs . He may continue his speech.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : On the last Friday while speaking on the proposed Bill I tried to impress upon the government that through this proposed legislation the power sector of our country is going to be surrendered to the foreign multinational and to the World Bank. While Shri George Fernandes was speaking on this subject, the hon. Power Minister, Shri Salve interrupted and I would like to quote him. I will quote from the Lok Sabha proceedings dated

the 12 th March , 1993, page 6817. He said:

" kisi officer ka nam Bekar unko demoralise karne ka koi matlab nahi hota. "

He said that none of the bureaucrats is responsible. That is very good. May I remind Shri Salve that there are two sides of the coin. We know there are bureaucrats who are honest, dedicated and loyal. But I think Shri Salve would agree with me that there is also a section of bureaucrats who are not honest; who are not dedicated and who are not loyal. If we make the comparison between the two sides; for instance if we make the comparison between Shri Salve, the present Minister of Power and Shri Kalpnath Rai, his predecessor or if we make a Comparison between Shri Rangayya Naidu and Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, where will we arrive?

To speak of Bureaucrats, I would like to remind Shri Salve the case of Shri Krishnamurthy. He was awarded Padma Bhushan. I would like to know; why he was arrested; why he was jailed and why some officers of a very high calibre was withdrawn from the leading public sector organisation. So, there are both sides of the coin. I think it is too much for the Minister to advise us about the honesty and integrity of bureaucrats.

I will give you some examples which will show that is the Power Sector of our country there is a planned effort to loot the country in the name of development. Take the case of the 800 KV transmission line for which a deal is going to be finalised with the World Bank. This U.S. dollar is a 300 million World Bank finance project in Krishanpur - Moga sector. But the government has decided in favour of 800 KV Transmission line which would not at all be needed in the coming 20 years.

Then why have you gone in for 800 KV transmission line? The indigenous technology and the indigenous equipment that are available for 400 KV transmission line are good enough. That is sufficient to take care

[Sh. Anil Sharma]

him is 250 dollars per day. It would not be beneficial at all to the interest of our country.

of the load for the coming years and in spite of that, you are going in for the 800 K.V. line. For importing technology and for importing your equipments, you have to go to the World Bank for funds and no national interest would be served. Even the European countries do not have 800 K.V. transmission lines. There would be no load for 800 K.V. transmission line, yet, you are going in for that; What is happening ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You conclude.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, I have just started.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Last time, you had taken nine minutes . The time allotted to your party is seven minutes. The record is there.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Whenever national interest is in question, all sides of the House should rise to the occasion and Chair should help.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Chair is helping you. But chair should help other Members also.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, I have only formulated my point. Now , I have come to the bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why whenever a bell is rung, that indicates you have to wound up your speech within two or three minuets.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, it is impossible. Then I will not speak . Kindly allow me. It is a very important issue. You will be surprised to hear that from 22nd February to 3rd March a dozen officers from Power Grid Corporation had visited Washington for negotiations with the World Bank for this 800 KV line. They could not increase a single dollar. And from Washington , they went to Montreal in Canada to see the H. V. D. C. ( High Voltage Direct Current ) line which is not at all required . You see that whenever an officer is sent abroad, the DA spent on

Sir, peculiar things are happening. This Power Grid Corporation has come into existence and its life is not more than one year. But GM ( Engineering ) is traveling abroad and spending more than two months. So, in a year, they spend two months abroad. So, such peculiar things are happening in this country.

Sir, inter-regional HVDC back to back link in Chandrapura sector has been given to GEC Alstom, U. K. What is the price ? The ultimate price is Rs. 1260 crore. Now you are telling that the main reason for this link is due to surplus power in western region. You want to bring power from western region to southern region.

As far as the 14 electrical power survey report is concerned, it says that the western power region has no surplus power and it is minus 690 million unit. Yet you are going in for this project at a cost of Rs. 1260 crore. Out of this, the project cost is only Rs. 400 crore. How did you arrive at this figure of Rs. 1260 crore? GEC alstom are very clever . They have a very high price viz . Rs. 900 crore. After the British Premier's visit, they declared a grant of 63 million dollars to Indian Government for power sector.

It means Rs. 300 crore. A project which costs Rs 400 crore has been quoted at Rs. 900 crore. After granting Rs. 300 crore, they are saying that they are helping India; and you people are very jubilant that they are helping India ; they are, in fact, looting the country.

There is a newspaper report about utilization of the power. It says, 630 millions for the Indian Government for the power sector by the British Government . Now, if I quote the prices, you will be surprised to hear them. The rate of circuit Breakers of indigenous manufacturer is only Rs. 26.16 lakh and the rate of GEC is Rs. 1.15 crore. GECs rate of Isolator is Rs.35 lakh and the rate of the Indian manufacturer is Rs. 4 .3

lakh. The rate of the Current Transformer is Rs. 19 lakh and the rate of the indigenous manufacturer is Rs. 3.2 lakh. The rate of Capacitive Voltage Transformer is Rs. 21 lakh and the rate of the indigenous manufacturer is Rs. 2.37 lakh. The rate of lightning Arrester is Rs. 6 lakh and the rate of the indigenous manufacturer is Rs. 2.54 lakh. Is it not looting ?

What are you doing? You are putting all the burden on the S.E.B.S. The State Electricity Boards will not get a single unit of power, but they will have to pay for the installation cost because you are charging it from them. The southern region would pay Rs. 10.16 crore per month which includes Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh. They will not get a single unit of power yet they have to pay; and if they do not pay, you said, you will cut their plan allocation. You have gone upto this extent. You are infringing on the rights of the States. You are not caring for the Constitution. Electricity is in the Concurrent list. You are very happy to do everything in the name of development. I will justify my points.

In Vindhyachal, HVDC link was commissioned in 1989 at a cost of Rs. 117 crore; and it was funded by ABB, Sweden, with Swedish loan, Swedish International Development Assistance Loan. They have to transfer surplus power from western region to northern region.

Now, what has happened? Now Sweden has made a survey of the project how it is functioning. Now they have said that you have wasted this money. It is a Swedish Report. You commissioned HVDC Link for transferring of  $2 \times 250 \text{ MW} = 500 \text{ MW}$  of power. What is your utilisation? It is only 7 percent. May I charge this Government for going against the interest of the country? They are dumping these equipment in our country because there is a recession in the international area; international manufacturers are facing a recession. And the World Bank is helping them. And you are bringing all the equipments which are not suitable for our country.

Similarly, in the constituency of his predecessor, Shri Kalp Nath Rai, they are going in for a system may Jeyore HVDC link whose cost is more than Rs. 800 crore.

In the Jeypore HVDC system the cost is more than Rs. 600 Crores. What is the justification? In your project report in the Eastern region there is a surplus of more than 16 million kilo unit of power. That has to be transferred to the Northern region. It is well known Bihar is starving for power, Orissa is starving for power. If you take the case of Assam, it is starving for power, even in West Bengal sufficient power is not there. And you are calculating it. That is your own survey, by CEA, by your power survey.

If West Bengal has something surplus during the non peak hours, then it is during the evenings or during late night hours, it is around 2 to 3 million units. Now you have done for bringing this HVDC system you increased it to 16 million units for justifying this. In order to have a deal with the foreign multi-nationals. In this way, they are selling the interest of the country to the foreign multi-nationals through this power legislation. I charge the Government that they have taken steps for crippling the power sector in our country. They are violating the Constitution. They are bringing a legislation violating the Constitution. They are destructing the federal structure of the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up now.

SHRI ANIL BASU: There is a statutory authority.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should wind up. You have taken 20 minutes today. Be quick. Please wind up.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Only two points I will make and take my seat. I have to obey your order.

What are going to do with the Central Electricity Authority? It is a statutory body and you are crippling the statutory authority and transferring the power to the public sector company. Some day you will say that

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this public sector is not functioning well, let it be privatised. What is the meaning of giving the authority of a statutory body to a public sector company. Authority of the Government is given to a public sector company. Why? Whatever good is there in power sector that had been achieved by CEA, by NTPC. They are the pride of the nation and you are going to cripple these organisations.

There are two Electricity Acts, i.e. The Electricity Act what are they going to do with these Acts? They are bye-passing all those Acts. Are they taking cognisance of these Acts? Those Acts gave a very considerate view to the federal structure of our country but they have not considered all these things.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI ANIL BASU: There are Regional Boards where State Electricity Boards are represented. The Regional Boards can be strengthened. Under CEA if there are some defects, if there are some loopholes that can be corrected.

Maharashtra SEB, West Bengal SEB, Andhra Pradesh SEB, Tamil Nadu SEB, etc. are performing well. They have an outstanding performance and yet you want to cripple all these State Electricity Boards. Through This legislation. You are transferring the assets of a public sector company at a book down value, at book value why at good value and not at market value? is it because the World Bank has advised you that if you transfer that at market value you have to pay the stamp duty which will go to the State Governments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI ANIL BASU: I am very much pained that such type of legislation is put forward before this August House, this Supreme Seat of democracy. We have taken bath to protect the sovereignty of our country. The persons sitting over there will see

that the sovereignty of this country is being sold on somebody's sweet will.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are repeating the points now. Please conclude.

15.00 hrs.

Sir, I strongly demand that the Bill be withdrawn and there should be consultations among the engineers, technician, employees of the power sector organisation, parliamentarians, and the State Governments. At present there is no consensus on this issue and a consensus should be arrived. Recently there was a conference of the Ministers of Power and I am told that many Power Ministers objected to this. The West Bengal Minister for Power objected to all these propositions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There should be a consensus on this issue. Agreed. Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi.

SHRI ANIL BASU: This Bill should be withdrawn. I think all sections of the House will rise to this occasion because this is not a political question. Our power sector is going to be crippled. Power is something which is needed for the development of the country. I hope that all sections of the House will come together and appeal to the Government to withdraw this Bill. With these words, I thank you, and conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN. Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Mr. Chairman, (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): I am on a point of order. Janta Dal has not been given time so far. The Motion presented by us was in individual capacity. This time would not be treated as the time consumed by the Party. The Janta Dal should also be given a chance to participate in this debate.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The party which moves the Motion is taken to have consumed the time.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** If the Member is independent, then ?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Then he is allotted time separately.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** No, ruling should be given by the Chair which may become a precedent.

**MR. CHAIRMAN.** Do not argue with the Chair. As per the prevailing practice your name has been given by the Janta Dal. Thereafter, Shri George Fernandes is going to speak. He will be given time.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** That is why I am saying that such a ruling should not be given by the Chair. ....

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** That is why I am saying that Shri George Fernandes would be given time as per the distribution schedule.

[English]

**SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI** (Berhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, indeed the proposal for the formation of the Power Grid Corporation (henceforth abbreviated as PGC) by pooling the assets of the existing three National Corporations is a timely step for improving the Extra High Voltage, (henceforth abbreviated as EHV), transmission system in the country. I understand that approximately 38,000 M. W. power will be added during the Eighth Plan period. Nearly 62,000 kilometer of EHV lines, involving approximately Rs. 10,000 crore of investment at the Central Sector only, have been proposed in the Eighth Plan.

Proper attention has not been paid during the past, towards this important sector. It is noted that the Government is contemplating to encourage more generating stations at coal pit-heads and remote

hydro-centres. The need for wheeling this generation to the load centres surely calls for rational and co-ordinated planning of EHV lines and sub-Stations. The ultimate cost power has gone out of proportion, as coal is produced at pit-heads at Rs. 350/- per tonne and transportation charges of an additional Rs. 500/- per tonne to the generating centres.

In my state of Orissa alone, 40,000 million tonnes of coal, mostly open-cast are available at two concentrated areas. a number of thermal stations can be built at the pit-heads. P.G.C. can quickly build the inter-state lines, so that power can be wheeled to the neighbouring States. Besides, these national trunk lines will exchange power during peak hours from hydro-stations and from thermal generating station during non-peak hours to the neighbouring regions. This will also improve the quality of supply during peak hours and save oil consumption in thermal stations during non-peak hours. In this connection, I wish to place a few suggestions listed hereunder, for more effective management of the proposed P. G. C. :

1) There should be proper representation in the Corporation by deputation of few experienced field-officers, from the various State Electricity Boards the extent of about 30 %, similar to the earlier practice of pooling field-officers from the various State to the Central Electricity Authority, (henceforth abbreviated as C.E. A. ).

2) There should be rational representations, at least one from each Regional Electricity Board at the policy-making level of the Corporate Body. This will help taking decision on fixing priorities for the various States, on load despatches and operation schedules as well.

3) Priority should be fixed in the planning and execution of the EHV/ EHV -DC lines, so that requirements for the development of the needy regions are taken care of adequately.

4) The P.G.C. should co-ordinate prop-

[Sh. Gopi Nath Gajapathi]

erly with the development of State Grids for their 220 / 132 K.V. -networks, so that the very purpose of improving the quality of supply to remote urban and rural areas of the country is fulfilled.

5) It may not be out of place to mention that the Orissa State Electricity Board in 1990-91, submitted a number of District Improvement Schemes for improving the quality of supply to remote locations like my home-town Parlakhemundi, as well as to Khariar, Bolangir etc. The implementation would substantially reduce the system losses. It will also help the growing towns to get proper voltage during peak hours in particular, while the existing conditions do not help even tubelights to function, owing to very low voltage.

The Government of India has actually sanctioned these projects. However, proper attention has not been given for their implementation. Some Electricity Boards like O.S.E. B. etc. have performed very well in the past. Timely planning and coordination at the national level will go a long way in improving the quality of supply to our deprived masses living in remote areas.

There are four significant points which I would like to highlight to this august House. Firstly, with the main objective of granting power to the people, our hon. Prime Minister as well as our dynamic Union Minister for Power, hon. Shri Salve, along with his able deputy, hon. Shri Rangayya Naidu, have rightly stated that with respect to the government of India the going has been good so far and has evoked keen response with respect to the scheme for private participation in power distribution. The case of privatisation in the power sector has perhaps never been stronger. At the same time, they have declared that their Ministry will not disturb either generation or distribution where they are doing well.

Secondly, the decision of the Government to take up power generating projects of about 300 M.W. aggregate capacity

based on wind energy, hydro and solar energy during the Eighth Five-year Plan as announced very recently by the Union Minister of State for Non-Conventional Energy sources, Hon. Shri Krishna Kumar should indeed be welcomed.

Thirdly, I wish to state that at present, the Talcher Thermal Power Station is functioning at only thirty percent Plant Load Factor. For expansion and modernisation, the estimate has been approved by the CEA, involving an outlay of Rs. 110 crores. Further, I understand that Power Finance Corporation has agreed to extend loan facilities. But its implementation has already been delayed by two years. This scheme needs implementation without further delay.

Fourthly, a scheme has been submitted to the CEA for extension as well, to provide 500 M.W. output of power. Adequate vacant land is also available, along with the coal in the proximity. The Government might actively consider early implementation of this very viable project by assistance from either Power Finance Corporation or Asian Development Bank.

Before concluding, I would also like to sound a note of warning, to the vital power sector. With respect to frequent power cuts, power failures and low voltages in the country. I am inclined to observe : Dinner by candle-light is highly romantic, but only by choice. If this situation is forcibly extended to the industry, the effects would be positively ruinous.

There are many villages, where seventy per cent of our country's population dwell.... throughout India and in my Berhampur parliamentary constituency without power to this day. As electricity cannot be treated as a luxury, but is basically an essential social utility, The Power Ministry would do well to expedite this needy cause on a war footing.

I extend my whole-hearted support for this proposed Bill of much significance and utility value for the ultimate economic ad-



vancement of the country.

**SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR** (Mangalore) : Sir, we have, before us, a new Bill which envisages for transfer and acquisition of the power transmission system, now lying with the three subsidiaries, that is three corporations, set up by the Central Government, by an Act or to be enacted by Parliament. Now, I do not know whether such a Bill is necessary at all, to be introduced for passing this Act. It is as if the father is taking the property from one son and then giving it to the other son. The intention is also made very clear in the Preamble itself. The Preamble says:

“ To provide in the public interest for the acquisition and transfer of the power transmission systems of the three companies and the right, title and interest of those companies in the power transmission system situated in different parts of India, with a view to developing the National Power Grid to ensure transmission of power, within and across the different regions of India, on a more scientific, efficient and economic basis and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

Even after making such an enactment, the Government is not in a position to give guarantee that more power will be generated. What they want is to regularise the supply and these are the words used : “ The supply will be made on a more scientific, efficient and economic basis”.

Nowhere in the Bill these three acts, intended to be undertaken by the new Power Grid Corporation are explained - how scientifically and efficiently and how economically the available power would be distributed or supplied to all the regions of the country.

Now the entire Bill would suggest that in view of the difficulties experienced in the working of the power supply system, they

want to consolidate all the three corporations; make it into one and then supply the power of by creating a National Power Grid.

Many of the points have already been raised here. Shri George Fernandes has raised certain basic issues regarding the power vested in this House to pass such an enactment and then how it is nothing but a wholesale sell-out of the rights and the sovereignty of this Parliament as well as how this Government has pledged the sovereignty of the country before the World Bank.

15.20 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

Sir, I have a letter dated 7th October 1992 before me. Some portions have been already quoted from this. I would just bring only one sentence from this letter to the notice of this House. This is a letter written by the Secretary, Ministry of Power in which he says, “ We confirm that the conditions relating to commercial and investment policies would be met ”. that is, the foundation for this Bill was already laid as far back as on 7th October 1992 saying that ‘ we will fulfil all the terms and conditions that are imposed by the World Bank. This letter was addressed to the Director, India Department, the World Bank, Washington D.C.

What are the conditions? I will not dwell upon all the conditions in detail. One important aspect is, the World Bank has made it a pre-condition for giving assistance or making investment in power generation in India that ‘ you should revise the tariff’. You may recall that recently a Conference of Power Ministers of all the States was held. I do not know whether the present Minister, Shri Salveji was in charge of this Department at that time. I will cite the example of Karnataka. In Karnataka the power supply to the extent of connected load of 10 H. P. was totally exempted from paying any electricity charges. Sir, in that Conference all the State Ministers were prevailed upon to levy a minimum charge even for the agricultur-

[Sh. V. Dhananjaya Kumar]

ists throughout the country in all the states to fall in line with the conditionality imposed by the World Bank and news came out saying that a minimum of 50 paise per unit would be levied for all the agriculturists though they are exempted from payment of electricity charges so far.

From the available documents it is very clear that this is nothing but a game plan, a trap laid by the World Bank for which the Government of India has become a victim wherein while there is a recession the world over, power generating industry would come forward to make investments in power generation sector in this country. Sir, I would ask the hon. Minister one thing. Even after this effort I don't find anything anywhere in the Bill about in intention of the Government in fulfilling the commitments already made. I would cite the example of the Mangalore super thermal power project. We have been hearing high sounding words about augmenting the power generation. Tall promises were made for Years now that a Super Thermal Power generating station would be set up near Mangalore.

That thermal power station was to be established with the Russian aid. With the collapse of erstwhile USSR, I do not know where the project is lying now. As per my information, even the land acquisition proceedings could not be completed for want of money being deposited by the NTPC. Under the Land Acquisition Act, the entire money payable as compensation for the land acquired for the purpose of setting out of this power generating station has to be deposited within three years from the date of initiation of land acquisition proceedings. In many cases, the time has already lapsed now. The authorities are facing the difficulty of starting acquisition proceedings de novo. Once again, they have to issue preliminary notice, to call for objections and to make hearing of the case and finally to notify the land as acquired. And again, within three years, if the money payable as compensation is not deposited, the whole proceedings would be vitiated. The land acquisition au-

thorities have been sending reminder after reminder to the NTPC for depositing the money payable towards compensation but so far no action has been taken in this regard.

After the Power Grid Corporation has been established, no doubt, as it is said, all the beneficiary-States are guaranteed of a minimum supply or equal distribution of power. As of now, the power generated in a particular State from out of the investments made by the government of India would be supplied between the States in that particular I would cite the example of Ramagundam Thermal Power station which lies in Andhra Pradesh from where in the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and also Kerala are entitled to get power supply. The present provision says, if any beneficiary- State is not supplied the due share of power and the State wherein the power is generated draws excess power, then it will be charged more for the excess power used by that particular State over and above the share due to that State. There is no provision for making compensation for the loss of power which they otherwise ought to have received as the beneficiary-state. With the formation of power grid, it is hoped now that the right of supply of power would be conferred with this National Power Grid Corporation and hereafter all the beneficiary-States are ensured of supply of power according to their due shares.

How to improve upon the system, how to make power supply scientifically and efficiently is again not explained here. The existing power grids have become very old and as per the experience, there is a lot of loss of energy during the transmission through the existing lines.

We do not know how the National Power Grid Corporation would solve this problem and whether they intend to put up separate supply lines so that the transmission losses would be minimised or totally done away with and the entire power generated would reach the beneficiaries.

Much is already said about the pros

and cons of this Bill. I am coming to the end. Now how the new Power Grid Corporation of India Limited which is the new name given to the National Power Transmission Corporation Limited which was set up in October, 1989 with an initial authorised capital of Rs. 5,000 crores would augment the money that is required for making investments in power generation and to improve upon the supply system unless some guidelines are shown? Probably, this Bill is only to fall in line with the conditions to which they have already agreed upon and only to overcome to payment for the stamp duty for transfer of assets. One this Bill is made into an Act, the Government will get the power to acquire the assets of all these three Corporations and just hand over to the new Corporation without requiring to go through the formalities of paying the stamp duty and executing necessary documents.

If that is the only purpose, then I would submit that this will not come to the help of the needy States and this will not be in the interest of the States which are facing serious power shortage.

I would make a request to the hon. Minister to see that Mangalore Superthermal Power Project is completed early and the problem of Karnataka State is solved. We have only 60 per cent of the power required and we are facing shortage of 40 per cent of the power required by the State and, that is why, no new industries are being set up in the State and the agricultural sector is also badly affected.

With this request, I would make an earnest appeal to the hon. Minister to consider the steps that have to be taken to work upon Power Grid Corporation. After formation of the power grid, power generation can be augmented and scientific and economic supply can be made to the States.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved by Shri Nitish Kumar and to oppose this Bill. When

this Bill was presented in the House on Friday. I had raised a constitutional question. On this, you had said that it could be discussed and there should be a discussion on it. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, but I feel that this has emerged from a factually incorrect statement which can be clearly seen in the statement of objects and reasons. Two arguments are being given for this? This Bill was brought in a haste and as you know that initially it was passed by an ordinance and for this hastiness he put for the argument that :

[English]

“ The delay in transfer of the ownership of the assets relating to the said power transmission systems of the aforesaid three companies to the POWERGRID has, however, restricted its resource mobilisation efforts both through internal cash generation as well as by going to the market for commercial borrowings. As the legal formalities involved in transferring the ownership of the aforesaid three companies in relation to their said power transmission systems will be time-consuming and it is necessary in the public interest “.....

[Translation]

and you please keep these two things in mind that:

[English]

It is necessary in the public interest that the said ownership should be vested in the POWERGRID immediately with a view to develop and operate an integrated transmission net-work by establishing a National Power Grid, it is proposed to acquire the right, title and interest of the aforesaid three companies in relation to their assets pertain-

[Sh. George Fernandes]

ing to their power transmission systems and vest them in the POWERGRID with effect from 1st April, 1992".....

[Translation]

One of the false statements is that though transfer ownership of assets etc. was made effective from 1.4.92. but the ordinance which was issued read that it was going to be transferred. The statement says:

[English]

“Accordingly, the management of the said power transmission systems of the aforesaid three companies was taken over by power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (POWER GRID) with effect from 16th August, 1991, 19th November 1991 and 14th November, 1991, respectively, along with the associated employees.....”

[Translation]

When the entire staff was transferred, it was but natural that the entire work of the companies was also to be transferred. As per the ordinance, the transfer was effective from April, 1992 but now the government is making hue and cry with regard to the problems being faced in that respect. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the government is trying to mislead the house so far as this Bill is concerned. This process started in 1981. The Government had accepted the concept of National Power Grid and an institution was must for it. But how many years did it take to set up the institution? It took long eight years. Thereafter consultations were made with the authorities of International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, who in turn took a decision to formulate the policies concerning the economic development of our country. The Government bowed to it

and sacrificed the sovereignty of the country for it. It is not good on the part of the hon. Minister to nod his head, though the other Members of the ruling party may do so. He knows the entire situation. I know that he has been one of those who opposed such economic policies. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is why he has been given the entire responsibility. It is the tactic of the Congress party to discourage such persons within the party and that is why he has been given the responsibility.

I had raised certain points as to how the Government bowed to the conditions laid by the World Bank. However, I would like to bring to your notice the letter written to the hon. Minister by the Power Secretary to the Government of India on January 12, 1993, which, perhaps, may not have come to your notice. Since some of the matters are settled directly between the Joint Secretary of the concerned Ministry and the World Bank, Secretary just receives a copy of the documents while the hon. Minister remains ignorant of everything. You may kindly go through this letter once again. It was despatched on 12th January.

[English]

“Thank you for your letter dated December 6, 1992 concerning the NTPC's proposed Power Generation Project. I am sorry for the slight delay in responding which was primarily due to my anxiety that we be able to register substantial progress on some of the matters. The cabinet cleared the Ministry's proposal to permit NTPC to form joint ventures on January 5, 1993; the ordinance to effect the de jure transfer of transmission assets to powergrid has been promulgated by the president on January 8, 1993 and deemed to have come into force with retrospective effect from April 1, 1992; and the UPSEB has opened irrevocable letters of Credit in favour of

NTPC for the payment of Rs. 75  
crores per month."

[Translation]

[Translation]

It shows the intention of the Government and the reasons for the promulgation of this Ordinance in such a haste and in the national interest. Please pay attention to these two words - it was not in the national interest but in the interest of the World Bank and the interest of World Bank means the interest of the multinational companies. Because the power secretary wrote in one of his other letters issued on October, 7 that since the World Bank had imposed a condition of correlating the public sector with private sector, but not with the private sector in the country itself. Though there are a large number of small and big enterprises being run by Indian industrialists or being run under joint sector. Had there been any proposal to correlate then I could have understood. But they say that -

[English]

As regards permitting NTPC to participate with the private sector is concerned, the position is that this is now being done. NTPC has entered into MOUs (Memorandum of Understandings) with private parties to set up joint ventures for example, with the ABB.

[Translation]

Brown Boveri, a Swiss company and Aasia a Swedish company were two separate companies. But these were merged and renamed as Aasia Brown Boveri. These companies belonged to two separate countries, yet these were multinational companies. I pointed out that they were not giving an assurance rather simply giving those companies to them. Further they say that

[English]

with M/s GVK Industries with the Spectrum Technologies.

Now the spectrum Technologies are the American multinational companies. The Government talks of national interest. My submission is that the Bill was based on false commitments. This was not done in the national interest, rather it was done in the interest of the multinational companies and not of World Bank. It would be unjustified to blame the world Bank in this regard. The Government is at fault which also tried to entrap the country once again in the clutches of financial slavery in July, 1991 by introducing a new economic policy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are opposing this Bill because the government tends to withdraw the rights of the state Governments given to them under article 246 of the constitution, through this Bill. I do agree that the Central government has got the power to legislate on the subjects given under the concurrent list. However, before enacting any legislation under the concurrent list it is the responsibility of the Central Government to see that wherever that State Governments are doing certain work.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri George, when you raised the objection, you have covered most of the points. The time at our disposal is very short. The time allotted for this discussion is 2 hours and we have already completed two hours.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will not deal with that point. You know that we are so much against this bill that if it is in our capacity we would not allow it to be passed.

My submission is that by withdrawing the rights from the State governments the Government is taking measures which may prove harmful to them in future. If they feel that they are born to rule even if they are in minority, they are wrong. Gone are the days

[Sh. George Fernandes]

when such a situation prevailed. Therefore, they should not take any wrong step. There is a need to decentralise the powers. There is a need to delegate powers to the lower units and strengthen the infra-structure of the country. Every state has its own Electricity Board but the Union Government intends to capture all the powers in the name of NTPC, NHPC and NIPCO through this legislation ignoring the rights and future prospects etc. of these electricity boards. The "Government may enforce this law to attack the rights of state Electricity Boards in future, that is also one of the reasons that we oppose this bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to refer to another constitutional matter. Just now, one of our hon. Members pointed out that the practice of taking from one and giving it to the other is going on. But the question is not so simple.

The entire money for NTPC, NHPC and North Eastern power corporation has been given from the consolidated fund of India. The hon. Minister also admits this fact. The funds were sanctioned through Budgetary allocations from the Consolidated Fund of India. Regarding the Budgetary allocations and assets created from them, it has been said in the bill that

[English]

"The same acquisition of assets and their transfer will be on the basis of the book value of all the assets and properties, after deduction of liabilities ( other than contingent liabilities ) given in the audited statement of accounts of each of the aforesaid three companies as on 31st March, 1992".

[Translation]

The hon. Minister should understand what he is going to do. Funds had been provided to these three corporations from the Consolidated Fund of India i.e. the money paid by poor taxpayers of this country in the form of taxes. the Government is

not prepared to consider the market value of the assets raised from that capital. Instead these assets are going to be transferred to a new corporation on their book-value. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after transferring those assets on book -value, The intentions of the government become very clear.

I would like to have clearcut replies on two points than I am going to ask the hon. Mnister . The first question is whether the equity shares of Power Grid Corporation are going to be issued to the general public. It has been stated in the report that the equity of power Grid Corporation will be of the order of Rs. 5,000 crore. Are you going to issue public issues for that equity. My second question whether the multinationals are also going to hole equity in the corporation.

I want a clear reply about these questions. If it is not possible for you to answer these questions, on what basis you are going to transfer the entire capital to the power Grid Corporation. How it is justified to wind up the corporations, which have been functioning for a long period.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will conclude by making two more submissions, I know that these will be opposed. I want to say some thing about the employees . I have a doubt and it is not on the Government only. Whenever I. M. F. and World Bank have any discussion on any issue concerning our country, the salaries of the employees and the facilities being provided to them such as housing, medical etc. become the sore of their eyes. They want that our country should run on contract system. And the same thing is taking place. I think the Union government is the biggest contractor of our country. One cannot imagine what a big work it gets done through the contractors. This we call as securities scam, L. I. C. scam and bank scam. the biggest scam in this country is the exploitation of crores of workers who are employed through the contractors. Through out the length and the breadth of the country and in each and every department or companies services of contractors are being

taken. I am bringing forth the issue of salaries. The hon. Minister should give a clear reply in this regard. The number of employees working in all the government corporations till the end of the last years was 22 lakhs, excluding the contract labourers. The average salary of these employees in these corporations is Rs. 4700 /- per month. But these three corporations are going to be wound up which means that the transmission work of these corporations is being transferred to Power Grid Corporation. On an average an employee of National Hydro Electronic power corporation gets a salary of Rs. 6806 /- per month. I have the figures about the salaries of the director, the C.D. and other officials. While an employee of N.H. E.P.C. , N.T. P. C. and N.E. P.C. gets a salary of Rs. 6806 /- Rs 4637 /- , and Rs. 3571 /- Respectively per month , an employee of the corporation only gets a salary of Rs. 2299 /- per month. These are the figures of last year. So, I am doubtful that the Government is doing everything on the directions of the I. M. F. and the world bank and we are well aware of their intentions. Are you going to do this in regard to salaries. You have effected transfer of the employees. Nothing has been clearly stated about the salaries in it. Now you will force them to work on such a low salary. Although the work in NTPC, NHEPC and power Grid Corporation are same, but there is a big difference in their salaries. It appears that some conspiracy is there and I would like to have a clear reply from the hon. Minister.

I would like to submit a very important point and conclude. The hon. Minister is very capable . I would like to know who is in charge of BHEL. . Is it you or the Minister of Industries? You should ask the hon. Minister of Industry to set with you. You should do so because your Government has pronounced death penalty to BHEL. . I can see that the Minister sitting by your side is nodding his head in affirmation. I respect him a lot for this , but BHEL has been given death penalty. ( *Interruptions* )

Now he is denying it. Such a peculiar situation has arisen. Will you accept it when I will produce the figures before you.

I have the order-book positions of the BHEL for the last year, the current year and the next two years. The Minister of Energy, Shri salve is a famous chartered Accountant. The accounts of the company or the government are nothing new to him. The Energy Minister will accept the fact that regarding the order book of a factory like BHEL, if the accounts for the next five years are not prepared in advance, it is not possible to prepare its accounts abruptly . This factory does not manufacture bread but manufactures generators, boilers and turbines etc. (*Interruptions*) The products for railway and buses are separate. This factory was originally set up for power and I would like to tell you that is why I asked you to ask the Minister of Industry to sit with you

[*English* ]

For 1995-96 , the order book of BHEL , Hardwar, Hyderabad and Bhopal, where they produced the steel turbine is zero. For boilers in Trichy, it is zero. For hydro-turbine generator in Hardwar it is zero and in Bhopal it is 320 MWs for the eighth plan and 135 MW for the Ninth plan. For the Eighth plan, 44 per cent capacity utilisation in Bhopal and for the ninth plan, 19 per cent capacity utilisation in Bhopal . For gas turbines, there is an order in Hyderabad, 63 per cent of capacity that is 455 MWs ; in Hardwar, it is zero.

Now , this is the order book position in BHEL for the year 1995-96 . For 1994-95 , that is next year, the average order book position in one or two places it is zero; otherwise, the average order book pollution varies between seven per cent and 17 per cent.

[*Translation*]

If this is not a death penalty, what is it? The amount provided to BHEL from the consolidated Fund of India and the amount they have saved from their profits, amounts to Rs. 1000 Crores. They take credit or advance from the banks and on the basis of debt equity ration it amounts to two to three

[Sh. George Fernandes]

16.00 hrs

thousand crores and in my view, there should have been a production worth RS. 4000 crores this year, but I don't know how much will be produced I can give you the figures.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted for this subject was two hours. Now it has taken one hour and twenty-six minutes more. Therefore, may I request the hon. Minister to reply.

The most important thing is that if the manufacturing of these items is entrusted to multinational companies instead of BHEL, the Government will have to invest an amount of Rs. 30 thousand crores more to raise such a company. You are spelling doom for a company in which Rs. 30 thousand crore of the nation have been invested. You may not your head and deny it, but it will make no difference as the figures are not wrong. These are the latest figures, which I have got from the BHEL yesterday evening. So, I say that your intentions are very clear. I do not attach much importance to what Hall Stop Simians Blasta Union Or any other multinational company said, but what is more important to me is what the Government is thinking and what is its policy. Because if we want to sell, there will be a lot of buyers. In our country, everything can be bought. That we have already seen.

HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: (Barasat): You cannot allow this Bill to be passed abruptly without giving us the opportunity.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, we are behind time. (Interruptions) We cannot devote any further time. We have allotted two hours. But we have taken more than three four hours for this subject.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: So what?

The question is not about what the IMF or the World Bank say, but what are the policies of the Government. I want that you should use your power to stop this Bill and if it is not possible for you. I will request this august House and particularly the ruling party and Shri Antony and Shri Vidya Charan Sukha to stop it. We are aware of the commitments both these persons have towards socialism. Particularly we know Shri Antony. He is sitting in the front bench and I would request the hon. Energy Minister to withdraw this Bill for reconsideration and have it discussed again among cross sections of the people in the country. Please withdraw your steps from mortgaging the country's wealth in the hands of multinational companies and granting death penalty to the B.H.E. L.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Now the Minister should be asked to reply. (Interruptions) The Business Advisory Committee had put some time-limit for this discussion. (Interruptions) We should honour the commitment that was made and accepted by the House. WE cannot keep on extending it.

I would request you to call the Minister for reply. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU: The Business Advisory Committee has not gone into the details or the merits of the Bill. (Interruptions)

With this request I strongly oppose this Bill. It will be opposed at every stage. I fully support the Resolution brought forward by Shri Nitish Kumar.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Business Advisory Committee has allotted the timing.

(Interruptions)



[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):  
Sir, this Bill is very controversial. Attempt is being made to compromise the dignity and sovereignty of the country. It is being done at the instance of World Bank and I.M.F. and we are dancing to their tune..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Many of the hon. Members have expressed their views. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are so many Bills which are pending. We are lagging behind so far as timings are concerned. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):  
I was a signatory to the Statutory Resolution. Besides, my party has also not expressed its views. How can you close the discussion?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA:  
Hon'ble Mr. Bhogendra Jha's party was a party to the decision taken in the Business Advisory Committee. It is not one-sided decision.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Then what? (Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur):  
Then, we will discuss all those Business Advisory Committee proceedings here. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: They can speak on general budget. They can also raise this point at that time. There are other occasions. Even according to the Rules of Procedure, they can raise a discussion on any other day. It is not the only way. We must respect the decision taken by this House on the advice given by the Business Advisory Committee. I do not say that the points

which they are making are not fine or not good.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Okay, we will not speak, Sir. You refer it to the Joint Parliamentary Committee. (Interruptions)  
Let there be a Select Committee for this. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: It is a decision taken by the Business Advisory Committee. (Interruptions) I request you to call the hon. Minister for reply.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: For the last ten days, my name has been circulated for opposing this Ordinance. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My request is that all Members can not participate in the discussion on one particular Bill. The political parties really express the views about what they feel regarding a particular Bill.

Secondly, there may be one or two persons who have got an expert knowledge. They may also say something for this debate. The time allotted is really two hours. We have taken one hour and 26 minutes.. Now let us come to the conclusion. There are five Members who are yet to speak. Their names are here. Each one of them can take four minutes and speak about the relevant points which have been left out. You can just impress the Government on a particular point. Is it the understanding of the House?

(Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBERS: The Labour Minister is to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I call the Minister, Mr. P.A. Sangma to make a statement. And then, Mr. Mathew can speak.

(Interruptions)

16.05 hrs.

## STATEMENT BY MINISTER

## Revision of Rate of Industrial Dearness Allowance

[ English ]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR ( SHRI P. A. SANGMA): The honorable Members of the House may be pleased to learn that pursuant to the recommendations of the tripartite DA . Committee, the Government have decided that the rate of Industrial Dearness Allowance (IDA) payable to the employees of the Central public sector enterprises to whom IDA is applicable shall Stand enhanced from Rs. 1.65 to Rs. 2.00 per point increases linked to All - India Consumer price index ( ATCPI ) 800 points with effect from 1-1-89 . Arrears of IDA due for the period from 1-1-89 to 32-12-91 would be credited to the provident Fund of the employees to the extent of 50% the balance 50% being disbursed in cas. It is estimated that over 20 lakhs of employees stand to benefit on account of this measure

The Government has further decided to permit negotiations for revision of wages in the Central public sector enterprises New wage settlements which are to be concluded shall be valid for a period of 5 years. Guidelines to the enterprises are being issued separately by the Department of Public Enterprises which is working out the details.

Further the Government have decided to introduce with effect from 1st of April, 1993 a Pension Scheme for the Employees Provident Fund Subscribers which will have the following features:-

- \* The Scheme will not entail any further financial commitment to the employees or the employers.
- \* Pensions will be payable on monthly basis to -

" employees superannu-

ating at 58 years of age or leaving service earlier with qualifying service of 20 years subject to a minimum of 10 years of membership; pension payable being based on average salary of the last five years of service.

employees sustaining permanent total disablement during service.

widowed survivor of the subscriber.

In addition to the widowed survivor, two children / orphans.

All the 17 million provident fund subscribers are eligible for pension under the new scheme.

\* A bill to amend the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, for this purpose is being introduced shortly. ( Interruptions )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I call Mr. Mathews to speak.

SHRI SRIBALAV PANIGRAHI (Deoganh) : Sir, I want to have a clarification.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No clarification can be asked because Rule 372 is very clear. It says:

" A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the 'Speaker but no question shall be asked at the time the statement it made."

( Interruptions )\*

[ Translation ]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Babh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it going on record? Clarification can be sought only under exceptional circumstance and that too when the chair permits. Have you permitted it?

( Interruptions )\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not going on record. No permission is given.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Then everything should be expunged from the record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever Mr. Dhananjaya Kumar has said, the Minister answer and what Mr. Panigrahi has said will be expunged from the record. (*Interruptions*)

16.09 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. DISAPPROVAL OF THE NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED, THE NATIONAL HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS) ORDINANCE

AND

NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED, THE NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS) BILL.- *CONTD.*

[ENGLISH]

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW (Idukki): Sir, I rise to support this Bill and I will take less time than suggested by you.

This Bill is basically meant to ensure development of national power grid on a scientific, efficient and economic basis. So, in every State, if we make a study and survey of the transmission system, we can find that there are so many gross deficiencies and defects. In my State, Kerala, I happened to be a Member of the State Electricity Board

for a few years and I know as to what had been taking place in those days, with regard to generation as well as transmission systems. If you make a study of these different States, it will abundantly prove that the system has got very gross deficiencies. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that the whole thing should be coordinated and brought under a national grid.

Nowadays, it has become a fashion to bring in the name of mullet-nationals, the IMF, the World bank and so, on. In this context, especially with regard to the formation of this National Grid, I do not know how it is relevant in any sense. I do not know how it is relevant in any sense. I do not think any of those world organisations have got anything to do or to influence the formation of such a system, which is absolutely essential for the country. We have to do this because of so many reasons that have already been suggested here. I do not want to repeat them. One thing we have to remember is that today the world has become a global village and everything is being integrated and coordinated every where. This will help the integration of our country. So, it is rather foolish to say that this will not help to improve the economy, efficiency and also better maturity of the whole system. I request the hon. Members on the other side to support this Bill.

SHRI R. NAIDU RAMASAMY (PERIYAKULAM): Sir, I thank you very much for providing me this opportunity to participate in this debate on behalf of the All India Anna DMK. Before bringing this Bill in 1991, the Government has already transferred the power transmission systems of the National Thermal Power Corporation, National Hydroelectrical Power Corporation and North Eastern Electrical Power Corporation to the Power Grid Corporation.

The Centre had taken this policy decision to form a national Power Grid Corporation in 1981 and it took this Government - which works at a snail's pace - nine years to form the Grid.

This Bill seeks to give a final effect to the

[Sh. R. Naidu Ramasamy]

Centre's policy of 1981, that is to form a national Power Grid Corporation. By transferring the assets of the three companies to the National Power Grid Corporation, the Bill does not simply affect the Centre's power to do that it also tinkers with the power generating and transmitting potential of the State Electricity Boards. The State electricity Boards are governed by the Electricity Acts of 1910 and 1948.

Besides, generation and supply of electricity is a subject matter in the Concurrent list of our Constitution. The Central Government has promulgated the ordinance and brought this Bill without proper consultations with the State Governments. This is one example of the high-handed attitude of the Centre in regard to matters in which States are also interested. This Bill is, therefore, a fit case to be referred to a Select Committee of the House. The Select Committee should consider all the aspects in details and report to the House the implications of the Bill on the status of State Electricity Boards.

The Government should be deeply interested in micro-Management of the generation and supply of electricity rather than managing massive systems for generation and distribution of electricity. This may lead to increased pilferages and transmission losses and in that case the Government should be squarely responsible for this. The Central Government is only interested in more and more legislations and schemes. None of these are translated into reality. The people of this country are ultimately affected.

The hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, the dynamic leader Puratchi Thalavi however, has a long record of serving the masses. With a view to improving the energy situation in Tamil Nadu, the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has written to the Centre to give clearance to the Joint Sector Project to undertake mining and related power generation in Jeyakunadam Lignite Field. The project would cost Rs. 7000 crores and

would generate 1500 M.W. electricity. The Centre has not so far cleared the project. The purpose is to obstruct the rapid industrialisation of Tamil Nadu under AIADMK Government. The Centre, has thus, failed to perform its Constitutional duty of serving the people of Tamil Nadu.

In the same way the Centre has let down the people of Tamil Nadu by not including the third mine cut at Neyveli in the 8th Plan.

The Centre which has failed to cater to the energy needs of the country and which has failed to provide necessary clearance for the energy projects in Tamil Nadu has no right to seek approval of the House to this Bill. I, therefore, strongly oppose this Bill on behalf of AIADMK.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I also rise to oppose the Bill. My opposition, like the former opposition, is based on certain reasons which I will only mention and shall not try - because of paucity of this - to explain or elaborate.

Sir, this Bill is an integral part of the structural adjustment programme agreed to by the Government of India with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. You may appreciate, Sir, this is a simple electricity bill. Why all these things are brought in? But, as you have noticed, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that Speaker after speaker in this House has brought out the relation between IMF, the World Bank and the Government. The nexus is visible; the nexus is dangerous and the nexus is against the basic interest of our country. It is not only opposite to the basic economic interest of the country, but this, Sir, has been made out clear that this constitutes an abridgement and infringement into the sovereignty of our country. This is not just merely a case of Rs. 5000 crores or allowing a particular part of the country to receive some more amount of power or less amount of power. It is a question of principle. It is not that whether the Western region has got surplus or whether they will be in a position to supply to the North-eastern region. The question is otherwise related. Simply because the World

Bank had accused the State Electricity Board and some other organisation viz. NTPC, you cannot pass a judgement on us. One bank cannot pass a judgement on us. They say that the State Electricity Board is not working well, you have to accept it. They say that NTPC is working well, you have to accept it. Sir, this is a humiliating condition. I am sorry to say that the Government has put the Parliament into a humiliating condition. You may sell away the country. I do not know the reason. Certain facts have been stated here regarding corruption, bureaucratic attitude towards the nation's interest. It is your concern to find out all these things. The Parliament cannot give you right of selling away the basic nation's interest. You have got a majority, you can do it. Not only that, it is step towards de-industrialisation of our country. You want to globalise our economy. You want to integrate our economy. Why, this method of structural adjustment programme/ In the name of globalisation of economy, in the name of integration of economy you are de-industrialising our country. The glaring example has been cited. I have got other examples, but I will not cite them now. What will happen to BHEL? The BHEL will become sick. With the sickness of BHEL, many other public sector industries will become sick and sickness of the public sector leads to de-industrialisation of the country.

What are we going in for? to which direction, are you taking the country? You are taking the country in The question of Centre-State has also been raised. How can you impose certain decisions of the State Governments even without consulting them? I do not know whether there was a specific consultation of these very steps with the State Chief Ministers, States' Power Ministers or State Governments. the direction which leads ultimately to the de-industrialisation of the country and de-industrialisation of the country means perpetuation of poverty and perpetuation of poverty means I do not know what will happen to existence of the nation like India.

Therefore, Sir, on principle, this is a measure which the Parliament cannot ac-

cept. While taking this opportunity, I want to know the Government's decision on two points viz. there is a dire necessity of investment in our power sector. You have decided to allow the private sector to invest in this sector. You have also decided to allow the foreign capital to enter into this vital sector of our country. Would the Government announce or explain as to what are the conditions? Would they be allowed only to generate or would they also be allowed to distribute? Would they be allowed to fix the price? Would they be allowed to determine price policy in our country? Therefore, I think that needs to be clarified.

There are many State Governments which are in dire need of funds for investment in the power sector. There are many projects still pending for the clearance? Take the examples of West Bengal and other States. I think, they should expedite the clearance of those power projects.

Lastly, I will draw the attention of the Government to Tripura. In Tripura, gas has been found in abundance and ONGC have so far decided to limit the production of gas because gas is not being consumed. There may be gas-based power also. Would the Government think in terms of taking steps to see that in Tripura, power is generated based on this gas.

[Translation]

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (HAMIRPUR):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion brought forward by Shri Nitish Kumar regarding disapproval of Ordinance promulgated by the President and oppose the Bill presented by the Government. Those who spoke before me have explained in details the forces which are working behind the presentation of the Bill and the helplessness of the Government. The Minister who is piloting the Bill has killed his conscience and is emphasising to pass the Bill. All these things have been dealt in detail.

It has been appeared in the Financial Express dated 6th December that

[Prof. Prem Dimal]

[English]

"The World Bank has forced the Government, the NHPC, the NPTC and NEEPC".

[Translation]

to constitute a Power Grid Corporation. That is why only these three Corporations were selected leaving aside the Damodar Valley Corporation, Nathpa-Jhakari Project and similar other Corporations. The Government has not taken decision to set up the Power Grid Corporation keeping in view the interest of the country or the requirements of the country. On the contrary the Government has brought forward this Bill at the instance of the World Bank.

Whenever any question was raised about the Electricity Board of a State, the Minister of Energy used to blame the State Governments in general particularly, Bihar tauntingly. He expressed his anguish saying that the State Governments have not done anything. When the World Bank pressurised the Government, the Centre forced the State Governments to impose minimum charges per unit from ordinary consumers. Now the World Bank directs the Centre that a particular Electricity Board at such and such place is not functioning properly and it should be brought in order. The World Bank criticises their shortcomings also. I do not say that criticism should not be allowed in case of failure or lapses by any Electricity Board. But if it is criticised by an outsider and the Minister is pressurised to bring a Bill before the Lok Sabha to set things right then it is objectionable. The Government which has been advocating the cause of 'Swedish' and self-reliance has made in compromise today. I recall an Urdu couplet and I hope the Minister of Agriculture would pay special attention.

'Mitti Jab Tak Apna Haq Ada Na Kare,

Hawaon Ki Sipharishon Se Gulab Khilate Nahi.

There are many problems facing the country. Electricity Boards have their own problems. The people of the country will have to find out solution of these problems. But in India, the World Bank sends its report and your officials write letters in response to it. I do not want to quote from those letters. Shri George Fernandes has dwelt on them in detail. In a letter it is written that 'I am an incorrigible optimist and I still hope that you would reconsider the rejected application.'

I would like to point out one thing about the employees here. It is in the interest of employees. Shri George Saheb has cited statistics and it is very clear from these statistics that the average income or salary of employees of these three corporations would now be lower after these corporations are merged into a Power Grid Corporation. Though the Minister had nodded and assured that he would protect the salary, allowances and service conditions of these employees yet no provision in this regard has been made in this Bill.

The biggest question relates to the transfer of assets. Hon. Minister, when you were the Chairman of Ninth Finance Commission it had given a severe blow to the interest of a small State like Himachal Pradesh.

16.29. hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*]

We remember it even today. Please don't behave in that manner again? Please don't repeat it? When a Government company is set up, the Government can acquire assets worth crores of rupees at cheaper rate as per the Act. Afterwards the assets were transferred to this new Power Grid Corporation through this Ordinance, issued in the month of January. The assets are worth millions of rupees. No stamp duty would be paid. The assets worth crores of rupees would be handed over to Power Grid on the basis of book value under clause 8.

[English]

"Clauses 8 effectively acquires leases of immovable property with effect that no company is paid in accordance with the Land acquisition Act of 1894. Such leases are being handed over free of charge."

[Translation]

This raises some questions. The Government has to reply to these questions. Some people are of the view that this Bill would be passed as you can mobilise the required majority. But after all there are some traditions and conventions which the Government has to follow. You have heard Shri Chitta Basuji and other speakers. You have also heard the speakers of ruling party and the speakers who spoke against the Bill. You might have realised whose arguments and logic carry more weight. The logic and arguments have been impressive.

Our Federal structure is involved in it. I would like to draw your attention to it. The Government of Tamil Nadu has already said that it will keep the State out of this Power Grid. The Government has not taken the other States in confidence. Please reconsider it if it is possible, the disapproval motion should be adopted and referred to the Joint Select Committee. I would be the best course.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I oppose this ordinance on the ground that it was promulgated on the 8th January. A decision had already been taken by that day budget session of Lok Sabha will commence in February. Heavens would not have fallen if we would have suspended the promulgation till the commencement of the session. Therefore I had also moved this Constitutional resolution seeking disapproval of the bill. The name of our friend Shri Nitish Kumarji was at the top therefore he moved it. I support this resolution. The tendency of promulgating the ordinance just before the session is not good. The tendency of the Government to bring a temporary fact before the House is also not good.

Power has become an integral part of the agriculture, industry and the life of the masses of our country. It has also become vital for our own development.

Yesterday I had asked a question regarding the per capita power consumption in different states upto 28th February, 1993. In its reply the information has been furnished for 1990-91 and the figures of 1991-92 and 1992-93 have not been given. May be the Government is unaware of it. May be it is not possible for the Government to give its reply. It is a wrong practice.

Our hon. Minister, Shri Salveji is present here. I would like that he should reply. There are five regions of power consumption in the country viz Western, Eastern, Southern, Northern and the North Eastern region, which include production and distribution alongwith three other things viz generation, transmission and distribution, including all these things, in the entire Northern region of our country the power consumption per capital per year upto 1990-91 is 251.45 Kw. in the Western region it is 371.62 Kw. in the Southern region it is 234.42 Kw, in the Eastern region it is 1.45.53 and in the North Eastern region it is 83.86 Kw. As far as Bihar is concerned, it is 108. If I give the breakup from his previous reply the per capital, per year consumption in Northern Bihar is 24 KW.

Disparity in the distribution of power and its scarcity throughout the country has been creating problem in the production in every field and in the development of the country. In this regard, it is very much necessary to improve the production. The distribution method ought to be streamlined. We must bring an end to the pilferage during the process of transmission. But this Bill, presented before the House and which came through an ordinance does not go to the roots of the problem. The pace of work for setting up of a National Grid, the idea for which was conceived in 1981, is very slow. I was a member of the House at that time also and we expected that with the setting up of a National Grid, steps will be taken for the development of the country. Today the per-

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

pose of setting up of power Grid by merging all the three major units, viz. National Thermal Power Corporation, National Hydro Electric Corporation and national Electricity Corporation, has also been solved. But we are keeping only the resources under the power Grid and that too for transmission while other things are being ignored.

I would not like to comment on all the things but I would like to comment on one thing. i.e. only resources.

[English]

"The delay in transfer of the ownership of the assets relating to the said power transmission systems of the aforesaid three companies to the POWER GRID has, however, restricted its resource mobilisation efforts both through internal cash generation as well as by going to the market for commercial borrowings.

[Translation]

The Government might be trying to hand over this work to the private sector on pretext of transmission. That is why we have given an amendment to the effect that by the end of the session, upto the end of May it should be circulated to take the views of the public on this issue.

I understand that on such an issue, there will be a need for bringing an amendment. I think that there is an apprehension that the country is being trapped in the clutches of neo-colonialism. We have doubts on the policy of the Government contained in this Bill, which is converting into belief. In this background the statement of the Government should be conceived in the right perspective. If at all, it is established that the intention of the Government is clear, then the doubts in our minds should not be there and we can pass this bill because the National Grid is essential for the country. Power distribution should be streamlined throughout the country. There should be no wastage during transmission and sometimes at the

time of severe crisis and at the time of strikes we have to supply power to the other areas also. My submission is that the Government should not compel us to oppose the bill. The Government and the hon. Minister should ponder over it and it should be referred to the Joint Select Committee. If you think that we are doing so with a view to defeat the Govt. then steps should be taken by you and a time limit should be fixed for the select committee to give its decision in the matter. Fix minimum time limit as you deem fit. No body would like that power production should not increase in the country. Nobody would like that power distribution system is not streamlined, None would like that the production and development of the country should not increase. So, do not divide the House on the issue on which there is consensus in the House. Do not draw a new dividing line in the country. Therefore, I would like to submit that my suggestion of referring this Bill to the Joint Select Committee should be accepted. I am not saying that this Bill should be withdrawn but my suggestion of referring this Bill to the Joint Select Committee should be accepted. If possible the ruling party should refer this Bill to be Joint Select Committee. It would be better. Ask the committee to consider this Bill within the minimum possible time. You have waited for it since 1981. It could have been brought earlier also but there has been an unnecessary delay. The loss in the field of agriculture or production suffered as a result there of can not more be compensated. We would like that there should be no more delay. Mr. Chairman, Sir, lest a multinational company should not come in competition in the field of agriculture and distribution of power and start exploiting us. I think that the Government should be ready to refer this Bill to the Select Committee to avert this danger so that we may not have to oppose it. After referring it, to the select committee if we want to bring some amendment, we can do so.

I hope that the hon. Minister will not overlook my suggestions. He will consider and accept our suggestion of referring this Bill to the Select Committee. With these words I conclude.



[English]

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE** (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak a few words on this important Bill.

First of all, I would like to read out a few lines from the Statement of Objects and Reasons. I quote:

“ The unevenly distributed energy sources in the country, the multiplicity of authorities for generating power and planning, construction, operating and maintaining transmission lines ” end so on and so forth..

The Government is bringing this Bill because of multiplicity of organisations. I would like to know from the hon. Minister during his reply, after the discussion, why Nuclear Power Corporation, Nevili Lignite Corporation, and Demoder Valley Corporation (DVC) have been left out from this Bill. The leaving out of those organisations from the purview of this Bill is contrary to the very objective with which this Bill has been brought forward.

Secondly, regarding the transfer of assets, it is stated, that at a very low book value the assets should be transferred to this new Corporation. I do not understand the reason and the logic for this. When the Government is saying that it is moving towards market oriented economy, why should these assets be given at such a throw away prices? In stead why should not the current value minus depreciation be taken into consideration?

Thirdly, I would like to point out that the Government is bringing this Bill as per the dictates of the World Bank because the Government have approached for 1.2 billion loan for power projects. They have put such conditionalities. which the Government wants to abide and the letter Shri R. Vasudevan wrote to Shri Vergin clearly states this fact. I feel that this should not have been the cases. Our interest should be the upper-

most, rather than going by the dictates of the World Bank or some other agencies.

The other point which I would like to make is that several power project are being cleared and we are haply over this because power is a very important input, whether for industry or for agriculture or for any other sector. But I do not understand that without adequate coal linkage, without adequately getting out the natural gas from underneath the earth, how can all these projects come into being. What are the steps that have been taken to improve the coal production? In fact, in Andhra Pradesh, we are not able to have adequate coal linkage. For the gas-based power projects that have been proposed in the coastal Andhra Pradesh - in East Godavari district or West Godavari district or Visakhpathnam district - now the revised estimates say that gas will not be available to the extent of the estimated quantity that had been stated earlier. Because of this, some projects which had to be taken up earlier, will now have to be given a go bye. When such is the situation, the efforts of the Government should be much more, for production of coal and natural gas. As a corollary, of course, the power projects should then be definitely brought into existence. My submission to the Government is to appoint a Joint parliamentary Committee of both the House of parliament, to go in depth into the several aspects of this Bill which have very far reaching consequences over the economy, the employees and various other important spheres. So, I urge upon the Government to agree for the appointment of a Joint parliamentary Committee.

Lastly, I appeal to the Government that kindly do not insist increase of the agricultural power tariff to fifty paise, which will ruin the agricultural economy of this country. It may be a fact that present the tariff, both for industrial and agricultural sector, may be less compared to other developed countries, but the average per capita income level of the farmers of this country, the average per capital income of the average people of this country should also be taken into consideration, compared to the average in-

(Sh. Sobhanadreesware Rao)

come of the poor people in other countries. Just going by the dictates of the IMF or the World Bank, you will be taking this country to the brink of disaster.

So, I appeal to the Government to reduce the transmission losses and thereby save the money and help the farmers and the ordinary people of this country.

Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVA): Sir, the whole debate has gone far beyond the scope of the Bill itself but I assure you that I will try to be as brief as I can.

I am extremely grateful to the Members who have participated in this Debate. Money of them have made very valuable contribution. Equally I am impressed by the produced knowledge of the subject of the power sector, which is so evident in this debate on the part of several hon. Members.

So far as I and my hon. colleague are concerned, we are new to the power sector. But detriminately and studiously, we are pursuing our subject and very shortly we will be catching up with it, when perhaps we will be more authoritative. (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER: By that time you will be out of power.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVA: I thought we were taking the debate seriously.

Sir, with conviction I can say one thing that after I have given my reply and clarified many of the points raised, many of the criticisms leveled would be found to be ill-founded, after my part of the sequence is heard, and I only request the hon. Members to keep their open and bear with me with a little patience.

Sir, to me with conviction I want to submit, all these legalities apart that the

heart of the matter, with which Nitish ji will agree, is creation of a national transmission system run by nodal functional expert corporation to wheel the power throughout the length and breadth of the country with reliability, security and economy and thereby optimise the profitability, maximise the production of the power sector. What we have done, I submit with all humility to the Members concerned, is the first step towards it.

Various points were raised why have you taken only three? I am going to inform that we have not rest content by taking only three. We have proceeded further, We have taken the transmission of other companies also. That meets one of the very important points raised by Shri Nitish Kumar. He said he was not against national transmission system or national power grid. He said why are we taking only three companies. That was his criticism. I will show you we have also taken transmission of some other companies.

To be brief, I think the best course will be that I deal point by point. The first point was raised by hon. Shri George Fernandes on a matter of constitutional law though he was ruled out in the beginning. He said, and I quote:

"Parliament is not competent to legislate against the sovereignty of the nation".

His argument in the point raised by him was that in enacting this Bill we are legislating against the sovereignty of the nation itself. It was a very strong point. He argued that point vehemently. He also said:

"It is the country's sovereignty which is being taken for granted."

He requested the Chair;

"You hold this Bill as totally beyond the legislative competence of the House because the House cannot write off its sovereignty."

I am surprised I have known Shri Fernandes for several years. He and I, we

both, came together in the House the very same year. I was, of course, elder to him then and I am elder to him today. I have known him as a great fighter. More than this I have respected him as a person who is very studious in these matters.

It surprised me to hear this kind of a contention from him that a legislative measure which is brought in terms of Entry 38 of the Concurrent List and in accordance with Article 246, this measure which has nothing to do in the constitutional power or the law-making power of this legislature. He says, if you enact this you enact are subverting the sovereignty. I am afraid in one word. I want to bring home what is the concept of sovereignty. I am referring to an American political view of Mr. C.F. Snow in this regard.,

He says, dealing with sovereignty in the chapter of the meaning amendment of political constitution:

"The sovereignty we have said that the people attributes to the State as contrasted with all other units of association is the power to make laws and enforce them by all means of coercion which creates to employ. This power is called sovereignty" (*Interruptions*)

I said you will have to bear with me a little and then I will clarify in the end.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We have to , even if it is very difficult. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: The supreme power of this House to make law is sovereignty. We are not surrendering this power. I will come to that point separately. it might be impropriety. (*Interruptions*) I can understand the argument of Nitishji that in doing so you have acted in a manner which will not benefit the 850 million people, whose sense of self-respect has been affected and bartered away. But the argument that is utterly untenable and to a point I would say preposterous is to say that in bringing this measure we have surrendered the majesty and sovereignty of this House. What is this argu-

ment? I am not subverting the sovereignty. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT(Ajmer): What has been written to the World Bank by Vasudev in this letter..

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I will cover that point also. I am not yielding. It will be good if you understand. You say that due to this correspondence the prestige of the country has been out at stake. It is a bad thing. I will deal with it separately. But George Sahib if a person like you who is very much studious say that we have subverted the severity of the country then it does not sound good, I would not mind if any other person says these words. There is one more big American authority on Constitution Law.

[*English*]

I am referring to will ong by's The constitution of United states in which the said.

" In another work the author has discussed the concept of sovereignty in its jurisdictional connotations and applied the conclusions reached to federally organised States in general and to the United States in particular. It is there shown that sovereignty as the term is employed in constitutional law implies supreme law-making power."

If sovereignty is ' supreme law-making power' and I am bringing this law here before the Parliament, am I surrendering to the sovereignty of the Parliament or am I subverting the same?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Not in law, but in spirit also. You must distinguish between the two positions. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: About the Indian authority, I read Seervai extensively. At places he has dealt with sovereignty, but this in clearly defined as to what is sover-

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eighty supreme law-making power. Hon. Member, Mr. George Fernandes, is nodding his head, which is the greatest tribute to all my work.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: 'Really and not formally' you can add that.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Now I will take point by point.

Sir, I personally thought when I introduced the Bill that the most legislative measure contemplated in this Bill is perhaps the most innocuous. What are we doing we seek to effect a *de jure* transfer *inter alia* the power transmission system from three Companies - MTPC, NGPC and NEEPC to the National Power Grid. The *de facto* transfer as you very rightly pointed out had already been effected some time in August and November 1991. Therefore, what I thought is, the ownership of these transferes or the transferee public sector companies, the entire shares are held by the President of India. The transferere Company, the Power Grid Corporation, is a public sector undertaking in the Central sector, the entirety of the shares are held by the President of India. Therefore the right hand transfers something to the left hand or the left hand transfers something to the left hand or the left hand transfers something to the right hand perhaps..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Now, disinvestment will start.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I can assure you, Somnathji, take it from me that so long as I am there in this Ministry. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambah): Why not on market value? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I will come to those points also. But let me reply, thereby I will be replying at this stage itself the question raised by hon. Member Shri George Fernandes. He said, 'Are you going to privatise? Are you going to sell these shares

to the public or are you going to give them to the multinationals? Please take it from me that we do not want - I repeat *not* either to privatise any of the public sector undertakings including the National Power Grid or NTPC or the three undertakings which are working so well. We are proud of them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Speaking for yourself?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I am not speaking for myself, I am speaking for the Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Are you very sure what will happen to your AICC? Nobody knows (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Hon. Member Mr. Somnathji will know that I am replying to this Bill as a Minister, not in my capacity as N.K.P. Salve, and if I had not this conviction.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I respect Mr. Salve not as a Power Minister of the Government.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): May I, Sir, remind the Minister? He has been as studious as any one else about the Industrial Policy resolution of this country. In 1956 this House adopted a Resolution and without touching that Resolution, leaving that Resolution where it is or perhaps consigning it to the waste paper basket now, you have brought about a right turn in the entire Industrial Policy and Economic Policy of the country and so, how do we take your word for it now? If a Resolution of the Parliament could be brushed aside by you, how do I take it with all your good intentions, with all your commitments, but who bothers about your good intentions and commitments when the World Bank and the IMF are dictating and you are accepting?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: May I say that the question has a little limitation.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHARIMAN: Hon. Minister, please

address the Chair, don't address anybody else.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** What are we here for? We will address us through you.

**SHRI N.K.P. SALVE:** Sir, I am attempting to address them through you only, they should be a little patient, Sir. Perhaps I will put an end to the agony of the House. We have been debating this subject for so long.

Sir, the hon. Member Shri George Fernandes has slightly enlarged the subject. My answer was categorical to hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee that there is no intention whatsoever—please don't read anything sinister in this.

**17.00 hrs**

To me a public sector undertaking is a matter of as much or as great respect as any other private sector undertaking which is catering to the national interest. Both to me are national sector. But the public sector undertaking which is doing well, running well serves the national interest much better than any private sector. That is the view of my Government. I am mentioning it here and make no mistake about it. We are not discriminately out to privatise anything.

So far as the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 is concerned that has its own importance and we abide by that policy. The heart of the matter in that was, we want social justice with growth. Have we really been able to achieve that kind of social justice Mr. George Fernandes? Yesterday, you made a very eloquent speech about the causes that brought about this kind of situation in Bombay. Are you satisfied with the social justice we have achieved all these years, with a very high controlled economy that we had carried out? What about small nations in Southeast Asia and Far East? All of them have opened their economy. I am not talking of China. Leave China alone. Each year they have eight per cent to nine per cent growth in real terms per capita income. In 10 years' time they have doubled

the income. In 40 years' time we have barely been able to double our income. Is it a happy state of affairs? Do we not need to accelerate the economy for the purpose of achieving that social justice or for the purpose of achieving egalitarian society? Unless there is accelerated growth, there is nothing that we can achieve. This is slightly outside the scope of the Bill. I will come immediately to the various points.

First thing I want to refer to is the issue raised connect with constitutionality and the question of interest of the employees. I am a person who is extremely human. A job of a person in any of the Corporation under my Ministry is a job, he must not be divested of. Long before I took the Ministry, when the scheme was formulated, the employees went to the Delhi High Court and challenged the Scheme and they said, it was detrimental to their interests. The matter was extensively examined by the High Court. This is in the case of Executive of the Power Corporation and the Union of India. I am reading from page 103 of the judgment. Talking with reference to the Transmission Corporation, Power Grid Corporation, they have said:

"The Government policy is valid. NPTC has been properly constituted. Proposed transfer of assets from NTPC power grid to NTPC will be as per law. The petitioners have not been discriminated against either internally or externally.

This is authoritative adjudication so far as the employees are concerned. Hon. Member from BJP has also raised the same issue. They have not been discriminated against either internally or externally.

"Plea of promissory estoppel is not available to the petitioners. The petitioners are at no disadvantage, both NTPC and NPTC being Central Government undertakings and conditions of service being the same."

That meets your point. This is the situation so far as the employees are concerned. I want to dispose of this point straight

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away at this juncture along with the question of constitutionally.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Can you explain why this very large disparity in the wages of employees of the NTPC and of this particular Corporation, Your national average is Res. 4700 per month, in the public sector. This is last year's average, straight from your annual report. There are 21.84 lakh employees. Annual average wage is Rs. 56,522 which is Rs. 4,700 per month. The monthly average wage in the Power Grid Corporation is Rs. 2,299. There has been to be some explanation.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: That is a very valid point raised by the hon. Member. Unfortunately, I did not have the benefit of those figures the other day. I have them today and I will get them examined. Because that there is no discrimination against the employees, I went by the Judgement of the Supreme Court.

I would like to take next the question of policy dictated by the World Bank, IMF. That was one of the very serious allegations from all sides. An impression is sought to be created that we are going on our knees, we are crawling on our bellies and we are asking for alms, and we are asking for succour and charity. We shall not, repeat not. No. This is a loan which we are taking and it is a commercial loan.

SHRI ANIL BASU: This is the Power Ministry.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Mr. Anil Basu, I am very sorry. He is attacking our patriotism in doing this kind of thing. Please go and ask Shri Jyoti Basu whether or not he is ringing me continuously to arrange for these loans with conditionalities because of the developments.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is precisely our demand, that you have to stop every State Government doing that. Every State Government is doing that. This

is India. What is the use of mentioning Shri Jyoti Basu alone?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I want to assure the Member that I will never do that. But I am on a different point at the moment. This is the loan we borrowed for the development of the country. Please bear with me. Loans taken for the development of West Bengal with conditionally are something acceptable to them. But I loans which we are taking for the development of the country as a whole, we are bartering away. (*Interruptions*) This is very unfair. This is not done. I do not accept it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Do not compare loans taken by India with state Government. How can you compare this?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: You do not know what I am taking. Please ask him.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has accepted. He has succumbed to it.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: All that I want to submit is so far as the loan taken for the Power Grid Corporation is concerned, it is particularly for the small economy. For the benefit of Shri Nitish Kumar and Shri George Fernandes, I want to submit "Look at the history of the whole matter and you will find that we have not done it at the behest of the World Bank but to be able to implement a national project, a national plant, for the benefit of the whole nation. We need that assistance. We discussed matters with them. Conditions come about in such a way that such discussions are absolutely unavoidable. Whenever you go to a bank, whether it is an Indian Bank or a foreign bank or World Bank, are they putting up assets anywhere else other than India? Transmission of power. What is it?"

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You do not succumb to it.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I assure him through you that I am equally sensitive and allergic to anything being said and done

where the respect of India is involved. I have been dealing with bilateral resources and pressures have come on me and I shall not yield an inch.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE** (Dum Dum): We know that was your position when you were not in the Government. We respect it. You are not chary after you have joined it.

**SHRI N.K. P. SALVE:** Unlike him, I do not change my colours. I am the same now as I was earlier and I would not yield to any condition or conditionalities being imposed by anybody, let it be World Bank or anyone else which, according to my understanding, is to the detriment of our interests and where it affects us.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Shri Manmohan Singh should be sitting here. I do not know whether he agrees with it or not. We will have to see.

**SHRI N.K.P. SALVE:** Shri Manmohan Singh will take care of himself. I am talking about myself?

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Ask those people. they are sitting there. What they say in private?

**SHRI N.K.P. SALVE:** I want to submit to you, very respectfully, that I am speaking for the Government. Instead of bartering away the self-respect of our country, we would prefer to starve and die and never barter our respect. It is our approach. *(Interruptions)\**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Do not record anything.

**SHRI N.K.P. SALVE:** I want transparency in the working of my Ministry. I have no objection to quoting the letter or something. But I myself want transparency. I have nothing to be ashamed of. Everything is *bona fide* and you can come in and examine whenever you want. If you ever find any conditionality accepted by us which is to our

detriment, you can come and tell me. We may have different perceptions. But we will not accept- we have got our rational faculties ever any conditionally which is to our detriment. So far as our self-respect is concerned a million times we will starve. We known in this country how to starve and starve for generations and for centuries. But we have not sacrificed our self-respect. We will not do it. Why are you thinking so? They are thinking that patriotism is their prerogative. Why are you thinking that it is your exclusive prerogative to protect the interest of the nation? We are equally worried about it.

Now, look at the background in which we have brought about this legislation *(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please do not record anything.

*(Interruptions)\**

**SHRI N.K.P. SALVE:** Please look at the background. Please look at the history in the context of which we have brought about this legislation, in the context of which we have brought about this transfer of the assets. It is not that they have asked us to do it and we have done it. We have been working on it. We have been working on a National Power Transmission System, a National Power Grid for Quite some time.

You are right when you have said it that it started in 1981 and why did it not come about. It is a relevant question. It would not come about because of the constraints of resources. We needed money to expand. We really wanted to expand the flow of transfer. Without a programme of expansion, it is hardly of any use. Please bear with me and understand a few facts.

Energy resources in India are evenly distributed. With a view to ensuring optimal utilisation of these resources and supply of power to all parts of the country, a policy decision was taken in 1961 to carry out

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power system planning and operation on regional basis. It goes back to 1961. Shri Nitish Kumar would know of it. I never knew that he was an Electrical Engineer. He would know about it more than what I would know. As I said earlier, it goes back to 1961. For this purpose, the country was demarcated into five regions. In 1981, a decision was taken at the national level with the concurrence of various States to form a National Power Grid. In 1981, this decision was taken. With that end in view, the Power Grid Corporation was formed in 1989. We went to the World Bank much later. The main objective of these three major decisions was to integrate the entire country on the power map of India and facilitate transfer of power all over the country transcending States and Regional boundaries with liability, security and economy. The formation of five Regional Grids and their integrated operation has proved very beneficial. The formation of Power Grid Corporation of India will further help in not only strengthening the regional Power Grids but also accelerate the pace of formation of National Power Grid.

As regards the question raised about the need of formation of the Power Grid Corporation of India allegedly under the pressure of the World Bank, I would like to state that this matter regarding the formation of a Corporation has been under the consideration of the Government of India for quite a long time. It was after considerable discussion, we worked with them. We arranged for a loan with them and now we have come up. We are not stopping here. We are proceeding further. I am replying to Shri Nitish Kumar. He raised a point saying that if you really want a national transmission system, why are you resting content with the three. We are not resting content with the three.

The transmission system assets of Neyveli Lignite Corporation have since been transferred to Powergrid with effect from December 1992. Does it satisfy you? Further, action is already in hand for completing various formalities associated with the de

*jure transfer of these assets of NLK to Powergrid.*

As regards transfer of transmission system assets of NJPC, a Joint company of Central Government and Himachal Pradesh, the work relating to their transmission system was being handled by NHPC which has since got transferred along with the transmission system assets of NHPC.

Now, I come to the transmission system of Nuclear Power Corporation. An hon. Member has raised the question of Nuclear Power transmission. The transmission systems of Nuclear Power Corporation were being constructed by the State Electricity Boards. NPC did not own any transmission system asset as such. However, work relating to transmission system associated with Nuclear Power Station for future expansions has since been transferred to Powergrid.

As regard transfer of transmission system associated with the Tehri Hydro Development project, consent of the U.P. Government which is a partner of the Central Government in the Tehri Hydro Electric Corporation has since been obtained. We are going ahead with it. Therefore, in the process of establishing a National Transmission System with the help of the Powergrid entrusted to a nodal functional expert corporation, we have not stopped at there. We have proceeded and we are proceeding further. We seek your cooperation; we seek your guidance and we seek your help in the whole proceedings. But do not look at it from the coloured glasses. If you look at it from the coloured glasses, we will not be able to achieve a very important national objective with the cooperation of everyone, which we want. I have no doubt so far as Our intents are concerned. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : Our coloured glasses have ultra-violet rays. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : Mr. Salve should explain everything to the House. (Interruptions)



MR. CHAIRMAN : Please allow the Minister to explain. Do not interrupt please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : He is concealing more . (Interruptions)

SHRI N.K.P. Salve : If they feel offended in my appealing to them for a national cause, I will not do that. Please do not have such coloured glasses. I want to submit to them. I want to appeal to them I am no greater a nationalist or a patriot than what they are. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : We have certain doubts and certain worries in this matter. We would like you to clarify those.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Most certainly. Not once but hundred times. I am not upset. You know, I know a considerable amount of forensic language. Even if I appear to be upset. It is just you know, why. Those who have forensic background they will be having such they of pretensions.

Now I must come to the question of letters referred to. I will come to a little latter as to what I objected to about the observations of the officer. I do not mind it. I am answering to Mr. Basu that if there are certain charges of corruption on some officer, something prima facie is there, certainly this House is there to look into it. haul up the officer and then the Minister. But it was with reference to a letter about which Shri George Fernandes made some observations which are most unfortunate. There are officers and officers of all the type. There are large number of negative officers, there are positive officers who go out of their way to implement our policies. If we are going to cast aspersion on their character and integrity in this House, the work will suffer. The nation will suffer, the people of this country will suffer. This is not done. I do not think he wanted to do it. It is with reference to that. I want to point out those observations. I will come after this. he referred to the letters of Shri Vasudevan of

7.10.92 and the fax messages of 8.12.92 and 14.1.93 from the World Bank. The hon. Member found it particularly objectionable that a small functionary of the World Bank writes to a senior Secretary of the Government of India and marks a copy to the small functionary like a Joint Secretary in the Department of Economic Affairs. In this regard, it is specifically stated that Mr, Vergin is the senior most functionary in the Word Bank in so far as power sector is concerned. Mr. Vergin writes to the Secretary (Power) and endorses a copy to the nodal Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs. This is a mundane practice in day-to-day office working and nothing wrong should be seen into this practice. If you see that letter at the bottom you will find that the Secretary himself has marked the copy of that letter. What is there so objectionable about it? Are we standing by formalities unknown to the commercial world or are we just trying to find fault with the people because we are dealing with the Wrold Bank? If we do not deal with the Wrold Bank, we are not going to get money, and we are never going to improve OUR power situation. As it is projects are there. As soon as I took over the charge of the Ministry I tried to find out what the situation is going to be after the Eight Plan. Today the situation is fairly grim. There is considerable shortage. I find, to be able to maintain the existing shortage, we will have to augment Our capacity by 35,535 megawatt. It would require a lakh crores of rupees. Where do we give the money from? If I did not borrow, if I did not bring the private sector, where do I get the money from? Is it that I leave the country to darkness? It is, therefore, when I go to a bank, I must abide by certain norms. Certainly, if I do something wrong in the process, if I have taken the Loans and squandered it away, you are there to watch; if I have taken the loans spent it in a manner which it did not have to be, you are there to watch. But I believe, the loan must be taken. For a developing country, its resources are important. If it is inadequate, it must take the loans. What is needed is we should generate enough income out of it, repay the principals and repay the interest and be on Our own. That is my stated and that is what

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we want to do.

Now a word about the contents. It may clearly be stated that there is no matter which needs to be kept away from the House. As I said, I do not object to those letters because I want transparency myself. The economic papers in the country, almost daily, bring out the efforts being made by the Minister of Power and the PSUs in raising funds from international financial agencies. Most of the economic papers carry the heart-breaks and the success stories regarding the power sector's effort to raise the finances from financial institutions within and outside the country. And here again, through you, I would like to appeal to each one of them to help us raise finances in a honorable manner which will cater to the interest of the nation. That is only the criteria, something which is going to help develop the country, something which is going to help us optimise productivity of the entire power sector and eximize its production.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Would you please enlighten us as to which area of the power sector is most neglected?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I am also replying to some of the questions which you have raised. As I said earlier, already the scope of the debate is for beyond the scope of the Bill itself. And that is why, I have taken so much time. I want to finish as quickly as I can.

Now I want to point out about the World Bank. World Bank has been a very large participant of the assistance to the power sector. And it is well-known and no a fact to be hidden that the World Bank wishes to associate itself which future power projects and provide substantial finances. NTPC is the largest single beneficiary of the World Bank, anywhere in the world.

Sir, today, NTPC is looked upon as a project, which is a matter of pride, which is

glittering among the public sector undertakings. It is one of the finest public sector undertakings that we have. It could never have been what it is if it was not for these loans and we run down these people of the organization who are helping us. What are we doing? We are borrowing from them, building Our public sector undertakings, we are augmenting Our power, we are rationalizing Our transmission systems.

Sir, I will deal with one or two points more and then I would finish it of. Shri George Fernandes referred to something which to my mind is most unfortunate and very surprising that it comes from a member like him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Please give us an opportunity to put some questions.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: We would not like to pillory someone without there being a fair opportunity. I know the hon. Member for quite sometime. He said this and it is to this that I take the objection. He said:

[Translation]

At first it is sent to the Secretary and then a copy is endorsed to the Junior Officer. It is all right. At first it is said that I am taking liberty and then relations are developed with the junior officers. What sort of relations are these? We have seen connections of many officers in the scandals. How and where the relations are developed. We have seen very well. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very sorry to say that every kind of mischief can be pardoned in Our country.

[English]

Is this the reward we want to give to the officers, who work devotedly, sincerely, honestly and with the highest sense of integrity? Will he not rather have a negative attitude? It is the easiest thing in the Government of India or in any other Government to have a negative attitude, never do any work, come at 10 O'clock and to at 5.30 p.m., and be utterly negative and get

promotion and become Secretary or Cabinet Secretary and then go to World bank or do things like that. But an officer he world and takes positive interest in the matter, wants to help the power sector, he could have been treated more charitably. It is my request, So far as this is concerned, I am sure that Shri George Fernandes could not mean it to be that way. He referred to Mr. Krishnamurthy. I was not dealing with the corruption in bureaucracy in general. I was dealing with what hon. member Mr. George Fernandes said with reference to this letter which is a very normal vourse of corruspondence between a banker and us. There is nothing wrong in the content. You may read it a thousand times; but there is noting wrong with it. When I am talking with reference to that, if you run down an officer, I am afraid you are creating a situation which will never helpful to the country, to any Government. Today we are sitting here; who knows who might sit where and when? But no Government can work effectively, efficaciously and efficiently unless it s bu-reaucracy cooperates with it. When it cooperates, if it is going to be run down, that is the most unfortunate thing that will happen.

I will come to the next point and I am done. Considerable indignation has been shown that we have transferred the assists at the book value. Hon. Member George Fernandes went to the extent of saying that Consolidated Fund of India money has gone as the capital of the transferor compay and when the transferor company's money has been employed in certain assets, their market value must have appreciated agreed deal and why have you put the transferor company to a loss. That, I thought, was the thrust of his argument. Why have we done this to a transferor company? There are two answers that I want to give. At whose cost is the transferor company going to benefit when the ownership of the transferring company is also in the hands of the President of India and the transferring company is also in the hands of the President of India and the transferring company is also in the hands of the President? The loss of one is going to be the gain of the

other and the gain of one is going to be the loss of the other. If both are one, where is the question of loss and gain? Can a person make profit out of himself?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We do not know how Congress Ministers work:

SHRI GEORGE FARNANDES: What about the disinvestment that has been done in the last two years? All that was held by the President of India.

SHRIN.K.P. SALVE: It is in the interest of the transferor company, let me tell you. If you have transferred it at the market value it would only been the book adjust-ment-debit and credit. The transferring company might have been the debtor and the transferor company might have been the creditor. But listen to me now; apart from the stamp duty, how this is beneficial. have you ever considered the possibility of large colossal capital gains which out of its resources the transferor company would have been required to pay? What happens to that? From where does that money come? Actually it is book transfers and capital gains merged on them large amount of capital gain would have the liability. Kindly look into all these aspects of the matter.

HRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: One again it is one family-the Government and the Government-owned companies. In this case it is a State which is losing. But within the Central Government sector nobody is the loser.

SHRIN.K.P. SALVE: So State is losing because there is no State involved.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Stamp duty collection and nothing else.

SHRIN.K.P. SALVE: Intervention with a knowledgeable Member I can understand. But I cannot take the intervention of Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee, because I am confined to my brief. That is what I am saying. All are the same; where is the question of anyone making loss. Mr. Basu was so indignant; he thumped the desk: At one stage I thought

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he was likely to hurt his hand! Why did you transfer it at the book value? What is there if it be to the benefit of the transferor company that we have transferred at the book value apart from the stamp duty consideration? The real benefit is, a large capital gains liability which would have been passed on to the transferor company has been spared.

About the likely increase in tariffs. What we are doing is that we are only transferring the assets relating to transmission systems. So far generation and transmission was being done by the transferor company. Now the work is divided. The transferor company will generate and the transferring company will transmit. The transferring company is going to submit bills to the consumer and collect bills from them. Where is the question of raising it by the factotum of transfer? Why is the apprehension? I am unable to understand that as a result of this, the tariff will be raised. If they are to be raised on a future date, it will be for some other consideration; but merely by the factum of transfer, I do not think that there should be any valid justification for an apprehension that the tariffs are going to be raised. In the end, I will come to 'opposition of the States'.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Now, you have two Chairman for the two public sector companies; your overhead cost has gone up.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Tariffs are not being raised by the factotum of the transfer. All that I want to submit is about the States. I have instructions on that, I have taken instructions. The allegation is that the Tamilnadu Electricity Board has opposed the Power Grid. It is to that, that, I want to reply. I am submitting it to the house entirely on the instructions from my Ministry, because I do not have any personal knowledge on this.

Some hon. members stated that Tamilnadu has expressed opposition against the formation of the National Power Grid. In

this connection, I would like to state that no State, including Tamilnadu has opposed the formation of the National Power Grid. As a matter of fact, the policy decision taken at the national level in 1981 for the formation of the National Power Grid was a unanimous decision. It appears that hon. Members are perhaps referring to some comments of Tamilnadu State Electricity Board in the context of recent disturbance in Sothem Regional Grid. The resentment expressed by them was primarily related to the in discipline indulged in by certain State Electricity Boards in the operation of the Regional Grid and certainly not against the main goal of the formation of the National Power Grid.

State also understand and we are also oriented towards a national cause. There is no objection; we are working upon it. In the end, therefore, all that I want to submit is that there is no warrant to sand..

SHRI ANIL BASU: I raised a point. you reply to that point.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: All right. (*Interruptions*) Shri Basu raised appoint and again he thumped the table saying that 800 KV Kisanpur-Moga line is something which we are putting up, is a total waste of expenditure and that not even a megawatt of power would be transmitted. 400 KV line, according to you, was enough. It is for that purpose., a team of officers went from here; each one of them may be getting 250 dollars, roughly, I do not know. I do not know how much they are getting. They have got this loan. They say, as though this loan has been pressurised on us for this 800 KV lines, by World bank. I am afraid, my friends have got this fact completely wrong. The officials went for negotiating a new loan.

So far as the Kishanpur-Moga line is concerned, that matter has already been finalised., your facts are utterly incorrect. Your premise is correct and your contributions are hopelessly wrong. Do you want me to deal with something more? (*Interruptions*) I am making a statement on the Floor of the House. if my facts are wrong and if

your facts are right, then, I will perhaps have to either face a privilege motion or I will have to apologies, which I will do. But, please do not try to rub wrong facts into me ever. (Interruptions) No. (Interruptions) This is very unfair. Sir, firstly he brings in this point. Is it related to the Bill? (Interruptions) Is it related to the Bill? He brings in extraneous considerations, he brings in extraneous facts and that too, entirely on incorrect facts, he wants to thump the desk, as though the lung power is going to make a difference on me. I am talking with a certain degree a conviction there. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : You say that there is a need for 800 KV line and you justify it. Is there any need for 800 KV line? You are slipping the points. (Interruptions)

SHRI N K P SALVE : You want me to reply to that too? (Interruptions) It is, undoubtedly, a 800 KV Line. (Interruptions) I am tailing you, take it. (Interruptions) It is completely outside the scope of the Bill. I am taking more time of the House and tiring the House. This Kishanpur-Moga 800 KV line is charged at 400 KV at this stage and the flow raised to 800 KV when the power polled at Kishanpur increases later on. The cost is not very much more. For transmission system, redundancy needs to be built and planning has to be long-term. There is also the problem of corridor.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Now he is caught. he is saying that 400 KV would be charged in a 800 KV line. If you require more transmission, then you can put up another 400 KV line. What is the need for putting up 800 KV line right now?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Is there something on this earth with which I can respectfully disagree so far as Mr. Basu is concerned? I in humility and respect completely agree to disagree with what you have to say. That is completely. Some other time, some other forum, we will discuss this matter with our technicians. All that I want to submit is this. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU: You are a new-

comer in the area. What to do? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There are two things. I shall not thump the desk. You seem to be very cut up. For that, I am sorry if any of my Members has done it.

We want to know two things. By this Corporation and the policy that you have now adopted, what will be the role of the different State Electricity Boards in the matter of transmission? Will all the powers of the State Electricity Boards, so far as transmission is concerned, be taken over by this Corporation?

Secondly, the different State Electricity boards are required to pay for the introduction of high voltage direct current system by you. That is being introduced for which machines are being imported. you are insisting on a system for the purpose of this transmission. You are SEBs to pay a huge amount for that. What are you doing it?

If it is your job, you are taking over that job. Why are you making the SEBs to pay for it?

Allied to that, I have been told by a very authoritative source that these machines are available in India. These are manufactured by Indian engineers and Indian companies. Why are you importing these machines? Kindly clarify these things.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: So far as the Electricity Boards are concerned, there is no proposal before us for taking over the transmission by Electricity Boards. This Bill does not affect them in any manner whatsoever.

As to the conversion, this 800 KV megawatt HVDC -High Voltage Direct Current, I have learnt that much do you want me to take up this question seriously? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very seriously. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time is running out. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: What I am told is that it is a technical question. I will give a reply. (*Interruptions*)

The import of the machinery is a different subject. What I am told is that for effective evacuation of power, inter-regional linkages are required to be constructed for formation of national power grid due to varying degrees of power shortages in different States, regional and operation of various regions.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is for national grid.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: It is connected with that. Now it is to link the different grids and to transmit power from one to another in a manner so that we do not do one at the cost of another.

It is for that purpose that this is being done and if you want a more technical answer, I will write to you and let you know.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not trying to make it controversial. I am trying to find out as to why SEBs which are financially in a much vulnerable position then the Central Government are forced to pay this huge amount running into crores of rupees.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I concede that it is a valid question. I assure the hon. Member that this is completely outside the scope of the Bill. So, I was not prepared and I was not expecting this kind of a question. I will certainly look into as to why this is so. But I rest assure one thing. We will not fasten any liability on the State Electricity Boards as they are already not a very good state and it will be onerous and member some if we do so. All this is not being done unilaterally. I can assure that also. But if you want more authentic and technical answer, I will write to you. Import of machines is the last point that I was making.

SHRI NIRMAL KANT CHATTERJEE : How is it advantageous to other States?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I will write to you also. (*Interruptions*)

About imports, the point was raised by Mr. George Fernandes also that we are liquidating BHEL. A company like BHEL must have orders. unless it has orders for the next five years, I am sure that it will be a very grim situation. I entirely agree to it. I have myself been as a consultant in industrial financing for many years and so, this proposition is absolutely correct but the crucial question to which I am addressing myself is.....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Don't commit.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : No, I am not committing anything. I am only enunciating the policy. The policy is to buy the best equipment at the best possible price. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU : But the price is very much higher. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : But they wanted it to be given to M/s ABB. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Mr. Basu, you referred to a certain price packing. GCE Alstom got it in an international bidding. It was a package. It was a turnkey project and for a turnkey project, it was found to be the lowest. What is the use of comparing the turbine cost and the boiler cost?

SHRI ANIL BASU : They will be bidding and should we have to accept that bidding ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Sir, I do not expect him to agree with me. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please follow the rule.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : His pre-

decessor told the House that BHEL will not suffer for orders. Now, What he has said is different from what was told by his predecessor.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Have you finished?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Yes. (Interruptions)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : I do not expect him to agree with me as much as they should not expect me to agree with them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I say to keep your mind looking into the matter.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Why did you and Mr. Fernandes ask me this question? You know my views very well on this matter. You asked the question and then you say not to commit. If you want, I am willing to tell you what the policy is and if you think that it may go against the interest of the BHEL, then I am willing to sit down. I leave it to you. Mr. Fernandes, would you want me to answer to that question?

SHRI GEORGE FENANDES : I raised the question of the order book of the BHEL. For 1995-96, it is nil and for 1994-95 it is anywhere between seven to ten per cent and in some cases, it is nil. For instance, in Hardwar, for 1994-95, it is nil and for 1993-94, it is less than 50 per cent of the capacity of the BHEL. I also used the term that you have pronounced a death sentence on the BHEL and now, from what the hon. Minister has said, it appears to me because he made the point that we need to go for the best indicating thereby that the situation, as we see, of the BHEL on the basis of his document is correct. Now, there is a capacity of Rs. 30,000 crores there at replacement cost. Then, there is the future of one hundred thousand families, in direct employment, in addition to other entire upstream and downstream jobs that are involved. I would, therefore, like the Minister to make a statement on this. It is not a question of his making a commitment this way or that way. I want him to assure the

country and I want him to assure this House that this mighty institution which, at one point of time, was the fifth largest manufacturer of power generation equipment in the world, which participated successfully in international bids and established power stations in countries which could afford the best, for instance, the oil producing countries, which could afford the best in the world, will be protected. I do hope that the hon. Minister with his commitment to the public sector as I know it, will protect this institutions.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want that the hon. Minister should also include my point for making a reply. Hydro-electricity is the cheapest source of a electricity in the country and several industries are benefited by it. There are several projects like in Barah area and on Karnali and Puncheshwer. The scenario of India will totally change when work on these projects will be completed. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister of Power is sincerely trying to get the work on these project completed at the earliest..(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please complete your speech. You are not supposed to answer their interventions. you are a senior Minister.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : This is the last point that I would like to respond to. I would like to respond to the query raised with such vehemence by hon. Member George Fernandes. In the light of the position of the order book of the BHEL about which he has mentioned, it is very disconcerting.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why ?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Ask him 'why'. It is very disconcerting and if they do not get orders over years together, it is a grave situation. So far as I am concerned, as I said, I has to provide power to the people

[Sh. N.K.P. Salve]

[Translation]

at the best possible price. I want to optimise my efficiency and I want to augment and maximise my production. Now, how do I do it? In the international bidding, I gave some price preference to the BHEL. Even then, it has not come upto the level....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANDAREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : It has come upto the level. The Railway Convention Committee has proved it. (Interruptions)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : With the price preference that is given to the BHEL, if it comes anywhere close to the best company in the international bidding, we will always go in for BHEL. This is my commitment to the House. But otherwise, as a Power Minister, I have to go in for the best at the best possible price and given power to the people at a very competitive price.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You will force the liquidation of BHEL. Is this the policy of Government of India? You are speaking for Government of India! you want the BHEL to be closed down!

SHRI BASUDEB ACHERIA : This is the most irresponsible statement by the Minister (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members must follow the rules and procedures of the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We are following Sir. (Interruptions)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : There is an Half-an-Hour Discussion on this subject tomorrow. Whatever the hon. Members have to say, they can raise it tomorrow. I say this because today I have already taken more than an hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nitish Kumar please.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, none of my questions has been satisfactorily replied by the hon. Minister and the basis on which I brought about Disapproval Motion against the ordinance approved by the hon. President as also the Statutory Motion moved by me have not been satisfactorily responded to. Nevertheless, I do want to appreciate one thing of the hon. Minister...(Interruptions) You should first try to restore order on the side of the Treasury benches.

[English]

Please restore order on the side of the Treasury Benches. Ministers are becoming more in disciplined now-a-days than the ordinary Members...(Interruptions) They continue to be in disciplined. They are interrupting me...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you should name the Minister who does not comply to your order. The House cannot be run like this...(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has not satisfactorily replied to any of my questions. I admire him. I respect him, and I do appreciate his deed of placing a bad case in a nice way. It was, however, the business of the done lawyer Shri Somnath Chatterjee but the case has been advocated by the hon. Minister in a very good manner. His language is really extremely well, but I do not know as to how he missed. He said regarding the Electricity Board of Tamil Nadu that he had got an instruction from the Ministry. Being a Minister in the Government, he can get instruction from the Hon. Prime Minister, but I am failed to understand as to what sort of instruction could he get from his Ministry.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Nitish Kumarji, "Instructions" is a technical term. Shri Somnathji would know it that the word "instruction" has correctly been used. When



some of says to you about a particular fact, it is called instruction.

sources including external borrowings.”

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Well, I see it was a court language being used. Now, it is clear that a bad case was being pleaded. I thought that he might have been using the political language, but he is actually using court language, administrative language. Any way, your beautiful speech is totally devoid of facts and nothing has been made clear through it. It is, however, a rhetorical speech. Your language is no doubt well and your initial views were also good but now the problem is that you are a Minister in such a Government that your views have naturally to undergo a change. I understand your problem. While making a reply you said that so long you are Minister of Power you would keep on doing like that. Now what is there in changing the department. When Kalpnathji was the Minister of Power, he used to speak in such a manner by raising his hands that there was never in the past Minister of Power like him, nor could there be like him in future. Now he is powerless being removed from the Minister of Power and is at present looking into the affairs of sugarcane.. (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : He became so powerless after being removed from the Ministry of Power that now he is cursing sugarcane...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has already done self-confession about some facts. Now nothing is required to be explained about that. While making reply he said that some conditions have got to be followed when money has to be taken from some one. He said it himself, you can refer to the proceedings of yesterday.

Today, I want to reinstate my proposition by referring to what he said. He said-

[English]

“With the passage of this Bill the de jure transfer of assets will enable the Corporation to mobilise re-

[Translation]

This transfer is being effected with a view of obtaining external borrowing. Now the fact is known to everyone. Everybody knows that the external borrowings are being sought from the World Bank on the behest of the World Bank itself. Rs. 1.6 billion dollar is to be taken from the World Bank on the conditions laid down by the World Bank.

I had said one thing just now. I said at the time of moving the resolution that the Government was covering three companies. But today he said that he was going to cover more companies. Here I would like to say that if the Government had to cover more companies, it should have done that by introducing one Bill at the same time. The present Bill has been introduced in haste. How many times can the Bill be amended? When there is no time for it during the current session, the Government cannot procure assets without affecting amendment. The Bill has been introduced just for the sake of make up the things and to make a show of it. My only point of objection is that no consideration regarding this policy was made within our country, rather this was done under the pressure of the World Bank. The hon. Minister has proved it himself. Now it does not require any proof. Whatever was said by him on that day and today confirms that this Bill has been introduced under the pressure of the World Bank. He did not give clear cut reply. He was caught by his own little or more reply that he tried to give.

We initiated a debate that the stamp duty is collected by the State. Here we are concerned with scandle of stamp duty itself. I do not want to quota the contents of the letter any more since it has already been quoted by Shri George Fernandes and by several other Members. They have clarified each and everything. It has clearly been written by you authorities to the World Bank that the stamp duty will not be levied. It was

## Criteria for Exclusion of "Creamy

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

promised that efforts will be made to avoid the charging of stamp duty while transferring the assets. The hon. Minister could not reply to it. He touched the issue of stamp duty and evaded the rest of the things....(Interruptions)

SHRI PREMDHUMAL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Sitaram Kasri was to make his speech at 45 minutes past 5 O'clock. Since he is becoming restless to make his speech. So it is better if he is allowed first to make his speech.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN :Is the sense of the House to stop this matter first and ask Mr. Sitaram Kesri to make the statement?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : We know that what statement is to be made by Kesriji. But the point is, I should get an opportunity to make queries about that.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, the rules do not allow this.

17.57 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS -  
CONTD.**Socio-Economic Criteria for Exclusion  
of "Creamy Layer" from 'Other  
Backward Classes'**

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): In the context of the Judgement of the Supreme Court delivered on 16.11.92 in the Indira Sawhney Vs. Union of India (popularly referred to as Mandal case) wherein it was, inter alia, held that the Office Memorandum of 13.8.90 providing

for 27% reservation in civil services and posts under the Government of India in favour of 'Other Backward Classes' would be valid and enforceable subject to the exclusion of the socially advanced persons/sections ('creamy layer') from the notified "Other Backward Classes", the Government had constituted an Expert Committee comprising the following to make recommendations in this regard:-

Ram Nandan Prasad, J. : Chairman  
Retd. Judge,  
Patna High Court

Shri M.L. Sahare : Member  
former Chairman, UPSC

Shri P.S. Krishnan, : Member  
former Secretary  
Welfare and former  
Member National  
Commission for SCs/STs

Shri R.J. Majithia : Member-  
former Chairman, Secretary  
Revenue Board, Rajasthan

The Expert Committee submitted its Report to the Government on 10.3.93, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. Government have decided to accept the recommendations contained in this Report.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, now it is already 6 o'clock. You may please adjourn the House now.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, it is up to 7 o'clock.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) No, such decision was taken.

[English]

18.00 hrs.

MR CHAIRMAN: The Business Advisory Committee has recommended that the House would sit upto 7 P.M. from today.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : No, no. We have not been informed about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has been extended by one hour.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARANJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): : Actually, the Business Advisory Committee Report was discussed in details. The amendments were sought to be moved. And everybody had seen that the Business Advisory Committee had decided that; and that Report had been adopted by the House that we would sit upto seven o' clock.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): The Speaker has given another ruling. (*Interruptions*) The House will not sit late from today. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : It was not accepted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The Speaker said, we will discuss this matter; and if necessary. I will take a decision subsequently; from today, it was not decided that the House will sit upto 7 P.M. So, there is absolutely no point. The Speaker has already ruled. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is trying to mislead.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If there is a dispute, let me take the sense of the House.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Let me point out another mistake also. Just now the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said

that I have already tabled a copy of the Report.

18.2 hrs

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

We are just discussing about the extension of the House from today. Since you have already ruled that we will discuss this matter and subsequently you will take a decision on this issue, today, perhaps, you are not discussing it with the leaders of the different political parties; and from tomorrow we can decide about it.

MR. SPEAKER : I think the reply is given by the hon. Minister. Now the Resolution and the Ordinance have to be put to the vote. Please cooperate. We have many time-Mound Resolutions.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : There are four members who want to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : You can please cooperate. This is not the only Resolution. There are time-bound things.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Now you have come, then we can curtail our speech upto 75 per cent but we cannot curtail it hundred per cent.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (CHANDNI CHOWK) : Sir, one more crisis is there. There are many programmes in my constituency and it is time for Roz-fitar and I have to go there...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Nitish Kumar. I am making an appeal to you. You know that these are time-bound things; and all the Bills and the Resolutions have to be passed within a time. Please cooperate. I and the Members of the Business Advisory Committee sit together; we know what is to be done. Please cooperate.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am always ready to cooperate

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

18.05 hrs.

[English]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF THE NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED, THE NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE NORTH-EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS) ORDINANCE;

AND

NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED, THE NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE NORTH-EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS) BILL.- Contd.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now you can continue your speech.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am always prepared to cooperate with you. We should thank the hon. Member from Delhi for his spirit that he, even being in B.J.P., is talking about Rozaifatar; this is something very great.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister while replying mentioned the case of stamp duty but he did not reply to it. Now, we want a clarification on it. Mr. hon. Home Minister why are you folding your hands, Atleast a dozen Home Ministers are there now-a-days, you are also one of them. You did not give any clarification in the case of stamp

duty. We wanted to know. At the time of moving the resolution, I had spoken about the loss of the stamp duty. Who would pay for the loss to the states on this account. Secondly, I raised a point about assets also. It does not concern us whether you take the assets of N.T.P.C. in either way but the question is this that N.T.P.C. is a public undertaking and its performance is very good. If you take its assets, it increases its cost. By overlooking this fact, you are going to create a new corporation. I have raised an objection against creating a new Corporation. This is my personal objection that the idea on the concept of the national grid cannot be materialised. Even today, I agree with the idea of having a National Grid. Zonal grid is there then why there should not be a National Grid. There is no difference of opinion in it but you are going to have a Power Grid. May I ask you, will it have any difference in the situation if we go for a Power Grid. They are not going to construct any new transmission line, they will take over the present ones. Do not call the transmission line under N.T.P.C. as H.B. rather you should call it E.H.B., E stands for extra. you are not going to add even a single kilometer transmission line in E.H.B. You are transferring the present lines to another Corporation. My colleagues have rightly expressed a doubt about the increase in overhead cost because at two points this overhead cost will increase. I do not understand the logic behind creating a new Corporation. In my opinion, there is no need to create a separate Corporation. The point is this that putting conditions has no limits. You have already prepared to accept any sort of conditions. Although, one thing is there that previously people were in the habit of concealing the facts but atleast you have this much courage to accept the facts. You are clearly saying that you are bound to accept the conditions. Shri Manmohan Singh says like this and today you have spoken the same thing. However, a person like me in shocked to hear it particularly from you. You have already stated you have to take the loan, you are bound to accept the conditions but I want to ask what conditions are being laid? I have already mentioned a point about stamp

duty. The officials of the World Bank have already mentioned about it in the letter of 8th December, 1992 addressed to Shri Vasudevan. It says :

[English]

1. "The completion of the legal procedures for the transfer of transmission assets from NTPC and NHPC.."
2. "The transfer of the existing Regional Low Dispatch Centres to Power Grid to be completed before December 1993."

[Translation]

I do not want to speak about the further conditions. I want to know one thing. Your officials have given its reply. Shri Vasudevan who is your Secretary writes to the World Bank Officials on 12th January, 1993:

[English]

"The ordinance provides for it to be deemed to have come into force retrospectively with effect from 1st April 1992."

This is regarding the transfer of assets.

"The existing Regional Load Dispatch Centres now owned by the Ministry of Power and operated by CEA (Central Electricity Authority) will be transferred to the Power Grid by the end of Phase-I by which time the construction of RLDCs be completed."

[Translation]

You have not mentioned the date in this letter. In the letter you have tried to postpone it upto December, 1993. You have tried to give a vague reply. You have written that. We will do it after the Phase-I is completed. In the name of completion of the Phase I, you have tried to get some time.

Another condition is very dangerous. According to it Regional Load Dispatch Centre will go to the Power grid. This a very dangerous thing. The hon. Minister kindly let us know whether you have been instructed not to give any information. Please, enquire all these things from them in a proper manner; they are not telling you the whole truth.

The hon. Minister has taken many a decision but is not prepared to disclose. What is the function of the 'Regional Load Dispatch Centre'? How is the load to be distributed? Suppose you have to meet the demands of West Bengal and Bihar Electricity Boards. And NTPC is in a position to directly meet the demands, but the decisions are to be made by RLDC with which the power rests. The State Electricity Boards, bulk consumers, have to approach many a authority. While earlier there was just a Central Electricity Authority. All the requests used to be made to it and its decisions used to be carried out. This power rested with the Government of India. Transference of this right to the Power Grid Corporation from the Government of India will curtail the powers of the Central Electricity Authority. Transference of this power to the Power Grid Corporation will increase arbitrariness on its part or it will create another authority for the same. I is quite understandable if it is being done really to improve transmission and power generation scenario, but is it not so? There is no need for asking the Power Grid Corporation to set up the Regional Load Dispatch Centre. Neither the Electric power nor the World Bank are interested in it. Other authorities i.e. political power and administrative power are more keen on it and in fact administrative power is showing greater interest. State Electricity Boards will have to knock the doors of many authority. Whenever any Chairman or the Government used to be in distress, the concerned Chief Minister or the Power minister used to intervene. Now where is the need for a third functionary as the liaison will have to be maintained with three authorities. That means scope for extra work has been

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

increased but now will it improve efficiency?

The hon. Minister replied to the point raised by Shri Anil Basu regarding seeking of loans from abroad which will have no bearing on the development of the country nor on the smooth transmission of electricity. However, attention is being paid to other thing. Instead of 400 K.V. transmission system installation of 800 K.V. transmission system, is being discussed. But this will increase the transmission cost by 3 times. 400 K.V. transmission system is more suitable. If 800 K.V. systems are installed then cost will increase. There is the need of improvement in the power sector in the country. There is the need to give assistance to the States where Plant Load Factor is low for its improvement. For improving the PLF, outdated technology needs to be replaced with heavy investments. Instead of making investments in new power plants capital is being invested in installing 800 K.V. systems in place of 400 K.C. transmission systems. Reduction of transmission losses will not serve the purpose much. Investments in 800 K.V. systems will not reduce the transmission losses much in comparison to 400 K.V. systems. Our transmission losses are less than the international norm of 2 per cent in case of ESU transmission systems in use in the country. There is not enough scope for improvement in this system. World Bank and IMF are guiding India and are also dictating terms for sanctioning loans. We will seek loans for only the desired purposes. Therefore, why are the loans not forthcoming? How will the efficiency and capacity of the power sector be improved where PLF is abysmally low? Funds should come for upgrading the technology. We will accept funds for this and for setting up new plants but the situation is never-the-less contrary. Everyday new issues are being raised for us to accept the funds like the setting up of the Regional Load Despatch Centre. You must be aware of the fact that on a visit abroad the Chairman of the Power Grid Corporation negotiated a loan of the value of 1 million. It will be quite wrong if the money is utilised to set

up Regional Load Despatch Centre. You are only eroding your own authority. This danger is very much evident now. Our doubts have been removed by the reply given by the Government, I submitted earlier that too much arrogance on your part will worsen the scenario. That day is not far off when the show will be run by the multinational companies and not by you. The Government is indulging in book value transfer no the plea that the President of India is the custodian of all the things. Please, Mr. Minister, do not teach us the fundamentals in the Parliament. All the hon. Members are well aware of the fact that the President of India is the custodian of all the things. There is no need to tell us all this.

Is not the Government going in for total privatisation through disinvestment at this book value? You are simply nodding your head and disinvestment is going in the entire public sector. Last year disinvestment to the tune of Rs. 3500 crore was done and in the current year also disinvestment to the tune of Rs. 3500 crores will be done and the policy will be carried forward in future too.

Similarly, this will be extended to BHEL also where 10-15 lakh persons will be retrenched. I do not want to dwell further on it as it has already been debated upon. However, a serious situation is round the corner. As per the pre conditions the setting up of the Power Grid is not an innocent proposal. The Government has assured a rate of return of 16 percent to the multinational companies with which it is going in for joint venture in the power sector, while the NTPC just gets 12 percent. Why do not the Government come forth with all this when transmission is going to be transferred to the power grid with an assurance of 16 percent return. What will the Government do in this scenario? Will it give priority to the power sector power generating units and ask the NTPC, a thermal power sector company, to reduce its power generation and give your optimum generate to the private sector. Otherwise the assurance of 16 percent rate of return will be difficult to fulfil. This assurance has been given just as the basis that the public sector units like

NTPC will be asked to reduce generation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : How do you  
know tall this?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Please try to  
understand the gravity of the situation. If  
you are guided by the party whip then  
atleast take note of the facts.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : This is just  
your figment of imagination.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think, he is making a  
good speech. Let him speak,

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : This is not like  
driving a bus.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I also faced  
a similar situation when the buses were  
introduced.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I will yield, but  
just tell me whether an assurance of 16  
percent return in case of joint venture has  
been given or not? Do not intervene in a  
matter about which you do not know much.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not get derailed.

MR. NITISH KUMAR : I cannot be  
derailed. I am not a bogie of Indian Railways  
that I will get derailed.

[Translation]

I cannot be derailed. NTPC will have  
to reduce generation and its loss will pile up.  
In that situation NTPC will be blamed for  
lower efficiency. The efficiency has de-  
clined and ultimately the power sector will  
be prenalised. The whole world and the  
Parliament will be told that the public sector  
become inefficient. The whole of

capital the public sector undertakings, whose  
custodians is the President of India, Will be  
disinvested and these will be taken over  
either by the fictitious companies of the  
Multinational companies or ABB. We were  
sceptical about all this but our fears have  
not been allayed. I fear that under pressure  
from certain quarters unnecessarily most  
advanced technology is being brought into  
the country. I do not have full facts available  
with me, but as per most of the SO  
contracts pressure will be put to build such  
plants. It is not clear what will be the reaction  
to it of the Government? I am confining  
myself to the purview of the Power Grid  
Corporation and not widening the scope of  
the discussion. The Government must  
ponder all this as 30 per cent of the total  
installed capacity is in the Central Sector.  
The Government will do it in to but will have  
to move amendments daily. Therefore, we  
made a submission to you that instead of  
moving amendment daily the Government  
should ponder over all the ramifications. In  
response to a question the Government  
admitted that there is severe resources  
crunch. It is correct that for the power sector  
"Power Finance Corporation" has been set  
up. This corporation will finance the power  
sector or some other sector.

It is not hidden from anybody. The  
Power Finance Corporation was more inter-  
ested in giving finance to the share brokers  
rather than giving it to the power Sector. The  
Government says that there is paucity of  
funds, but whether the Government is able  
to utilize funds wherever they are available?

Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not want to refer  
to any officer in particular and many people  
feel that none particular thing is in national  
interest, yet they do what the Government  
likes. So, all the hard working officers might  
be having an impression that they would be  
considered efficient only when they suc-  
ceed in getting one or the other agreement  
reached for foreign loan.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:  
(Chandigarh) Usually you are quite precise  
in expressing your views. But today you are  
taking a bit more time..

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I have not spoken even a single extra word, I am not repeating any point—you may confirm it by going through the record of the proceedings. Mr Speaker, Sir, since you have come, I have cut down my speech by 75 per cent but how can I curtail the 25 per cent bare facts?

MR SPEAKER: In my opinion, it is already 100 per cent .....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: As per my promise I am not expanding even a single point. I am the follower of Shri George, belong to his party, and Shri Basudeb is sitting beside me...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri George speaks rarely and does not speak daily....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Whichever question we raised, has not been replied satisfactorily. For what purpose the aid is being taken from outside? The Government should be vigilant about the money being brought here by people from outside. Money should be taken only for the needful purpose. Money should not be taken from outside for the sake of taking money. Rather, it should be taken for the sector where it is needed. There must not be any compromise with the interests of the country. But we have not been convinced in any way by the reply the hon. Minister has given. It creates an impression that everything has been done at the instance of the World Bank. The Government tends to invest the foreign aid in the least important sectors and if this is done, the Government's authority will erode. It will result in the curtailment of the rights of the State Electricity Authorities. NTPC is an efficient Public Sector Unit, but it will suffer loss and thus the Bill will be of no use to fulfil the concept of national grid. The Government will have to make a number of amendments to it. Therefore, through the Hon. Speaker, I would urge upon the hon. Minister to withdraw this Bill and let the ordinance lapse. Rather, the opinion of State Electricity Boards, Central Electricity Authority and the State Governments should be sought to formulate a new comprehensive

Bill. If the Government is not willing to do all this, I would not withdraw my Statutory Resolution, I can withdraw it only on one condition. As I have already submitted that if the Government is neither ready to withdraw the Bill nor to let the ordinance lapse, then through you my only submission is that we can withdraw our resolution only if the Bill is referred to JPC. With these words I conclude.

[English]

MR SPEAKER: I shall now put the statutory Resolution moved by Shri Nitish Kumar to the vote of the House.

The Resolution was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now there are three amendments, nos. 14, 15 and 16 to the Consideration Motion moved by Sarvashri Rasa Singh Rawat. Anil Basu and Rajendra Agnihotri.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly allow me to express my views on this subject. Sir, please listen to what I submit.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your submission?

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: My submission is that when a Member moves an amendment, he should have the right to express his views on it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: May I quote the rule that you do not have the right to speak?

I shall now put Amendment No. 14 to the Consideration Motion moved by Shri Rasa Singh Rawat to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 14 was put & negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amend-



ment No. 15 to the Consideration Motion moved by Sri Anil Basu to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 15 was put and negative.*

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 16 to the Consideration Motion moved by Shri Rajendra Agnihotri to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No-16 was put and negative.*

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide in the public and interest for the acquisition and transfer of the power transmission systems of the three companies and the right, title and interest of the those companies in the power transmission system situated in different parts of India, with a view to developing the National Power Grid to ensure transmission of power, within and across the different regions of India, on a more scientific, efficient and economic basis and for matters connected there with or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. SPEAKER: There are no amendments suggested to Clauses 2 and 3 of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 2 and 5 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 4** General effect of vesting

*Amendments made:*

Page 3, line 30

for "date of assent of the President to this Act",

substitute '8th day of January, 1993. (4)

Page 3, line 34,

for "is pending" substitute "was pending". (5)

(Shri N.K.P. Salve)

MR. SPEAKER: the question is:

"That clause 4, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: There are no amendments to clauses 5 and 6. I shall, therefore, put them to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That clauses 5 and 6 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 5 and 6 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 7** Removal of doubts

Amendment made:

Page 4, line 38,

for "property appertains" substitute "property appertained" (6)

(Shri N.K.P. Salve)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 7, as amended, was added to the*

MR. SPEAKER: There are no amendments to clauses 8 to 16.

The question is:

“That clauses 8 to 16 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 8 to 16 were added to the Bill.*

**New Clause 17** Repeal and Savings

*Amendment made:*

Page 8,

*after line 11, add -*

Repeal and saving “17. (1) The National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited and the North Eastern saving. Electric Power Corporation Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Power Transmission Systems) ordinance, 1993 is hereby repealed.

Ordinance

No.10 of 1993.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.”(7)

(Shri N.K.P. Salve)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That new Clause 17 be added to the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted*

*New Clause 17 was added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Scheduled stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

*Amendments made:*

*page 1, line 8, -*

*for “1992” Substitute “1993” (2)*

*Page 2,-*

*for lines 3 to 5, substitute-*

“(3) The provisions of sections 8 to 11 and sections 13 to 16 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 8th day of January, 1993 and the remaining provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1992 and any reference to the commencement of this Act in any provision of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the commencement of that provision.” (3)

(Shri N.K.P. Salve)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Enacting formula

*Amendment made:*

*Page 1, line 1,-*

*for “Forty-third’ substitute -  
“forty -fourth” (1)*

Shri N.K. P. Salve

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended and the Long Title stand part of the Bill".

[English]

18.37 hrs.

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Enacting formula, as amended and the Long Title was added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may move the Bill for passing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We cannot be a party to sell out. This is surrender to the World Bank and the IFM. In protest we walk out. (Interruptions)

18.36 hrs

*Shri Somnath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members then left the House.*

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA' (Mandsaur) Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a clear violation of rules.

PROF. RASA SING RAWAT (Ajmer) : MR. Speaker, Sir, It is a betrayal with Parliament. Therefore, we walk out of the House.

*(Then Dr. Laxminaryan Pandaya and some other hon. Members left the House)*

[English]

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

*The motion was adopted.*

#### ARREST AND RELEASED OF MEMBERS CONTD.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received the following wireless message dated 16th March, 1993 from the Station House Office. Taughlak Road, New Delhi:

"Shri Guman Mal Lodha, Member of Parliament has been released at 14.00 hours today i.e. 16th March, 1993".

I have to inform the House that I have received the following teleprinter messages dated 15th March, 1993 from the District Magistrate, Jamshedpur and the Superintendent, Jail, Jamshedpur respectively, today:-

- (i) "On 15th March, 1993, at around, 1.30 p.m. Shri Shailendra Maht, Member of Parliament, has been detained."
- (ii) "Shri Shailendra Mahto, Member of Parliament has been remanded to this jail today in connection with case number 288/93 under section 107/116/ 113/151, Code of Criminal Procedure by the order of the sub-divisional; M agistrate, Jamshedpur."

18.38 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 17, 1993/Phalguna 26, 1914 (Saka).*