

Tenth Series, Vol. XXXI, No. 36

Wednesday, May 11, 1994
Vaisakha 21, 1916 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Ninth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

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Wednesday, May 11, 1994/Vaisakha 21, 1916 (saka)

<u>Col. line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
45/4	*8644	*644
123/14	SHRI RAJESH KUMARI	SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
143/7 (from below)	RPME MINISTER	PRIME MINISTER
296/1	MINISTRY OF STATE	MINISTER OF STATE
359/9	SHRI MAHESH KANDIAN	SHRI MAHESH KANODIA
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836/10	DR. LAXMI NARAYAN	DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
878/17-18	SHRI P.V.RANGOYYA NAIDU	SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU
898/6 (from below)	(Durg)	(Durg)
900/13	DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDAYA	SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

and

Wednesday, May 11 1994
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(d) the funds earmarked in the Eight Five Year Plan, State-wise ?

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBAI PATEL): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

STATEMENT

[*Translation*]

Trysem

*641. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI N.J. RATHAVA:

The position regarding the youth trained and the funds released to the States during the last three years is given at Annexure-I. The target fixed for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given at Annexure-II.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

An allocation of Rs. 250.00 crore (Provisional) has been made for the VIII Plan period for TRYSEM. The Annual Plan allocation for each State is worked out every year. Hence, funds have not been allocated State-wise for the entire VIII Plan period. Allocation of the funds and the targets under TRYSEM amongst the States and UTs for the year is in proportion to the targets and allocation of funds under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

(a) the number of youths trained under TRYSEM during each of the last three years, State-wise ;

(b) the target fixed for 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) the funds provided to the States under TRYSEM during the last three years;

ANNEXURE -I

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94 (Upto Feb. 94)	
		Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released	Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released	Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18106	207.10	17340	175.90	10704	428.25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	221	22.00	487	6.00	631	17.45
3.	Assam	9152	61.10	8026	56.38	4773	103.93
4.	Bihar	32598	514.40	32649	247.00	19586	409.93
5.	Goa	2578	4.50	2552	19.30	275	7.23
6.	Gujarat	24192	204.40	11209	102.65	8856	157.20
7.	Haryana	4402	40.00	7067	44.00	4341	61.95
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1973	15.00	1581	5.20	572	17.69
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2053	12.50	835	3.60	129	11.75
10.	Karnataka	12956	232.70	13407	92.00	6218	287.50

Sl. No.	State/U.T	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94 (Upto Feb. 94)	
		Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released	Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released	Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Kerala	7362	84.90	7919	50.00	4789	104.61
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28921	195.20	22156	152.22	29624	701.79
13.	Maharashtra	17587	171.50	21418	176.00	13047	465.61
14.	Manipur	1438	5.80	218	1.20	336	5.00
15.	Meghalaya	155	5.10	316	1.70	151	4.88
16.	Mizora	1713	7.00	1186	14.51	1183	14.65
17.	Nagaland	738	7.30	247	2.70	567	11.60
18.	Orissa	25194	141.60	15595	201.47	9446	323.67
19.	Punjab	5003	41.00	4237	32.00	1235	50.74
20.	Rajasthan	9908	124.40	12549	46.50	6255	158.15
21.	Sikkim	359	3.70	161	0.50	42	2.84

Sl. No.	State/U.T	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94 (Upto Feb. 94)	
		Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released	Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released	Youth Trained	Central Asst. Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Tamil Nadu	9233	318.60	18985	146.40	9880	287.13
23.	Tripura	1185	5.70	2502	4.00	1230	31.46
24.	Uttar Pradesh	70430	643.70	57645	396.40	39549	1043.56
25.	West Bengal	17828	247.80	15223	82.00	8729	191.89
26.	A & N Islands	338	11.50	361	2.60	152	3.61
27.	Daman & Diu	123	1.90	00	1.00	30	1.42
28.	D & N Haveli	43	1.00	74	0.60	25	1.52
29.	Lakshadweep	38	0.60	28	0.20	4	0.72
30.	Pondichery	383	10.00	0	4.00	173	9.83
31.	Delhi	834	15.00	-	-	-	-
	Total	307044	3357.00	275993	2068.03	182532	5017.11

ANNEXURE -II

Sl. No.	State/U.T	Youth to be Trained	
		1994-95	1994-95
		1	2
			4
01.	Andhra Pradesh	6908	24461
02.	Arunachal Pradesh	915	1829
03.	Assam	8858	8050
04.	Bihar	40384	45516
05.	Goa	454	416
06.	Gujarat	877	8976
07.	Haryana	4373	2157
08.	Himachal Pradesh	1273	707
09.	Jammu & Kashmir	1476	50000
10.	Karnataka	18067	16422

Sl. No.	State/U.T	Youth to be Trained			
		Targets			
		1993-94	1994-95	1	2
		3	4		
11.	Kerala	6573	5974		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	44096	30998		
13.	Maharashtra	29332	26665		
14.	Manipur	631	1319		
15.	Meghalaya	612	1401		
16.	Mizoram	16	592		
17.	Nagalaand	11461	985		
18.	Orissa	21828	1847		
19.	Punjab	3187	1536		
20.	Rajasthan	10166	12875		

Sl. No.	State/U.T	Youth to be Trained			
		Targets			
1	2	3	4		
		1993-94	1994-95		
21.	Sikkim	178	164		
22.	Tamil Nadu	24324	22115		
23.	Tripura	1978	1881		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	65575	59611		
25.	West Bengal	24115	21922		
26.	A&N Islands	390	419		
27.	D&W Haveli	150	88		
28.	Daman & Diu	90	165		
29.	Lakshadweep	30	41		
30.	Pondicherry	500	179		
Total:		350000	322311		

[*English*]

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Mr. Speaker Sir, in the Sixth Five Year Plan 10,14,000 rural youths were trained under the scheme of TRYSEM and during the Seventh Five Year Plan 9,97,000 youths were trained under this scheme. Out of that 5,80,000 and 5,95,000 rural youths got self-employment in the respective two Five Year Plan.

There is a target to train at least 10,90,000 rural youths under this scheme. I do not know how many of them will be getting full self-employment. At the same time, it has been pointed out time and again that 78% of the assistance which is given to all the States is for those activities which are other than those in which people have got training. This is also just a wastage of training under TRYSEM- whatever time and money spent over this scheme.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister categorically and pointedly, what steps are going to be taken by the hon. Minister in order to avoid all this wastage and how to make this scheme very much fool-proof and effective so that the youths trained under this scheme get full self employment and there is no wastage of such type of money and time spent over this training.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of the total trained persons, 52% are working in different fields. We are going to take some new measures to remove the shortcomings found in it. One of the measures taken is that stipend of students, who are receiving training in Kirshi Vigyan Kendras, training institutes or Engineering colleges, has been increased upto Rs. 500. People, who used to receive train-

ing in their villeges were earlier given Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 and persons who came from outside were given Rs. 200 to Rs. 250, the amount has now been increased, committees have also been set up at State level to make improvements in the system and boost the moral of these youth. Alongwith these, some measures like improvement in selection procedure of candidates for training under TRYSEM, review of the training period and preparing training programmes for a reasonable period, have also been taken in this regard.

[*English*]

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : I had asked a different question, how to make it more effective so that all the persons and youths trained will get self-employment. He has not replied to it.

My second question is, what directives have been given to the State Government and Union Territories so that this scheme may be much more effective and there is some sort of a difficulty in establish credit linkages. Also, there is absence of some infrastructural facilities; that is why this training scheme is not becoming effective. So, I would like to know from the hon. minister whether he is going to establishing credit linkages with training and at the same time whether he is going to provide sufficient infrastructural facilities to all the rural youth trained under this TRYSEM scheme.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : Alongwith that we are making arrangements in IRDP for providing loan from banks to needy persons who have completed their training. For that we have not only written to States but I have myself also looked into the arrangements personally to ensure smooth

progress of the programme.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the figures given in annexure-II to the reply show that as compared to 1993-94, in every State the number of candidates selected for training has gone down. In few States, this number has gone up steeply. May be the figures are incorrect. In Jammu and Kashmir, the number was 1476 during 1993-94 but in 1994-95 it has shot up to 55,000 or 50,000. During last year, this number was 11,461 in Nagaland which has gone down to 985 this year. I would like to know as to why there is such a big gap in statistics. What is the criteria of selection and who is the selecting authority. Figures have not been given in respect of Delhi.

SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, selection is made at district levels and instructions have been issued afresh to improve the procedure. Selection is made in the age group of 18—35 years and reservation is made at the rate of 50% for tribals and harijans, 40% for women and 3% for physically handicapped. This programme has been suspended in the villages of Delhi after holding discussion with the Delhi Administration.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : why there is so much of difference in figures.

SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : There is difference in figures because less funds were available during 1990-91.

SHRI MANJAY LAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are quite a large number of unemployed youth, scheduled castes and tribals in Bihar. Even then, the target was 40,384 during 1993-94 but against that also only 19,485 persons were given training. What is the reason behind it ?

SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : As I have already said in the beginning that I have written to State Governments and reviewed the progress of the programme personally so that it could be implemented expeditiously.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the selection is made by District officials and by village Panchayats at village level. A Panchayat consist of a population of about ten thousand people and there may be 2 or 2 1/2 thousand unemployed people. Out of them only 3-4 unemployed youths are given training. I would like to know whether the Government is contemplating to make arrangements for more funds so that more persons could be given training.

SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : Efforts are being made in this regard.

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has made a provision to allocate Rs. 250 crore under this scheme. But this scheme is totally withheld in Bihar and no training is being imparted there for want of funds. Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to the amount be allocated to Bihar and share of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of Bihar in it, out of the total allocation of Rs. 250 crores.

SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : We will provide funds as much as there are required.

[English]

Sick Public Sector Undertakings

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission has advised for an early closure of the terminally sick public sector undertakings which are not strategic;

(b) whether the Government have identified such undertakings;

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

(d) the manner in which these are likely to be closed?

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

(b) and (c) 44 Sick PSUs have been referred to BIFR vide Statement

(d) Action in individual cases will be taken by Govt. on the basis of BIFR decisions.

STATEMENT

LIST OF CENTRAL SICK PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES REFERRED TO B.I.F.R.

Sl. No.	State	Name of PSE
1	2	3
	BIHAR	
1.		Mica Trading Corpn. Ltd.
2.		Projects & Development India Ltd.
3.		Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.
	GUJARAT	
4.		NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.
	HARYANA	
5.		Indian Drugs & Pharamaceuticals Ltd.
	KARNATAKA	
6.		Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.
7.		Vignyan Industries Ltd.

Sl. No.	State	Name of PSE
1	2	3
8.		Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.
9.		NTC (APKKM) Ltd.
10.	MADHYA PRADESH	NTC (M.P.) Ltd.
11.	MAHARASHTRA	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.
12.		National Bicycle Corpn. Ltd.
13.		NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.
14.	NAGALAND	NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.
15.		Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.
16.	ORISSA	Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.

Sl. No.	State	Name of PSE
1	2	3
	UTTAR PRADESH	
17.		Triveni Structural Ltd.
18.		Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.
19.		Scooters India Ltd.
20.		Tannery & Footwear Corpn. Ltd.
21.		British India Corpn. Ltd.
22.		Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.
23.		Eligin Mills Ltd.
24.		NTC (U.P) Ltd.
25.		U.P. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
26.		Brushware Ltd.
	WEST BENGAL	
27.		Bird Jute & Exports Ltd.

Sl. No.	State	Name of PSE
1	2	3
28.		Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
29.		Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
30.		Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd.
31.		Mining & Allied Machinery Corp. Ltd.
32.		Weighbird India Ltd.
33.		Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.
34.		IISCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd.
35.		Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.
36.		Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.
37.		National Jute Manufacturers Corpn. Ltd.
38.		Tyre Corpn. of India Ltd.
39.		National Instruments Ltd.
40.		NTC (Wsst Bengal) Ltd.

Sl. No.	State	Name of PSE
1	2	3
41.		Bengal Immunity Ltd.
	DELHI	
42.		Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.
43.		Hindustan Fertilizers Corpn.
44.		NTC (Delhi Punjab & Haryana) Ltd.

SHRI K. PRADHANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has stated the Annexure has been enclosed. But I do not find any enclosure. If the Minister has that, I would like to have that list. (*Interruptions*)

I am satisfied that it is there. I have got the statement here. But I did not get it earlier. That is why I have asked about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI K. PRADHANI: What are the reasons for the undertakings to fall sick? What steps have been taken to prevent the units going sick? What are the duties entrusted to a Group of Ministers to review the performance of these public sector undertakings? What is the result thereof?

MR. SPEAKER: There are many questions in one supplementary question.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member wanted to know the reasons for public undertakings falling sick and action that has been taken by the Government in this regard. I would like to tell the hon. Member that according to the study conducted by the I.B.R.I there are three reasons for the public undertakings falling sick i.e. 1. Management inefficiency 2. Market problem 3. Project shortcomings. There are some other reasons also like problem of infrastructure, labour disputes, old and outdated technology, excessive manpower, under utilisation, want of feeder and financial problems.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation cannot remain the same. At present, there are some external and internal factors which are responsible for these problems. These

problems are there for the past several years and the Government has taken some concrete steps for the revival of the sick units. Cases of several sick PSUs were presented before the BIFR, so as to formulate schemes for their rehabilitation and revival. Experts have been taken in the management Board. Measures for upgradation of technology, restructuring of financial and managerial basis to reduce operational cost have also been taken up. The Government also has a plan for restructuring the financial management. Alongwith that measures regarding bringing variety in products, training and redeployment of surplus workers and improved maintenance and modern management practices are also being taken up. The second question relates to group of Ministers. It was constituted just a month ago in the last week of March. It has not yet met but meeting is likely to take place any time. Administrative Ministers are the members of this group of Ministers. Presently, information is being collected from the concerned administrative departments as to which are the sick units and what are the schemes being formulated by the concerned administrative departments and the measures the Government would like to take for rehabilitation and winding up of the PSUs. Action will be taken up after receiving information from the concerned departments.

[*English*]

SHRI K. PRADHANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of members in the BIFR is very small in proportionate to the workload given to them. They have repeatedly requested to increase the strength for disposing of large number of cases pending with them. May I know from the hon. Minister whether they have increased the strength or not?

Secondly, I would like to know whether

there is a policy of the Government to allow the sick units to continue if the representatives of the workers come to take up the responsibility of the management.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there can be nine members at the maximum in the BIFR. It will comprise chairman and 8 members. At present all the posts are filled.

MR. SPEAKER: It is regarding increasing the strength.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: I am saying that recommendations have been made to take two more members. At present, it is under consideration of the Finance Ministry. Cases are not being delayed in BIFR. BIFR considers and reviews all the reasons responsible for the sickness. It prepares a package programmes after discussing the matter with all the financial institutions, labour unions and other concerned parties. It takes time. The cases of sick public sector units are being referred to BIFR for the last two years after SICA amendment. BIFR has considered the cases in respect of about 11 sick units, ten for winding up and one recommended for revival. The Goseami Committee was set up to give its opinion and recommendations for improving the functioning of BIFR. Its report was received in July, 1993.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government does not have any comprehensive plan to revive the sick units of Public Sector Undertakings. In her reply, she has given a statement which shows Bihar on the top of the list, which also mentions about H.E.L. Ranchi. These units were established to manufacture capital goods and these units do not get any order

from the Government. It may be one of the reasons for their sickness. Through you the hon. Minister has also given a number if other reasons but I fail to understand that if Government really wants to revive these units, then what sort of help it is going to extend to them? A number of sick units has asked for budgetary support. Whether Government is providing or proposes to provide assistance to these sick units? The hon. Minister should give some details in this regard.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have already provided statewide list of Central sick public sector enterprises to the Members. It deals with the action being taken in respect of each and every sick unit. But as far as his point regarding providing budgetary support to these units is concerned, I would like to remind the hon. Member that this is a very important thing that amount of support to PSUs has been raised in the plan and non-plan budget estimates during the last two years. Provision of Rs.5512 crores and Rs.7003 crores was made during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively. There has been no cut in the support amount. While deciding about it we also take the limited sources in the country in account and it is because of the limited sources available in the country that we are not getting the desired cooperation but under our policy, we do promote industrialization in the private sector. To those PSUs which are playing an important and creative role we are extending support. The Government wants to give full autonomy to all PSUs. Recently, all P.S.U.s have been asked to sign MOU considering all issues necessary for their development.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Pradhani has raised a very important question today. Lakhs of labourers and their interests are affected

adversely. Its main reason is, as the hon. Minister has stated in his reply, that a large number of industries in Public Sector are not working efficiently and it is one of the reasons for the sickness of these units. There is no doubt that the most of the Public Sector units are becoming sick partly due to the mismanagement and appointment of such persons who do not have any experience in this field. For example.....

MR. SPEAKER: No, he has already pointed it out.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: I think it is necessary to illustrate certain examples.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: All this will be meaningless without giving an examples.

I only mean to say that SAIL is a major iron and steel company. It has to purchase refractory. It is not possible to run an iron factory without refractory. But instead of purchasing the refractory from the best refractory plant in the Public Sector, SAIL is rather purchasing it from the Private Sector. You might be knowing more. I do not have much experience. But I would like to know as to why does it is purchasing refractory from the Private Sector whereas the best material is being manufactured in the Government factory itself? Similarly there is HHCL plant, which is manufacturing refractory for Public Sector Units. It is a good company and it has good manufacturing capacity but it is not given work.....

MR. SPEAKER: If it lingers too much, I will disallow it.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: I

do not want to speak much, but I just want to illustrate.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is your Question? I have not understood.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: My question is that the SAIL is a major company. As you know, SAIL has definitely to purchase refractory. Whether it is a fact that the refractory purchased from private sector is of inferior quality? What are the reasons for which it is not purchasing refractory from the Public sector refractory plant which is comparatively manufacturing the good quality refractory?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot tell about the SAIL because this question is related to Administrative Department and he can ask this question to them only. Just now the professional management was being mentioned here. Our objective is to encourage competition and also to promote the Public Sector Undertakings.

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, the Government has referred 44 cases to B.I.F.R. Out of them there are four cases from Maharashtra. I would like to know as to what is the decision of the B.I.F.R regarding these four units, namely Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Limited, National Bicycle Corporation Limited, N.T.C. (Maharashtra North) Limited and N.T.C. (South Maharashtra) Limited and if they have given any decision whether the Government has reached any agreement with the trade unions for the closure or for running of the units.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not have information regarding it, you can give it in writing.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a separate notice will be required for the detailed information. But I would like to state that in Maharashtra, there are four sick mills - Richardson Cruddas Ltd. is under enquiry, National Bicycle Corporation Ltd. is a registered company and the information regarding its winding up has been recommended to the concerned High Court. The N.T.C. (Maharashtra, North) is under enquiry and NTC (Maharashtra, South) is also a registered company and is under enquiry.

[*English*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, regarding my second part of the question whether they have reached any agreement with the unions of the units, she has not answered.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Its reply will be given to you in writing.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: We will inform you separately.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, with great hope I am asking this question.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not take your questions from general to specific because the Minister is not likely to have the answers.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

Sir, there are two kinds of problems among other problems afflicting the public sector enterprises now. One is that in several areas the funding is only for wage payment and no working capital is provided so that they can produce the things. It is in Tyre Corporation of India and elsewhere and she knows it. That is one part of it. The other type of problem is that in certain public sector enterprises no orders are being placed from other public sector enterprises or Government like the case of Jessops. Even in private sector, in Calcutta, the great and all mighty Birlas' firm has complained that — it is in private sector—it is going to remove around 1,500 workers because of lack of work orders. The company is TEXMACO. From 1st of June they are going to remove another 3,000 people. This is the situation about orders for wagons in Jessops and other manufacturing organisations including the private sector Birlas' firm.

I would like to know the hon. Minister, if she can give an assurance to the House that the required orders will be placed and all other Ministries which are involved in that will be coaxed for an answer favourable to the public sector and I also want to know about the working capital.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already pointed out that one of the reasons for the sickness of our units is the shortage of orders, but it depends upon the policy which keeps on changing from time to time and the Government.....

MR. SPEAKER: The policy should not be changed frequently.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is all right but the policy of the Government is....

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Is the policy decision to reduce orders for public sector?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNASAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member discusses these matters with delegation in my office twice or a week. All points are discussed. Please tell me whether it is true not? It is a fact and she knows it. But I want to State that we should also promote the private sector. It is an open competition. Therefore, Private Sector and PSUs have to compete and get the orders.

[English]

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR: Sir, among the identified public Sector undertakings, the Bharat Goldmines Limited at Kolar is also there. Nearly 10,000 workers are there in it. The experts' opinion is that gold deposits are there in the mines.

MR. SPEAKER : She is not likely to have information on this.

The expert opinion also says that gold deposits are very much there, but because of mismanagement it has suffered a lot. Therefore, we have give a representation on behalf of the State. What is the action taken by the Minister regarding that and what alternative arrangements will be made. If it is closed by the Government?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, at the moment I do not have the information.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMANMALLODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated that 10 Public

Sector Undertakings are proposed to be wound-up. I want to know as to how many employees are supposed to be rendered jobless due to winding up of these undertakings and what action is being taken to provide alternative employment to these employees? I want to know the names of those 10 Public Sector Undertakings which are proposed to be wound up.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: We have furnished a list containing the names of 44 Public Sector Undertakings....(Interruptions) As far as these workers are concerned 64,500 workers have been offered voluntary retirement under NRS during last two years and pilot projects are being launched in Bombay, Indore and Kanpur to impart training to the workers. Moreover, 15 ITIs and 6 ATIs are going to impart training to these workers through the Ministry of Labour.

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, even after favourable reaction by the BIFR, the public sector banks are not extending the concessions and other facilities to the public sector as they give those things to the private sector because of absence of guidelines from the Reserve Bank of India or the Government. Will the Minister say something as to what the Government is going to do about it?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, it is relate to the Ministry of Finance.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, this is not the answer.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I would expect the

Minister to get the reply and send it to him.
This is very pertinent to the question.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, in a number of cases our experience says that even after the revival package is approved by the BIFR, the nationalised banks are not implementing it.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: He had also asked the same question

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir this is not identical.

I have a reply from the Prime Minister that if an agreement is arrived at between the unions and the management for the revival of a sick public sector undertaking, reference to BIFR will be a mere formality. But in all cases, after a sick public sector undertaking has been referred to BIFR the financial institutions and the banks refuse to provide working capital and also bank guarantee. There is a glaring example of ABM where the State Bank of India had refused to give bank guarantee to this undertaking which had recovered from sickness. So, may I know from the Minister of State for Industry whether the Government of India will take proper steps to see that the package approved by the BIFR is implemented by the Ministry?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, when Government receives the report, action will certainly be taken thereon.

MR. SPEAKER: He is trying to understand whether the policy of the Government is to help the unit if there is an agreement between the management and the workers. If that unit is not helped, what are you going to do?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: The entire issue is before BIFR. The Government will take action only after receiving report from it, (*Interruptions*) Representatives of the three parties sit together and hold discussion and consultation. Workers and the concerned Department all are consulted.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have not understood the question.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Only after hearing the views of all parties decision is taken to revive the unit. The Bank Financial Institutions have also been requested to take action in this regard. The Government will certainly provide assistance wherever it is required so.

[*English*]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the BIFR which is applicable to sick units of the public sector and private sector is made applicable to sick units in the cooperative sector also. It is a very long demand from the cooperative sector that the BIFR should be made appli-

cable even to the sick units in the cooperative sector like cooperative sugar mill, spinning mill. Will the Government think now to make it applicable to the sick units in the cooperative sector also?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is yet under the consideration of the Government.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I seek a clarification from the hon. Minister to the reply given to the first part of the basic question asked by me. In the Consultative Committee... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The proceedings of the consultative committee are not supposed to be discussed here.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: In her reply to some other question the hon. Minister has stated that in total 49 companies in our country are sick. But in reply to my question she has stated the number of sick units in the country is 44. Through you I would like to know from the Government whether the figure 44 is correct or the figure 49? Secondly in reply to my question, she has stated that the number of sick companies in Uttar Pradesh is 10 whereas you have reported this number to be 8 in reply to some other question. I would like to know the reasons for such variation and uncertainty in figures. Is it a fact that the funds allocated for Public Sector sick units have been diverted to elsewhere and irregularities have been committed in its management and managers have been provided political protection also?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no variation in the answer. Earlier 50 cases were referred to BIFR.

There had been improvement in the performance of 4 of these units and two of the cases were not maintainable. Therefore, the 44 sick units were referred to the BIFR. If a company shows any improvement within one or two years, its name is withdrawn from the list of sick units. He has asked me about the diversion of funds. When the amount is released, it is deposited in the Government account and it is allocated on the basis of priority.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: She is quite capable of taking all the questions.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Sir, the decision to refer sick units to the BIFR seems to suffer from total ad hocism. There are a number of such sick public sector units where in order to arrive at the BIFR package, the Government has to agree to be the promoter. In a number of such cases—the Yangus Division of Braith Waite is one such example—the Government is reluctant to give that commitment. This is why BIFR packages are being delayed. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government would come forward as a promoter of the sick industries so that the BIFR package may not be delayed.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government acts as a promoter and felicitator. It is our policy. As he has asked, the break up of each will be provided separately.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The promoter is not taking the responsibility.

It is not providing funds.

is laid on the Table of the House.

**Khadi and Village Industries
Commission**

(a) Yes, Sir.

*8644. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) proposes to create additional job opportunities for rural workers in the non-farm sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of employment likely to be generated therefrom, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SEALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) A statement

(b) The aim of KVIC is to generate employment through development of khadi and rural industries in the whole country. Upto 1992-93, the KVIC has been able to provide employment to 52.50 lakh persons (14.45 lakhs in khadi and 38.05 lakhs in Village Industries). Apart from the normal programmes, additional employment opportunities for rural workers in non-farm sector is proposed to be generated through the Special Employment Programme launched in 16 selected backward districts of the country. A list of the districts in which the special employment programme is being implemented is given in the Annexure.

(c) In each district selected for the special employment programme, employment for 10,000 persons shall be generated. Thus the programme is likely to generate employment for 1,60,000 persons in the above districts.

ANNEXURE

Districts Identified for Special Employment Programme Through KVI.

<i>S. No</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>
1.	Assam	Marigaon
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool, Adilabad
3.	Bihar	Saharsa
4.	Gujarat	Dang
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
6.	Kerala	Alleppy
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Sarguja

S. No	State	District
8.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur
9.	Orissa	Kalahandi
10.	Rajasthan	Dousa
11.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli, Ramanathpuram
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Mau
13.	West Bengal	Birbhum
14.	Karnataka	Kolar

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the aim of the KVIC is to generate employment through the development of Khadi and rural industries in the whole country. Upto 1992-93, the KVIC has been able to provide employment to 52.50 lakh persons including 14.45 lakhs in Khadi and 38.05 lakhs in village industries. Apart from the normal programmes, additional employment opportunities for rural workers in non-form sector is proposed to be generated through the special employment programme launched in 16 selected backward districts of the country.

Sir, the part 'C' of the reply states that employment will be generated for 10,000 people in each selected district under the special employment programme. Thus, the programme is likely to generate employment for 1,60,000 persons in the above districts.

MR. SPEAKER: You need not read it.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: I want a clarification from the hon. Minister. Part 'b' of the reply states that 52.50 lakh persons will be provided employment under this programme whereas part 'C' of the reply states that 1,60,000 persons will be provided employment. Why is this contradiction in the reply?

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell us to why this contradiction is there in the reply.

[English]

Why is there this big difference?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: We have taken up 16 districts under the scheme. We will be taking another 50 districts in the Eighth Five Year Plan and thereby we will be creating additional employment opportunities for 5 lakh people.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

My second supplementary question is whether the Adivasi and hill districts of Maharashtra i.e., Thane, Dhule and Nasik come under the backward districts mentioned in the reply where employment will be provided under the KVIC's special employment programme and if so, the time by which employment will be provided and if these districts do not come under the areas mentioned then what are the reasons therefor?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do you have the information? He is referring to some districts in Maharashtra.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : These districts have been selected on the basis of the recommendation of KVIC. It was scrutinized by a Committee headed by the Secretary, Small Scale Industries. In the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan, we will be taking up another 50 districts. I do not know whether it is being done or not.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in respect of the Schemes that are being encouraged by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, the unit cost has been enhanced in recent times to a great extent. The actual necessity is, more number of beneficiaries should be helped rather than the steep escalation in the cost of the unit. I would like to know categorically from the hon. Minister whether the Government will look into aspect and make necessary changes so that it gives revised instructions to the State KVIC to help more number of rural artisans, particularly the black-smiths who can manufacture the improved agricultural implements, tools etc. and the bamboo basket-makers. There are lot of avenues now.

I would like to know from the Government whether it will also issue clear instructions to the financial institutions. Here you have said you are giving assistance through KVIC. The banks must also give more financial assistance.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the question now. This kind of verbosity will not help.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : I would like to know whether the Government will issue clear instructions so that their financial requirements are met positively.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, this aspect has been looked into. A high power Committee headed by the Prime Minister has been constituted. The Committee will be submitting its recommendations very shortly. This aspect is also being discussed.

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : What is the policy support that the Government is giving to Khadi and Village Industries to increase employment opportunities?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : As far as the Government is concerned, it is giving due policy support in the form of positive and protective measures for the KVI sector. Number one is, permission has been given for the use of duty free polyester fiber for the KVIC. Import of raw wool has been exempted from excise duty and the number of items which have been allowed excise duty exemption is now increased.

The poly-vastra of KVIC has been allowed for use by Government employees to promote hand-made paper industry. The Government has given instructions to various Ministries and Departments to purchase fifty per cent of their requirement from

this hand-made paper.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : The hon. Minister has selected 16 districts and in each district 10,000 persons are proposed to be provided employment under the Special Rural Employment Programme. I would like to know as to what is the percentage of Harijans - Adivasis, the people belonging to backward classes and rural landless labourers for providing employment under this programme?

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Yes Sir, As on date, 30 per cent beneficiaries from the KVIC activities are Harijans and Scheduled Castes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : The list given by the hon. Minister includes Sahara's district of Bihar. I would like to know whether underdeveloped Adivasi areas and backward districts are proposed to be included or not?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : You can briefly reply.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Saharsa district has been selected under Special Employment Programme. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes people have been involved in it.

[*Translation*]

Programmes for Ocean Sciences

*645. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the major programme undertaken by the Government in various fields of ocean sciences during the last two years;

(b) the details of the amount spent on these programmes and the results achieved therefrom; and

(c) the amount earmarked in the current financial year for these programmes?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The Major programmes undertaken by the Government in Ocean Science in the last two years are as follows:

- (i) Scientific Research in Antarctica
- (ii) Polymetallic Nodules Programme
- (iii) Programmes related to the Exclusive Economic Zone including the coastal areas.
- (iv) Basic Research

(b) A total amount of about Rs. 91 crores has been spent in the last two years on the implementation of the major programmes indicated in Part (a) of the answer. Some highlights of the results achieved are given below:

- (i) Completion of 12th Scientific Expedition to Antarctica and launching of the 13th Expedition;
- (ii) Assessment of resource potential of polymetallic nodules and their spatial distribution in them in site allotted to India and continuation of development of technologies for mining and metallurgy related to the nodules.
- (iii) Dissemination of information on potential fishing zones to coastal fishermen; continued monitoring of marine pollution; demonstration of generation of electricity from sea waves at an experimental plant in Kerala; demonstration of prawn culture in the acidic soils of Andaman Islands; Commissioning of two-way voice communication systems between traditional fishing craft and shore at four locations; establishment of National Institute of Ocean Technology for development of exploitation technologies; continuation of fishery resource assessment;

(c) The plan allocation for the department for the current financial year is Rs. 46 crores.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : The subject of a Ocean Science is very wide. The hon. Minister has only talked of generating electricity from sea-waves whereas several other systems and techniques have been developed in other countries of the world. Electricity is generated due to the difference between the temperatures of the upper water level surface and the temperature at the bottom of the Ocean. This is called Ocean Thermal Energetic conversion. I want to know whether there is any proposal

under the consideration of the Government to generate power from tidal-energy and wave-energy? The second question is whether the Government has chalked out any scheme to harness solar and ocean energy? The third question is whether the Government has formulated any scheme in regard to Hydro-technique energy? If not, are they planning to chalk out such schemes?

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Within my limited knowledge, I will reply. You were the first Minister of State of Science and Technology in this country. You know better about it. But this is what I want to say. I want to make these points. Firstly, we are having one demonstration plant that is near Trivandrum on its sea-way. Secondly, apart from India, there are only three other countries which have such type of demonstration plants and this technology is being demonstrated. Japan, U.K. and Norway, if I am not mistaken. Thirdly in no country, has this been used and found to be economically viable. And it is not being used on the commercial basis. We are in the stage of demonstration. In this case, like in most other cases, matter and programmes concerning ocean development, it is a futuristic approach. We are at the level of research. We are preparing for the day where really this will be used by us.

MR. SPEAKER : He wants to know whether we are producing energy by using the thermal differences.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : As I have said, this Department looks after science and technology. The Department where really these programmes are being done is the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. They are dealing with it at the operational levels.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has furnished incomplete information. My supplementary question is, when the 13th expedition to Antarctica will be launched and whether it will have all the Indian scientists and indigenous equipment and machinery?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : He wants to know something about the expedition to Antarctica.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : We are on the launching of the 13th expedition to Antarctica. Members may want to know what we have achieved. We do have a permanent base there.

As far as the vessel is concerned, we find it much more viable because the ice-breaker vessel is used only for four months. We find it much more viable to hire a vessel than to buy one. We are looking-I must take the house into confidence on this - at the vessel which will be a multi-purpose one not only to conduct expedition to Antarctica but also to do oceanographic survey. A multi-purpose vessel, perhaps, would be a viable proposition. We are looking into it.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : I understand that there are some research activities being done in the field of science and technology. I would like to know particularly about the polymetallic nodules. What is the progress made in the finding of polymetallic nodules and whether the Government has arrived at the conclusion that exploration of metals on the sea-bottom will be economical at the present juncture?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : It is the

global consensus of all countries including the countries which are not less developed than ours. One may mention that the United States which started the work on this in the early part of the century has found at this point of time that commercial exploration of these nodules is not economically viable.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the third programme which he has mentioned, that is, the programme related to the Exclusive Economic Zone including the coastal areas. What are the economic programmes which are being undertaken by this Ministry to improve the economic situation, economic conditions of the fishermen specially in the coastal areas? There is a mention of it in this.

MR. SPEAKER : What are you going to do to use the Economic Zone?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : About the Economic Zone, we are working on two directions, both exploration and exploitation. Explanation is basically a question of surveying, mapping out and it is basically done on the Western CPAs by the Oceanography Institute which is based in Goa. For developing exploitation technology a new Institute is coming up in Madras which is, the Institute of Ocean Technology.

As far as the specific thing for the fishermen is concerned, immediately we have a very limited programme.

SHRI A. CHARLES : There is a reliable information there are several ships sunk centuries back and are lying at the territorial waters of this country. May I know from the hon. Minister whether we have the technology for the salvaging of the ship and whether any attempt has been made because even the scrap will be of worth several crores of

rupees? That will be another area where we can get the foreign exchange.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: This is not dealt with by this Ministry. It is dealt with by other Ministries like Surface Transport s, Steel etc.

[*Translation*]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since we are conducting research on Antarctica. We already have two permanent stations there, namely Maitriyi and Dakshin Gangotri. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether Government propose to set up a third station there? If so, has any work been undertaken in this regard? If yes, what are the details of the progress made so far? I would like to know the achievements we have had in all these years. In what manner are these achievements being utilised? I would also like to know whether the treaty that was signed in respect of Antarctica is going to Lapse and if not, how is our Government going to participate in that treaty?

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: India has signed Protocol on Environmental protection to the Antarctic of 1991 and India's feeling is, unless a large number of countries participate there will reality not be much point.

So far as law of the sea convention is concerned the U.N Secretary-General is trying to work out a consensus. And if a consensus is worked out, surely, we will be ratifying it. But what is important is that the major and a large number of countries should be involved in it. Otherwise, the Treaty does not carry any importance.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: What about the number of stations? We had two stations - Maitreyi and Gangotri.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Those stations are there. There is a permanent base like the Maitryi and Dashin. Gangotri is a supply base..

MR. SPEAKER: What he wants to know is: Are you going to have a third station?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We are working on these two.

Share Values of Public Sector Enterprises

* 647 SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated definite norms for fixing share values of different public Sector Enterprises in respect of their disinvestment;

(b) if so, the basis for fixing the norms and whether expert bodies have been set up for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The value of shares for disinvestment is fixed by a Core Group of Secretaries. This Core Group makes use of the services of professional merchant bankers for this purpose.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Sir, it is

unfortunate that the question has not been properly replied. The reply which has been given shows that the Government wants to hide the real state of affairs in this respect. It further shows that no definite norms have been formulated for fixing the share values of PSEs and still disinvestment is going on. And it is going on despite the severe criticism made by the CAG in this respect. I would, however, like to know from the Minister the names of those Secretaries who are the members of this so-called Core Group of Secretaries.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not allowed. The rule says that the Secretaries cannot defend themselves on the floor of the House. So, their names are not to be given and only their designations are to be given.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: But this is not a secret.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Anyway, I would like to know why Parliament has not been taken into confidence in such a vital matter, that is, in regard to the *modus operandi* of fixing the share values of public sector enterprises.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir as I said earlier core group of Secretaries, Committee has been constituted consisting of Secretary of Finance, Secretary (expenditure) and Chief Economic Advisor of Public Enterprises. The value of shares for disinvestment is fixed by a core group of Secretaries as per the modalities fixed by the Cabinet. The average is taken of the minimum rates fixed by the IDBI and ICICI. As regards his complaint that the procedure

has not been followed, I want to say that this is incorrect. The procedure has properly been followed. A minimum rate of the shares of all the companies was quoted by various Merchant Banks and an average was taken and then finally, it was compared with maximum rate of disinvestment done last time and whichever rate was higher was considered as maximum reserve price. A minimum reserve price was fixed after getting all the bids. This was done by the core group of Secretaries as the guidelines issued by the Cabinet.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Have you read the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on this matter?

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: It appears from the Report of the CAG that various irregularities and manipulations took place in regard to the disinvestment in the first and second phases resulting in the under realisation of share value to the extent of Rs. 3442 crore. What steps the Government have taken against those responsible for this?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the CAG has stated that the loss was notional which has not been established. The hon. Minister of Finance had held a detailed discussion on this point in August, 1993. The PAC has submitted its report after inquiring into the disinvestment done earlier which is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over. We have a Short Notice Question

today and it be asked by Shri Basudeb Acharia.

remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

12.01 hrs.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

[English]

Bokaro Steel Plant

SNQ 3. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few workers were killed and several others injured recently at Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such deaths in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 3 persons were killed and 36 were admitted to Hospital. 27 of them were discharged from the hospital the next day. Since then all the others have also been discharged from the hospital.

(c) An Esquiry Committee, consisting of Justice B.N. Singh, retired Chief Justice of Patna and Madras High Courts, has been constituted by SAIL. The terms of reference of the Committee includes recommending

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He has not referred as to how the accident took place and why, though an Enquiry Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of a retired Judge. This is the most serious accident that took place at Bokaro Steel Plant. The emission of gas was reported to the Management by a worker since the gas was emitting for the last four days which was poisonous gas-carbon-di-oxide. In spite of that, no action was taken by the Management to repair the pipeline from where the gas was emitting. The gas spread over two kilometers and as a result of this, such a serious incident took place. This Bokaro Steel Plant is being modernised by spending Rs.1600 crores and the blast furnace is also under modernisation process. There are 32 kilometers of pipeline in Bokaro. These pipelines were examined 20 years back; and during these 20 years,.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question, Mr. Acharia?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : I am coming to the question. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to it quickly.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The question is a 'short' notice one, but the supplementary is a little longer.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: May I know from the Minister as to whether there

was any emission of gas for four days before the incident took place and whether it was reported by an employee to the Management; and if so, why no action was taken by the Management to repair the pipeline?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good question. Now, you should sit down.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, to the best of my knowledge, no such information was with the authorities, that is, about the continuous gas leak. On that particular day at 1505 hours, there was a hail-storm coupled with thunder and lightening; and as a result there was a total failure of the grids from the DVC; and the earth line of the DVC fell into our captive line causing disruption to captive power supply. Pressure in the pipe which was carrying gas. There was a rupture and as a result, unfortunately three people died and 36 people in the canteen, were injured.

It is really a serious matter and such as accident should not happen. It is a fact that all these steel plants have got gas pipelines. We have instituted an Enquiry Committee and it is going into the details of it. The scope of the Enquiry Committee is not only to find out the faults but also to suggest corrective measures.

As far as I know, every six months, there is a test check of all the gas pipelines. In this instant case also, it was done. However, as the hon. Member says, we have taken it very seriously; not only in Bokaro, but in all the steel plants, we are examining

the schemes to see that such recurrence does not happen. Even the lines which are coming from the grid and the captive should be separated from each other so that one does not fall over the other, which could have avoided this particular incident.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the official version that the gas leaked out of a connection pipeline of a blast furnace after it was struck by lightning during heavy hail-storm and dust-storm, is not correct. The fact is that the gas was leaking for the last four days. May I know from the Minister what are the terms of reference of the inquiry Committee appointed by the Steel Authority of India and by what time the Committee has been asked to submit its report? I would also like to know whether any internal or departmental inquiry has also been ordered to go into it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: A Departmental inquiry is also going on not only in this case but in some other cases also.

The term of reference of the Committee are:

1. to find out the causes leading to the incident, and assess the damage of equipment and assets.

2. to recommend remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such an incident; and

3. to fix up the responsibility, if any.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Minimum Needs Programme

* 643. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether allocation of funds to some States and Union Territories has been made under the Minimum Needs Programme;

(b) if so, the details of such allocation, State and Union Territory-wise, during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) whether some of the States and Union Territories have not utilised the funds allotted in 1992-93;

(d) if so, the names of such States with reasons therefor in each case;

(e) whether the Governments propose to enhance the allocation to those States and Union Territories which have utilised the funds fully;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Allocations under MNP are made for all States and UTs. The details indicating the outlays for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 and expenditure for the year 1992-93 under minimum Needs Programme (MNP) are given Statewise/UTs in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). The Table indicates the States where there are shortfalls in utilisation of MNP funds against the figures of revised allocations. Utilisation of these funds is the responsibility of individual State Governments.

(e) to (g). Most of the allocations under MNP are made in the Annual Plans of the States and UTs. Within the overall size of the State Plan. The State Governments can allocate more funds under the MNP, and these are considered favourable by the Planning Commission. In fact, in order to ensure that MNP receives adequate attention within the plan of a State/UT, there is earmarking of funds by the Planning Commission. In the event that the funds under MNP are not utilised fully, there is a proportionate cut in the Central Plan Assistance of the State/UT.

STATEMENT

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1992-93		1993-94	
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	Approved ** Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10445.00	10913.00	17526.70	19724.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5646.00	5281.00	5063.47 ₹	620.00
3.	Assam	15157.00	16586.00	1613.86₹	17712.00
4.	Bihar	42522.00	22509.00	22485.00₹	44395.00
5.	Goa	1416.00	1506.92	1449.58₹	1035.30
6.	Gujarat	1876.00	16718.72	19023.35	24094.00
7.	Haryana	9261.00	7137.00	7428.17	8214.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10121.00	11804.00	10782.79₹	7234.00

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1992-93			1993-94	
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	Approved ** Outlay	Approved ** Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9760.00	7956.00	9451.8	9603.00	9603.00
10.	Karnataka	19558.00	20718.00	31727.04	44373.00	44373.00
11.	Kerala	5403.00	514.00	4615.48£	6251.00	6251.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28651.00	21059.00	17375.27£	26790.00	26790.00
13.	Maharashtra	24081.60	25184.00	24400.30££	22662.00	22662.00
14.	Manipur	3544.00	3042.00	2691.19£	4010.00	4010.00
15.	Meghalaya	4499.00	4499.00	4566.52	5556.00	5556.00
16.	Mizoram	3573.00	3572.00	3753.38	2687.00	2687.00
17.	Nagaland	2221.00	1125.00	153.54	1550.00	1550.00
18.	Orissa	11821.00	10429.00	11252.00	11190.00	11190.00
19.	Punjab	7266.00	3480.00	3802.62	5814.00	5814.00

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1992-93			1993-94	
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	Approved ** Outlay	Approved ** Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
20.	Rajasthan	18143.00	17430.00	22035.39*	22855.00	
21.	Sikkim	2350.00	1922.64	1922.64*	2175.00	
22.	Tamil Naud	18609.00	18750.00	23068.05	22212.00	
23.	Tripura	4527.00	4053.00	3837.84£	5312.00	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	44325.00	33715.00	41754.00	50710.00	
25.	West Bengal	16085.00	10429.00	456.00£	11187.00	
26.	A. & N. Islands	1177.34	1177.34	1094.26£	1247.31	
27.	Chandigarh	213.00	213.00	497.48	268.50	
28.	D. & N. Haveli	195.79	195.79	273.35	292.80	
29.	Delhi	7465.10	6862.00	6767.00*£	8193.00	
30.	Daman & Diu	207.27	207.27	198.50£	218.05	

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1992-93			1993-94
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure	Approved ** Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Lakshadweep	175.42	175.42	245.79	168.65
32.	Pondicherry	766.00	890.00	783.08£	1079.00
	All India	348160.52	294734.10	322561.53	395022.47

* Anticipated Expenditure

** Subject to Revision

£ Utilisation less than revised outlay.

Building Centres Scheme

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

(a) the objectives of Building Centres Scheme under the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO);

(b) the date on which the scheme was launched and the number of building centres established since its inception, year-wise and the centres actually functioning as on March 31, 1994, State-wise;

(c) the profitability of these centres for the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the scheme has actually been a non-starter in some of the States, particularly in the North Western States;

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

(f) whether HUDCO proposes to sanction more building centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) The Centrally-sponsored plan scheme of "National Network of Building

Centres" was initiated with the primary objective of providing a decentralised mechanism at the grassroot level for the upgradation of house-building skills and the propagation, manufacture and use of low-cost and local resource-based and waste based building materials.

(b) The scheme was launched in August, 1988. The Year-wise progress in the setting up of Building Centres and the State-wise number of functional Building Centres on 31.3.94, are shown in the attached Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) The Building Centres are expected to be financially self-sustaining rather than profit-making.

(d) and (e). The performance of States has been uneven. While Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, and Delhi have done well, others, including most States in the North and West, have lagged behind. This uneven performance of States is reflective of uneven involvement, effort and application on the part of State Governments and their agencies and district administrations.

(f) and (g). HUDCO proposes to sanction 60 Building Centres in the current financial year. While no State-wise targets have been fixed, particular attention will be paid to the States which have lagged behind.

STATEMENT - I

YEAR-WISE PROGRESS IN SETTING UP BUILDING CENTRES AS ON 31.3.94

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Centres identified	No. of Centres administratively approved	No. of Centres functional
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1988-89	92	40	7
2.	1989-90	51	20	35
3.	1990-91	47	38	14
4.	1991-92	83	68	28
5.	1992-93	60	77	26
6.	1993-94	30	60	47
Total		363	303	157

STATEMENT - II

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF FUNCTIONAL BUILDING CENTRES AS ON 31.3.94

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State/U.T</i>	<i>No. of functional Centres</i>
1.	Kerala	16
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18
3.	Karnataka	13
4.	Tamil Nadu	23
5.	Uttar Pradesh	5
6.	Rajasthan	34
7.	Madhya Pradesh	7
8.	West Bengal	1
9.	Sikkim	-
10.	Bihar	5
11.	Orissa	2
12.	Assam	2
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
14.	Meghalaya	-
15.	Manipur	-
16.	Mizoram	-
17.	Tripura	-
18.	Maharashtra	13
19.	Goa	-
20.	Gujarat	4

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State/U.T</i>	<i>No. of functional Centres</i>
21.	Haryana	-
22.	Punjab	1
23.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
24.	Himachal Pradesh	-
25.	Pondicherry	2
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	1
27.	Lakshadweep	-
28.	Delhi	9
Total		157

[Translation]

Rural Industries

*648. SHRIRAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the development of rural industries during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether these funds were adequate for promotion of these industries;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI

M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The funds allocated for Khadi and Village Industries by this Department are given in the attached statement. In addition to above, Rs. 20 crores had been provided under Infrastructural Development Scheme in the backward districts of the country during the current financial year. Further Rs. 145 crores had been provided towards Central assistance under Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana in which micro enterprises will also be set up in rural areas by educated unemployed youth.

Apart from this, funds are also allocated for the development of rural industries by the office of Development Commissioner, Handicrafts, Handloom and Sericulture. The funds for rural industries under Industry, Service and Business (ISB) component are provided under IRDP Scheme.

(b) to (d). The funds allocated for Khadi and Village Industries depend upon the allocation approved by the Planning

Commission. These funds are also supplemented by the institutional finance

and funds provided by the State Governments under various schemes.

STATEMENT

ALLOCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL INDUSTRIES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS AND
KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARDS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Uts.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1487.88	1049.41	1276.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	2.37
3.	Assam	87.04	118.50	102.22
4.	Bihar	932.13	630.5	753.27
5.	Goa	30.49	37.37	49.09
6.	Gujarat	986.10	550.16	1051.28
7.	Haryana	568.10	537.37	524.97
8.	Himachal Pradesh	338.61	444.04	257.75
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	146.95	319.84	212.53
10.	Karnataka	920.97	765.08	1001.06

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sl. No.	State/Uts.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Kerala	925.85	467.5	907.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	250.27	588.02	575.75
13.	Maharashtra	1122.2	1371.0	1676.76
14.	Manipur	233.78	69.15	107.06
15.	Meghalaya	54.11	36.48	34.78
16.	Mizoram	144.42	156.06	84.32
17.	Nagaland	54.12	215.8	158.59
18.	Orissa	392.09	335.54	536.10
19.	Punjab	622.93	548.91	563.57
20.	Rajassthan	850.64	1299.86	818.08
21.	Sikkim	52.42	38.16	-

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	State/Uts.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	
22.	Tamil Nadu	2227.34	2009.21	2333.24	
23.	Tripura	9.28	33.73	1.33	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3809.22	2806.5	4158.21	
25.	West Bengal	627.32	787.63	554.35	
	UNION TERRITORIES				
26.	Andman & Nicobar Islands	23.94	2.96	6.8	
27.	Chandigarh	11.82	9.57	15.8	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	
29.	Delhi	197.59	138.05	73.95	
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	
32.	Pondicherry	15.08	0.79	7.61	

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sl. No.	State/Uts.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
MISCELLANEOUS				
33.	Departmental	1393.99	2216.36	731.94
34.	Other Schemes	673.54	1018.01	84.08
	Total	19190.31	18603.18	19471.21

[English]

Population Control

* 649. Shri Manoranjan Bhakta: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the World Science Summit on Population held in Delhi on October 24, 1993;

(b) the action taken, if any, on these recommendations; and

(c) the details of the contribution made by India in the Summit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) A copy of Summary of Population Statement signed by 58 Academies of the World is attached (Statement).

(b) The specific recommendations of the Summit are yet to be received by the Government of India.

(c) The Summit was organised by Indian National Science Academy (INSA) along with three other Science Academies of the World. Five distinguished Indian scientists have contributed during the deliberations of the Summit. 14 delegates and observers representing INSA participated in discussions during various presentations and the final session.

STATEMENT

POPULATION SUMMIT OF THE WORLD'S SCIENTIFIC ACADEMIES

New Delhi, India, 24-27 October 1993

SUMMARY OF POPULATION STATEMENT SIGNED BY 58 ACADEMIES

Let 1994 be remembered as the year when the people of the world decided to act together for the benefit of future generations.

The academics of the world call upon the governments and international decision-makers, especially those at the 1994 UN International Conference on Population and Development, to take incisive action now and adopt an integrated policy on population and sustainable development on a global scale.

THE PROBLEM

The World is undergoing an unprecedented population expansion. Within the span of a single lifetime, world population has more than doubled to 5.5 billion, and even the most optimistic scenarios of lower birth rates lead to a peak of 7.8 billion people in the middle of the next century. In the last decade, food production from both land and sea declined relative to world population growth.

The relationships between human population, economic development, and natural environment are complex and not fully understood. Nonetheless, there is no doubt that the threat to the ecosystem is linked to population size and resource use. Increasing greenhouse gas emissions, ozone depletion and acid rain, loss of biodiversity,

deforestation and loss of topsoil, shortages of water, food and fuel indicate how the natural systems are being pushed ever closer to their limits.

The developed world, containing less than a quarter of the world population, accounts for 85% of the gross world production and the majority of mineral and fossil-fuel consumption. Both rich and poor countries add to environmental damage, through industrial activity, inappropriate agricultural practices, population concentration, and inadequate and inattentive environmental concern. Yet development is a legitimate expectation of less developed and transitional countries.

THE SOLUTIONS

Our common goal is the improvement of the quality of life for all, both now and for succeeding generations. By this we mean social, economic, and personal well-being while preserving fundamental human rights and the ability to live harmoniously in a protected environment. To deal with the social, economic, and environmental problems, we must achieve zero population growth within the lifetime of our children.

These goals are achievable given time, political will, intelligent use of science and technology, and human ingenuity. But only if appropriate policy decisions are taken now to bring about the requisite social change.

HOW DO WE GO ABOUT THIS TASK?

We need:

equal opportunities for women and men in sexual, social, and economic life so they can make individual choices about family size;

universal access to convenient family planning and health services, and a wide variety of safe and affordable contraceptive options;

encouragement of voluntary approaches to family planning and elimination of unsafe and coercive practices;

clean water, sanitation, broad primary health care, and education;

appropriate governmental policies that recognize longer-term environmental responsibilities.

more efficiency and less environmentally damaging practices in the developed world, through a new ethic that eschews wasteful consumption;

Pricing, Taxing and regulatory policies that take into account environmental costs, thereby influencing consumption behavior;

The industrialized world to assist the developing world in combating global and local environmental problems;

- promotion of the concept of "technology for environment."

- incorporation by governments of environmental goals in legislation, economic planning, and priority setting, and incentives for organizations and individuals to operate in environmentally benign ways;

- collective action by all countries.

Natural and social scientists, engineers, and health professionals have their part to play in developing better understanding of the problems, options, and solutions, especially regarding;

- cultural, social, economic, religious, educational, and political factors affecting reproductive behavior, family size, and family planning;

- impediments to human development, especially social inequalities, ethnic, class, and gender biases;

- global and local environmental change, its causes (social, industrial, demographic and political) and policies for its mitigation;

- improving education and human resource development, with special attention to women;

- family planning programmes, new contraceptive options, and primary health care;

- transitions to less energy - and material - consumptive economies;

- building indigenous capacity in developing countries in the natural sciences, engineering, medicine, social sciences, management, and interdisciplinary studies;

- technologies and strategies for sustainable development;

- networks, treaties, and conventions that protect the global commons;

- world-wide exchanges of scientists in education, training, and research.

The Summit Statement has been endorsed by the following organizations:

Academy of Sciences of Albania
 Australian Academy of Science
 Austrian Academy of Sciences

Bangladesh Academy of Sciences
 Academy of Sciences of Belarus
 National Academy of Sciences of Bolivia

Brazilian Academy of Sciences
 Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Royal Society of Canada
 Caribbean Academy of Sciences
 Chinese Academy of Sciences
 Columbian Academy of Exact, Physical, and Natural Sciences
 Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Cuban Academy of Sciences
 Academy of Sciences, of the Czech Republic

Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters

Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Egypt,
 Estonian Academy of Sciences
 Federation of Asian Scientific Academies and societies
 Delegation of the Finnish Academies of Science and Letters,
 French Academy of Sciences
 Conference of the German Academies of Sciences,
 Ghana Academy of Arts and sciences
 Academy of Athens, Greece,
 Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
 Indian National Science Academy
 Iranian Academy of Sciences,
 Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities,
 Kazakhstan National Academy of Sciences

Royal Scientific Society, Jordan,
 Kenya National Academy of Sciences,
 National Academy of Sciences, Republic of Korea

Latvian Academy of Sciences,
 Lithuanian Academy of Sciences,
 Macedonian Academy of sciences and Arts,
 Malaysian Scientific Association,
 National Academy of Sciences, Mexico.

Academy of sciences of Moldova,
 Mongolian Academy of sciences,
 Academy of the Kingdom of Morocco,
 Royal Nepal

Academy of science and Technology, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, Nigerian Academy of Science, Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters

Pakistan Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines, Polish academy of sciences, Romanian Academy of Sciences, Russian Academy of Sciences, Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
Conférence of the Swiss scientific academies

Third World Academy of Science, Uganda National Academy of Science and Technology, Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Royal Society of London, National Academy of Science of the United States of America, National Academy of Physics, Mathematics, and Natural Sciences of Venezuela

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Washington, D.C

Plan Investment

* 650. SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether many States have not achieved their targets for plan investment during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the names of those States; and

(c) the position of other States in achieving the targets during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Statement indicating State-wise approved outlay/revised approved outlay for Annual Plan 1993-94 and percentage variation in the Revised outlay over approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1993-94 is attached.

STATEMENT

ANNUAL PLAN - 193-94 - APPROVED/REVISED OUTLAYS - STATES

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States	Annual Plan - 1993-4			% age Variation
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1851.00	1851.00	0.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	263.1	-9.00	
3.	Assam	1027.00	872.00	-15.09	
4.	Bihar	2300.00	750.00	-67.3	
5.	Goa	170.00	144.50	-15.00	
6.	Gujarat	2137.00	1900.00	-11.09	
7.	Haryana	920.00	839.08	-8.80	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	560.00	562.82	0.50	

		Annual Plan - 1993-4				
		(Rs. Crores)				
Sl. No.	States	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	% age Variation		
1	2	3	4	5		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	880.00	684.00	-22.27		
10.	Karnataka	3025.00	3025.00	0.00		
11.	Kerala	1000.00	1019.77	1.98		
12.	Mahya Pradesh	2400.00	2018.21	-15.91		
13.	Maharashtra	3804.00	3832.80	0.76		
14.	Manipur	230.50	168.41	-17.24		
15.	Meghalaya	281.00	281.00	0.00		
16.	Mizoram	185.00	181.90	-1.68		
17.	Nagaland	203.50	168.41	-17.24		
18.	Orissa	1450.00	105.19	-24.47		

(Rs. Crores)					
Sl. No.	States	Annual Plan - 1993-4			
		Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	% age Variation	
1	2	3	4	5	
19.	Punjab	1250.00	1140.00	-8.80	
20.	Rajasthan	1700.00	1704.76	0.28	
21.	Sikkim	120.00	100.12	-16.57	
22.	Tamil Nadu	2101.00	2102.21	0.06	
23.	Tripura	310.00	220.03	-29.02	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4050.00	2800.00	-30.86	
25.	West Bengal	1550.00	1020.4	-34.13	

World Bank Loan

*651 SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN
OWAIS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has recently committed to give loan for restructuring public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of loan proposed to be given by World Bank; and

(d) the names of the undertakings proposed to be revived/restructured?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Fertilizer Plants

*652. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentages of capacity utilisation by each public sector fertilizer plant at present;

(b) the reasons for low capacity utilisation in these plants;

(c) whether any modernisation plans are likely to be implemented to enhance capacity utilisation of these plants during 1994-95; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMLAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) The details of capacity utilisation in the major public sector fertilizer plants during the year 1993-94 are given in the attached statement.

(b) Among the eight major public sector fertilizer companies engaged in the production of fertilizers, the low capacity utilisation in 1993-94 in the units of Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (HFC) was mainly due to design/equipment deficiencies, frequent equipment break down, prolonged power cuts, ageing of the plants, liquidity problem etc. Low capacity utilisation in Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL) was due to few water limitation in the first half of the year. The low capacity utilisation in Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL), Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL) and other phosphatic fertilizer producing units in the public sector was on account of reduced off-take due to increase in the price of the phosphatic fertilizers following decontrol in August, 1992 and higher cost of production *vis a vis* the price of imported DAP.

(c) and (d). HFC and FCI have been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Any action for modernisation/revival of their units would depend on the outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority.

In respect of other units having low capacity utilisation, following modernisation/revamping schemes are included for implementation during 1994-95 with approved outlay indicated against each:

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Amount earmarked for 1994-95 (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
1. MFL	244.63	Revamping of the Plants.
2. FACT	105.49	Ammonia replacement Project and other Modernisation schemes.

For normal repairs/replacement of equipment and other minor revamping schemes, following amounts have been earmarked during the year 1994-95:

<i>Name of PSU</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. crores)</i>
1. FCI	17.50
2. HFC	15.55
3. PPCL	2.02
4. PPL	5.09

STATEMENT

DETAILS OF CAPACITY UTILIZATION IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR FERTILIZER PLANTS DURING 1993-94

Name of the PSU/Unit	% Capacity Utilization (1993-94)	
	Nitrogen	Phosphate
NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LTD.:		
Nangal - I	83.1	-
Nangal - II	106.3	-
Bhatinda	100.1	-
Panipat	101.1	-
Vijaypur	121.0	-
RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS LTD.:		
Trombay	93.1	101.1
Trombay - IV	73.7	73.7
Trombay - V	94.5	-
Thal	90.4	-

Name of the PSU/Unit	% Capacity Utilization (1993-94)	
	Nitrogen	Phosphate
FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD.:		
Udyogamandal	62.7	78.3
Cochin - I	73.4	-
Cochin - II	93.0	78.3
Madras Fertilizers Ltd.:	56.3	73.4
Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.:	53.3	53.5
Pyrites, Phosphates of India Ltd.:	-	49.0
FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.:		
Sindri	51.2	-
Gorakhpur	0.0	-
Ramagundam	38.9	-
Talcher	25.1	-

Name of the PSU/Unit	% Capacity Utilization (1993-94)	
	Nitrogen	Phosphate
HINDUSTAN FERTILIZER CORPORATION LTD.:		
Namrup-I	0.0	-
Namrup-II	2.2	-
Namrup-III	47.5	-
Durgapur	12.4	-
Barauni	6.6	-

German investment

*653. SHRI SRIBALLAV
PANIGRAHI:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some German Companies have set any conditions for making investment in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether any agreement for promotion and reciprocal protection of investment has also been reached; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Evaluation Studies of Various Schemes/Programmes

* 654. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation undertakes comprehensive and in depth evaluation studies of various schemes/programmes in rural and urban sector;

(b) if so, the details of the evaluation studies conducted and reports submitted during the past three years, year-wise; and

(c) the studies proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Five Year Plan, in priority areas?

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

(b) Details of Evaluation Studies conducted and reports submitted during the past three years (1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94)

STATEMENT

(b) Details of Evaluation Studies conducted and reports submitted during the past three years (1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94)

Name of the Evaluation Study	Year	
	Conducted	Submitted
	2	3
1. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana - A Quick Study	1991-92	1991-92
2. Indira Awaas Yojana - A Quick Study	1992-93	1992-93
3. * Charwaha Schools in Bihar - A Preliminary Observation	1992-93	1992-93
4. * Vishwa Programme in Karnataka - A Preliminary Observation	1992-93	1992-93
5. * Employment Guarantee Scheme in Maharashtra - A Preliminary Observation		
6. Evaluation Report on WGGP in Tamil Nadu - A Joint Study	1992-93	1993-94
7. Study of Drought Prone Areas Programme	1992-93	Being drafted
8. Impact of Fishing Harbour Projects on the Living Conditions of Traditional Fishermen	1993-94	Being drafted

Name of the Evaluation Study	Year		
	Conducted	Submitted	Submitted
1	2	3	3
9. Scheme for Financial Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles - A Quick study	1993-94	April 1994	
10. Joint Study on Western Ghats Development Programme in Maharashtra	1993-94	Being drafted	
11. Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS)	Being conducted during 1994-95		

* For official use

(c) The studies proposed to be taken up during the remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan are in the priority areas of: poverty alleviation, Health and Family Welfare, Women Development, Rural Drinking Water Supply, Elementary and Adult Education, Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and Elimination of Scavenging. The Study on Revamped Public Distribution System has already been launched during the current year (1994-95)

[Translation]

Life Saving Drugs

* 655. SHRI RAJESH KUMARL
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:

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

(a) whether a large number of life Saving drugs are being imported;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred on import of these drugs annually; and

(c) the steps taken to produce these drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMLAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). To the extent information is available, bulk drugs and formulations valued at Rs. 1250 crores were imported in the year 1992-93. During the same period bulk drugs and formulations valued at Rs. 1400 crores were exported from the country.

One of the main objectives of the Drug Policy is to strengthen the indigenous capability for production of drugs. The Indian Pharmaceutical Industry has made tremendous progress in the last three-four

decades and meets almost the entire requirements of medicines in the country.

[English]

Child Marriages

*656. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of child marriages registered during 1992-93 and 1993-94, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been an increase in child marriages in some of the States;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The informations is not readily available. The same is being collected from the State Governments/Union territory administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, was amended in 1978 with a view to provide that offences under the Act shall be cognizable for the purpose of investigation and for all matters either than matters referred to in Section 42 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (arrest on refusal to give name and residence) and the arrest of a person without a warrant or without an order of the magistrate. No further measures are contemplated at present in this regard. The practice of child marriage is deeply embedded amongst certain section of the Society and legislation would not by itself achieve the object of stopping this practice. It is only

through social and economic uplift of these sections that the practice can be eradicated completely.

Low Cost Sanitation

*657. SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMNT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an integrated programme for low cost sanitation has been launched;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether any complaints regarding alleged misuse of low cost sanitation funds by different States have been received during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) The objective of the scheme is to totally eliminate manual scavenging involved in the cleaning of dry latrines or open defecation and convert/construct low cost sanitation unit through sanitary two-pit pourflush latrines with appropriate variations to suit local conditions. This would result in liberating scavengers from manual scavenging who are then rehabilitated with assistance from the Ministry of Welfare. The scheme has been taken up on a 'Whole Town' basis to cover 500 towns annually. It is being operated through the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) by providing a mix of subsidy from the Central Government and loan from HUDCO in a synchronised manner as per the following financing pattern.

	<i>Subsidy</i>	<i>Loan</i>	<i>Beneficiary Contribution</i>
EWS	45%	50%	5%
LIG	25%	60%	15%
MIG/HIG	Nil	75%	25%

HUDCO is extending loan on interest at the rate of 10% per annum. The loan is recoverable in 7 years. A Coordination Committee has been set up in the Ministry of Urban Development for clearing proposals received from the State Governments. No specific amount is allocated State-wise for implementation of the Scheme. The amount to be sanctioned depends on the actual proposals received from the local bodies through the State Governments with reference to the number of units to be converted/constructed.

(c) No such complaints have been received by Central Government.

(d) Question does not arise.

Mini Hydrel Project

* 658. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: DR. SAKSHIJI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been providing funds to States for mini/small hydel plants/projects;

(b) if so, the funds allocated during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the details of such plants/projects set up in different States during the last three years; and

(d) the funds proposed to be allocated for these plants/projects by the Union Government for 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Central Government has been normally providing block Plan assistance to the States for their Plans according to formula approved by National Development Council. The assistance is not provided for specific sectors/projects/schemes unless specified and

allocated under the criterion 'Special Problems' indicated by the States. In addition, Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources (MNES) provides capital subsidy for setting up small/mini hydel projects upto 3 MW, whether grid or non-grid, to cover upto 50% of fixed capital cost on electrical and mechanical equipments and civil works on a demonstration basis.

(b) An allocation of Rs. 100 crores has been made to the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for small hydro power development during the Eighth Plan period.

(c) During the last 3 years, 76 MW of capacity for small hydel power projects have been set up in 13 States (details are given in the attached Statements I, I (a) & II.

(d) An allocation of Rs. 20 crores has been made to the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources during 1994-95 for the above programme.

STATEMENT-I

DETAILS OF SHP PROJECT UPTO 3 MW COMMISSIONED DURING 1991-92, 1992-93 AND 1993-94.

(KW)

Sl.No.	No. of State	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1000	2000	1000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2100	-
3.	Gujarat	-	-	2000
4.	Karnataka	-	2000	-
5.	Madhya Pradesh	670	-	-
6.	Maharashtra	2000	-	-
7.	Mizoram	515	465	-
8.	Nagaland	418	-	-
9.	Orissa	-	-	1150
10.	Rajasthan	-	650	1200

		(KW)				
Sl.No.	No. of State	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
1	2	3	4	5		
11.	Sikkim	200	-	-		
12.	Tamil Nadu	-	2750	-		
13.	Uttar Pradesh	260	2100	-		
	Total	5063*	12065	5350*		

* Schemewise details are given in the Statement (a)

Statement - I (a)

State-wise details for small hydro scheme commissioned during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(Capacity in KW)

1991/92**I. U.P.**

1.	Khet	100.00
2.	Bilkot	50.00
3.	Naiui	50.00
4.	Kempty fall	10.00
5.	Dior	50.00
		260.00

(II) Sikkim

1.	Lachning	200.00
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(III) Nagaland

1.	Kithwri	200.00
2.	Dzulandi	218.00
		418.00

(IV) Mizoram

1.	Lao	15.00
2.	Tutchri	500.00
		515.00

(v) Maharashtra

1.	Dhom	2000.00
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(VI) Madhya Pradesh

1.	Morand II & III	670.00
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(VII) Andhra Pradesh

1.	Chelipetta	10000.00
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1992-93**U.P.**

1.	Kanchanti	2000.00
2.	Khokhta	50.00
3.	Chaghria	50.00
		2100.00

Tamil Nadu

1.	Maravkandi	750.00
2.	Punachi	2000.00
		2750.00

Rajasthan

1.	Pugal	650.00
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Mizoram

1.	Tuisumpui	450.00
2.	Tuidam	15.00
		465.00

Karnataka

- | | | |
|----|-------------|---------|
| 1. | Sirwar | 1000.00 |
| 2. | Gokak Mills | 1000.00 |

2000.00

Arunchal Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|-----------|---------|
| 1. | Sissiri | 500.00 |
| 2. | Tingkoing | 100.00 |
| 3. | Sessa | 1500.00 |

2100.00

Andhra Pradesh

Palair	2000.00
--------	---------

12015.00

1993-94**Rajasthan**

- | | | |
|----|------------|---------|
| 1. | Charankala | 1200.00 |
|----|------------|---------|

Orissa

- | | | |
|----|------------|--------|
| 1. | Keudupalna | 500.00 |
| 2. | Bribati | 650.00 |

Gujarat

- | | | |
|----|-------|---------|
| 1. | Panam | 2000.00 |
|----|-------|---------|

Andhra Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|---------------|---------|
| 1. | Kakatigacanal | 1000.00 |
|----|---------------|---------|

5350.00

STATEMENT - II

SMALL H.E. PROJECTS COMMISSIONED DURING 1971-83 TO 1993-94

(Capacity above 3 MW and upto 15 MW)

Sl.No.	Name of Project (State)	Installed Capacity (MW)	Capacity achieved during (MW)			
			1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Suragarh (Raj)	2 x 2	4	-	-	-
2.	Mangrol (Raj)	3 x 2	6	-	-	-
3.	Varahi (Manidam) (Ktk)	2 x 2.5	-	9	-	-
4.	Mallapur (Ktk)	2 x 4.5	-	-	9	9
5.	Songcutern Canel (Bih)	4 x 1.65	-	4.95	-	1.65
6.	Upper Rongnichu (Sik)	4 x 2	-	4	-	4
7.	Mayongchu (Sik)	2 x 2	-	4	-	-
8.	Tago (Ar. ir.)	3 x 1.5	3	-	-	-
9.	Manniyar (Pvt.) (Ker.)	3 x 4	-	-	-	4
Total			13	21.95		18.65

Eastern and North-Eastern Region

(c) if so, the details thereof?

*659. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum infrastructure facilities provided in the Eastern and North-Eastern region for industrial development;

(b) whether any new plan of action has been initiated for economic development of this region: and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Information relating to infrastructural facilities available in the Eastern Region comprising the States of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal and the North-Eastern Region comprising the States of Arunchal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Maghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura, which facilitate Industrial development is given below:-

STATEMENT

Infrastructural Facilities	Reference Period	Regions	
		Eastern	North Eastern
1	2	3	4
1. Road Length (00km)	1987-88	337.7	104.8
2. Railway Route Length (km)	1991-92	11133	2525
3. Major Ports	1993-94	2	-
4. Direct Telephone Exchange Lines including Junctions	1991-92	281135	81126
5. Installed Generating Capacity (Public Utilities) (MW)	1992-93	6607	859
6. No. of Scheduled Commercial Bank Offices	March 1993	11263	1873

Source: Basic Statistics Relating to the Indian Economy: States, September 1993, CMIE.

(b) and (c). Various schemes are being pursued for promoting economic development of the Eastern and North Eastern Regions. Under the Growth Centres Scheme, 1988, growth centres endowed with basic infrastructural facilities like power, water, transport, telecommunications, banking etc. are being developed to enable them to attract industries. To promote industries in the hilly, remote and inaccessible areas, subsidy ranging from 50% to 90% is provided under the Transport Subsidy Scheme for the transport costs incurred for movement of raw materials and finished goods from the designated rail heads/ports upto the location of the industrial units and vice-versa. This scheme is operating in the entire North-Eastern region. Income tax holiday for five years was provided in the budget of 1993-94 for establishing new units in the North-Eastern region and some other hilly areas. The Government has also approved a scheme for setting up Integrated Infrastructural Development Centres in the industrially backward areas/regions which cover development of land/plots, construction of roads, drainage, provision of water, power distribution network, effluent treatment and disposal system, telecom facilities, banks, post office etc.

'INVESTSMART' 1994

*660. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the RPME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government in association with UNIDO have organised 'INVESTSMART' 1994 recently at New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the participants, country-

wise;

(d) the details of the issues discussed therein; and

(e) the outcome of the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SHAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the India 'INVESTSMART' 94 was organised jointly by the Government of India and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) in co-operation with leading industrial associations in India and a world wide network of investment promotion offices. India INVESTSMART is part of an Integrated Investment Programme being currently implemented by UNIDO.

(c) The Foreign participation in the India INVESTMENT consists of the following:

165 foreign participants representing over 180 companies from 33 countries as per statement enclosed.

10 foreign participants from Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

11 participants representing foreign banks/Financial Institutions.

28 participants representing international organisations including the UNIDO Investment Promotion Service Offices and UNIDO Headquarters.

The Indian participants included 195 project sponsors and 16 other participants representing private companies and State level industrial development and promotional organisations.

(d) and (e). During the INVESMART 70 Letters of Intent were signed between foreign companies and Indian Project Sponsors to pursue seriously joint collaboration arrangements. According to international

practice, information on these Letters of Intent should be kept confidential until the parties have formally concluded joint venture agreements.

STATEMENT

The Details of 214 Foreign Participants in India Investmart

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
AUSTRALIA	1. Mr. Penninger-Walter	Cluff Resources Pacific Ltd. 5th fl. Walker Street North Sydney NSW 2060 Tel: 957-2644 Fax: 954-0459	Metallurgical Projects
	2. Mr. Dwivedy A.K. Doctor	Scientific Tech University Queensland Dept. Medicine Tel: 07-3655445 Fax: 07-36655462 Contact in N. Delhi: BE-5C Munirka, N. Delhi	Medical
	3. Kennan, Jim Director	Kennan Consulting Pte. Limited. Level 24, 333 Collins St. Melbourne Vic 3000 Tel: 613 1214 Fax: 61 3 613 1255	Consultancy in Trade & Investment Australia- India-Singapore Food Processing

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
4.	Patel, Praful	Columbus & Cook Level 5, 53 Walker Street North Sydney Australia Tel: 02-957-2644 Fax: 02-954-0459	
BELGIUM			
5.	Mr. Bajjkar, Mohan R.	Association Mormentanie ICC, TT 242, av. F. Roosevelt, 1050 Brussels, Belgium Tel: 322-672-0090 Fax: 322-672-6227	Internat. Construction
6.	Mr. Carlin, Nicou	Eurintrade International 181 Ch. de la Hulpe, BFE 12 1170 Brussels Tel: 32-2-660-19-10 Telex: 226659 Eútra B	IND/022, IND/192 IND/201, IND/212 IND/213, IND/214 IND/215, IND/221 IND/234

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/Project to discuss
7.	Mr. Mathur, D.N. Senior Executive	Euritrade International 181 Ch. de la Hulpe, BTE 12 1170 Brussels Tel: 32-2-660 19 10 Fax: 32-2-675 33 89 Telex: 26639 Eutra B	Tech Transsfer and Investment Promotion IND/061, IND/064, IND/070 IND/072, IND/076, IND/077 IND/080, IND/081, IND/08 IND/086, IND/091, IND/093 IND/095, IND/096, IND/100 IND/101, IND/155, IND/166 IND/177, IND/187, IND/228 IND/005
8.	Dr. Naidu, H.K. Director	EMDA Belgium-Luxembourg 117 Route de Staverlat L-9991 Weiswampach Tel: 352-979 439 Fax: 352-979-438	
9.	Mr. Sastry, P.K. Consultant	Euritrade International 181 Ch. de la Hulpe, BTE 12 1170 Brussel Tel: 32-2-660 19 10 Fax: 32-2-675 33 89 Telex: 26639 Eutra B	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
CANADA	10. Mr. Bob Arora	Prasara Enterprises Ltd. 1610 Midland Av. Scarbord Ant MIP'302 Tel: 416-732-9300 Fax: 416-285-9000	IND/022
	11. Mr. Chanana Prajesh	Prasara Enterprises Ltd. 1610 Midland Av. Scarbord Ant MIP'302 Tel: 416-732-9300 Fax: 416-285-9000	IND/022
	12. Mr. Khorana, Chandra Director	Met. Chem Canada Varshalli, Yashvant Place Chanakyapuri New Delhi 110021 Tel: 91-11-600 048 Fax: 91-11-688 2467	Mining, Steel

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
13.	Mr. Marsball, AG Project Manager	Met-Chem Canada, INC 425, Boulevard de Maisonneuve ouest, Suite 401, Montreal Quebec, Canada H3A 3G5 Tel: 1-514-288-5211 1- 514-369-3169 Fax: 1-514-288-7937 Tlx: 055-62093	Metallurgy, Chemical and allied
CHINA	14. Ms. Zhang, Ruiying	China National Chemical Construction Corp. Building NO. 16 Qiju Hepingli Beijing 100013 Tel: 00861-421-4043 Fax: 00861-421-5982	IND/ 187, IND/194, IND/203 IND/212, IND/213, IND/215, IND/214, IND/217, IND/222 IND/223, IND/236 IND/237, IND/240
DENMARK	15. Maini, Kumar Regional Director	M.D. Foods Protein Division Skanderborgvej 277 DK-8260 Viby J. Tel: 458 628 7099 Fax: 458 628 5717 or 458 6228 4991	Dairy Cooperative NO. 3112 and meet other major investors in the dairy products field IND/009, IND/025, IND/027, IND/043

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	16. Mr. Reddy Amamath Proj. Adv.	DANIDA 206, Raheja Chambers 12, Museum Road Bangalore Tel: 5597997 Fax: 5597989	Food processing
FRANCE	17. Mr. Amalric Fabrice Project Manager	A.T.I.E. Zl de la Plane Basse 81660 Bout du Pont De l'Arn Tel: 33-636-18022 Fax: 33-639-86521	Production of Dryers for industry food, meat Vegetable, wood, leather) IND/006, IND/018, IND/048, IND/050 IND/057, IND/056
	18. Mr. Audouin, Joseph Director	Groupe SAC 45 rue du Poirier 49450 Saint Macaire en Mauges Tel: (33) 41 49 57 57 Fax: (33) 63 42 81 52	Leather
	19. Mr. Calmee, Emmanuel Export Manager	Calmes S.A. B.P. 115 81304 Graulhet Tel: (33) 63 42 81 50 Fax: (33) 63 42 81 52	Leather IND/072, IND/075, IND/078 IND/080

Country

Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
20. Ms. Champal, Helene	Sprinte SA XI Les Illons	Elevator in kit form
Commercial Attachee	07250 Le Ponzin Tel: (33) 75 85 90 62 Fax: (33) 75 85 90 41	
21. Mr. Couteaux, Bertrand Executive	COFREPECHE BP 70-29263 Plouzanc Tel: (33) 98 31 86 74	Consultancy service in the field of fishery, aquaculture sea-food processing and marketing, IND/011, IND/015, IND/034 also interested in having contacts with Financial Institutions and Government officials
22. Mr. Hulst, Peter Financial Manager	Matal SA rue de la poste 44840 Les Sormieres Tel: (33) 40 84 54 54 Fax: (33) 40 31 28 80	Industrial refrigeration
23. Mr. Kumar, Sandeep	Al Baraka Investment Ltd. Residence La Prairie	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		<p>"Le Vert Bois" 4 Alle du Vert Rois 92410 Villed Avray Tel: 470-90136 Fax: 470-90136</p>	
	<p>24. Dr. Lozano, Yves Head</p>	<p>Cirad-Flor BP 5035-34032 Montpellier Cedex Tel: (33) 67 41 76 47 Fax: (33) 67 61 55 81</p>	<p>Agriculture research IND/005, IND/008, IND/016 IND/017, IND/035, IND/039 IND/049, IND/237</p>
	<p>25. Mr. Madinier, Francois Director</p>	<p>Alviz Industries Le Mereure, les 4 M BP 17 chemin du petit bois-69131 Ecully Cedex Tel: (33) 72 18 77 98 Fax: (33) 78 33 45 11</p>	<p>Assistance in transfer of technology IND/005, IND/006, IND/010 IND/014, IND/017, IND/020 IND/027, IND/029, IND/049 IND/053, IND/189, IND/220 IND/224</p>
	<p>26. Mr. Martel, J.P. Executive Director</p>	<p>Aroma Process 247 Allee Traversiere 06250 Mougins</p>	<p>Flavour and perfume industry IND/002, IND/003, IND/005,</p>

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		Tel: (33) 93 75 39 69 Fax: (33) 92 92 20 32	IND/006, IND/009, IND/016, IND/017, IND/021, IND/022, IND/023, IND/035, IND/037, IND/038, IND/048, IND/050, IND/0522, IND/054, IND/055
	27. Mr. Mavinjui, A.J. Managing Director	AURODEV Negoc & Marketing International Compostelle F1 33600 Pessac/France Tel: 33-579-69076 Fax: 33-565-18098	Represent French Industrial Plant to set up Sewage Plant, Glass Recycling Plant
	28. Mr. Meyer, Bernard Commercial Manager	Meyer SA BP 40-ZI rue de la foret 68990 Hennisbrunn Tel: (33) 89 81 89 81 Fax: (33) 89 81 83 82	Textile IND/107, IND/117, IND/119 IND/131, IND/135, IND/142
	29. Mr. Prithvial Singh	Gauthier Representative in India India Tel: 011-665-566	Equipment for Food Processing

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
30.	Ms. Rich, Jacqueline Managing Director	Fax: 011-644-8574 Messrs. Jacqueline Rich 68 Rue J.J. Rousseau 59620 Aus Noye Agale, R1 Tel: - Fax: -	IND/075, IND/127
31.	Dr. Singh, GuK	Al Baraka Investment Ltd. Residence La Prairie "Le Vert Bois" \$ Allee du Vert Bois 92410 Ville d'Avray Tel: 470-90136 Fax: 470-90136	
32.	Mr. Sinha, B. Chairman	Al Baraka Investment Ltd. Residence La Prairie "Le Vert Bois" 4 Allee du Vert Bois 92410 Ville d'Avray Tel: 470-90136 Fax: 470-90136	

Country

Name of Participant Address Line of Business/Project to discuss

33. Mr. Vallee,
Jean-Francois
Chairman
Eurofil
1 Rue de la Petite
Gagnerie-49360 Yzernay
Teli: (33) 41 55 01 07
Fax: (33) 41 55 00 01
Hosiery
IND/110, IND/111, IND/112
IND/114, IND/117, IND/120
IND/127, IND/128, IND/130
IND/132, IND/136, IND/139
IND/141, IND/144, IND/152

GERMANY

34. Mr. Bankamper, G.
Managing
Director
G. Bankamper
Legienstr. 1660
22119 Hamburg
Teli: 040-773-21398
Fax: 040-773-21398
Buying House

35. M s Bery,
Geeta
Sector
Manager
Leather
Indo-German Export
Promotion Project-IGEP
2, Nyaya Marg
Chankyapuri
New Delhi 110 021
Teli: 301-4353
Fax: 301-5461
Export promotion
Project sponsored by
Ministry of Commerce
& BMZ/Bonn
IND/103, IND/093, IND/065

36. Mr. Bock,
Indo-German Export
Export Promotion

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	Horst Leather Consultant	Promotion Project - IGEP 2, Nyaya Marg Chankyapuri New Delhi 110 021 Tel: 301-4353 Fax: 301-5461	Project sponsored by Ministry of Commerce & BMZ/Bonn IND/069, IND/099, IND/087
	37. Ms. Vera Brock	Brock Limited Vasant Vihar D 3132 Tel: 688-1922 Fax: 688-1922	Leather garments
	38. Mr. Deil, Peter H. President	Dei Chem Consult Auf Der Setz 21 67269 Grunstadt Germany Tel: 49-6359-86918 Fax: 49-6359-86918	Technology Transfer, Business Development and Joint Ventures Market Research
	39. Ms. Edzhard, Managing Director	Indo-German Export Promotion Project-IGEP 2, Nyaya Marg Chankyapuri	Manufacturer Project sponsored by Ministry of Commerce & BMZ/Bonn

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		New Delhi 110 021 Tel: 301-4353 Fax: 301-5461	IND/069, IND/099, IND/087
	40. Ms Hamann,	LEWA Bekleidungs AG Lilienthalstr. 2-10 02771 chwerin Goerries Tel: 0049-385-57545 Fax: 0049-385-83827	Import IND/078
	41. Mr. John, Kurt O. Managing Director	Kurt O. John Kunststoff Technik D-66981 Muenchweiler Tel: 06395-9110 Fax: 06395-911-101	Manufacturer of Shoe soles and Components IND/096
	42. Mr. Kapadia, Y.S. Director	LURGI India Company Private Ltd. B-T/G-8, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate Mathura Road New Delhi 110044 Tel: 683-5811 Fax: 683-4706	Process Technology Design Engineering

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
43.	Mr. Kebschull, Dietrich Co-ordinator Consultaant	Indo-German Export Promotion Project -IGEP 2, Nyaya Marg Chankyapuri New Delhi 110 021 Tel: 301-4353 Fax: 301-5461	Export Promotion Project sponsored by Ministry of Commerce and BMZ/Bonn IND/189, IND/227
44.	Ms. Liesegang Project Asistant	EDG Postfch 45040 50878 Kohn	Advisory service
45.	Ms. Leisagang,	Indo-German Investment Promotion Service 2, Nyaya Marg Chankyapuri New Delhi 110 021 Tel: 301-4352 Fax: 301-6921	Finance/Equity Investment Promotion IND/182
46.	Mr. Mohanty, Babul Director	Sukram Group 68 Kuckhauserstrasse Tel: 081-876-2411	Pharma raw material

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		Fax: 081-878-2258 Tlx: 092-6691	
		Contact Address in UK 26 Sheengate Gardens London S 1, 4 R U.K.	
	47. Mr. Nandy, T.K. Senior Manager	LURGI India Company Private Ltd. B-T/G-8, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Eastate Mathura Road New Delhi 110044 Tel: 683-5811 Fax: 683-4706	Process Technology, Design Engineering, Constructing
	48. Mr. Sathyamurthy C.-S. Adviser	Indo-German Investment Promotion Service 2, Nyaya Marg ChankyaPuri New Delhi 110 021 Tel: 301-4352 Fax: 301-6921	Investment Promotion IND/194

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
49.	Mr. Woehlke, Claus Marketing Manager	LEWA-BekleidungsAG Lillenthalstr. 2-10 02771 Sehwerin Goerries Tel: 0049-385-57545 Fax: 0049-358-83827	Import IND/102
50.	Mr. Zehender, W. Director	GTZ Postfach 5180 Dag Hammarskjold Weg 1-2 65726 Eschborn Tel: 06196-792-254/5 Fax: 06196-797-410	German Govt. Agency for technical co-operation IND/173
ICELAND			
	Mr. Chopra, Aman Agent	Fengur hf Consulting Eng. Dalshraun 13 220 Hafnarfjordur Iceland Tel: 354-1-655-090 Fax: 354-1-1652-040 Contact address in N. Delhi 146, Sunder Naagar	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
ITALY	51. Mr. Badioli Francesco	New Delhi 110 003 Tel: 462-5912 Fax: 9111-644-4119	Consortium Food process. IND/006. IND/009, IND/016 IND/027, IND/054
	52. Mr. Benduino, Natalie	MED Icoop Internazionale Via Torino, 41 Roma Tel: - Fax:-	News satellite
	53. Mr. Bertogli Graziano	ANSA Via Della Datarik 9h Rome Tel: 677-41 MORANDO IMPIANTNI Corso Don Minzoni 182-14100 Asti Tel: 141-417-311 Fax: 141-417-409 COGOLO Engineering Via Enrico Fermi, 21	Building material Bricks and Roofs Tiles Leather and footwear

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		33058 San Giorgio Di Nogaro Udine Tel: 0039-431-628-111 Fax: 0039-431-628-268	
	54. Mr. Colli, R. Sales Manager	SANDVIK Process System Via Varesina, 204-20156 Milano, Italy Fax: 02-380-00227	Dehydration, Freezing of fruits and vegetables IND/050/052/011/034
	55. Mr. Narayanan Rajasekharan	Pennwalt Bertuzzi 507, Kakad Chambers 132, Dr. Annie Besant Ri Worli-Bombay, 400 016 Tel: 493-2702 493-2267 Fax: 022-493-6255 011-75091	Food processing
	56. Mr. Mezzetti Sauro Consultant	SVEX Via Marconi 6 40122 Bologna Tel: 0039-51-262688 Fax: 0039-51-264028	Promotional Services

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	Contonificio Grasi Via V. Veneto, 82 21015 Lonate Pozzolo Tel: 331-301-633 Fax: 331-670-128	Coton Cloth, Uniforms IND/117, IND/110, IND/132, IND/136 IND/141, IND/144 IND/150	
	DI Cartigliano Off, Via an Guiseppe, 2 36050 Cartigliano Tel: 424-592-526 Fax: 424-892-429	Leather Sector	
	Morando Impianti	Bricks & Roofing Tiles	
	Penta Group Via Monte Grappa, s/F 36016 Thiene Tel: 445-381-515 Fax: 445-391-520	Medical Sector IND/177, IND/187	
	Industria Conciaria Nobel Via San Tommaso 57 CP. 182	New Project	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
57.	Mr. Mohan Atul Reg. Mgr.	56029 S. Croce Sull'Arno (PI) Tel: 0571-366-406 Fax: 0571-366-409	Food Processing
58.	Mr. Bertoli, Mario, Technical Manager	OMAV S.P.A. Via Stacca, 2 25050 Rodeng Saiano (BS) Tel: 030-611 251 Fax: 030-610 621 Telex: 301068 OMAV I	Aluminium Extrusion Plant IND/154/175
59.	Mr. Boerio, Giulio	A. Bertuzzi s.P.A. Via Europ, 11 20047 Brugherio (MI) Tel: 039-28921 Fax: 039-883-205	Food Processing IND/003, IND/004, IND/048 IND/009, IND/012, IND/016 IND/018, IND/023, ?IND/028 IND/035, IND/038, IND/039 IND/041, IND/048, IND/050

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		<p data-bbox="344 760 522 1044">Pennwalt-Bertuzzi PVT. Ltd. 507 Kakad Chambers 132 Dr. Annie Resant R. Woru-400018 Bombay/Indira Tel: 022-493-2702 Fax: 022-439-6255</p>	<p data-bbox="245 264 298 537">IND/051, IND/052, IND/054 IND/055</p>
	60. Mr. Bonino, Gianfranco	<p data-bbox="561 786 739 1044">Bonino Carding Machines 13060 Sandigliano Via Gramsci 3 Biella, Italy Tel: 015-893-383 FAX: 015-2544-3520</p>	<p data-bbox="557 358 610 537">IND/119, IND/127 IND/142</p>
	61. Mr. Cinelli, Ann	<p data-bbox="777 850 891 1044">CINELLI Via Lamarmora, 54 Firenze Tel: 055-545-700</p>	<p data-bbox="773 264 826 537">IND/105, IND/110, IND/120 IND/126, IND/150</p>
	62. Mr. Dave, D.	<p data-bbox="929 889 983 1044">ALETTI Via Tiepolo, 14</p>	<p data-bbox="929 264 983 537">Leather Sector IND/072, IND/076, IND/078</p>

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		21100 Varese (MI) Tel: 332-334-664 Fax: 332-331-917	IND/080
		BONINO & ALETI Via Leonardo da Vinci 3 13042 Cavaglia Vicenza Tel: 0039-161-96414 FAX: 00039-161-96414	Carding machine tannery
		ING. DINESHCHANDRA DAVE Via Leonardo da Vinci 3 13042 Cavaglia Vicenza Tel: 0161-96414 Fax: 0161-96414	Export-Import Agent Leather: IND/096 Textile: IND/19, IND/127 IND/142 Pharmaceuticals: IND/201, IND/204 Food Processing: Fresh Pasta, Metallurgy
63.	Mr. De Leo, Marcello	Nuovo Opificio Srl. Via Della Palombella 37 00185	Ceramic, IND/226, IND/228

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
64.	Mr. Di Giovanni Daniele	Tel: 39-6-688-08920 FAX: 39-6-689-3640 IRI	
65.	Mr. Gennaro, S.	Cuciaria Sr. Tavernola, 8 Ang Via Napoli F 80025 Casandpino (NA) Tel: 081-505-5086 FAX: 081-505-5243 Coordination through Italian Trade Commission	IND/258, IND/259, IND/101
66.	Mr. Giannusso, Franco	Franco Giannusso, SRL Via Tor Firenze 26 Italy Tel: 642-2028-N. Delhi 460-1824-Defense Col. Fax: 469-2558	Fashion designer material
67.	Mr. Guerra, Migliaccio	IRI	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
68.	Mr. Harjai, Manil Agent	Lampomacchine Inter. national Srl via Stella (Vinci) FI Tel: 0571-585-854 FAX: 0571-585-819	Leather
69.	Mr. Logatto	IRI (Italian) Institute for Reconstruction) Via Veneto 89 00187 Roma Tel: 06-47271 Fax: 06-482-8946	
70.	Mr. Malhotra, Res. Rep.	Turatti Sri A-60 Lujpat Nagar-II New Delhi 110024 Tel: 011-633446 Fax: 011-644-0866	Jyoti Ice Cream. Mfg. Co. IDL Chemicals Ltd.
71.	Mr. Marinelli, Bruno General Manager	OMAV S.P.A. Via Proginchiame Stacca, 2 25050 Rodego Saiano (BS) Tel: 030-611 261	Aluminium Processing IND/154, IND/175

Country

Name of Participant

Line of Business/ Project to discuss

Address

Fax: 030-610 621
Telex: 301068 OMAV I

72. Mr. Marino,
Nicola

Vimat

Engineering

73. Mr. Mezzetti,
Sauro

SVEX-Service Centre for
International Development
of Emilia Romagna firms
Via Marconi, 6
40122 Bologna
Tel: 051-267-788
Fax: 051-264-028

Food Processing
IND/001, IND/003, IND/004
IND/008, IND/015, IND/016
IND/013, IND/015, IND/024
IND/020, IND/023, IND/034
IND/028, IND/029, IND/034
IND/035, IND/036, IND/038
IND/039, IND/041, IND/042
IND/043, IND/045, IND/046
IND/048, IND/049, IND/057
IND/104, IND/107, IND/108
IND/111, IND/117, IND/118
IND/119, IND/135, IND/141
IND/146
Metallurgy
IND/155, IND/174

74. Ms. Ojha,

Italian Trade Commission

Promotion of Indo-Italian

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	Radhika Trade Analyst	(I.C.E.) 184-A Jor Bargh New Delhi-110 003 Tel: 461-1789 Fax: 461-9580 Cable: INACEDEL	Joint-Ventures Collaboration
75.	Mr. Ovi, Alexandro	IRI	
76.	Ms. Pocina, Maria	Turatti Srl. Viale Regina Margherita 42 300014 Cavazzere (VE) Tel: 0426-310731 Fax: 0426-310500s	Food Processing
77.	Prof. Prodi, Romano	IRI	
78.	Mr. Ramprakash	Te-MA FRUGOLI Spa Via Aurelia, 3 54033 Avenza-Carrara (MS) 500236 TEMA I	Marble and Granite IND/228

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
79.	Ms. Rangini, Maurizio	Tel: 0585-857-346 Fax: 0585-50233 Italian Trade Commission (I.C.E.) 184-A Jor Bargh New Delhi - 110 003 Tel: 461-1789 Fax: 461-9580 Cable: Inacedel	Promotion of Indo Italian Joint-Ventures Collaboration
80.	Ms. Rebora, Marina	EUROSYSTEMS Via G. Pastor, 8 Zona Industriale 42045 Luzzara (RE) Tel: 522-977-169 Fax: 522-977-819	Hewing and Mowing Machinery
		IME Via Delle Ville 42016 Guastalla (RE) Tel: 0522-820-176 Fax: 0522-836-714	Machinery for Agriculture and Gardening

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	MALZ	Via Che Guevara Zona Industriale 42045 Luzzara (RE) Tel: 0522-820-176 Fax: 0522-836-714	Consulting Company new Project
	NEVICOLOR	Via Maso 27 42045 Luzzara, Reggio Emilia Tel: 0522-976-421 Fax: 0522-976-569	Plastic Granuales
	EODAG	Via Delle Vile, 78 42016 Guastalle (RE) Tel: 522-820-176	Metal Structural Works for Industry and Agriculture
	ROVANI IMPIANTI SRL	S.S. 62 Della Cisa KM 161 NO. 174 42045 Duzzara (RE)	Meat Processing

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		Tel: 522-976-697 Fax: 522-976-697	Kitchen Furniture, dishwashers, washing machines, ovens IND/002, IND/159
		SMEG S.P.A. Via Circonvallazione Nord, 36 42016 Guastalla (RE) Tel: 522-837-777	
		VIMAT Via R. Morandi 42016 Guastalla Reggio Tel: 0522-831-409 Fax: 0522-831-401	Engineering Emilia
		ZEFIRO V. De Gasperi, 5 42012 Compagnola Emilia accessories Tel: 522-669-896 Fax: 522-669-896	High pressure water via Cleaners, washing
81.	Mr. Alvatori, Lucio	CINELLI Via Lamarmora 54,	Fashion garments

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		Florence Tel: 055-574-913 Fax: 055-574-913	
	82. Ms. Samangelo, Ruth	R. Samangelo Via Aurelia 145 Scala/Aint. 2	
	83. Mr. Scarabosio, Representative	G. Sao Paolo Bank 78 Dalamal Tower Bombay 21 Tel: 287-42-51 Fax: 204-2142 Tlx: 011-86619	Banking and finance
	84. Mr. Scapagnini	B & B Engineering Viale E. Marelli, 165 20099 Sesto San Giovanni (MI) Tel: 2-262-23131 Fax: 2-262-23140	Infrastructures-Civil and Industr. Engineering
	85. Mr. Studiale	ICE, Italian Institute for Foreign Trade	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		Via Liszt 21 00144 Roma Tel: 06-5921	
	86. Mr. Tani, L. Chief of Secretariat	IRI	
	87. Mr. Tononi, Massimo Asst. to Pres.	IRI	
	88. Mr. Tortella, Paolo	di Studio Tortella Via Concordio, 12 42016 Guastalle (RE) Tel: 0522-838-841/835-094 Fax: 0522-383-841	New Project
		EUROSYSTEMS Via G. Paster, 8 Zena Industriale 42045 Luzzara (RE) Tel: 522-977-169 Fax: 522-977-819	Howing and Mowing Machinery

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	IME	Via Delle Ville 42016 Guastalla (RE) Tel: 0522-820-176 Fax: 0522-836-714	Machinery for Agriculture and Gardening
	MALZ	Via Che Guevara Zona Industriale 42045 Luzzara (RE) Tel: 522-976-439/689 FAX: 522-977-061	Consulting Company new project
	NEVICOLOR	Via Maso 27 42045 Luzzara, Reggio Emilia Tel: 0522-976-421 Fax: 0522-976-569	Plastic Granualtes
	RODAG	Via Delle Ville, 78 42016 Guastalle (RE) Tel: 522-820-176	Metal Structural Works for Industry and Agriculture

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	ROVANI IMPIANTI SRL	S.S. 62 Della Cisa KM 161 NO. 174 42045 Luzzara (RE) Tel: 522-976-697 Fax: 522-976-697	Meat Processing
	SMEG S.P.A.	Via Circonvallazione Nord, 36 42016 Guastalla (RE) Tel: 522-837-777 Fax: 522-383-384	Kitchen Furniture dishwashers, washing machines, ovens IND/002, IND/159
	VIMAT	Via R. Morandi 42016 Guastalla Reggio Emilia Tel: 0522-831-409 Fax: 0522-831-401	Engineering
	ZEFIRO A. De Gasperi, 5		High pressure water via cleaners, washing

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
89.	Mr. Zaniboni	42012 Campagnola Emilia Tel: 522-669-896 Fax: 522-669-896	accessories
89.	Mr. Zaniboni	PAVAN MAPIMPIANTI Via Europa, 27 Galliera Venetia Tel: 49-942-3111 Fax: 49-596-9794	Food Processing, snacks, Pelletes, Baby Food, 305 Breakfast Cereals
JAPAN			
90.	Mr. Chowdhurt Mulal Manager	Mitsutake Co. Ltd. 4-27-25 Hihashi Nakano Nakano-ku Tokyo Tel: 03-3362-8193 Fax: 03-3362-8225	Trading, plants Consultant
91.	Mr. Juneja, Deepak	Mitsui & Co. Ltd. Meridien Commercial Tower,	Liaison Work of Head Office

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		2nd Floor, 8, Windsor Place, New Delhi 1 Tel: 371-5451-54 Fax: 371-0374 & 371 - 5369	
	92. Mr. Kasidhum, N Officer	Mitsubishi Corp. Vijaya Building 17, Barakharda Road New Delhi Tel: 332-22-11 Fax: 332-06-34 Tlx: 63388	
	93. Mr. Masuoka, Tadashi Managing Director	Mitsutake Shoji Co. Ltd. 4-27-25 Hiqashi Nakano Naknao-Ku Tel-03-3362-8211 Fax: 03-3362-8225	General Trading Company transportatic projects telecommunication manufacture of gift items meetings should be arranged 19-21/4/94
	94. Mr. Yamamoto,	Sony Corporation	Particular interest

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
KENYA	Susumu, Manager Government and External Division Relations	Rolmil Kenya Ltd. P.O. Box 48662 Nairobi Tel: 534-000—2-3 Fax: 254-02- 534 005 Telex: 24150 Rolmil Ke	in consumer electronics meetings should be arranged 21 and 22/4/94
95.	Mr. Buswell, Jack Director	Rolmil Kenya Ltd. P.O. Box 48662 Nairobi Tel: 534-000—2-3 Fax: 254-02- 534 005 Telex: 24150 Rolmil Ke	Steel Manufacturers and Traders Own project: Liquidified Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Kerosene, USD 150 mn
96.	Mr. Deepak Pandit Managing Dir.	Techno Enterprise Ltd. P.O. Box 44303 Nairobi Tel: 225-947 Fax: 223-342 Tlx: 25431	Chemical and allied
97.	Mr. Patel, G.N. Chairman	Rolmil Kenya Ltd.	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
LUXEMBOURG	98. Mr. Naidu, Hari K.	EMDA Belgium-Luzembourg 117 Route Stavelot L-99991 Weiswaampack Luxembourg Tel: 352-979-436 Fax: 352-979-438	
NEPAL	99. Mr. Agarwal Pradeep	Chaudary Group Seed Complex Sunieniba Bhava Tel: 521994, 525169 Fax: 523818	Food Processing
	100. Mr. Golchha Chandra Kumar	Golchha Organisation P.O. Box 363, Golchha Ganabahal, Kathmandu Tel: 977-1-221-101 Fax: 977-1-224-823 Telex: 2231 Bhdec NP	Galvanized Steel Sheet House Steel Pipes, Tin Container, Jute Products

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
101.	Mr. Jyoti, Roop Managing Director	Jyoti Spinning Mills (Pvt.) Ltd. P.O. Box 133 Jyoti Bhawan Kantipath Kathmandu Tel: 977-1-227-517 Fax: 977-1-224-720 Telex: 2482 Jyoti NP	Manufacturer of Cotton Polyester/Blend Yarns
102.	Mr. Sarda, Shyam Director	Everst Spinning Ind. P.O. Box 116 Biratnagar Tel: 977-1-24248 Fax: 977-21-26687	Steel, Textile, Oiliss
103.	Mr. Shangbai, Purusottam	Ratauda Iron & Steel (Pvt.) Ltd. P.O. Box 2544 Tripureswar Kathmandu Tel: 977-1-226-508 Fax: 977-1-229-124	M.S. Steel Bars, Housing & Industrial Cables Edible Oils

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
104.	Mr. Sharda.	Hetauda Iron & Steel (Pvt.) Ltd. P.O. Box 2544 Tripureswar Tel: 977-1-226-508 Fax: 977-1-229-124	M.S. Steel Bars, Housing & Industrial Cables Edible Oils
THE NETHERLANDS			
105.	Mr. Khorana, C.M. Director	VOMSI Van Oord Maritime Services, India 33 Yashwat Place, New Delhi 110021 Tel: 688-5466/600-045 Fax: 9111-688-2467 Tlx: 031-72144 vind in	
106.	Mr. Kuypers, William Technical. Advisor,	Vishwa Moerheim Jl/35 DFF, Qutuc Envlave Phase II, P.O. Box Gurgaon 722-002 Naryana	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/Project to discuss
107.	Mr. Shourmakers, Consulatant	Tel: 0124-351-901 Fax: 0124-351-163 Vishwa Moerheim JII/35 DFF, Qutuc Envlave Phase II, P.O. Box Gurgaon 722-002 Naryana Tel: 0124-351-901 Fax: 0124-351-163	Cut Flowers and
NIGERIA			
108.	Mr. Roy, Anand Propospective 13 Investor	Scanwater Ltd. Town Planning way Ilupejo, Lagos	Water sewage eng. and environment
109.	Mr. Roy, Brajendra Managing Director	Scanwater Ltd. 13 Town Planning way Ilupejo, Lagos	Water sewage eng. and environment
NORWAY			
110.	Mr. Murali, B.	NORAD/Royal	Agency for

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	Adviser	Norwegian Embassy Shantipath, Chanayapuri	Development Cooperation Coord. of development
	New Delhi 110 021	assistance to India Tel: 687-3532/3054 Fax: 91-11-687-3814	
	PHILIPPINES		
	111. Mr. Quioco, Edmundo Div. Mktg. Man	San Miguel Packaging Intl. 4th Fl. SMPP Centre, 109 Carlo Palanca St. Legaspi Village, Makati, Matro Manila, Philippines Tel: 632-894-0230 to 32 Fax: 632-817-4434/ 865-774	
	112. Mr. Salazar, Rogelio	San Miguel Packaging Intl.	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
POLAND	113. Mr. Dembowski, Eliqiusz Commercial 50-M, Shantipath Consellor	Polimex-Cepok Embassy of Poland Chanakyapuri New Delhi Tel: 608-403, Fax: 687-2033	
	114. Krupa, Franciszek	Chemical Works Police" Police, ul Kuzniecka 1 Tel: 48-91-173 510 Fax: 48-91-173-232 Telex: 422 393 Popl	Inorganic Chemicals and fertilizers production
	115. Rebacz, Zbigniew Deputy Director	FABRYKA MASZYN IURZADZEN PRZEMYSLU SPOZYWCZEGO "SPOMASZ"	Production of machines Production of machines for food processing

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
116.	Socha, Henryk Director	64-510 WRONKI UL. POWSTANCOW WLKP. 23 Fax: 48-67-540 422 Telex: 047 395	IND/001, IND/002, IND/010, IND/013, IND/020, IND/024, IND/035, IND/044 IND/046, IND/051, IND/054, IND/039, IND/056, IND/041.
117.	Warczynski, Rysard	UNIPAK Ltd. ul. Roosevelta 116 62-200 Gniezno Tel: 48-66-265 041 Fax: 48-6-265 018 Telex: 063 412 626	Export Food Processing Machinery IND/002, IND/009, IND/022, IND/024, IND/031, IND/044, IND/047, IND/650, IND/051 Manufacturing of packing machines for food in. and milk separator IND/002, IND/003, IND/006, IND/007, IND/012, IND/016, IND/019, IND/041,

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
SINGAPORE	118. Mr. Jayaram S/o Rengasamy	KPA Trading 35 Norris Road Singapore 0820 Tel: 293-8541, 280-5010	IND/048, IND/054, IND/009, IND/005
	119. Mr. Sadasivam, Veriyah Director	Mewah Investment Pte. Ltd. 02-06, Kembangan Plaza 18 Jaalan Masjid Singapore 1441 Tel: 841-032-77 Fax: 744-3095	IND/244, IND/228 IND/061
	120. Mr. Sethi, Ratika	Capital Trust Limited Capital Trust House 47 Community Centre Friends Colony New Delhi, India	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
SAUDI ARABIA	121. Mr. Oomer Rashid	Tel: 628-0148/631-010 682-3743/682-0249 Fax: 9111-682-0146 to 149 Tlx: 031-75342 CT IN	Finance Leather & leather Goods
		Dallah Albarka Group Dallah Tower Falestine Street P.O. Box 6854 Jeddha-21452	
SRI LANKA	122. Ganiath, D.L. H.	Ganiaths Law Office M/F, Colombo Marriott Hotel, 64 Lotus Road Colombo 1 Tel: 333 281 Fax: 428 371	He will be assisting the companies mentioned below in their negotiations

<i>Country</i>	<i>Name of Participant</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Line of Business/ Project to discuss</i>
SWEDEN	123. Mr. Karam Hiro MGM Constt.	Business Affairs Fornidsv. 9 18365 Taby Tel: 468-7569052 Contact in N. Delhi: 42/6 Patel Nagar (East)	Leather
	124. Mr. Mahlen T. Area Manager South Asia	Swedish Trade Council Box 5513 11485 Stockholm Tel: 46-8-783 8668 Fax: 46-8-662- 9093	Trade and Investment Promotion
SWITZERLAND	125. Dr. Borla, Luigi V.P. Corp. Dev. Asia-Pacific	Lonza Ltd. CH- 4002 Basel Tel: 41-61-316 83 95 Fax: 41-61-316 85 33	Chemicals, Plastics IND/206, IND/216, IND/243, IND/197, IND/245
	126. Mr. Dsaupta, A.K.	Gherzt Textil Organisation Gessnerallee 28	Textile Industrial

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	127. Mr. Ganesh J.	8021 Zurich Tel: 411-211-0111 Fax: 411-211-2294	Consultant
	128. Mr. Haubensha, Markus	Sarabhai M/C Ltd. agent for Bucher Guyer Ltd. Ch-8166 Niederweningen Tel: 0041 1-857 2343 Fax: 0011-857 2440 Contact in N. Delhi 901, Sector 4, R.K. Puram, N. D. 22	Food Processing
	129. Mr. Sarao, Charanbir Singh Executive	Weisser Management AG Leimerubenwe, 6 4053 Basel Switzerland Tel: 061-332-0203 Fax: 061-332-0204	Management
	129. Mr. Sarao, Charanbir Singh Executive	Nestle India Ltd. DLF Centre, Sansad Marg New Delhi 110 001	Processed Food IND/004, IND/006, IND/012, IND/032

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to disa
	Vice President	Tel: 332-7370/372-2741	IND?049
	130. Mr. Tangerink, W. Division Manager Drying Division	Bucher-Guyer Ltd. Drying Division CH-8166 Niederweningen Tel: 00411 857 2343 Fax: 00411 857 2440	Final Product and drying equipment (Food, Pharms., Chemic.) IND/006, IND/008, IND/009, IND/020, IND/023 IND/024, IND/030, IND/036, IND/042, IND/045, IND/046, IND/048, IND/050, IND/056
			Own project: Instant Breakfast beverages
THAILAND			
	131. Mr. Bhuie, Carrie Marketing Director	Alpha Sunrise Co. Ltd. 582/9 Sukhumvit63 Bangkok 10110 Tel: 381-10-46 Fax: 381-85-85	Project Consultant and Investor IND/020, IND/036, IND/013
	132. Mr. Pracha, Pracheri Managing Director	SIAM's Superior Silks Company Limited 568 Soi Phanich Anand	Manufacturing of garments and trading in

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
133.	Mr. Umsha Sahdev General Director	Sukhumvit 73 Road Tel: 2-393-4243/381-478 Fax: 2-381-1745	Manufacturing of garments and Trading in variety of products
		SIAM's Superior Silks Company Limited 568 Soi phanich Anand Sukhumvit 73 Road Klongtan, Bangkok Tel: 2-393-4343/381-478 Fax: 2-381-1745	Manufacturing of garments and trading in variety of products
REPUBLIC OF KOREA			
134.	Mr. Kim, Jae Pil General Manager	Hy UNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES Co. Ltd. (South Korea) Ashok Hotel, Room NO. 341 B New Delhi - 110 01 Tel: 011-609. 679/609684 Fax: 011-688.5439 Telex: 031-82070 Hdnd In	Offshore construction Shipbuilding, Industrial plants, Engine & Machinery
UNITED KINGDOM			

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
135.	Mr. Buswell, John	Probut Intl Ltd St. Georges Lanr, Index Hose Ascot Berkshire UK SL5 7Eu Tel: 0344-234-04	LP Gas Consultancy
136.	Mr. Akram, Mohamed	India Development Group Ltd. 68, Downlands Road Purley, Surrey, Cr 8 4 JF	Technology Transfer
137.	Mr. Chadha, AS Managing Director	Jupiter (!) Ltd. Oscar Hotel 193, Tentlow Lane Norwood Green UB2 4LP Tel: 0753-830 613 Fax: 0753-833 744	Sweet Confectionery, Malt Malt Spirit, Disposable needles, syringes, blood bags IND/032, IND/022, IND/177
138.	Mr. Choprs, Sanjay Managing Director	Jay's International 11-13 New Road Linslade LU77LS Tel: 0525-850-638 Fax: 0525-850-630	Pharmaceuticals, Food Processing Industry

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
139.	Mr. Dewan Arvind Lawyer,	Georgiou Nicholas Solicitors London Ec 2 V 7Ay Tel: 071-606-0366 Fax: 071-600-4860	Banking, Investment, construction Projects Technology Transfer Food Proc. Industry
140.	Mr. Djokic, P.	Euro Trade & Invest 50 Gresham Street London EC 2V 7AY Tel: 071-606-0366 Fax: 071-600-4860	Trade & Investment
141.	Mr. Khanna Yash Director	Jay's Internationals 11-13, New Road, Linslade Tel: 0525-850638 Fax: 0525-850638	Pharmaceuticals
142.	Mr. Raithatha, J.	Auger Investments PLC Garnett House 4 Percy Road, Finchley Londdon	

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	143. Mr. Rai, Hardeep Singh Manager -Corporat Finaance	Tel: 081-445-6625 Fax: 081-445- 0482 Coopers & Lybrand 1 Embankment Place London WC 2N 6NN Tel: 071-213 3058 Fax: 071-213 1330 Telex: 88 74 70	International Business Advisory (No specific Projects)
	144. Mr. Ramani, Ramesh Executive Infia	Common wealth Development 11 Golf Links New Delhi 11 0003 Tel: 469-1691/2 Fax: 469-1693	Food Processing, Textiles Metallurgy
	145. Mr. Sharma, Paul	Haembiologicals 1 Fryers Lane High Wycombe BUCKS. HP 123 AN Tel: 0494-5835453	Biotechnology (Chemicals and allied Industry IND/027, IND/187
	146. Dr. Thukral S. Partner	Thukral Brothers Trading	Joint-venture Development

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
147.	USA	90 Granville St. Birmingham B1 1LJ Tel: 021-643 0181 Fax: 021-643 3378	
148.	Bawa, M.cs. Associate	Kriscom Limited High Street, Southgate London N 14 6 Es Tel: 081-882 8 55 Fax: 081-882 83 45 Telex: 892739 KRISCO G	MS-Windows software development and distribution
149.	Mr. Bhadra, Sudhir K.	South Asian Research Associates of Maryland	Economic & Financial Research: Public

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/Project to discuss
	Representative	900 E. Fayette St. P.O. Box 13165, Baltimore Tel: 410-563-0620 Fax: 410-563-0620	and relations, agent of interested US firms in India
	150. Mr. Krish Ramesh Vice-President	Premier Computer Solutions Inc. 292 Waterlou Court Somerset N.J. 08873 Tel: 908-627-0244 Fax: 908-489-5898	
	151. Manghirmalani, R. C. President	Marco Polo Ltd. 230 Powhattan Court Danville California 94526-5500 Tel: (510) 735-6536 Fax: (510) 735-7798 (510) 735-6434	IND/033, IND/006, IND/012, IND/035, IND/039, IND/041 IND/054
	152. Mr. Mehta, Om	Continental Agency Ic. 36 Sherwood Place,	Food, Leather Chemical/textile

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		Greenwich CT 06830 USA Tel: 203-661-0020 Fax: 203-661-1341	
	153. Ms. Mehta, Varsha Sales & MKTg Manager	Quantek Industries, Inc. 30 Tip Top Way Berkley Heights NJ 07922 Fax: 908-464-2894	Preservation of food Spices, fruit, grains
	154. Mr. Mukerti Gautam	Indus Overseas Moffat & Company USA Mercopt Pty. Australia 42 Uday Park New Delhi 110049 Tel: 663-909 Fax: 011-6867064	Exports Agency representation
	155. Dr. Munjal Arun. K.	9442 Fairgreen Lane # 8 Philadelphia, PA 19114	
	156. Mr. Prakash	Oversea United Group	Manufacturing.

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
Vaswani	Duratec Interentat. Inc. 53, Crescent Road Port Washington New York 11050 Fax: 516-944-5562	Import, Export, General Trading IND/105, IND/115 IND/120, IND/125 IND/129, IND/140 IND/212, IND/213, IND/214, IND/202	
157.	Mr. Raja G. Nori	RGN Developers, Inc., 135 Commonwealth Ave New Providence N.J. 07974 Tel: 908-665-6900 Fax: 908-665-6901	Engineering, Technology Transfer, Construction
158.	Mr. Shah Girish Kumar	GNR Inc. 1707-69th Street, Suite 314 North Berger New Jersey 07047 USA Tel: 201-861-9300 Fax: 201-271-9470	Telecommunications, Garments, Chemicals IND/246, IND/203, IND/109, IND/1777, IND/195

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
	159. Mr. Sial Bhavjeet Partner	SIAL & CO (Finance) 33, Bradley Ave White Plains N.Y. 10607 Tel: 643-2220 Fax: 643-3805	Leather, Agro/Food
	160. Mr. Singh Meghal	Continental Agency Inc. 36, Sherwood Place Greenwich CT 06830 USA Tel: 203-661-0020 Fax: 203-661-1341	Food, Leather Chemical/textiles
	161. Mr. Sital Nanavaty	International Food processors 250 Park Ave, 12th FL, NY, NY 10177 Tel: (212) 661-51991 Fax: (212) -661-5511	Processed Foods
	162. Mr. Stephehan Charles	Internat. Equity Partners B-1, Marble Arch 9, Prithviraj Road,	IND/174 IND/180. IND/046 IND/024

Country	Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project to discuss
		New Delhi 110011 Tel: 11-461-0760 Fax: 11-469-9381	IND/173
	163. Mr. Tailor Thapor	Tapsi Corporation 1515 N. Dupont Hgwy New Castle DE 19720 Tel: 1-302-328-3500 Fax: 1-302-328-9094	Textiles Garments and Leather Goods
	164. Mr. Tiku Moti	Continental Agency Inc 36 Sherwood Place, Greenwich CT 06830 USA Tel: 203-661-0020 Fax: 203-661-1341	Food, Leather Chemical/textile
	165. Ms. Wu Sindy	Integrated Magnetic Technology Corp. 1455 Corporate Centre Parkway Santa Rosa, CA 95407 USA Tel: (707)-546-4682 Fax: (707)-546-3978	Floppy disks, CDs, Floppy drivers

REGISTRATION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

*Line of Business/ Project of discuss**Address**Name of Participant*

166.	Mr. Chaudhary, Binod C. President	Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry P.O. Box 269, TNT Building, Teenkune Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: 977-147-505 Fax: 977-147-4051 Telex: 2786 FNCCI NP	Flour Milling, Biscuits, Instant Noodles, Radio/TV, PVC Gl. Sheets
167.	Mr. Del' estourbeillon Lote Executive	Franco-Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry 4 avenue Daniel Lesueur 75007 Paris Farance Tel: (33.1) 43 06 88 97 Fax: (33.1) 40 65 09 56	Promotion of bilateral relation
168.	Mr. Dugar, Vijay Kumar Executive Committee Member	Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry P.O. Box 269, TNT Building Teenkune Kathmandu, Nepal	Manufacturer & Exporter of Rice Bran, Salseed Oil

Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project of discuss
169.	<p data-bbox="317 824 338 1040">Mr. Jube, Benoit Executive</p> <p data-bbox="338 824 359 1040">Regional Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Aquitaine 10, Place de la Bourse 33078, Bordeaux France Tel: 33-561-19494 Fax: 33-561-19495</p>	Chemical Products
170.	<p data-bbox="593 1287 710 1425">Mr. Khetan, Mohan Gopal Honaray Vice-President</p> <p data-bbox="599 768 865 1040">Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry P.O. Box 269, TNT Building Teenkune Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: 977-147-5052 Fax: 977-147-4051 Telex: 2786 FNCCI NP</p>	Manesite, Zinc & Lead Mines, Brewery, LPG, Soap, Instant Noodles
171.	<p data-bbox="896 1304 987 1433">Mr. Shah, Neer Bikram Executive</p> <p data-bbox="902 768 987 1040">Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry</p>	TV Broadcasting, Film, Laboratory Equipment

Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/Project to discuss
Committee Member	P.O. Box 269, TNT Building Teenkune Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: 977-147-5052 Fax: 977-147-4051 Telex: 2786 FNCCI NP	
173. Mr. Sharda, Shiva Ratan Executive Committee Member	Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry P.O. Box 269, TNT Building Teenkune Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: 977-147-5052 Fax: 977-147-4051 Telex: 2786 FNCCI NP	M.S. Steel Bars, Housing & Ind. Cables, Pipes & Tubes
174. Mr. Shrestha, Rabindra Executive Committee Member	Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry P.O. Box 269, TNT Building Teenkune Kathmandu Nepal Tel: 977-147-5052 Fax: 977-147-4051	Biscuits, Flour Milling, sugar Cellular, Airlines

Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/ Project of discuss
175. Mr. Thapaliya, Rohini Executive Committee Member	Telex: 2786 FNCCI NP Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry P.O. Box 269, TNT Building Teenkune Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: 977-147-5052 Fax: 977-147-4051 Telex: 2789 FNCCI NP	Furniture, Aluminium Doors & Windows, Hardware & Agency Business

REGISTRATION OF BANK/FINANCE INSTITUTION

Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/Project to discuss
176. Mr. Al Monayee Emad Y. A. S.	Kuwait Investment Authority Real Estate & Direct Inv. Ministries Complex P.O. B. 64 Safat 13001, Kuwait	IND/006, IND/007 IND/009, IND/035 IND/039, IND/46 IND/059, IND/061 IND/111, IND/117 IND/123, IND/155 IND/163, IND/163
177. Mr. Cigliano, Mario	Monte DEI PASCHI OF SIENA Financial institution Via dell Abbadia, 5 53100 Sierla Tel: 39-577-294-493 Fax: 39-577-294-313	
178. Mr. Edwards, Colin	Abu Dhabi Investment Company Corniche road Sh. Sulatan Bin Khalife Bldg. Abh Dhabi U.E.A. Tel: 02-328200 x 279 Fax: 02-212903 Telex: 23824	

Line of Business/Project to discuss

Address

Name of Participant

179. Mr. Sharma,
Vikant
Assistant
Maanager
- The Bnk of Tokyy, Ltd. Finance
Jeeva Vilhar
3 Parliament Street
New Delhi - 110 001
Tel: 310-135, 373-3976
Fax: 311-348
180. Mr. Gupte,
Anil
Chief
Representative
- Generale Bank (Belgium) Banking
Office in India
Maxer Chambers VI
Office No. 13
Nariman Point
Bombay
Tel: 0091-2shayea 2-287 2510
Telex: 82048 GBBY IN
181. Mr. Hajeria,
Shayea Al
- Abu Dhabi Investment Company
Corniche road
Sh. SultanaBin Khalifa Bldg.
Abu Dhabi
U.A.E.
Tel: 02-328 200 x 279
Fax: 02-212903
Telex: 23824

Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business/Project to discuss
182. Mr. Iyer, Th. Chief Representative in India	Norddeutsch Landesband Georgsplatz 1 30159 Hannover Germany Tel: 49-511-361-4665 Fax: 49-511-361-4440 Telex: 921634 GZHD	Representing in India
183. Mr. Miyata, Makoto Representative	The Export-Import Bank of Japan New Delhi office 8th Fl. Hotel Meridien Commercial Tower Windsor Place New Delhi Tel: 91-11-371-4165 Fax: 91-11-371-4895	Financial Services Credits for Exports Overseas Investment Loans
184. Mr. Nehru, Ashok	Swedfund International AG Box. 3280 103 65 Stockholm Sweden Tel: 46-8-67766804 Fax: 46-8-203093 Telex: 14135 Swefunds Based in India	

Line of Business/Project to discuss

Address

Name of Participant

Banking & Financial
Services

Bank of India
126 Colmore Row
Birmingham B3 3 At
Tel: 021-236-2216
Fax: 021-236-0004

185. Mr. Rawley, Anil

SAN PAOLO DI TORINO
Financial Institution
718 Dalamal Tower
211 Nariman Point
Bombay 400 021
Tel: 204-2142
Fax: 287-4251

186. Mr. Sscarabosio

REGISTRATION OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Name of Participant	Address	Line of Business Project to discuss
187. Mr. Bischoff, Jurgen, Director	Economic & Social Commission for Asia & The Pacific The United Nations Bldg. Rajadamern Avenue Bangkok, Thailand Tel: (662) 26 29 161-200 Fax: (662) 28 29 602 Telex: 82392 ESCAP TH	
188. Mr. Kotelnikov, Vadimr	Economic & Social Commission for Asia & The Pacific The United Nations Bldg. Rajadamern Avenue Bangkok, Thailand Tel: (662) 26 29 161-200 Fax: (662) 28 29 602 Telex: 82392 ESCAP TH	
189. Mr. Sethi, Anand K. Consultant	IU The Industrial Fund for Developing Countries 14-F, Basant Lok Vasant Vihar	

Line of Business Project to discuss

Address

Name of Participant

New Delhi 110 057

Tel: 11-670-346, 607-582

Fax: 11-687-5598

Tlx: 31-82031 Sms in

REGISTRATION OF UNIDO IPS PARTICIPANTS

OFFICE

Name of Participant	Address
COLOGNE	
190. Mr. Failer	Unter Sachsenhausen 10-26 50667 Cologne Tel: 0221-120-451 Fax: 0221-120-456
PARIS	
191. Mrs. Michel, Taraneh	118 rue de Vaugirard 75006 Paris Tel: (33.1) 44 39 34 34 Fax: (33.1) 45 48 72 53
TOKYO	
192. Mr. Hyakutake	Shin-Aoyama Building, W-16 F 1-1-1, Minami-Aoyama/Minato-Ku Tokyo 107 Tel: 008313-340 293 41 Fax: 00813-340 293 84

Name of Participant	Address
WARSAW	
193. Ms. Kokocinska, Dorota Investment Promotion Expert	Al Niepodlekosci 186 02-304 Warsaw Tel: 259-186 Fax: 258-970 Telex: 817-916
194. Ms. Ligezinaka, Daria Karina Financial Administration Officer	Al Niepodlekosci 186 02-304 Warsaw Tel: 259-186 Fax: 258-970 Telex: 817-916
WASHINGTON	
195. Mr. Boyd, Garret Head	Suite 800, 1050 17th St., N.W Washington D.C. 20036 Tel: 001202-659-51 65 Fax: 001202-659-76 74
ZURICH	
196. Mr. Grabik	Loewenstrasse 1 CH-8001 Zurich Tel: (0501) 221-2320 Fax: (0501) 221-4180 Representative for Bally International Ltd.,

Name of Participant	Address
197. Mr. Murti	Lowenstrasse I CH-8001 Zurich Tel: (0501) 221-2320 Fax: (0501) 221-4180
MILAN	
198. Mr. Giovannelli Stefano	Largo Domodossola, I 20145 Milano Tel: 02481-5522 Fax: 02-498-5925
VIEMMA	
199. Mr. Rathi	Unico VIC Wagra,erstr.5 1400 Vienna EMBASSIES
200. Mr. Y. Otgonbayar Second secretary	Embassy of Mongolia 34, Glof Links New Delhi - 001 003 Tel: 463-1728 Fax: 643-3240

Name of Participant	Address
201. Mr. Halmetov Yuri First Secy (Ec)	Embassy of Kyrgyz Commercial Dept. Vasant Vihar 9/32. Delhi Kyrgyz Republic
202. Mr. Toledo, Jorge	Embassy of Spain A-15/21 Vasant Vihar • New Delhi Tel: 678-51-96 Fax: 687-32-17 Commercial Counsellor

REGISTRATION OF UNIOO HOs PARTICIPANTS

-
- | | |
|------|--|
| 203. | Mr M. De Mariay Campos, Director - General |
| 204. | Mr. L. Venkataraman, Managing Director, Investment & Technology Promotion Division |
| 205. | Mr. S. Zampetti, Director, Investment Services |
| 206. | Mr. C. Antonio, Investment Promotion Programmes |
| 207. | s. G. Hijzeler, Investment Services |
| 208. | Mr. R. Plomp, Investment Promotion Programmes |
| 210. | Mr. S. Sachdeva, Fund Mobilization Division |
| 211. | Mr. R. Vujacic, Office of the Director- General |
| 212. | Mr. J-M. Bonnamy, UNIDO Country Director, UNIDO New Delhi. |
| 213. | Mr. L. Moller, Programme Officer, UNIDO New Delhi |
| 214. | Mr. J. Nelis, Investment Associate Expert, Sri Lanka |
-

[Translation]

Allotment of Government Quarters

7109. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Government quarters in Delhi and the policy of their allotment;

(b) the number of quarters out of these reserved for Members of Parliament and Central Ministers;

(c) the details of the Government quarters still occupied by the Ex-Ministers;

(d) whether the Government propose to get these quarters vacated; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.THUNGON): (a) There are 63,813 units of various categories in General Pool in Delhi. These quarters are allotted under the provisions of Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963. Allotments in Types I to IV are based on the length of service and in Types V to VIII on the pay drawn by the officer on a crucial date fixed for the allotment year.

(b) Normally, MPu allotted accommodation from the MPs Pool by the respective House Committees. Only the MPs who have held high position in the Central Govt. such as Ministers of the Union Council, Speaker-Lok Sabha, Chairman/Dy. Chairman-Rajya Sabha, Judges of the Supreme Court or the Ministers in State

Governments, Governors etc. can be allotted accommodation from the General Pool, subject to its availability. Sixty four bungalows have been earmarked for allotment to Central Ministers.

(c) Bungalows in occupation of Ex-Ministers are;

1. Sh. V.P. Sathe, President, ICCR-2, K.M. Marg.

2. Sh. H.K.L. Bhagat -34, Prithviraj Road.

3. Sh. Sharad Pawar -5, Janpath.

4. Family of Late Sh. Bhagay Goverdhan - 19, Dr. B.D. Marg.

5. Sh. K.C. Lenka -5, B.R. Mehta Lane.

(d) and (e). Eviction proceedings are being initiated against the concerned, under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 to secure vacation of the Bungalows. However, the requests of Shri V.P. Sathe, Shri H.K.L. Bhagalows. Bhagat and Sh. Sharad Pawar for retention have been submitted to competent authority for approval.

[English]

Chemical Fertilizers

7110. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the production of various chemical fertilizers during each of the last three years; and

(b) the system adopted to ensure the

availability of chemical fertilizers to the small farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Production of fertilizer nutrients (nitrogen and phosphate) during the last three years has been as follows:-

(000 MT)

1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
'N'	'P'	'N'	'P'	'N'	'P'
7301.3	2562.2	7430.3	2306.2	7231.2	1815.7

(b) The bi-annual fertilizer supply plans formulated to ensure timely supply of controlled fertilizers take into account the needs of all categories of farmers, including small farmers. The availability of controlled fertilizers is periodically monitored in coordination with State Governments, fertilizer manufacturers, pool handling agencies and the Railways. Government also keeps a watch over the availability of decontrolled fertiliser.

The increase in the number of fertilizer sale points from 1.56 lakhs in the year 1984 - 85 to 2.48 lakhs in the year 1992-93 has improved the access of small farmers to fertilizers. Further, State Governments have been advised to exempt dealers stocking upto 10 tonnes of fertilizers from the requirement of obtaining dealership registration certificates under the provisions of Fertilizer Control Order, 1985.

With a view to improving availability of fertilizers to small farmers, Government have advised State Governments and fertilizer industry to make fertilizers available in small bags, particularly in hilly and inaccessible

areas. Special efforts are also being deployed to educate farmers, particularly small and marginal farmers, in the optimal use of fertilizers through field demonstrations.

Policy on Management of Wastes

7111. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India has sought for a National Policy on management of wastes;

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

(c) the details of fresh initiatives taken by the Government to tackle the problem of waste land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAORAMSINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Hazardous Wastes

(Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and the Guidelines for management and Handling of Hazardous Wastes provide for national regulations on hazardous wastes. The suggestions received from different sources have been duly considered and taken care of in the national policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in February, 1992. The National Waste Management Council has also been set up, in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, to promote and advise on various issues related to management of Wastes.

(c) The fresh initiatives taken/being taken for the development of wastelands especially wastelands in non-forest areas include promotion of Jo Jo Ba Plantation in the arid/semi arid areas, promotion of Cashew tree plantations in the non-forest areas of the Southern Region and promotion of tea plantation in the North Eastern Region.

Voluntary Retirement in Public Sector Undertakings

7112. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of employees opted retirement under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in various Public Sector Undertakings as on March 31, 1994, Undertaking-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) According to the available information for the four years period 1989-90 to 1992-93, 94, 168 employees have opted for voluntary retirement. Information for the financial year i.e. 1.4.1993 to 31.3.1994 is not available.

Gandhar Petro-Chemical (IPCL)

7113. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gandhar Petrochemical Complex of the Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) which was closed down in 1993, has how been started; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far and the year by which the first phase is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Investment approval for IPCL's Gandhar Petrochemical project was accorded in March, 1992. IPCL has reported that the work on implementation of the project is proceeding well with site grading, construction power, construction water, godowns, site office, etc. completed. Work is in progress on permanent power and raw water supply. Detailed engineering for the phase-I of the project is in advanced stage. According to the IPCL, the first phase is schedule for mechanical completion by March, 1996.

Viable Projects for Joint Ventures

7114. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to offer a number of viable projects to foreign investors;

(b) if so, the details of these projects; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Water and Sewage Testing Facilities

7115. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any scheme from the Government of Rajasthan for upgrading Water and Sewage Testing Facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be launched?

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

(b) The State Government has proposed to upgrade one State level laboratory at Jaipur, 5 regional level laboratories and 8 district level laboratories in addition to the setting up of 8 new district level laboratories.

(c) The guidelines for water quality surveillance do not provide for assistance for upgradation of state level and regional districts level laboratories. The setting up of 8 new district level laboratories has been

approved and an "on account" grant of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been released to the State Government of Rajasthan.

Chairman and Managing Director for Scooters India Limited

7116. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Enterprises Selection Board had submitted a comprehensive list of candidates for the post of Chairman/Managing Director for the Scooters India Limited, way back in 1989;

(b) whether the Government have still not appointed Chairman/Managing Director for the Company;

(c) if so, whether the company at present being managed without any whole time director/chief executive;

(d) if so, the facts thereof and reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to appoint the whole time chief executive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No such list is available with the Government.

(b) There is a Part-time official Chairman of Scooters India Limited.

(c) The Company is being managed by a full-time Executive Director who is functioning as Chief Executive of the Company.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise, since there is already a whole-time Chief Executive of the Company.

Use of Residential property as Commercial

7117. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been undertaken by DDA to find out the flats/plots meant for residential purposes being used for commercial purposes in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the illegal conversion of residential plots/flats for commercial purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) As reported by DDA, a survey has been undertaken in respect of the plots meant for residential purposes being used for commercial purposes in February, 1991. No comprehensive survey of DDA flats in this regard has been conducted.

(b) Prosecutions launched against misuse of plots during the past three years is given below:

1991-92	:	19
1992-93	:	304
1993-94	:	481

As far as DDA flats are concerned, wherever a misuse is detected, appropriate action, under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 is taken by DDA.

Turnover of Scooters India Limited

7118. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of turnover achieved by the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow and product-wise during 1993-94, 1992-93 and 1991-92;

(b) the number of employees opted for voluntary retirement during the period;

(c) the details of proposals received by the Company from foreign entrepreneurs/companies proposing for diversification and their financial assistance during the past two years;

(d) whether the Board of Directors have not yet taken up such proposals for consideration and proper action; and

(e) if so, the facts and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The details are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Vijay Super Lambretta	165.95	99.28	51.35
Cento/Sunny FR Power Packs (2-Wheeler)	33.92 .79	51.26 .28	38.89 -
Three Wheeler Power Packs (3-Wheeler)	1604.19 .23	1401.17 -	2113.85 -
Spare parts	95.90	112.27	140.66
Fans	514.51	556.56	348.75
	2415.49	2220.82	2693.50

(b) The number of employees retired under V.R.S. during the last three years (1991-92 to 1993-94) is indicated below:

Years	Numbers
1991-92	42
1992-93	92
1993-94	777
	911

(c) to (e). The Company has indicated that it has received some proposals. No specific proposal has been referred to Government for consideration, as none of these have reached a final stage of negotiation.

Khadi and Village Industries in Kerala

7119. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village

Industries in Kerala are facing grave crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to revive the different institutions;

(d) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has failed to provide timely rebate to these Khadi Institutions;

(e) if so, the total amount of rebate due upto March 31, 1994 to these ailing institutions;

(f) the reasons for delay in payment of rebate; and

(g) the steps proposed to expedite payment and to ensure non-recurrences of such delays in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) One institution in Kerala namely Gandhi Smarak Nidhi has become a problematic institution. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) appointed an Administrator in 1991 to revive the institution and since then the losses of the institution have been considerably reduced.

(d) to (g). Although all efforts are made to ensure timely payment of rebate, some times the payment gets delayed due to budgetary constraints. KVIC informed that the total rebate payment due for the institutions of Kerala from April, 1993 to December, 1993 was Rs. 112.92 lakhs. KVIC has instructed its State Office to get the rebate claims of all the institutions, every quarter so that the same can be cleared in the following quarters so that the same can be cleared in the following quarter with available funds.

**Applications Pending with Director
General of Investigation and
Registration**

7120. SHRI JEEVAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending

investigation and finalisation with the Director General of Investigation and Registration and the M.R.T.P. Commission;

(b) since when these applications are pending;

(c) the reasons for delay in their investigations and finalisation; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the investigations and finalisation of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). A Statement showing the number of applications pending investigation and finalisation as on 01.05.1994 is attached.

(c) and (d). The preliminary investigations are at different stages of progress in the Office of the DG (I & R). Finalisation of these investigations are pending because in some of the cases, complete information is yet to be received and in a few others, additional information has been sought from the parties. There are also a few cases where the preliminary investigations are under finalisation for submitting to the M.R.T.P. Commission.

STATEMENT

INVESTIGATION CASES PENDING WITH DG (I&R) & MRTP COMMISSION AS ON 1ST MAY, 1994

Sl.No.	Name	Date of Order
1	2	3
A. CASES PENDING WITH DG (I & R)		
1.	Mehrasons and Others	12.3.93
2.	Shiv Shakti Aushdhalaya & Delhi Ayurvedic Hospital, New Delhi	3.6.93
3.	Módi Alkali & Chemical Ltd and others	25.6.93
4.	Jewellers of Delhi, New Delhi	8.9.93
5.	Jabalpur Tractors, Jabalpur	5.10.93
6.	Living Media India Ltd, New Delhi	12.10.93
7.	Mahaveer Gas Service, Jodhpur	13.10.93
8.	Ansal Housing & Construction Ltd, New Delhi	13.10.93
9.	Sant Ram Duper & N.K. Duper, New Delhi	27.10.93
10.	Mangalam Flames, Amroha	5.11.93

Sl.No.	Name	Date of Order
1	2	3
11.	Asian Academy of Film & Television, Nodia	8.11.93
12.	Maxico Industries Ltd, Bombay	12.11.93
13.	Impex International, Calcutta	18.11.93
14.	Megabyte Business & Communication, Bombay	23.11.93
15.	Chawla Bakers, New Delhi	6.12.93
16.	Sinterplast Containers, Kaloi	6.12.93
17.	Milind Gas Service	14.12.93
18.	Tabe Treatment Clinic, New Delhi	22.12.93
19.	Clasic Motors Ltd, New Delhi	29.12.93
20.	Traco Cable Company, Cochin	28.1.94
21.	Federation of Co-operative Stores Ltd, Nadiad	15.2.94
22.	Chandra Bhagat Chemicals, Bombay	3.3.94

Sl.No.	Name	Date of Order
1	2	3
23.	S.R. in the matter of Haryana Urban Development Authority, Chandigarh	7.3.94
24.	DDA Vikas Sadan, New Delhi	12.4.94
25.	Hindustan Lever Ltd.	12.4.94
26.	Colgate Palmolive Ltd.	12.4.94
27.	Ponds India Ltd.	12.4.94
28.	Bannett Coleman & Company Ltd.	12.4.94
29.	Debonair Publication Ltd.	13.4.94
30.	Shop No. 306, Masjid Moth, New Delhi	13.4.94
	B. CASES PENDING WITH MRTP COMMISSION	
31.	M/s Samidha Gas Agency, 64, Prem Nagar, Gwalior	9.10.92
32.	Ghaziabad Development Authority, Ghaziabad, (U.P.)	16.10.92
33.	M/s Baidyanath aurvedic Jhansi, (M.P.)	23.10.92

Sl.No.	Name	Date of Order
1	2	3
34.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan's Vidyashram, Jaipur	13.11.92
35.	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd, Bombay & others	23.11.92
36.	L.I.C. of India, Bombay	2.12.92
37.	Instt. of Management Technology, Raj nagar, Ghaziabad.	29.4.93
38.	BPL Ltd, Lajpat Nagr, New Delhi	29.4.93
39.	Truck Operator Union Association, Baddi, Nalagath	7.5.93
40.	Ghaziabad Development Authority, Vikas path, Ghaziabad	17.5.93
41.	Cabale Operators, A-B Block, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi	25.5.93
42.	Sanskrit Vishvidyalaya, Jaagatpuri, Delhi	16.6.93
43.	Seewell Packers, Madras.	7.7.93
44.	Super Bazar, Cannauthat Place, New Delhi	12.7.93
45.	Vijay Musale of Sky Pharma Distributors, Bombay	17.8.93

Sl.No.	Name	Date of Order
1	2	3
46.	M/s Aannpurna Studio's Hyderabad	17.8.93
47.	M/s Amar & Sons, 44, Punjabi Market, New Delhi	13.10.93
48.	M/s Kiran Gas Agency, Samastipur, Bihar	13.10.93
49.	M/s Wockhardt Ltd, Worli, Bombay	13.10.93
50.	Council for Child Welfare & Research, Vikas Marg, Delhi	18.10.93
51.	M/s Awani Petrochem Pvt. Ltd. Baroda & another	11.11.93
52.	Sangam Dairy, A.P. & A.P. Dairy Dev. Cooperative Federaation Ltd, Lalapet, Hyderabad.	11.11.93
53.	S.K. Agro enterprises Ltd, New Delhi	23.11.93
54.	S.K. Fish Farms Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi	23.11.93
55.	M/s Vee Jay Enterprises, Shasry Garden, Delhi	23.11.93
56.	M/s V.S.T. Motors Ltd, Madras	6.12.93
57.	Allahabad Bank, Calcutta	6.12.93

Sl.No.	Name	Date of Order
1	2	3
58.	Economic Commercial Service, Chandni Chowk, Delhi	15.12.93
59.	M/s Bharat Gas Agency, Sirsa, Haryana	21.1.94
60.	M/s I.T.C. Ltd, Calcutta	27.1.94
61.	M/s I.T.C. Ltd., Calcutta	7.2.94
62.	M/s United Phosphorous Ltd, Vapi, Gujarat.	23.3.94
63.	M/s Ansal Properties & Industries Ltd, New Delhi	23.3.94
64.	M/s Mauria Ydyog Ltd, Calcutta	30.3.94
65.	M/s Green Gold, Chandigarh	31.3.94
66.	M/s Bawa Ram Prakash & Sanjay Jewellers, New Delhi	13.4.94
67.	Dr. V.P. Shastry, Hitkary Oashadhalaya, New Delhi	13.3.94
68.	M/S G.T.C. Network, New Delhi	13.4.94
69.	M/s Subhash Petrol Pump, New Delhi	13.4.94
70.	M/s S.C. Sharma & Co. New Delhi	13.4.94

[Translation]

Power by Atomic Power Plant

7121. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of power generated by each Atomic Power Plant in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the generation of power is steadily declining;

(c) if so, reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the power generation capacity;

(e) the reasons for frequent closure of Kota Atomic Power Plant; and

(f) the present power generation capacity of each unit of Atomic Power Plant at Kota and the amount earmarked for its expansion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The electricity generated expressed in Million Kilowatt hours (MUs) by the Atomic Power Stations in commercial operation during the last three financial years is given below:

STATEMENT

In MUs

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Tarapur 1 & @	1711	1935	1823
Rajasthan 1 & 2	1186	1058	1260
Madras 1 & 2	2160	1978	1333
Narora 1 & 2 *	532	1680	335
Kakrapar 1 @	-	-	621
Total	5589	6651	5427

Narora - 1 commenced Commercial operation with effect from 1st Jauary 1991 and Narora -2 with effect from 1st July 1992

Kakrapar - 1 commenced commercial operation with effect from 6th May 1993.

(b) and (c). The decline in total generation in 1993-94 is mainly due to the Narora fire incident and the series of in service inspections of indigenous turbines of Nuclear Power Stations in consequence thereof.

(d) To increase the power generation capacity of atomic power plants, new projects are being taken up consistent with availability of funds. Ongoing power projects are being speeded up so that they start power generation early. Better preventive and predictive maintenance practices are being adopted in the operating power stations to increase generation.

(e) Rajasthan-2 has, in general, operated well and it has achieved a life time average capacity utilisation of around 60% from 1.4.81 till 31.3.94. In regard to Rajasthan-1, the first Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR) unit, a minor heavy water leak from the Over Pressure Relief Device (OPRD) in an inaccessible area on top of the calandria mainly contributed to the reduced availability of the Unit.

(f) The present rated power generation capacity of the two units of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station near Kota in operation are 100 MWe and 200 MWe in respect of unit-1 and unit-2 respectively. Presently, two additional units each of 220 MWe i.e. Rajasthan 3 & 4 are under construction. The approved outlay for this project during the 8th five year plan (1992-97) is Rs.1000 Crores.

Action Plan for NCES

7122. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

formulated any comprehensive action plan to generate power through Non-Conventional Energy Sources by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such power plants installed in Uttar Pradesh under solar photovoltaic technology; and

(d) the number of villages likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has formulated a new Strategy and Action Plan and the targets to generate power through non-conventional energy sources by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan have been revised from 600 MW to 2000 MW. According to the new Strategy and Action Plan, the generation of power is being given a market orientation with active private sector participation to achieve full commercialisation.

(c) and (d). In Uttar Pradesh two Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) power plants of capacity 100 KW each are being installed in Kalyanpur, Distt. Aligarh and Sarai Sadi, Distt. Mau. These power plants will provide street lights, domestic lights and irrigational pumping facilities to the neighbouring villages, and part of the power will be fed to local grids. In addition, 31 small village level SPV power plants of aggregate capacity 143 KW have also been installed in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Top Shareholders

7123. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Company Affairs has decided to ask for the list of top 500 shareholders of the existing Companies and not of all the shareholders;

(b) if so, the rationale behind this; and

(c) the implications of 'top shareholders' in terms of shares held and the monetary value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) (a) to (c). The Department is considering a proposal that the companies having more than 500 members/debenture-holders may provide particulars of only top 500 members/ debenture-holders so that such companies need not submit voluminous details about all the shareholders/debenture-holders in the annual return filed with the Registrar of Companies.

National Institute of Oceanography

7124. SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography and Department of Ocean Development are collaborating with the State Government for setting up of an Oceanarium in the sea at Goa; and

(b) if so, the details of the project alongwith the proposed Goa cost estimate

and the shares of the State and Union Government to finance the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMNTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes Sir. The Department of Ocean Development, with the help of Government of Goa, is exploring the possibility of establishing an Oceanarium in the sea at Goa. The National Institute of Oceanography is not involved at this stage.

(b) The Engineers India Ltd., has been requested to prepare a feasibility report and details of cost estimate of the project will be known only after preparation of the report.

Mobile Laboratories in Gujarat

7125. SHRI HARISINH. CHAVDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of stationary and mobile laboratories of water quality survillance in Gujarat;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up more such laboratories in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) There are 16 stationary laboratories (3 yet to be made functional) and 1 mobile laboratory in Gujarat for water quality surveillance.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Foreign Assistance to Madhya Pradesh
for Housing Projects**

7126. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided to the Government of Madhya Pradesh out of the financial assistance given by K.F.W. of Germany and O.E.C.F. of Japan;

(b) the manner in which Madhya Pradesh is utilising this assistance; and

(c) the number of houses constructed with this assistance along with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Out of financial assistance committed to HUDCO by KFW of Germany and OECF of Japan, no amount has so far been provided to Government of Madhya Pradesh. However, for 2 building centres at Hoshangabad and Ratlam, Rs.

10.50 lakhs each have been earmarked from the KfW grant for which Techno Economic Financial Matrix Information is required to be sent to KfW for approval. Kf assistance would flow to these two building centres in Madhya Pradesh thereafter.

[*English*]

Foreign Direct Investment

7127. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the net amount of Foreign Direct Investment proposals approved during April 1993 to March 1994 State-wise; and

(b) the actual inflow of FDI during the above period in infrastructure, consumer goods and food processing sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A statement showing State-wise net amount of Foreign Direct Investment proposals approved during April 1993 to March 1994 is enclosed.

(b) Reserve Bank of India has reported Rs. 1925.89 crores amount of actual inflow of foreign investment during the period from April, 1993 to March, 1994. Industry-wise distribution of actual inflow of foreign direct investment is not maintained.

STATEMENT

STATEWISE REPORT FOR FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT CASES APPROVED FOR THE PERIOD APRIL, 1993 TO MARCH, 1994

STATE	April, 1993 - March, 1994	
	Number	Investment (Rs. in crores)
Maharashtra	109	1513.87

STATE	April, 1993 - March, 1994	
	Number	Investment (Rs. in crores)
Delhi	89	955.80
Others	61	944.71
Orissa	11	779.59
Madhya Pradesh	17	582.87
Tamil Nadu	78	558.78
Karnataka	43	355.94
Andhra Pradesh	43	348.99
Gujarat	30	303.39
Haryana	38	133.74
Rajasthan	24	75.77
Uttar Pradesh	16	63.79
West Bengal	21	48.30
Goa	10	36.59
Kerala	10	21.89
Chandigarh	3	20.02
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	7.43
Punjab	7	7.21
Himachal Pradesh	3	2.62
Pondicherry	4	2.18
Daman & Diu	2	1.42
Bihar	2	1.37
Andaman & Nicobar	1	0.90
Assam	2	0.27
	626	6767.43

**Government Employees Welfare
Housing Organisation**

7128. PROF. SAVITHRI
LAKSHMANAN: will the Minister of URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government
Employees Welfare Housing Organisation
has announced any new schemes in different
States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds involved therein, State-
wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI
P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The Central
Government Employees Welfare Housing
Organisation has announced four schemes,
the details of which are given below:

	<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of dwelling units</i>	<i>Total Project cost (Rs. in Crores)</i>
1.	Nerul New Bombay	384	18.13
2.	Poonamalle High Road, Madras	524	18.00
3.	VIP Road, Calcutta	676	27.10
4.	Sector 51, NOIDA	632	29.00

All these schemes are on a self-financing basis.

Manufacture of Blades

7129. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government have
cleared some foreign collaborations for
manufacture of quality blades in India;

(b) if so, the details of such collaborations
approved during the last three years; and

(c) the annual production of razor blades

in India vis-a-vis demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND
DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b).
Government have approved foreign
collaboration of M/s. Harbans Lal Malhotra &
Sons Limited, Calcutta with M/s. Gillette
International, U.K. with 49% foreign equity
participation.

(c) The production of razor blades during
the last three years was as follows:

- 1990-91 - 3423 Million Numbers paperless examination system;
- 1991-92 - 3467 Million Numbers (b) whether it has since been tried and for reliability and workability;
- 1992-93 - 3093 Million Numbers (c) if so, the details thereof;

Growth Centres in Kerala

7130. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the proposed industrial growth centres at Cannanore and Alleppey in Kerala has commenced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated so far, for each of these growth centres; and

(d) the manner in which this amount has been utilised so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Under the growth Centre Scheme-1988, two growth centers, One in Alleppey-pathanam-thitta and the other in Kannur-Kozhikode-Mallapuram have been approved in Kerala. Central assistance of Rs. 50 lakhs each has been released towards these centres. The scheme is to be implemented during the VIII Five Year period by the State Government.

Paperless System for Examinations

7131. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Informatics Centres (NIC) has devised a computer aided

(d) whether the Government propose to conduct UPSC examinations on the system; and

(e) if so, the details thereof together with the specification of the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (e). In order to test the efficacy of the Computer Aided Paperless Examination System developed by NIC, the UPSC had arranged for the conduct of a recruitment test for certain posts in the Government. This was of limited scope involving about 6000 candidates (who actually appeared). Candidates were tested in one paper only, and the examination was conducted at 18 centres through this system over a period of about 3 weeks in September, 1993. The experience obtained through this method of testing is presently being evaluated by the U.P.S.C.

Judicial Academy

7132. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Judicial Academy to impart training to Judicial officers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). On the basis of the decision taken by the Government, the National Judicial Academy has been registered under the Societies Registration Act (Act XXI of 1860), with the Registrar of Societies, Delhi on 17th August, 1993. The Academy has come into existence from that date, with the aim, to provide training to Judicial Officers of the States/Union Territories.

Out-of-Turn Allotment of Houses

7133 SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on May 5, 1994 to Unstarred Question No. 7723 and state:

(a) whether any out-of-turn allotment of houses of different categories have been made by the Administrator of Chandigarh since May, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the particulars of the allottees;

(c) the number of allotments made on priority basis during the same period in different categories; and

(d) the year of seniority of the first person on the waiting list in each of the categories at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Revised Compensation of Land Acquired

7134. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a number of cases the farmers whose agricultural land was acquired by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) have not so far been paid revised compensation as per the award(s) of the High Court made during the year 1991, 1992 and 1993;

(b) if so, the details of the cases and the reasons for non-payment of revised compensation; and

(c) the time by which such compensation is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Conversion of Reserved Posts into General Category

7135. DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of 'A' and 'B' Groups reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are liable to be converted into those of general category in the Central Government services; and

(b) if so, the details of the relevant

provisions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The vacancies reserved for SC/ST cannot be converted into those of general category in the case of direct recruitment.

Alleged Cases of Allotment of Land by DDA

7136. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of allotment of land to impersonators by DDA officials in collusion with property dealers have come to notice of the Union Government during the last twelve months;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action taken in the matter;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to review all such cases of allotment;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). DDA has reported that one case of allotment of plot No. 1161 in Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, New Delhi to an impersonator by DDA officials in collusion with property dealer has come to notice during the last twelve months.

(c) Four DDA officials have been placed under suspension. A criminal case has also been registered with the police.

(d) to (f). The Vice-Chairman, DDA has ordered a thorough verification of allotments made in Mukherjee Nagar Area. There is, however, no proposal to review all cases of allotment of land in other areas as thousands of allotments of land have been made during the last over three decades and it is neither feasible nor practicable to do so.

[Translation]

Projects and Development India Limited

7137. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to class down the Sindri Headquarters of P.D.I.L. as reported in the Hindi Daily 'The Rashtriya Sahara' dated March 14, 1994;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper rehabilitation of the employees working therein?

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

DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDURDO FALEIRO): (a) No such decision has been taken.

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

[English]

Rural Development Schemes

7138. SHRI AVTAR SINGH
BHADANA:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

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

(b) the percentage of national income being spent on rural development schemes in the country State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the expenditure on rural development, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The requisite details are given in the attached statement - I.

(c) Total allocations for Rural Development Schemes namely: the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) for 1993-94 have been considerably enhanced as compared to those during the previous year in all the States/UTs except in Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Pondicherry. The Statewise allocations are given in the attached statement-II

STATEMENT - I

Rural Population (1991 Census) and percentage of Not State Product as Rural Development Schemes for the year 1991-92

Sl.No.	States	I		II		III	
		Rural Population (Lakhs)	Actual Expenditure on Major Rural Development Programmes (1991-92) Rs. crores	Net State Domestic Product (1991-92) Rs. crores	Col. (4) and of Col. (5)		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	486.2	329.62	36101.0	0.91		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.5	14.91	484.0	3.08		
3.	Assam	199.3	113.31	9562.1	1.18		
4.	Bihar	750.2	506.50	25454.9	1.99		
5.	Goa	6.9	10.54	1032.3	1.02		
6.	Gujarat	270.6	193.31	26593.3	0.73		
7.	Haryana	124.1	77.72	14437.1	0.54		

Sl.No.	States	Rural Population (Lakhs)	Actual Expenditure on Major Rural Development Programmes (1991-92) Rs. crores	Net State Domestic Product (1991-92) Rs. crores	Col. (4) and of Col. (5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	47.2	55.31	2797.9	1.90
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	58.8	67.32	3167.9	1.90
10.	Karnataka	310.7	2299.44	25435.1	0.82
11.	Kerala	214.2	136.90	13542.79	1.01
12.	Madhya Pradesh	503.4	478.81	27354.9	1.75
13.	Maharashtra	483.9	371.32	62097.7	0.60
14.	Manipur	13.3	15.73	760.5	2.97
15.	Maharashtra	14.4	18.79	797.6	2.36
16.	Mizoram	3.7	10.82	-	-

Sl.No.	States	Rural Population (Lakhs)	Actual Expenditure on Major Rural Development Programmes (1991-92) Rs. crores	Net State Domestic Product (1991-92) Rs. crores	Col. (4) and of Col. (5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Nagaland	10.0	17.54	674.3	2.60
18.	Orissa	274.2	219.03	12913.2	1.70
19.	Punjab	142.9	45.13	19620.0	0.23
20.	Rajasthan	339.4	309.11	19501.5	1.59
21.	Sikkim	3.7*	12.16	223.6	5.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	367.8	341.67	29860.2	1.10
23.	Tripura	23.3	15.90	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1115.0	750.10	56360.6	1.33

Sl.No.	States	Rural Population (Lakhs)	Actual Expenditure on Major Rural Development Programmes (1991-92) Rs. crores	Net State Domestic Product (1991-92) Rs. crores	Col.(4) and Col.(5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	West Bengal.	493.7	290.86	35827.1	0.91

I Figures have been rounded off.

II Expenditure on major Rural Development Programms i.e. Integrated Rurla Development Progresses, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Rural Drinking Water Supply, Brought Prome Area Progress and Desert Development Programme.

III Re current Prices as on 30.11.93

© Data not available.

STATEMENT - II

STATWISE FUNDS ALLOCATED (CENTRE+ STATE) FOR MAJOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMMES DURING 1992-93 AND 1993-94

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		1992-93	1993-94
1.	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35342.28	55808.34
2.	Arunachal Praadesh	2050.51	2923.51
3.	Assam	12652.76	18578.33
4.	Bihar	68706.30	101330.15
5.	Goa	962.93	949.46
6.	Gujarat	9636.93	26354.80
7.	Haryana	6895.06	9294.94
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6338.69	1420.01
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7089.13	10418.24
10.	Karnataka	25582.71	40556.83

		(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1992-93	1993-94		
1	2	3	4		
11.	Kerala	14210.26	15807.24		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	45923.50	74313.24		
13.	Maharashtra	45776.64	66607.53		
14.	Manipur	1769.25	2566.36		
15.	Meghalaya	2439.58	2545.68		
16.	Mizoram	1027.43	1751.75		
17.	Nagaland	1651.76	2690.46		
18.	Orissa	24295.90	45753.91		
19.	Punjab	5612.54	5100.30		
20.	Rajasthan	31944.01	45414.08		
21.	Sikkim	1037.98	1096.76		
22.	Tamil Nadu	33221.48	46104.43		

(Rs. in Lakhs,			
Sl.No.	State/U.T.	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4
23.	Tripura	1939.83	2637.40
24.	Uttar Pradesh	88274.78	108864.21
25.	West Bengal	35836.34	47479.20
26.	A & N Island	585.70	623.70
27.	D & N Haveli	148.02	183.89
28.	Daman & Diu	137.83	188.55
29.	Lakshadweep	153.58	188.55
30.	Pondicherry	353.38	306.47
	Total	521597.09	741425.62

Allocations on Rural Development programmes include the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Rural Drinking Water Supply Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP)

Encroachment of Horticulture Land

7139 SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total areas of land earmarked by the Horticulture Department for greenary in Delhi, zone-wise;

(b) the total area of land occupied illegally, zone-wise;

(c) the total area of land reclaimed up to the end of 1993;

(d) the efforts made to reclaim the remaining land;

(e) whether any change in the Delhi Master Plan is contemplated as a result of such a large encroachment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) DDA has reported that an area of 11608.21 acres are under the Master Plan Green. The zone-wise details are given below:

East Zone	1348.47	acres
North Zone	1897.81	acres
South Zone	5293.63	acres
west Zone	2314.07	acres
Rohini Zone	754.23	acres
Total	11608.21	acres

(b) DDA has reported that 161.72 acres of green area are under illegal occupation. Zone-wise details are as under:-

East Zone	10.08	acres
North Zone	21.52	acres
South Zone	109.67	acres
West Zone	18.05	acres
Rohini Zone	2.40	acres
Total	161.72	acres

(c) DDA has reported that 12.74 acres of land earmarked for horticulture have been recovered by it during 1993 at various places.

(d) The removal of encroachments is a continuous process. DDA has reported that a survey of various encroachments has been completed and efforts are on to reclaim DDA land (green) by undertaking demolition action.

(e) Since the encroachments in green area are not on a very large scale, there is no likelihood of any significant changes in the Master Plan as a result of such encroachments.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to Part (e) above.

Prices of Maruti Vehicles

7140. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the biggest duty

cuts granted in 1993-94 budget for the Automobile Industry, the prices of Maruti Jeeps, vans and cars have been lately increased;

(b) if so, the increase affected during the current financial year; and

(c) the reasons for such an increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). According to Maruti Udyog Ltd., excise duty cuts granted in 1993-94 Budget were passed on, in full to the customers. Changes in price of Maruti vehicles during the current financial year are:-

Model	Ex-factory price incl. excise (Rs)	
	Before 6.4.94	w.e.f. 6.4.94
Maruti 800 Std.	1,49,990	1,56,296
Omni (FR)	1,39,469	1,45,775
Gypsy (ST)	2,33,591	2,41,998
Maruti 1000 AC	3,32,530	No change
Zen	2,80,650	No change

(c) Price increases are made by the Company on considerations of cost, market and other commercial factors.

Maruti Udyog Limited

7141. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view to end all budgetary support to public sector undertakings, the Government propose to renounce its shares of the Maruti Udyog Limited in favour of Suzuki Motor Company;

(b) whether the Government have since permitted the Maruti Udyog Limited to bring in the required Rs. 150 crore from Japan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the plan of the Maruti Udyog Limited regarding expansion, additional requirement of funds and Government's contribution therein?

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

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Maruti Udyog Limited (MUL) is implementing a project to expand its production capacity from 1,30,000 to 2,00,000 vehicles per annum. The estimated cost of

the project is Rs. 695 crores. According to MUL the project is being presently financed from resources available to MUL. No specific contribution by way of equity or loan has been given by Government for this project so far.

[*Translation*]

Production of Maruti Vehicles

7142. SHRI MAHESH KANDIA,
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the production of Maruti vehicles;

(b) if so, the extent thereof;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent to raise the production capacity;

(d) the number of vehicles manufactured during 1993-94 till date; and

(e) the target fixed for the manufacture of vehicles during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Maruti Udyog Limited (MUL) is implementing a project to expand production capacity from 1,30,000 to 2,00,000 vehicles per annum. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 695 crores. Actual production from this capacity could be about 2,30,000 vehicles.

(d) During 1993-94, MUL produced 1,58,109 vehicles.

(e) MUL expects to produce 1,81,000 vehicles during 1994-95.

Medical Facilities for Armed Forces

7143. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the medical facilities for the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any scheme to modernise the naval hospital Ashwani; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Modernisation Schemes for armed forces hospitals are under implementation under a phased programme. These schemes aim at augmentation of medical equipment in these Hospitals.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The salient features of modernisation plan of INHS ASHVANI are :

(i) Construction of a new multi-storeyed integrated hospital complex commensurate with the approved bed strength of 825 and on the line of a well

equipped Command hospital;

- (ii) Creation of infrastructure to cope with increasing clientele and medical coverage requirements of peripheral armed forces hospitals.

- (iii) Establishment of super speciality facilities in the fields of Cardiothoracic, Nuerosurgery, Malignant diseases. Gastro-enterology. Endocrinology, Reconstructive and Burns Surgery and an Imaging Centre.

Electoral Rolls

7144. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether names of several Bangladeshi intruders have been deleted from the revised electoral rolls of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Supply of Sea water for Drinking Purpose

7145. SHRI VILASRAONAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to supply sea water for drinking purpose through

pipelines in the cities located nearby the seas;

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

(c) the names of the cities in which it would be started first and the estimated cost to be incurred thereon?

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

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

Integrated Rural Water Supply Project in Madhya Pradesh

7146. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent the Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environment project to the Union Government for World Bank Assistance:

(b) if so, the estimated cost of this project:

(c) the number of villages to be included in the proposed scheme; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Israeli Multinational Conglomerate

7147. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Israeli Multinational Conglomerate had sent a team of officials to India to identify some joint venture projects for financing and co-promoting;

(b) whether some such projects have been identified so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). There have been several business delegations from Israel to explore business possibilities in India. The reference is presumably to the delegation consisting of representatives of about 40 companies in Israel, which visited India for three weeks from 22nd January, 1994. The delegation which was sponsored by the Israel Export Institute (IEI), had a series of meetings with the representatives of a large number of Indian companies in Bombay and New Delhi. There are possibilities of joint ventures in various areas such as agriculture, irrigation, water management, telecommunication, power, electronics, metal and machinery etc.

[Translation]

Technology Transfer from Britain

7148. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take initiative for transfer of technology from Britain in several fields of scientific importance including certain specific fields of electronics and science; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). Sir, the Government is desirous of furthering linkages with Britain in areas of interest in science and technology through appropriate modalities of interaction, including support to joint programmes at interested institutions in the two countries.

[English]

Uranium Reserves in Meghalaya

7149. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are huge reserves of Uranium in Meghalaya;

(b) if so, the steps taken to exploit it and the quantity collected so far;

(c) whether the Union Government have made any agreement with the State Government on the issue of royalty therefrom;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) A Uranium Deposit with reserves, of 9500 tonnes of Uranium Oxide (U_3O_8) contained in 9.22 million tonnes of ore with average grade of 0.104% U_3O_8 has been located at Domiasiat, West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya.

(b) After estimation of reserves, a pilot plant has been set up for standardising the flow sheet developed based on laboratory studies for treatment of ore. Feasibility report, prepared for commercial exploitation of the deposit is under study. Ore containing about one tonne of U_3O_8 was excavated for treating in the pilot plant.

(c) to (e). The State Government has been informed that as per notification of the Government of India, the royalty payable is Rs. 2.52 per tonne for ore upto 0.05% U_3O_8 . Above 0.05% U_3O_8 , the increase would be Re. 0.50 per unit of 0.01% U_3O_8 per tonne.

[Translation]

Advanced Technology from U.S.A.

7150. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently signed an agreement with the United States of America in regard to exchange of advanced technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the guidelines prescribed for import of advanced technology from other countries; and

(c) the precautionary measures taken to ensure that the obsolete technology is not imported in the name of foreign technology?

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

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

[English]

Fertilizer Units

7151. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fertilizer units in the country both in private and public sector, State-wise;

(b) whether the existing fertilizer units are able to meet the demands of various fertilizers in the country; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to set up new fertilizer units in the country, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The details of the major fertilizer producing plants in public, co-operative and private sector (State-wise) are given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c). Out of the three main fertilizer nutrients viz. nitrogen, phosphates and potash, about 85% of the demand of nitrogen and 70% of the demand of phosphate is met through indigenous production. The rest of the demand is met through imports. The entire requirement of potash is met through imports as the country does not have known exploitable reserves of potash.

To reduce the gap between demand and indigenous production of fertilizers, two new ammonia/urea plants, one each at Babrala (U.P.) and Shahjahanpur (U.P.) are currently under implementation in the private sector. Besides, NFL and IFFCO have taken up projects for doubling of the capacity of their gas based plants at Vijapur (M.P.) and Aonla (U.P.), respectively.

STATEMENT

STATE-WISE MAJOR FERTILIZER PLANTS IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR IN THE COUNTRY

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	'000' MT	
					Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4.1994 Nitrogen - (N)	Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
1.	The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, Ramagundam	Andhra Pradesh	Public	Urea	228.0 (N)	
2.	Coromandal Fertilizers Limited, Vishakapatnam	-do-	Private	Complexes	84.0 (N) 104.0 (P)	
3.	Godavari Fertilizers and Chemical Limited, Kakinada	-do-	-do-	DAP	54.0 (N) 138.0 (P)	
4.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, Kakinada	-do-	-do-	Urea	228.0 (N)	
5.	Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Udyogmandal	Kerala	Public	Ammonium Sulphate 20:20	98.0 (N) 30.0 (P)	

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4 1994 Nirtogen - (N) Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Cochin - I	-do-	-do-	Urea	152.0 (N)
7.	Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Cochin-II	-do-	-do-	DAP, 20:20	96.0 (N) 114.0 (P)
8.	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mangalore	Karnataka	Private	Urea, DAP	181.0 (N) 63.0 (P)
9.	Madras Fertilizers Limited, Madras	Tamil Nadu	Public	Urea & Complexes	176.0 (N) 112.0 (P)
10.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli	-do-	-do-	Urea	70.0 (N)
11.	Southern Petro-chemicals Industries Corporation Limited, Tuticorin	-do-	Private	DAP, Urea	312.0 (N) 191.0 (P)
12.	EID Parry (India) Limited, Ennore	-do-	-do-	Complex 16:20	15.0 (N) 19.0 (P)

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4 1994 Nitrogen - (N) Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Tuticoring Alkali Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Tuticorin	-do-	-do-	Ammonium Sulphate	16.0 (N)
14.	Zuari Agro-chemicals Limited, Goa	Goa	Private	Urea, DAP, Complexed	198.0 (N) 111.0 (P)
15.	National Fertilizers Limited, Vijaipur	Madhya Pradesh	Public	Urea	334.0 (N)
16.	Rashtriya, Chemical and Fertilizers Limited, Trombay	Maharashtra	-do-	Urea, 15:15:15	99.0 (N) 45.0 (P)
17.	Rashtriya Chemical and Fertilizers Limited Trombay-IV	-do-	-do-	Complex 20.7:20.7	75.0 (N) 75.0 (P)
18.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, Trombay-V	-do-	-do-	Urea	152.0 (N)

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4.1994 Nitrogen - (N) Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, Thal	-do-	-do-	Urea	683.0 (N)
20.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Talaja	-do-	Private	NPK Complex	53.0 (N) 53.0 (P)
21.	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited, Kalol.	Gujarat	Cooperative	Urea	182.0 (N)
22.	Indian Farmers-Fertilizers Cooperative Limited, Kandla	-do-	-do-	DAP, Complexes	120.0 (N) 309.0 (P)
23.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd., Hazira	-do-	-do-	Urea	668.0 (N)
24.	Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Limited, Vadodara	-do-	Private	DAP, Ammonium Sulphate, Urea	236.0 (N) 50.0 (P)
25.	Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Limited, Sikka	-do-	-do-	DAP	59.0 (N) 150.0 (P)

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4 1994 Nirtrogen - (N) Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Rashriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, Thal	-do-	-do-	Urea	683.0 (N)
20.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Talaja	-do-	Private	NPK Complex	53.0 (N) 53.0 (P)
21.	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited, Kalol.	Gujarat	Cooperative	Urea	182.0 (N)
22.	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited, Kandla	-do-	-do-	DAP, Complexes	120.0 (N) 309.0 (P)
23.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd., Hazira	-do-	-do-	Urea	668.0 (N)
24.	Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Limited, Vadodara	-do-	Private	DAP, Ammonium Sulphate, Urea	236.0 (N) 50.0 (P)
25.	Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Limited, Sikka	-do-	-do-	DAP	59.0 (N) 150.0 (P)

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4.1994 Nitrogen - (N) Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Ltd., Bharuch.	-do-	-do-	Urea, NPK & CAN	340.0 (N) 33.0 (P)
27.	Shriram Fertilizer Chemicals, Kota	Rajasthan	Private	Urea	152.0 (N)
28.	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Gadepan.	-do-	-do-	Urea	342.0 (N)
29.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, Sindri	Bihar	Public	Urea, Ammonium sulphate	219.0 (N)
30.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Barauni	-do-	-do-	Urea	152.0 (N)
31.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited, Amjhore	-do-	-do-	SSP	42.0 (P)

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4.1994 Nirtrogen - (N) Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, Talcher	Oriss	-do-	Urea	228.0 (N)
33.	Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Paradeep	-do-	-do-	DAP	130.0 (N) 331.0 (P)
34.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Durgapur	West Bengal	-do-	Urea	152.0 (N)
35.	Hindustan Lever Limited, Haldia	-do-	Private	DAP	29.0 (N) 71.0 (P)
36.	National Fertilizers Limited, Bhatinada	Punjab	Public	Urea	235.0 (N)
37.	National Fertilizers Limited, Nangal-I	-do-	-do-	CAN	80.0 (N)
38.	National Fertilizers Limited, Naangal-II	-do-	-do-	Urea	152.0 (N)

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4.1994 Nitrogen - (N) Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
39.	Punjab National Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Nangal	-do-	Private	Ammonium Chloride	16.0 (N)
40.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	Public	Urea	131.0 (N)
41.	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperaative Limited, Phulpur	Uttar Pradesh	Cooperative	Urea	228.0 (N)
42.	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited, Aonla	-do-	-do-	Urea	334.0 (N)
43.	Chand Chapp Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, Kanpur	-do-	Private	Urea	310.0 (N)
44.	Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicias Corporation Limited, Jaagdishpur	-do-	-do-	Urea	334.0 (N)
45.	National Fertilizers Limited, Panipat	Haryan	Public	Urea	235.0 (N)

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the State	Sector	Product	Installed capacity in nutrient terms as on 1.4.1994 Nitrogen - (N) Phosphate (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
46.	Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited, Namrup-I	Assam	-do-	Ammonium Sulphate	21.0 (N)
47.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., Namrup-II	-do-	-do-	Urea	152.0 (N)
48.	Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Namrup-III	-do-	-do-	Urea	177.0 (N)

Investment in Agriculture

7152. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of investment in agriculture has declined recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for this declining trend; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase public investment in irrigation, rural communication and other agriculture related infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Gross investment in agriculture, at 1980-81 prices declined from Rs. 4636 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 4015 crores in 1986-87 and increased thereafter to Rs. 4567 crores in 1992-93.

(c) The main reason for this trend is a slow down in the pace of public sector investment in agriculture during the Sixth and Seventh Plan periods.

(d) The Eighth Five Year Plan stipulates increase in the share of Agriculture, irrigation and allied sectors to 18.65 per cent of the total investment. Eighth Plan places considerable emphasis on integrated rural energy programme, rural roads and such other infrastructure.. Provision of Panchayat phones is an important programme in expansion of rural telecommunication network.

Per Capita Income of Farmers

7153. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPELEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income ratio between the urban population and the farmers living in the villages;

(b) whether the per capita income of farmers is low as compared to the per capita income of the people living in the urban areas;

(c) whether the Government are aware that in some countries like Japan, the per capita income of farmers and people living in urban areas in the ratio 140: 100; and

(d) if so, the efforts made by the Union Government for raising the per capita income of farmers to the level of the income of urban population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Estimates of per capita income of farmers separately, are not available. The estimates of net domestic product (NDP) by urban and rural areas, which include of farmers living in villages, have been worked out at current prices for the census years 1970-71 and 1980-81 only. The ratios of per capita income of people living in urban areas as compared to those living in rural areas work out as 2.43 and 2.32 respectively for the years 1970-71 and 1980-81. Thus, the average per capita income of people living in rural areas is lower than that of people living in urban areas.

(c) Exact corresponding information for Japan is not available.

(d) During the Eighth Plan the priority

objectives of growth and diversification of agriculture into other allied activities such as animal husbandry, sericulture, fisheries, horticulture, agro-forestry etc. will help in generating higher returns and incomes for farmers. Greater emphasis on dryland farming and treatment of rainfed areas on watershed basis during the Eighth Plan will help in generating higher incomes for farmers through improved productivity. The significant shift in investment in favour of agriculture & allied sectors by way of increase in share of agriculture & allied sector including irrigation in the total investment from 11.23 per cent in the Seventh Plan to 18.65 per cent projected during the Eighth Plan will also help in increasing the level of productivity and income of farmers.

Gas Cracker Unit

7154. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of the proposal to set up a Gas Cracker Unit in Assam delayed; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Assam Gas Cracker project is proposed to be set up as a joint venture project of the Assam State Government. The State Government are trying to tie up with an appropriate joint sector partner and are also making arrangement for funds (including concessional finance) for implementing the project.

Cantonment Areas

7155. SHRI KALKADAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the reports received during 1993 and 1994 so far against encroachments in bungalows and premises of Cantonments in Lucknow, Kanpur and Delhi;

(b) the details of cases filed by these Cantonments authorities under Cantonments Act, 1924 in this regard;

(c) whether the Cantonment authorities have not yet taken any punitive action against encroachers and builders; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Bungalows in Cantonments are either Defence owned Bungalows or privately owned. Defence owned bungalows are managed by the Military authorities. The land in private bungalows belongs to the Ministry of Defence, but the superstructure thereon are owned by the private individuals who enjoy only a limited right in the land.

There are no reports of encroachments on Government land held on old grant terms by the holders of occupancy rights during 1993 and 1994.

Some encroachments prior to the year 1992 on a few bungalows under the management of Military authorities, in Lucknow, Kanpur and Delhi have been reported. A few of these encroachments dates back to the year 1950. Action to remove

these encroachments under Public Premise (Prevention of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 has been taken by the Army authorities. There are, however, no reports of fresh encroachments in these Cantonments during the years 1993 and 1994.

Work Performance of CSD

7156. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total sale proceeds of the Canteen Stores Department during each of the last three years indicating its profits and losses separately;

(b) whether the Government propose to review the working of the CSD; and

(c) if so, the details of the action plan chalked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The sale proceeds and the profits earned by the Canteen Stores Department (CSD) in the years 1990-91 to 1992-93 are given in the following table. The CSD did not incur any loss in these years.

(in Rs. crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sales Turnover</i>	<i>Net profits</i>
1990-91	824.46	40.50
1991-92	1028.68	28.76
1992-93 (Unaudited)	1172.08	50.98

(b) and (c). The functioning of the CSD is regularly reviewed by the Government from time to time and efforts are continuously made to improve productivity, sales performance, efficiency and responsiveness to the customers.

Leather Manufacturing Units

7157. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leather manufacturing units in the country at present;

(b) the names of foreign agencies

assisting our leather industry;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to set up such units in some States with foreign assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Based on a nation-wide survey on 'Capacity utilisation and scope for modernisation in Indian tanning industry' conducted by CLRI Madras - 1990,

the number of tanning units in the country is
1083 (excluding tiny and cottage units).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(b) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

UNDER THE NATIONAL LEATHER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED AND IMPLEMENTED IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian Institution	Name of the Foreign Agency	Subject
1	2	3	4
1.	* Footwear Design and Development Institute, Noida, U.P.	1. Melbourne College of Textiles Australia	Footwear Technology.
		2. Bally International Switzerland	Establishment of International Standards Testing Centre.
		3. Atom-Vicam, Vienna.	Computer Aided Design in Footwear
		4. Textile Institute, U.K.	Footwear Technology.
2.	Central Leather Research Institute, Madras	1. Optimer, Hungary	Foot Measurement for Development of standard feet size for Indians.
		2. Satra, U.K.	International Standard Testing Centre.

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian Institution	Name of the Foreign Agency	Subject
1	2	3	4
3.	Council for Leather Export, Madras.	3. British Leather Federation, U.K.	Improvement of Harness Leather Processing.
4.	Prototype Development and Training Centre of National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), Madra	4. Afpic, France	Upgraded training courses in manufacture of footwear, leather garments and Leather goods.
3.	Council for Leather Export, Madras.	Mckinsey & Co., U.S.A.	Marketing and image building of Indian Leather products in U.S.A.
4.	Prototype Development and Training Centre of National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), Madra	Bruggi, Italy	Development of prototypes of machines for making unit soles.
5.	Central Footwear and Training Centre, Madras and Agra.	Textile Institute, U.K.	Upgraded Training course in Footwear technology

[*Translation*]**Cooperative Group Housing Societies**

7158. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the price of the land for Cooperative Group Housing Societies assessed in 1983 by the DDA and the extent to which this price has been revised in 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGNON): The rate for allotment of land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies during 1983 was as under:

	<i>Area</i>	<i>Rates per sq.mtr.</i>
1.	South and Central Area of Delhi	Rs.160.00
2.	North West	Rs.135.00
3.	East Delhi, Bodella & Rohini	Rs.110.00

Land was allotted @ Rs.1650.65 per sq. mtr. in Dwarka Phase-I to Cooperative Group Housing Societies in the year 1992-93. This rate has been examined and found reasonable by the High Court.

[*English*]**Standing Conference of Public Enterprises**

7159. SHRI TARA SINGH:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased

to state:

(a) whether a seminar on public sector undertakings was organised by the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) recently at new Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held there at and the outcome thereof, and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) had organised a seminar on "Globalisation, strategic alliances and managing partnerships" during 14-16 April, 1994. The SCOPE has reported that the seminar has not made any specific recommendations.

[*Translation*]**Government Accommodation to Government Employees**

7160. SHRI VIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee has been constituted to clear the cases of allotment of Government quarters of the Government employees; and

(b) if so, the number of Government quarters provided, State-wise

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

TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). No committee has been constituted to clear the cases of allotment of Government quarters to the Government employees under this Ministry. However, there exists a Specials Accommodation Committee for scrutiny and making final recommendations in the cases received from Government officials for allotment of Government accommodation on specific medical grounds such as those suffering from Cancer, Acute Heart trouble, TB etc. This committee at its last meeting held on 04.11.93 recommended cases of 20 Central Government officials for out of turn allotment of Government accommodation on medical grounds at places where Central Government quarters under Directorate of Estates are available as per details below:

<i>States</i>	<i>No. of sanctions</i>
Bombay (Maharashtra)	3
Madras (Tamil Nadu)	1
Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)	1
Chandigarh (U. T.)	1
Delhi	14

[*English*]

Indo-Kuwait Joint Ventures

7161. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Kuwait have agreed to identify some sectors of joint ventures for making investment;

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

(c) whether any agreement has also been signed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Recently a 15 member high level technical multi-disciplinary economic delegation led by Mr. Abdul Mohsen Yousef Hanif visited India from April 11-16, 1994 and held investment oriented discussions both at official level and industry level. The visit of Kuwaiti delegation was of exploratory nature and the two sides are yet to identify areas of joint ventures and investments. Both the countries, however, had signed a cooperation agreement in February 1992 to establish a Joint Commission.

[*Translation*]

Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited

7162. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families displaced due to the land acquired by the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Bihar.

(b) the number of persons given employment as a result thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to provide employment to the remaining displaced families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited (PPCL) acquired land for setting up the Fertilizer Division of their Amjhore Unit (Bihar) from 77 families.

(b) and (c) 33 persons have been employed out of the 77 families referred to above. In addition, 17 persons from these families have been taken as mining trainees to be ultimately absorbed in regular service, subject to fulfilment of the terms of employment in PPCL. In view of the surplus manpower in PPCL and the unwillingness of the land oustees to do manual work, no time-frame can be given for providing employment to the remaining affected families.

Managing Committees of Khadi and Village Industries Commission

7163. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding alleged misappropriation of the funds by Managing Committees of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) whether a committee was appointed to make recommendations in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which its recommendations have been implemented by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e) The Government has received complaints against the functioning of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), including its Chairman. Some of the major complaints received, relate to: (i) Supply of mill-made barrack blankets to DG, S & D by KVIC (ii) Disbursement of loans in Meerut region by KVIC without obtaining feasibility report etc. (iii) Appointment of officers in KVIC, violating Government ban order. (iv) Excess Administrative expenditure in KVIC.

On the basis of an assurance given by the Prime Minister on the floor of the House, an enquiry has been conducted by an Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Industry regarding some complaints. Action has already been initiated by the Government on the basis of his report. Government has also issued some directives to the Commission which are as under:

- (i) KVIC should not register any new institution for manufacture of Khadi including polyvastra excepting in are selected for special employment programme.
- (ii) No new institution for village industry should be directly aided by KVIC. In all such cases, they should be financed by State KVI Board.
- (iii) KVIC should immediately review the functioning of the institutions which have been registered during the last three years and send a report to the Government.
- (iv) Commission should not purchase any property without getting separate allocation of funds for this purpose in the budget

approved by the Central Government.

- (v) The present Commission should not sanction any funds to any Society/institution till the new Commission is constituted.

[English]

**Per Capita Annual Assistance
Provided to Maharashtra**

7164. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita annual assistance being provided to Maharashtra is the lowest per capita annual assistance as among the States:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The allocation of Central Assistance for State Plans is done in accordance with the formula approved by the National Development Council, which gives higher weightage to economic backwardness. While 60 per cent of the Central Assistance available for distribution (after excluding the share of the ten Special Category States) is allocated among the 15 Non-Special Category States, including Maharashtra, on the basis of population, 25 per cent is allocated on the basis of income criteria: 20 per cent on the 'Deviation Method' and 5 per cent on the

'Distance Method'. Thus, eighty per cent of the share based on income criteria is allocated on the basis of 'Deviation Method'. Since this Method is applicable to only the Non-Special Category States having per-capita (comparable) income below the National average, Maharashtra gets excluded from allocation under this method. Though the 'Distance Method' is applicable to all the Non-Special Category States, it is confined to 20 per cent of the share based on income criteria, and as such the quantum of Assistance under this method works out to a relatively low amount.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Unauthorised Construction in Delhi

7165. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) total number of cases of illegal construction of houses in Delhi which came to light from 1991 to March, 1994; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The number of cases of unauthorised construction of houses, including additions/alterations in the existing buildings, during the period, as reported by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Cantonment Board, are 23712, 976 and 342 respectively.

As and when unauthorised construc-

tions are detected, action is taken by the concerned agencies under the relevant laws. The following actions have been taken by these organisations:-

Municipal Corporation of Delhi

Unauthorised construction booked 23712 cases

Demolition action taken 745 cases

FIR lodged 1047 cases

Properties sealed 1165 cases

Request sent to DESU for disconnection of electricity 401 cases

New Delhi Municipal Committee

Unauthorised constructions detected 976 cases

Unauthorised constructions demolished 145 cases

Cases pending in various courts 100 cases

Delhi Cantonment Board

Delhi Cantonment Board has reported that action under the provisions of Cantonment Act 1924 including prosecution, has been launched against the persons carrying out unauthorised construction.

Delhi Development Authority

Delhi Development Authority has reported that no comprehensive survey in this regard has been conducted. However, illegal constructions/encroachment is a continuing problem and its removal is also a continuous process. The number of unauthorised constructions removed and, in the process, land reclaimed by DDA during 1990-91 to 1993-94 are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of unauthorised constructions removed</i>	<i>Land reclaimed</i>
1990-91	6304	286 acres
1991-92	4763	261 acres
1992-93	4058	284 acres
1993-94	4513	859 acres

In addition, during the period 1990 to March, 1994, DDA has detected 2500 cases of illegal constructions which had come up in violation of the building plans. DDA has issued sealing-cum-demolition orders in 780 cases.

[English]

Capacity of Durgapur Unit of H.F.C.

7166. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI PURNA CHANDR.
MALIK:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to derate the capacity of Durgapur unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to start the production of urea in this plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) Government has not taken any decision to derate the capacity of the Durgapur unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC). The Durgapur unit is presently under shut down for carrying out repair work and some mandatory inspections. After completion of these jobs, the unit would resume production of urea.

Harnessing of Marine Resources

7167. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to launch a satellite to monitor and help harness the marine resources in India's exclusive economic zone; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI):

(a) and (b) Department of Space (DOS) has carried out several projects related to Ocean and Marine Applications jointly with Department of Ocean Development (DOD). These projects have brought out the potentials of satellite remote sensing for oceanographic applications. Also, a Joint Study Team set up by DOS and DOD has looked into the feasibility and definition of a ocean satellite programme for monitoring the ocean and marine resources.

[*Translation*]

Production of Cement

7168. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production made by the Nayagaon unit of the Cement Corporation of India in Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the production capacity of the unit; and

(c) the reasons for which production has gone down, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The production of cement in the cement plant located in Nayagaon Unit of CCI during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (April 94) was 3.32 lakh MT and 0.33 lakh MT, respectively. The clinkerisation unit of the Nayagaon Plant and its grinding unit at Delhi produced 3.54 lakh MT cement in 1993-94 and 0.14 lakh MT in 1994-95

(April, 1994).

(b) The annual production capacity of Nayagaon Cement Plant is 4 lakh MT cement and the capacity of Nayagaon clinkerisation unit, with one of its associated grinding units at Delhi, is 5 lakh MT cement.

(c) Due to inadequate availability of power and wagons, the production of these units has been affected.

[English]

New Industrial Schemes for Gujarat

7169. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the new industrial schemes included for the State of Gujarat in the current Plan;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any proposal for these schemes to be included in the Plan;

(c) if so, whether these schemes have been approved by the Union Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) According to the State Government of Gujarat, no new Industrial Schemes have been included for Gujarat in the Current Plan.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976

7170. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 13, 1993 to SQ No. 302 and state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken final view to amend the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

IREP

7171. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay on the Integrated Rural Energy Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan with State-wise break up and number of blocks covered; and

(b) the total proposed outlay for IREP under the Eighth Five Year Plan with targets in the terms of power generation, additional number of villages to be electrified and additional population to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-

TURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Under the Central Sector IREP Scheme, amount released during the Seventh Five Year Plan was Rs.6.05 crores as against approved outlay of 5.91 crores. This amount was utilised as grants-in-aid to States/UTs for setting up of IREP Cells at the State level and in Selected blocks, as well as for training and R&D activities. The total no. of blocks covered in all States/UTs in the country by the end of Seventh Plan (1989-90) was 205 (A statement showing the state-wise break

up of blocks is enclosed). A provision of Rs.250 crores has been indicated in the 8th Plan document for development of capabilities for the planning & implementation of Integrated Rural Energy Programme in States/UTs. An outlay of Rs.35 crores has been allocated for the Central Sponsored scheme for IREP for 8th Five Year Plan. The Village Electrification Programme is a part of the State Plans and is not taken up separately under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of IREP.

STATEMENT

State-wise break-up of IREP blocks covered under Centrally Sponsored IREP Schemes by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of blocks</i>	<i>Details of releases under Centrally Sponsored IREP Scheme</i>
			(Rs.in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	8.13
3.	Assam	10	5.40
4.	Bihar	7	16.86
5.	Goa	4	5.56
6.	Gujarat	12	39.23
7.	Haryana	12	21.70
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13	38.36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	6.27
10.	Karnataka	8	30.74
11.	Kerala	4	11.96

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of blocks</i>	<i>Details of releases under Centrally Sponsored IREP Scheme</i>
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	20.92
13.	Maharashtra	11	35.68
14.	Manipur	2	1.29
15.	Meghalya	6	7.21
16.	Mizoram	3	9.95
17.	Nagaland	2	1.79
18.	Orissa	7	17.27
19.	Punjab	6	19.34
20.	Rajasthan	6	11.61
21.	Sikkim	2	6.11
22.	Tamil Nadu	8	21.73
23.	Tripura	5	3.66
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33	89.56
25.	West Bengal	5	5.51
	State Total	190	444.81
26.	A&N Islands	3	10.53
27.	Chandigarh	0	0.00
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	1.42
29.	Daman & Diu	1	0.00
30.	Delhi	5	11.97

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of blocks</i>	<i>Details of releases under Centrally Sponsored IREP Scheme</i>
31.	Lakshadweep	1	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	4	6.30
	Total Union Territories	15	30.23
	Total States/UTs	205	475.04
Misc.	releases		
	Training Centres		101.95
	Training Courses		9.32
	Workshop/Spl Proj.		1.32
	Computer		17.03
	State TBU		0.00
	Grand Total		604.67

[Translation]

Dues against Political Parties

7172. SHRI LALL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large amount of rent is outstanding against the political parties for utilising Government buildings;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on March 31, 1993 party-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Industrially Backward Areas

7173. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to demarcate the industrially backward areas on the basis of districts instead of States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have identified some districts of Uttar Pradesh which are industrially backward;

(d) if so, the details of such districts; and

(e) the special schemes formulated by the Government to remove their backwardness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Industrially backward areas identified by the Central Government are on the basis of districts only. A statement of such districts is enclosed.

(c) and (d) In Uttar Pradesh, districts which have been identified as industrially backward, are Almora, Azamgarh, Badaun, Baharaich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Basti, Bulandshahr, Chamoli, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Ghazipur, Gonda, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Mainpuri, Mathura, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Pithoragarh, Pratapgarh, Rai-Bareilly, Rampur, Unnao, Uttar Kashi, Kanpur Dehat, Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Dehradun & Nainital, Shahajahanpur, Sitapur and Sultanpur.

(e) The Government in 1988 announced a Growth Centre Scheme for industrialisation of less industrialised areas in the country. The Growth Centres under the Scheme would be provided with basic infrastructural facilities like water, power, telecom, banking etc., so as to attract industries to these areas. Under the Scheme 8 Growth Centres have been allotted to Uttar Pradesh.

STATEMENT

LIST OF INDUSTRIALLY BACKWARD DISTRICTS IN THE COUNTRY

Andhra Pradesh (14)	- Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddaapah, Kaarimnagar, Khannam, Kurnool, Mehbubnagar, Medak, Nigond, Nellore, Nizamabad, Ongole, Srikakulam and Warangal.
Bihar (18)	- Bhagalpur, Champaran, Darbhanga, Muzaffarur, Palamau, Purnea, Saharsa, Santhal Parganas, Saran, Nalaanda, Aurangabad, Nawaadah, Gaya, Bhojpur, Begusarai, Monghyr, Khagaria and Madhepur.
Gujarat (11)	- Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Broach, Junagadh, Kutch, Mehsana, Paanchmahals, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar and Dang.
Haryana (4)	- Bhiwani, Hissar, Jind and Mohindergarh.
Kerala (7)	- Allappee, Cannanore, Malapuram, Trichur, Trivaandrum, Wynad and Idukki.
Karnataka (11)	- Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Dhanwar, Gulbarga, Hasan, Mysore, North Kaanara, Raichur, South Kanara and Tumkur.
Madhya Pradesh (36)	- Balaghat, Bastar, Betul, Bilaspur, Bhand, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dhar, Dewas, Guna, Hoshangabad, Jhabua, Khargone, Mandla, Mandasapur, Morena, Naarsimhapur, Panna, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajandgaon, Raigarh, Raisen, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Seoni, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Surguja, Tikamgarh, Vidisha and New Sehore District.
Maharashtra (14)	- Aurangabad, Bhandaara, Hir, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Colaba, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Ratnagiri, Yeotmal and Gadchiroli.

Orissa (8)	-	Balasore, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Keonjhaar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj and Phulbani.
Punjab (5)	-	Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and Sangrur.
Rajasthan (16)	-	Alwar, Banaswara, Bhilwara, Barmer, Churu, Dungarpur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Nagaur, sikar, Sirahi, Tonk and Udaipur.
Tamil Nadu (9)	-	Dharmapuri, Kanyakumari, Madhurai, North Arcot, Ramanathapuram, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirapalli and Pudikkottai District.
Uttar Pradesh (14)	-	Almora, Azamgarh, Bdaun, Baharaich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Basti, Bulandsshahr, Chmoli, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faalizabad, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Ghazipur, Gonda, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Maainpuri, Mathura, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Pithoragrth, Pratapgath, Rai Bareilly, Rampur, Unnao, Uttar Kashi, Kanpur Dehat, Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Dehradun & Nainital, Shahajahanpur, Sitapur and Sultanpur.
West Bengal (13)	-	Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Cooch-Behar, Darjeeling, Hooghly, Jalpaiguri, Maida, Midnapur, Murshidabad, Nadia, Purulia and West Dinajpur.
Assam	-	Entire State
Himachal Pradesh	-	Entire State
Jammu & Kashmir	-	Entire State
Manipur	-	Entire State
Meghalaya	-	Entire State

Nagaland	-	Entire State
Sikkim	-	Entire State
Tripura	-	Entire State
Arunachal Pradesh	-	Entire State
Goa	-	Entire State
Mizoram	-	Entire State
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	Entire Union Territory
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	Entire Union Territory
Daman & Diu	-	Entire Union Territory
Pondicherry	-	Entire Union Territory
Lakshadweep	-	Entire Union Territory

[English]

Working Groups in Law

7174. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether working groups set up by the Ministry of Law to make recommendations on different aspects of Law dispensation have submitted their reports;

(b) if so, the salient recommendations made by these working groups; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government on these recommendations?

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

(b) and (c) The salient recommendations are given in the attached statement. The recommendations of the Working Groups were considered in the Chief Ministers' and Chief Justices' Meeting held in the New Delhi on 4 December, 1993. A copy of the Resolution adopted at the aforesaid meeting has been sent to all concerned for initiating appropriate action for implementing the recommendations contained therein.

STATEMENT

Salient recommendations made by the Working Groups

(a) Working Group-I

- Periodic review of the strength of Judges in each High Court in consultation with the constitutional

functionaries in the States concerned and the Chief Justice of India for dealing efficiently with arrears of pending cases;

- Initiation of action for filling up vacancies in the judiciary at least six to nine months in advance and the prescription of specific time limits within which the proposals ought to be processed at different stages so as to ensure appointment of judges as soon as vacancies arise;
- Upto 50% of the vacancies in each High Court to be filled up from the judicial officers of subordinate judiciary;
- Exercise of greater care in the appointment of judges so as to ensure that competent persons of unimpeachable integrity are appointed as Judges of High Courts;
- Serving Judges not be appointed as Commissions of inquiry except in exceptional cases;
- Effective implementation of the policy that 1/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from other States;
- Setting up of effective Grievances Cells for resolving problems before they end up as disputes in courts or tribunals;
- Strengthening of the movement of Lok Adalats and the setting up of Conciliation Courts on the Himachal Pradesh pattern;

(b) *Working Group-II*

- Raising of pecuniary first appellate jurisdiction of District Courts/City Courts;
- Preliminary listing of appeals for admission so as to eliminate frivolous appeals;
- Substitution of the requirement of annexing certified copy of the judgement to the memorandum of appeals in place of the decree;
- Deletion of the provisions for confirmation of a decree of divorce by High Court;
- Abolition of second appeals;
- Abolition of Letters Patent Appeal and of Division Bench Appeal against judgement of a single Judge of a High Court;
- High Courts to make rules/orders specifying categories of cases which may be heard by single Judge or by a Division Bench, having regard to their complexities and important;
- Abolition of ordinary original civil jurisdiction of High Courts;
- Provision of adequate staff, funds and other facilities for the Criminal courts;
- Empowering magisterial courts, by law, to try in a summary way the offences specified in Section 260 of the Cr.P.C.;
- Establishment of a Committee consisting of among others, the

Advocate General of the State and the Law Secretary of the State, to go into the question of institution of frivolous cases and to suggest appropriate remedial measures;

- Offences under sections 147, 148, 149, 294, 338, 452, and 506 and such other sections of the IPC which the aforesaid committees might suggest should be made compoundable;
- The aforesaid Committees to explore ways and means by which victims of crime are duly compensated at the cost of the accused persons;
- The aforesaid Committees also in consider the categories of cases which could be withdrawn if they were pending for more than a specified number of years;
- Raising the limits of value of property from Rs. 250/- to Rs.2500/- in cases under Sections 379 and 420 of the IPC.
- Continuance of High Courts' jurisdiction to try election petitions.

(c) *Working Group-III*

- The Bar Council of India, in consultation with the Bar Councils of various States, should address itself to the problem of inordinate

concentration of work in the hands of some members of the Bar. Courts should also avoid giving an impression that the outcome of a case depended upon the appearance of a senior lawyer;

- Chief Justices' Conference may consider the question of evolving a convention that would discourage the granting of adjournment except in exceptional circumstances and require recording of reasons for granting adjournment;
- Time-limits should be fixed, in consultation with the counsel, for the presentation of oral arguments. Parties should be made to present a concise note of arguments, including the case law to be relied upon, before the commencement of oral arguments;

Chief Justices' Conference should be requested to consider the need for avoiding the writing of long and elaborate judgements as a general rule.

Reserved judgements to be delivered within a reasonable time;

All courts should consider preparing lists of old cases and arranging their early disposal;

Chief Justices' Conference could consider evolving criteria for giving priority of consideration to cases requiring prompt attention;

Furnishing of courts with modern

equipments like photocopying machines, word-processors and electronic typewriters;

- Substitution of typed or cyclostyled paper books in place of printed paper book/records in criminal cases by suitable modification of the statutory rules or other provisions in this regard;
- Grouping and classification of cases in all the courts so that several cases could be disposed together;
- Constitution of a Committee consisting of Judges and lawyers at the appropriate level for dealing with the underlying causes for lawyers' strikes and for evolving appropriate guidelines for preventing indiscriminate closure of courts.

Eradication of Poverty

7175. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India at the World Summit for Social Development at the UN headquarters in New York declared its commitment to the "eradication of poverty by the end of the century"; and

(b) if so, the details of the action Plan contemplated to achieve these targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) India at the First Substantive Session of the Preparato-

ry Committee of the World Summit for Social Development at the UN Headquarters in New York emphasised that the World should aim at eradication of poverty by the end of the century.

(b) Commitment of the World Community towards this target could pave the way for a larger flow of trade benefits, resources and technologies into the third world, thereby strengthening the hands of developing countries to eradicate poverty by the turn of the century. India has been making her own efforts to attack the problem of poverty with a three-pronged strategy: (i) acceleration of economic growth, (ii) human and social development through literacy, education, health, nutrition, meeting the minimum needs, elevation of social and economic status of the weaker sections of the society, and (iii) direct attack on poverty through employment generating, income supplementing and asset-building programmes, for the poor. The Eighth Plan outlay for Rural Development is Rs. 35997.00 crores and for Nehru Rozgar Yojana is Rs. 227 crores.

Leather Units in Gujarat

7176. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leather goods manufacturing units in Gujarat at present;

(b) their annual production during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken for the development of leather industry in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There are

501 registered units in Gujarat as on 31.3.93 manufacturing leather goods.

(b) As leather goods are manufactured in large variety of products, the production figures of each and every item cannot be made available.

(c) To promote Leather activity in the State, the State Govt. of Gujarat has created Leather Development Corporation in the year 1990. It has also undertaken programme for creating infrastructure of flaying and training centre under the Cooperative sector. There are 344 registered leather tanning and flaying co-operative society, out of which 155 co-op societies have been given various assistance. 25 co-op. societies were involved in tanning work having taken to upgrade the technology. One common facility centre process to be set by the State Govt. at Idar. To meet the requirement of trained manpower every year 20 trainees are sent to the course of Leather Supervisors through Central Leather Research Institute, Madras. The State Govt. is also considering to establish one Leather Complex in the State.

Agreement on Space

7177. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed a number of agreements on Science and Technology particularly in Space with several countries during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the countries with whom these agreements have been signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) India has signed Agreements/Memoranda of Understanding in the peaceful uses of space science, technology and application in the last three years with the French National Space Agency (1993), the General Organisation for Remote Sensing of Syria (1993), and the European Space Agency (1993).

Defence Personnel killed in Kashmir

7178. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of defence personnel, rank-wise killed in the Kashmir valley by the militants so far;

(b) the compensation paid to the next of kin of these defence personnel; and

(c) the details of other incentives given to the families of such defence personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

2. Army Group Insurance Benefits

The families would also be entitled to death benefits from AGI at the following scale:

Officers	-	Rs.3,50,000.00 upto 1.12.93 thereafter Rs.3,85,000.00
JCOs/ORs	-	Rs.1,50,000.00 upto 30.11.93 and thereafter Rs.1,65,000.00

3. Other Benefits

Financial assistance at the following scale is applicable:-

TRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The total number of defence personnel killed in the Kashmir valley by the militants upto 03.05.1994 is as under:

	Officers	JCOs	ORs
Army	27	31	314
Air Force	1	-	4
Navy	-	-	-
Defence Security Corps	-	-	9

(b) and (c) Details of financial assistance and other benefits/incentives admissible to the families of those killed in engagement with terrorists in Jammu & Kashmir are given in the statement.

STATEMENT

Liberalised special family pension equal to reckonable emoluments last drawn, both for the officers and the personnel below officer rank till death or disqualification, Family Gratuity at the specified rates depending on the rank and death gratuity depending on the length of service is also admissible.

(a)	Army Officer's Benevolent Fund	Next of kin of Officers are entitled to maximum financial grant of Rs.20,000/-
(b)	Army Wives Welfare Association Fund	Officers - Rs. 5,000/- JCOs - Rs. 4,000/- ORs - Rs. 3,000/-
(c)	Disabled Army Personnel, widow and Orphans Fund (DAPWO)	Officers - Rs. 2,000/- JCOs - Rs. 1,500/- ORs - Rs. 1,000/-

Defence Services Officer's Provident Fund/Armed Forces Personnel Provident Fund and leave encashment as admissible.

4. **Employment Assistance**

Upto two dependents of service personnel killed or severally wounded in the operations are entitled to Priority IIA for employment in Group 'C' and 'D' posts filled through DGE&T/Employment Exchanges.

5. **Educational Concessions**

Children of Defence personnel killed or disabled in action, who are studying in educational institutions under the Department of Education, are entitled to the following educational concessions:-

- (a) Complete exemption from tuition fee and other fees levied by the educational institution concerned.
- (b) Grants to meet hostel charges in full for those studying in Boarding Schools and Colleges.
- (c) Full cost of books and stationery.
- (d) Full cost of uniform where this is compulsory.

6. **Grant For Construction/repair Of Houses**

50% of grant paid to War Widows by the State Governments for construction/repairs of houses is reimbursed by the Centre subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000/-

7. **Grant For Marriages Of Daughters Of War Widows**

The Kendriya Sainik Board gives a grant of Rs.1,000/- for marriages of a daughter of a war widow.

8. **Rail Travel Concession**

75% concession in rail fare for travel in Second class is available to war widows.

9. **Rehabilitation**

Allotment of agencies for sale of Petroleum products, Vegetables and Milk.

Poverty Alleviation Scheme in Assam

7179. SHRI PROBINA DEKA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Assam has submitted any poverty alleviation scheme;

(b) if so, the details of assistance sought for in this regard; and

(c) the names of the projects proposed to be implemented under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No. Sir the Government of Assam has not submitting any fresh scheme for poverty alleviation. However, on-going poverty alleviation programmes like IRDP, JRY, EAS and NRY are being implemented in the state.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Kits to Artisans

7180. SHRI GAYAPRASAD KORI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to provide high quality equipment kits to the rural artisans and for imparting training to the youths under the Self Employment Scheme; and

(b) the amount spent by the Government under this scheme during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) Minister of Rural Development has asked State Governments and Union Territories to centralise the purchase of these tool kits rather than piecemeal orders being placed by the District Rural Development Agencies. This will facilitate competitive rates and also facilitate ensuring desires

quality of the tool kits supplied.

In order to improve training for youth under the Self-employment Programme greater emphasis is now laid on training youths in ITIs, Polytechnics, and other recognised technical institutions. The rates of stipend have also been revised upward.

(b) The scheme of supply of improved tool kits has been in operation only since 1992-93. The funds spent under this scheme have been Rs. 16.85 crores in 1992-93 and Rs. 23.40 crores in 1993-94.

[*English*]

Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd

7181. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. has been facing some constraints;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) is not facing any constraints due to technology of harnessing nuclear power for generation of electricity. The major constraint facing the Corporation is inadequacy of resources for the ongoing and planned schemes. The resources con-

straints have arisen from several factors such as small operating base resulting in inadequate generation of investible surpluses, non-availability of external assistance, larger level of borrowing at high interest rates, outstandings from Electricity Boards etc.

(c) Efforts are on for making available additional resources from the Government within the overall resource availability, achieving better operating performance of the existing power stations and vigorous action for realising of outstandings from the State Electricity Boards and also exploring the possibilities of setting up of some of the planned schemes as joint sector projects with the concerned State Governments.

MEGSAT Scheme

7182. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of achievements made so far and the number of persons trained under the MEGSAT scheme in Bihar;

(b) the names of the institutions in Munger and Buxer districts of Bihar engaged to train people under the said scheme; and

(c) the locations of training institutions available in Bihar and also the details of proposals for opening such more institutions in the State?

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

(a) About 5400 persons have been trained and 3550 jobs have been created in various trades till March '93 under the MEGSAT scheme in Bihar.

(b) An institution called Pragati Munger was engaged to conduct MEGSAT programme in Munger district. No programme was conducted in Buxer district.

(c) Facilities at the existing institutions are being utilised for training. The institutions which have conducted MEGSAT programmes in Bihar are as under:

1. Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur.
2. Institute of Entrepreneurship Development, Patna.
3. Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development project (STED), attached to the Office of the Commissioner, Bhagalpur.
4. Society for Rural Development, Ranchi.
5. Xavier Institute of Social Service, Ranchi.
6. Magadh Gem Park, Jehanabad.
7. Gram Nirman Mandal, Nawadah.
8. Pragati Munger, Munger.
9. Guru Nanak Mahila Silp Kala Kendra, Patna.
10. Santhal Pargana Vikas & Seva Sanathan, Deoghar.

Viable proposals received from other institutions are considered depending upon availability of funds and credibility of the institution.

Closure of C.F.T.R.I., Nagpur

7183. SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the proposal of shifting the Central Food Technological Research Institute from the Regional Centre, Nagpur stands at present;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested for continuing this institute in that State and offered land for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to shift the CFTRI Regional Centre from Nagpur. The proposal is only for relocation of the Regional Centre at Nagpur itself for which the State Government of Maharashtra has already provided land at Punjabrao Agricultural University, Nagpur. The relocation would take place after the State Government of Maharashtra agrees to meet 50 per cent of the expenditure needed for running the Centre.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Land for Petrol Pumps

7184. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for the

allotment of land for Petrol Pump sites pending with the Delhi Development Authority as on March 31, 1994;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to expedite the allotment of land for petrol Pump sites;

(c) whether the rules have been violated by D.D.A. in the allotment of land near Shahdara flyover to I.B.P.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Thirty eight (38).

(b) The application for allotment of sites for petrol pumps are considered as and when received from the applicants. The allotment of land, however, depends upon the availability of land and is subject to the approval of the Screening Committee constituted for the purpose in DDA.

(c) The DDA has reported that no rules have been violated in the case indicated.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

[*English*]

Vacant Posts of SCs/STs

7185. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vacant posts reserved, group-wise, for Scheduled Caste in Central Government Offices at Goa, have since been filled up;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken to fill up all the vacant posts; and

(d) the time likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d) Stateswise information of reserved vacancies is not collected and is therefore not available. In order to fill up the backlog vacancies a Special Recruitment Drive was launched in July, 1993 - March, 1994.

Residential Buildings on Agricultural Land

7186. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total areas of land involved in residential buildings that came up on agricultural land in Delhi without the land use changed;

(b) whether possession of all the cases has been taken by the Government under section 81 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of cases under Section 81 and 86-A of Delhi Land Reforms Act that have been passed down to the block development offices for action;

(e) whether there is any proposal to associate panchayat department with revenue department, Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Construction of Government Quarters

7187. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of quarters constructed for Government employees and weaker sections during the last one year;

(b) the number of quarters likely to be constructed in the current year;

(c) the number of quarters allotted out of those;

(d) whether the aforesaid work is getting delayed; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) During the financial year 1993-94, 2575 residential quarters in General Pool, of various types were constructed for the Central Government employees.

For the period April 1993 to February 1994, under the 20-Point Programme, 92,479 houses were provided to the economically weaker sections, all over the country.

(b) The target for the General Pool Residential Accommodation to be constructed during the current year i.e. 1994-95 is 1,000 Nos.

The tentative target for EWS is 1,03,000 units for the year 1994-95.

(c) Data regarding the number of houses actually allotted to Government employees and weaker sections is not maintained on All India basis.

(d) and (e) Government have no information about the delays in making such allotments.

[*Translation*]

Public Sector Undertakings in Rajasthan

7188. SHRI RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to state:

(a) the details of public sector undertakings functioning in Rajasthan at present;

(b) the number of employees working in each of them; and

(c) the profit made and loss incurred by each undertaking during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) As on 31-3-1993, there were 6 Central PSEs having their registered Office in the State of Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) The details of number of employees and net profit/loss during last three years in respect of these six PSEs are given below:-

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	2	3	4	5	6	(Rs. in lakhs)		
						Net Profit/Loss		
						1992-93	1991-92	1990-91
1.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	941	(-) 11	42	(-) 10			
2.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	14309	6286	9336	8405			
3.	Instrumentation Ltd.	4427	(-) 553	(-) 1791	(-) 622			
4.	Rajasthan Drugs & Phar. Ltd.	163	(-) 19	(-) 13	(-) 26			
5.	Rajasthan Electronics &	213	23	16	39			
6.	Sambha Salts Ltd.	1047	0	41	71			

Urban Development Projects in Gujarat

7189. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of urban development projects implemented/being implemented in Gujarat especially in the tribal areas with the Central assistance; and

(b) the expenditure incurred/being incurred on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) There is no such Scheme for providing Central Assistance for Urban Development projects especially in the tribal areas of Gujarat State. However, since 1979-80 a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Developed of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) is in operation in the States/UTs including Gujarat. The main objective of IDSMT Scheme is to provide infrastructure facilities to support growth and employment generation activities in towns having population upto 3 lakh as per 1991 census. By 31st March, 1994, 36 towns of Gujarat State were covered under IDSMT and Central Assistance of Rs.1160 lakh released, irrespective of their locations in tribal and non-tribal areas.

(b) The expenditure incurred upto December, 1993 as reported by the State Government amounts to Rs.1738 lakhs.

Dowry Death Cases in Allahabad High Court

7190. SHRI SURENDRAPAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of harassment for dowry and dowry deaths lying pending in Allahabad High Court of Uttar Pradesh and its Lucknow Bench;

(b) since when these are lying pending;

(c) the reasons for the delay in disposing of these cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Registry of Allahabad High Court, the pendency of cases of harassment for dowry and dowry deaths in Allahabad High Court and its Lucknow bench is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of cases pending</i>
1985	33
1986	26
1987	35
1988	54
1989	56
1990	53
1991	86
1992	116
1993	103
1994	41
Total	603

(c) and (d) The delay in disposing of these cases is due to several complex factors, which included huge pendency of about 7.5 lakh cases, absence of a Special Bench for disposal of such cases and loss of time due to strike by Advocates etc. In view of the foregoing, it is not possible to indicate the time frame by when these cases will be disposed of.

[English]

Efficiency of Construction

7191. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to improve the efficiency of the construction industry;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to undertake the programme with technical and financial assistance from international agencies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) No such programme has yet been finalised.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Night Shelters for Footpath Dwellers

7192. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DE-

VELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the outline of the programme started by HUDCO for providing night shelters to the people dwelling on footpaths; and

(b) the cities in which the programme has been started and the amount allocated, state-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The scheme being operated through HUDCO for providing night shelters to the Urban footpath dwellers is a Centrally sponsored plan scheme introduced in 1988-89, with a view to ameliorating the housing conditions of the ban houseless people. Taking into account the practical difficulties being faced in the smooth implementation of the programme, the scheme was modified in 1992 and renamed as the scheme for Shelter and Sanitation Facilities for the Footpath Dwellers in urban Area. This scheme has the following components.

- (i) construction of community night shelters with community toilets and baths;
- (ii) construction of community pay & use toilets for the homeless.

2. The projects under the scheme will be formulated, executed and operated by municipal bodies or agencies designated by State Governments or municipal corporations. Private agencies, including voluntary organisations, recommended or concurred in by state Government or these agencies could also be associated with the implementation of the schemes. HUDCO is responsible for the appraisal, financing, and monitoring of the scheme. Urban Local bodies/

designated State agencies as well as agencies recommended and concurred in by State Governments will be given the prescribed Government subsidy through HUDCO. Loan at the prescribed rates will also be available from HUDCO wherever required.

3. The cost of construction of community night shelters should be Limited to Rs. 5000/- per beneficiary. Central Government through, HUDCO, provides subsidy at the rate of Rs. 1000/- per capita and the balance may either be contributed by the local body from its own resources or budget or secured from HUDCO as loan at terms applicable for

social infrastructure schemes. The subsidy will be linked to funds mobilised from HUDCO or other sources.

4. For the construction of pay & use toilets, central subsidy will be limited to Rs. 350/- per seat, provided the executing agencies undertake to mobilise the balance funds for constructing sanitary latrine with adequate water and arrangements for maintenance. Loan assistance can also be availed of from HUDCO as per existing norms.

(b) State-wise details of night shelters/ pay & use toilets sanctioned by HUDCO as on 31.3.94 are given in the statement.

STATEMENT

CUMULATIVE STATUS OF SANCTION AND RELEASES OF SCHEMES FOR SHELTER AND
SANITATION FACILITIES FOR FOOTPATH DWELLERS

(Rupees in Laakh) As on 31.3.94

State	Cumulative Sanction										
	Sanctions						Releases				
	Sch Sancd	Project Cost	Loan	Sub sidy	Loan	Sub sidy	Seats beds	WO	Bath	Uri nals	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Andhra Pradesh	2	311.17	213.58	20.16	20.66	20.16	2016	0	0	0	
Assam	1	5.03	3.99	1.04	0.00	0.00	104	0	0	0	
Chandgarh	1	16.43	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	200	0	0	0	
H.P.	3	31.19	10.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	250	0	0	0	
Maharashtra	11	109.02	0.00	201.96	0.00	8.63	1725	1746	48	203	
Orissa	2	25.20	13.12	3.28	1.57	2.28	328	0	0	0	

State	Cumulative					Cumulative Sanction				
	Sanctions					Releases				
	Sch Sanced	Project Cost	Loan	Sub sidy	Sub sidy	Loan	Sub sidy	Seats beds	WO	Bath
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan	14	88.08	27.84	14.06	9.69	2.28	1406	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	3	56.15	20.02	4.04	6.34	1.50	404	0	0	0
U.P.	6	260.80	174.44	42.74	34.07	8.222	4274	0	0	0
M.P.	2	641.25	137.17	136.01	0.00	26.00	5201	600	0	0
Bihar	5	490.72	119.16	29.79	3.15	3.10	2979	0	0	0
Total	50	2035.76	719.32	457.58	75.48	74.17	18887	2346	48	203

[English]

(e) if so, the details thereof?

National Fertilizers Limited

7193. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the expansion and upgradation plan of the National Fertilizers Limited (NFL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the turnover and the profits earned by NFL during each of the last three years;

(d) whether NFL has proposed to install an argon gas plant; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Approval has been accorded for expansion of Vijapur Plant National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) at an estimated cost of Rs.387.20 crores. The project envisages creation of additional capacity of 7.26 lakh tonnes of urea per annum and is likely to be completed by the end of 1996.

(c) The details of NFL's turnover and profits during the last three years are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Turnover</i>	<i>(Rs.in crores) Profit after tax</i>
1991-92	1130	83.61
1992-93	1214	111.47
1993-94	1309	370.00(Provisional)*

* After taking credit on account of revision in depreciation rates for continuous process plants, including that relating to earlier years.

(d) and (e) NFL has plans for installation of Argon Gas Recovery plant at one of its units for which feasibility study has been undertaken by the company.

pilotless aircraft (PTA) "Lakshya" has successfully completed the users evaluation test flights recently and is now expected to enter the production stage;

Pilotless Target Aircraft

7194. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenously developed

(b) if so, the details with specifications thereof;

(c) the particulars of electronic and mechanical engineering companies in the public and private sectors to be involved in the production and manufacture of the sys-

tem and sub-systems of the PTA;

(d) whether the PTA has potential for export and is expected to be a substantial foreign exchange earner; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Four user evaluation test flights of indigenously developed Pilotless Target Aircraft (PTA) - 'Lakshya' were successfully carried out during 11 to 17 April 1994 at the Interim Test Range, Balasore. Decision regarding production is expected to be taken shortly based upon the user evaluation report.

(b) The main objectives of the user trials were performance demonstration, reuseability, weapon engagement by Air Force & Army, miss-distance scoring and land recovery demonstration. Satisfactory performance was obtained with regard to these objectives.

A firm order for PTA for initial quantities is expected from the Services around mid 1994, after which limited series production would be undertaken. Deliveries would commence 24 months after placement of orders. Bulk production is expected to follow when the transfer of technology phase is completed.

'Lakshya' PTA is a high sub-sonic target with an operating altitude range of 300m to 9 km. It is powered by a small turbojet engine. The PTA can be launched from ground or ship deck. It can be recovered by a parachute system either system over sea or land and is re-useable upto 10 times.

(c) HAL has been designated as the nodal production agency for 'Lakshya'. Suitable sub-system manufacturers will be identified from among the public and private sector undertakings after placement of firm orders by the Services.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) 'Lakshya' is a very cost-effective aerial target and competes favourably with pilotless target aircrafts of this class in the international market, some encouraging expert enquiries have been received.

Solar Photovoltaic Systems in Kerala

7195. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to instal Solar Photovoltaic Systems in the State of Kerala during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) and (b) The Government is implementing a country-wide Solar Photovoltaic programme, including in the State of Kerala. Under this programme, solar lanterns, television, power packs, water pumping systems and power plants, etc. have been proposed by the State implementing agency during the current financial year. The systems will be sanctioned to the State agency, depending upon the technical feasibility of the propos-

als and availability of funds.

(c) Does not arise.

Transponder for TV Programmes

7196. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indian national or Indian company have leased transponder from inter-sputnik for TV programmes;

(b) if so, whether the Government have approved the transaction from both information and foreign exchange angle; and

(c) if so, the details of the Indian parties, the date of the agreement, and the annual rent payable under the agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Maintenance of Cantonments

7197. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had appointed an expert group to make an indepth study regarding resources available and required for maintenance of Defence cantonments;

(b) if so, the composition and the terms of reference thereof?

(c) whether the report has since been submitted;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations of the Group; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

A Five-Member Expert Group was constituted by the Director General, Defence Estates on 17.5.1993 with Director Defence Estates, Central Command, Lucknow, as Chairman, Director Defence Estates, National Institute of Management Accounts, as Member Secretary and Cantonment Executive Officers, Secunderabad Cantonment, Delhi Cantonment and Kanpur Cantonments as Members.

2. The terms of reference of the Group were broadly to recommend specific additional resource generation measures for the Cantonment Boards, the development projects that should, on priority, be taken up, the method of financing these and the time frame-work in which it is to be done. The Expert Group submitted their report on 3.12.1993.

3. The main thrust of the recommendations of the Group is on cutting establishment expenditure and augmentation of revenues, both tax and non-tax. By way of economy measures, the Group has recommended reduction in conservancy establishment through adoption of certain evolved

conservancy staffing norms, streamlining work procedures in billing, collection, documentation of receipts, selective privatisation of certain municipal services etc. Amongst revenue measures, the Group has suggested upgradation of taxes of Cantonment Boards on par with municipal bodies, appointment of an authorised valuation officer to assist the Cantonment Executive Officer in the preparation of assessment list, abolition of slab system of property tax and its replacement by a consolidated property tax, periodical review/revision of non-tax sources of revenues etc. The report has recommended certain measures, *inter-alia*, for the upgradation of civic amenities such as conversion of dry type public latrines into water borne system on a time bound basis, expansion of sewerage scheme in larger Cantonments etc.

4. Finally, the Group has recommended a three-tier system of grants-in-aid to bridge the resource gap of the Cantonments with an independent budget allocation to DGDE. The concept of Inter-cantonment cross funding has also been put forward.

5. The feasibility of the various measures suggested by the Group is under scrutiny of the Government with a view to formulate appropriate decisions on each of the recommendations.

Benches of High Courts

7198. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals currently under consideration of the Union Government to set up benches of High Courts; and

(b) whether the Government are evolving a uniform policy for setting up of benches of High Courts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, High Court-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The present policy of the Government of India is to consider the question of establishment of a High Court Bench in the light of broad principles and criteria recommended by the Jaswant Singh Commission, after a proposal has been received from the concerned State Government, in consultation with the Chief Justice of High Court. At present, there is no proposal, complete in all respects, under consideration of the Central Government for establishing a High Court Bench.

Meeting of NCR Planning Board

7199. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board was held in New Delhi during the last week of April, 1994;

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

(c) the decisions taken by the Board particularly about the setting up of group committee for various purposes?

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

(b) The list of participants is given in the statement.

(c) The NCR Planning Board has reported that the following decisions were taken in the meeting:

- (i) To set up in inter-Government & Ministerial-Level Committee, called the Unified Transport Planning Group, to monitor and coordinate all matters relating to the transport sector within NCR.
- (ii) To authorise Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development to constitute a highlevel official committee with representatives of Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission as well Member-States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan to consider various alternatives for additional resource mobilisation to meet financial requirements of the VIII P I a n investment programme and recommend the most preferred option for the approval of

the Board.

- (iii) To set up an inter-State coordinating body under Chief Secretary, Delhi to oversee the implementation of the time bound programme for dispersal of economic activities from Delhi, duly linked with accelerated development of designated counter-magnet a as in NCR and beyond.
- (iv) To constitute a Task Force under member-Secretary, NCr Planning Board with representatives of the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and Education Secretaries of the States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi to go into all aspects of the concept plan for a separate Central University to which all trans-Delhi Colleges within NCR could seek affiliation.

STATEMENT

LIST OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE 17TH ADJOURNED NCR PLANNING BOARD MEETING HELD ON 23.4.1994

Sl.No.	Name & Designation
1.	Smt. Sheila Kaul, Minister of Urban Development
2.	Sh. Digvijay Singh, Chief Minister, MP, Bhopal.
3.	Shri P.K. Thungon, Minister of State (Urban Development)
4.	Sh. Madan Lal Khurana, Chief Minister Delhi.
5.	Sh. Rama Shankar Kaushik, Minister Incharge for Urban Development Govt. U.P.
6.	Sh. Mangla Ram, Deputy Minister, Urban Development, Raj.
7.	Dr. J.P. Singh, Secretary, Min. of Urban Development.
8.	Sh. Cecil Noronha, Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board.
9.	Sh. M.P. Gupta, Additional Secretary, Deptt. of Expenditure.
10.	Sh. J.C. Gambhir, Commissioner (plg.) DDA
11.	Sh. I.J. Mamtani, Ministry of Surface Transport.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name & Designation</i>
12.	Sh. K.K. Bhatnagar, CMD, HUDCO.
13.	Sh. P. Abraham, Spl. Secretary, Power.
14.	Sh. Yogesh Chandra, Spl. Secretary, Planning Commission.
15.	Sh. S.S. Sohani, Com. (1), Ministry of Water Resources.
16.	Sh. K.P. Singh, Advisor, MTP, Railway Board.
17.	Sh. Raj Kumar, Member Engineering, Railway Board.
18.	Sh. D.S. Meshram, Chief Planner, T.C.P.O.
19.	Sh. K.S. Sharma, Principal Secretary to Govt. of M.P.
20.	Sh. P.P. Chauhan, Chief Secretary, Delhi.
21.	Sh. Ramesh Yadav, Secretary, Housing Deptt., U.P.
22.	Sh. H.S. Mathur, Chief Town Planner Rajasthan.
23.	Sh. Pradeep Kumar, Comm. & Secretary, TCP & Urban States, Haryana.
24.	Sh. B. Chatterjee, D TCP, Haryana.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name & Designation</i>
25.	Sh. K.R. Lakhnupal, Secretary, Local Govt. TCP, Punjab.
26.	Sh. J. Sagar, Secretary, L&B, Govt. of Delhi.
27.	Sh. K.K. Lall, Chief Town Planner, Punjab.
28.	Sh. A.N. Jung, Joint Secretary (S), MOP.
29.	Sh. R.S. Gattani, Direct, T & CP, M.P., Bhopal.

**Computerisation of Public Health
Engineering Department**

7200. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government has submitted the Project Report for Computerisation in Public Health Engineering Department of the State; and

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

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

(b) The current guidelines of central assistance for rural drinking water supply do not provide for assistance for computerisation of public Health Engineering Department.

Heavy Water

7201. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI TARA SINGH:
SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD:
DR. K.D. JESWANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any contract with South Korea for the supply of heavy water;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the contract;

(c) whether similar contracts were made earlier with any other foreign countries in the past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A Contract has been signed on 8.4.1994 between the Department of Atomic Energy and Korea Electric Power Corporation for sale of 100 tonnes of Heavy Water to be supplied to them in 1998 at a total value of US \$ 22.75 millions. The supply would be subject to International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**US Aid for Development of
Urban Sector**

7202. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether US Agency for International Development (USAID) has signed an agreement with Indian urban development finance agencies to assist in strengthening India's debt markets;

(b) if so, whether this help in providing basic amenities like safe drinking water, sanitation etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Financial Institution Reforms and Expansion (FIRE) Project is intended to assist the Govt. of India in the development of India's Debt and Equity Markets and also to facilitate the financing of commercially viable urban infrastructure projects for the benefit of below medium income households. The Housing Guarantee Fund of \$ 125 Million is proposed to be provided to Indian Financial Institutions for financing urban infrastructure projects to promote increased private sector funding of commercially viable infrastructure projects. Concrete proposals and detailed modalities of implementation have not been finalised by the agencies concerned.

Small Depositors in Companies

7203. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has suggested for statutory protection of small depositors under the companies Act, 1956 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rule, 1975;

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

(c) the details of other suggestions made by the Commission; and

(d) the follow-up action taken thereon?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Law Commission has

made, *inter-alia*, the following suggestions:-

- (i) Depositors whose individual deposits do not exceed Rs. 11,000/- may be classified and defined as small depositors;
- (ii) It may be made obligatory on a company accepting deposits from small depositors to notify to the Company Law Board default in repayment of the amount of deposits and interest thereon;
- (iii) No company may accept further deposits from small depositors as long as depositors whose deposits have matured have not been repaid the deposited sums along with interest accrued thereon;
- (iv) It should be made obligatory on a company which has defaulted in repayment of deposits to state the fact of default in all future advertisements inviting deposits;
- (v) It should be made obligatory on a company to mention in the advertisements the fact (where applicable) that some depositors had waived accrued interest in the past;
- (vi) It may be made obligatory on a company to utilise funds obtained by way of loans from Banks in the repayment of the small depositors before applying them to any other use
- (vii) Violation of the provisions relating to deposits by a company should be made cognizable offence and its directors should be made liable

to be sentenced to a minimum imprisonment of 15 days

Section 58A already provides for mandatory imprisonment, which may extend upto 5 years, in the event of contravention of the relevant provisions of that Section or the rules framed thereunder. The Companies Bill 1993, introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 14.5.1993, provides that a company which has failed to repay any deposit or interest due thereon shall be prohibited from raising further deposits and, also, from making inter corporate loans or investments, until the default is made good. It also provides for compulsory credit rating for companies intending to raise deposits through advertisements.

Integrated Wasteland Development Project

7204. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started the Integrated Wasteland Development Project;

(b) if so, the objectives and aims thereof;

(c) the total number of hectares of wasteland in Andhra Pradesh which have been brought under the green cover during the last three years;

(d) whether the project has received response from the people in protecting and regenerating the forest resources; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DE-

VELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH):
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government started a Central/Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated Wastelands Development Projects from the year 1989-90. The aims and objectives of the Scheme are given below:

(1) Immediate objectives

- (i) Augmenting the availability of wood and non-wood forest products, specially fuelwood and fodder.
- (ii) Employment generation to the needy sections of society, particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and landless rural labourers.
- (iii) Demonstration of micro-planning methodology for preparation of village level action plans and implementation of wastelands development programme.
- (iv) Extension and dissemination of proven technologies in various categories of problem lands.
- (v) Ensuring people's participation at all stages in the Wastelands Development Programme through various mechanisms intended to ensure equitable distribution of intermediate and final forest products.

(2) The long-term objectives

- (i) Checking land degradation.
- (ii) Fulfilment of the broader objectives of sustainability and

environmental conservation for the general good of the people.

(c) Afforestation/Tree Planting activities for establishing green cover over various categories of land including wastelands

is carried out under the various Central/ State sector schemes and are monitored under Point No.16 of the 20 Point Programme. The figures of area coverage in Andhra Pradesh under this Programme during the last three years are as follows:

(Seedlings in lakhs nos.)
(Area in hectares)

ACHIEVEMENT		
YEAR	SEEDLING DISTRIBUTION (for planting on private lands)	AREA (Public lands including forest lands)
1991-92	1,775.91	56,590.00
1992-93	1,102.63	47,453.00
1993-94	1,143.55	30,737.00 (upto December 1993)

(d) and (e) A process of consultation with the people from the planning stage, including selection of species and participation in the management of the project would help in protection of non-forest wastelands. The participation of the people is further enhanced through awareness raising and supply of fuelwood saving devices.

In the case of forest land, in addition to the points enumerated above the involvement of the people and the usufruct sharing is guided by the Ministry of Environment and Forests Circular No.6-21/89-FP dated 1st June, 1990.

BHEL

7205. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals

Limited (BHEL) has a proposal to set up an electronics division; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) BHEL is already having an Electronics Division at Bangalore. However, it is setting up an additional Unit called Electronics System Division at Kionics City near Bangalore.

(b) The cost of the project would be Rs.14 crores approx. The land has already been procured and the construction is in progress. The items proposed to be manufactured are Simulators, Tele-communication System etc.

Employment Generation Programmes

7206. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various employment generation programmes under implementation at present;

(b) the targets fixed and achievements made under each of these programmes during the last three years, state-wise; and

(c) the measures taken to implement these programmes effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) Major employment generation programmes being implemented by the Central Government in various states/UTs are (i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). JRY aims at generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons as well as creation of durable assets in the rural areas for the direct and continued benefits

of the poor. The target group consists of people below the poverty line and preference is given to the members of SC/ST communities. Under the Yojana, 30% employment opportunities are earmarked for women. Similarly, IRDP aims to provide self-employment opportunities to the rural poor by way of providing assistance through subsidy and term-credit for acquiring income generation assets. Under the programme, the target group consists of small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans whose annual family income fall below the cut-off line of Rs.8,500/-. The programme provides necessary safeguards for disadvantaged sections of the society like SC/ST, physically handicapped and women. The target fixed and achievements made under each of these programmes during the last three years, State-wise are given in the attached statements I & II.

(c) For effective implementation of these programmes, these are monitored regularly through - (i) periodical reports/returns, (ii) inspection visits by Area Officers, and (iii) workshops/seminars attended by senior officers of the Centre and the State Governments.

STATEMENT - I

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME - IRDP

Sl. State / UT	(No. of families benefitted)					
	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1. Andhra Pr.	165680	222848	138079	179038	•204024	202436
2. Arunachal Pr.	15022	10888	12519	13642	16630	7314
3. Assam	45249	46416	37711	40204	67158	45169
4. Bihar	331578	336972	276337	264252	390585	335908
5. Goa	3129	2989	2608	2456	3446	2847
6. Gujarat	68227	72326	56861	61842	74909	79578
7. Haryana	16326	24756	13606	23349	17989	34026
8. Himachal Pr.	5845	11819	4871	6956	5863	9244
9. J & K.	8163	13581	6803	7331	11193	4906
10. Karnataka	103701	108841	86425	103856	136981	123809

Sl. State / UT	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
11. Kerala	56335	57562	46950	50517	49836	53698
12. Madhya Pr.	219698	294810	183097	184083	258521	240478
13. Maharashtra	177472	197967	147906	177651	222394	160123
14. Manipur	1310	4908	1092	3158	4848	5073
15. Megaland	3930	2874	3275	3011	4655	2105
16. Mioram	6259	2811	5216	3474	6971	2673
17. Nagaland	6572	5442	5477	3996	7273	3988
18. Orissa	108539	111712	90457	93226	165479	84832
19. Punjab	13806	27453	11507	25248	12792	33736
20. Rajasthan	105818	131986	88189	101366	107400	98936
21. Sikkim	1251	1610	1043	1142	1352	1218
22. Tamil Nadu	148749	161603	123969	144987	184436	214888

Sl. State / UT	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
23. Tripura	4635	16343	3863	11414	15000	4727
24. Uttar Pr.	443427	462259	369554	387961	416354	445303
25. West Bengal	185332	201476	154457	171695	182836	76925
26. A.&N. Islands	1564	1502	1304	895	1726	492
27. Chandigarh	0	0	-	-	-	-
28. D.&N. Haveli	312	313	261	300	372	281
29. Delhi	1564	550	-	-	-	-
30. Daman & Diu	625	482	522	524	690	507
31. Lakshadweep	150	124	133	156	159	66
32. Pondicherry	1251	1343	1043	1043	1407	1294
All India	2251519	2536566	18775135	2068773	2573279	2276680

STATEMENT - II
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME-JRY

Sl.	State / UT	(Lakh Mandays)					
		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pr.	698.88	600.41	659.76	677.93	1025.61	574.23
2.	Arunachal Pr.	12.47	6.57	10.01	6.52	10.01	4.12
3.	Assam	100.94	124.02	119.72	109.72	228.90	278.24
4.	Bihar	893.77	847.68	937.94	1036.16	1467.71	1321.04
5.	Goa	10.96	9.56	8.36	8.12	10.12	7.55
6.	Gujarat	244.25	254.13	236.73	235.03	211.40	210.55
7.	Haryana	37.67	37.49	33.71	32.63	46.33	33.29
8.	Himachal Pr.	30.47	34.16	29.77	26.16	33.73	34.45
9.	J. & K.	95.88	60.37	62.87	43.01	72.75	12.92
10.	Karnataka	418.36	401.64	441.08	418.29	718.01	588.64

Sl.	State / UT	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
11.	Kerala	138.98	177.08	138.63	134.54	113.47	120.43
12.	Madhya Pr.	812.43	945.39	643.77	709.66	766.00	769.25
13.	Maharashtra	654.72	771.64	838.77	823.53	1378.27	666.99
14.	Manipur	3.87	5.11	9.84	5.23	14.84	6.68
15.	Meghalad	23.97	12.02	11.61	8.90	16.89	8.09
16.	Mizoram	3.71	5.95	4.37	4.78	5.24	3.88
17.	Nagaland	21.71	27.92	20.74	15.47	14.74	7.60
18.	Orissa	300.09	348.86	306.52	326.39	557.70	478.97
19.	Punjab	29.42	19.76	24.67	31.78	29.93	38.57
20.	Rajasthan	242.64	387.63	340.62	339.09	426.66	334.35
21.	Sikkim	9.58	13.62	6.66	13.42	8.19	10.14
22.	Tamil Nadu	521.03	831.73	671.94	767.86	853.62	710.11

Sl.	State / UT	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
23.	Tripura	19.02	20.17	18.10	13.94	22.04	23.41
24.	Uttar Pr.	1472.69	1562.14	1389.00	1496.29	1779.57	1739.18
25.	West Bengal	544.08	491.99	557.24	525.55	563.81	380.56
26.	A. & N. Islands	2.68	2.18	4.47	1.71	3.27	1.32
27.	D. & N. Haveli	3.51	3.94	3.55	2.70	2.73	1.49
28.	Daman & Diu	1.45	0.88	1.63	0.12	1.63	0.59
29.	Lakshadweep	2.64	2.23	2.55	2.68	2.62	1.97
30.	Pondicherry	3.37	5.20	3.32	3.81	6.16	3.92
	Total	7354.35	8092.01	7537.95	7821.02	10390.95	8372.53

Haldia Fertilizer Project

7207. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY:
Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to rectify the mechanical defects in the installation of Haldia Fertilizer Project;

(b) if so, the details; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The Halida Fertilizer Project could not be commissioned due to frequent equipment breakdowns. Ultimately, the commissioning activities of the Project were suspended in October, 1986. Thereafter, various alternatives for rehabilitation of the Haldia Project were examined by the Government but none of these was found to be economically and technically viable. In the meantime, the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) as a company, including its Haldia Project, has been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in November, 1992. Any decision on the future of Haldia Project would depend upon the outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority.

[*Translation*]

Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.

7208. SHRI RAM TAHAL

CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of loss incurred/profit earned by the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited during the last two years; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) HEC has incurred losses of Rs.127.25 crore in 1992-93 and Rs.84.74 crore (Prov.) in 1993-94 respectively.

(b) In order to contain the losses, Government have taken various steps such as extending financial support to the company within its budgetary constraints, release of funds to rationalise its excess manpower and counter guarantee for extension of cash credit facilities. Besides, Government have directed the Company to take administrative measures so as to reduce its overheads, improve productivity and implement orders in time to improve profitability.

[*English*]

Indira Awas Yojana

7209. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Madhya Pradesh for construction of houses for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Indira Awas Yojana during 1994-95; and

(b) the number of houses constructed

in the State under the Yojana so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) was started in the year 1985-86 as a sub-scheme of Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and continued under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) also. Under IAY houses are provided free of cost to poor Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) and freed bonded labourers in the rural areas. From the year 1993-94 benefits of IAY has, however, been extended to the non-SC/ST poor also subject to the condition that not more than 40% of IAY allocation is spent for the benefit of non-SCs/STs. Central assistance amounting to Rs. 2747.17 lakhs has been allocated to Madhya Pradesh under IAY for the year 1994-95.

(b) 191329 houses have been constructed so far since the inception of IAY in Madhya Pradesh.

National Small Industries Corporation

7210. SHRI M.V.V.S.MURTHY:
SHRI BOLLA BULLIRAMAIAH:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN
OWAISI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased

to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation is being privatised;

(b) whether the Government have launched any scheme to expand and diversify its activities in training and technical upgradation of the small scale industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount provided to NSIC during 1992-93 and 1993-94 for the purpose; and

(e) the manner in which this amount has been utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY [DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES] (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) National Small Industries Corporation is conducting training courses in different trades as well as rendering assistance to Small Scale Industrial Units for quality upgradation under Common Facility Services in their various Prototype Development & Training Centres and sub-Centres located in different parts of the Country. The details for the year 1993-94 are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Centre	No. of persons trained 1993-94	No. of SSI units served 1993-94
1.	PDTC Okhla	951	1807
2.	PDTC Rajkot	853	3427
3.	PDTC Howrah	427	1414
4.	PDTC Madras	360	472
5.	PDTC Hyderabad	102	-
6.	Sub-Centre Kashipur	208	28
7.	Sub-Centre Aligarh	235	226
8.	Sub-Centre Dindigul	201	560
9.	Sub-Centre Khamman	100	-
10.	Sub-Centre Guwahati	90	8
11.	Sub-Centre Rajpura	59	-
Total		3586	7942

(d) Corporation has been provided Rs.513 lakhs during 1992-93 and Rs.483 lakhs during 1993-94 as recurring expenditure in the running of these centres.

(e) NSIC have stated that the amounts drawn from the Ministry were utilised to the recurring expenditure of the PDTCs & Sub-Centres.

Fertilizer Units

7211. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the public sector fertilizer units incurring loss during 1993-94;

(b) the extent of loss incurred by each of them;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The details of the losses incurred by the public sector fertilizer companies during 1993-94 are given below:

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>(Rs.crores) Amount of loss Provisional)</i>
1. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation	372.95
2. Fertilizer Corporation of India	289.38
3. Paradeep Phosphates Limited	82.76
4. Madras Fertilizers Limited	52.91
5. Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	12.78
6. Projects & Development India Ltd.	21.07

(c) Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation and Fertilizer Corporation of India have incurred losses due to low capacity utilisation mainly on account of design/equipment deficien-

cies, frequent equipment breakdown, ageing of the plants, power problems and liquidity problems. The losses of PPL, PPCL and MFL which produce phosphatic fertilizers

were also due to low capacity utilisation of their plants arising out of reduced off-take consequent to increase in the price of phosphatic fertilizers following decontrol in August, 1992 and their higher cost of production *vis-a-vis* the price of imported DAP. MFL also faced raw water limitation in the first half of the year. Losses in PDIL, which is an engineering consultancy organisation, was mainly due to lack of orders for catalysts and reduced job opportunities for the Engineering Consultancy Division.

(d) Government have taken the following steps to improve the performance of the fertilizer companies in general:

- (i) Customs duty on import of capital goods for new fertilizer plants and revamping of old plants has been abolished w.e.f. 23.9.1992.
- (ii) Railway freight on phosphatic fertilizers/raw materials and potash has been lowered w.e.f. 4.9.1992.
- (iii) Customs duty on import of phosphoric acid, which is a raw material for production of DAP, has been abolished e.f. 27.8.1992.
- (iv) A scheme has been announced for refund of custom duty on plant and equipments imported for fertilizer plants/revamping projects which were commissioned on or after 1.1.1991 and a 3% concession in the interest rate on term loans taken for such projects subject to the ultimate interest rate remaining 12% or above.
- (v) A scheme for giving import substitution incentives to

encourage use of indigenous rock phosphate and iron pyrites has been announced in February, 1993. Among other companies, PPCL will be benefiting from this scheme as they use iron pyrites for manufacture of phosphatic fertilizers.

- (vi) A special concession of Rs.1000/- per MT was given for the indigenously produced DAP and proportionate concession to indigenously manufactured complex fertilizers and SSP during 1993-94.

Besides, the Government has recently approved a capital restructuring scheme for PPL to improve its financial position.

HFC, FCI and PDIL have been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Any action for revival of these companies would depend on the outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR which is a quasi-judicial authority. In the meantime, Government is continuing to provide, to the extent possible, budgetary support to these companies to enable them to continue with their operations.

Besides, MFL is currently implementing a revamp scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.487 crores to improve the performance of its plants.

[*Translation*]

Production of Defence equipments by non-Defence Sector

7212. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of defence equipments

produced and sold by the non-defence sector during each of the last three years;

[English]

Bharat Earth Movers Limited

7213. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether negotiations are being held between India and Austria for expansion of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML), Mysore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome of the discussions, if any?

(b) the profit earned through export by non-defence sector during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) whether this amount of profit has been lower than the profits earned during the previous years; and

(d) if so, the details with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Ministry has been involving private sector firms and civil public sector undertakings in development, production and supply of a variety of assemblies/sub-assemblies/components of defence equipment, uniforms, blankets, boots, etc. According to information compiled by the various inspecting authorities the value of stores received in the last three years has been:

1991-92	Rs. 1062.57 Cr.
1992-93	Rs. 1036.64 Cr.
1993-94	Rs. 1087 Cr. (approximate)

(b) Non-defence sector/private firms are not required to provide information to this ministry about the profits earned by them on export of defence equipment and hence not available.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, in the past, Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML) had signed collaboration agreement with two Austrian companies on 3 May 1989 and on 5 April 1991 for manufacturing and selling 'road headers' and 'arc welding robots'. These equipments are being manufactured in Bangalore Complex of the company.

Industrial Development Survey Centre, Chandigarh

7214. SHRI PAWANKUMAR BANSAL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Industrial Development Survey Centre has been set up for development of small scale industries in Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the details of programmes undertaken by the Centre and the expendi-

ture incurred during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign Companies

7215. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the foreign companies are making investments only in high profit areas and not in the vital sectors;

(b) if so, the details of foreign invest-

ments approved during last three years, sector-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to insist upon foreign investors to invest in vital sectors as well; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) More than 80% foreign investment approved is in the high priority sector including vital sectors listed in Annex-III of the Statement on Industrial Policy on 24th July, 1991.

A statement showing sector-wise details of foreign investment approved during the last three years from 1991 to 1993 is enclosed.

STATEMENT

SECTOR-WISE BREAK UP OF FFOREIGN INVESTMENT DURING YEAR 91,92 & 93

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1991			1992			1993		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Amount (Rs. in crores)			Amount (Rs. in crores)			Amount (Rs. in crores)		
1.	Metallurgical Industries		2.23		58.87		1246.53			
2.	Fuels		2.30		1504.11		2822.54			
3.	Boilers & Steam Generating Plants		0.72		0.12		53.86			
4.	Prime Moves (Other than Elect. Generators)		-		-		-			
5.	Electrical Equipment		101.39		371.84		645.85			
6.	Telecommunication		13.58		119.07		46.98			
7.	Transportation		20.11		145.36		306.25			
8.	Industrial Machinery		55.70		70.71		86.84			
9.	Machine Tools		1.97		6.73		12.99			

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1991		1992		1993	
		Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
10.	Agricultural Machinery	-	5.54	-	-	-	-
11.	Earth Moving Machinery	0.08	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
12.	Misc. Mechanical & Engg. Industry	0.84	37.17	40.38	40.38	40.38	40.38
13.	Commercial, Office & Household Equipment	-	63.81	9.27	9.27	9.27	9.27
14.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	4.25	3.60	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17
15.	Industrial Instruments	2.07	14.81	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
16.	Scientific Instruments	1.65	32.89	-	-	-	-
17.	Mathematical, Surveying & Drawing Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Fertilisers	1.00	-	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66
19.	Chemicals (other than Fertilisers)	146.32	421.17	349.89	349.89	349.89	349.89

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1991		1992		1993	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Amount (Rs. in crores)		Amount (Rs. in crores)		Amount (Rs. in crores)	
20.	Photographic Raw File & Paper			-7.90	10.73		
21.	Dye stuffs			-	0.08	13.58	
22.	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals			0.80	30.17	29.91	
23.	Textiles (including those dyes, printed or otherwise processed)			18.55	139.25	119.21	
24.	Paper & Pulp including paper products			4.40	20.15	115.27	
25.	Sugar			-	-	53.50	
26.	Fermentation Inds.			-	4.99	147.45	
27.	Food Processing Inds.			54.09	402.22	907.87	
28.	Vegetable Oil & Vanaspati			3.03	6.13	10.88	
29.	Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet preparations			-	18.86	0.47	

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1991		1992		1993	
		Amount (Rs. in crores)	(3)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	(4)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	(5)
30.	Rubber Goods		1.09		2.37		54.09
31.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers		3.14		27.25		17.04
32.	Glue & gelatin		-		-		-
33.	Glass		0.75		0.34		49.98
34.	Ceramics		12.74		19.38		30.08
35.	Cement & Gypsum products		12.00		6.79		25.20
36.	Timber Products		-		-		0.16
37.	Defence industries		-		-		-
38.	Consultancy Services		5.81		12.16		10.31
39.	Service Sector		-		67.21		1136.28
40.	Hotel & Tourism		-		198.77		352.98
41.	Trading Co.		-		5.43		22.57

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1991	1992	1993
		Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount (Rs. in crores)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
42.	Misc. Industries	63.52	61.74	120.76
	Total	534.11	3887.54	8861.80

Representation of MPs on Cantonment Boards

7216. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any recommendation regarding giving local MPs due representation on the cantonment boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have accepted the recommendation;

(d) if so, the details of the decision taken; and

(e) if not, reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e) The Standing Committee on Defence (1993-94), tenth Lok Sabha, in its first report, has recommended that the Cantonment Boards be also represented, among others, by local MLAs/MPs of the local respective area.

2. The recommendation of the Committee has been examined and it has been decided that recommendations of the Committee be kept in mind at the time of further amendment to the Cantonments Act, 1924.

HUDCO Loan for Recycling Waste Water in Bangalore

7217. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sought HUDCO loan for recycling of waste water in Bangalore city;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount proposed to be released by HUDCO during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. An autonomous body of the Govt. of Karnataka viz. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, has sought HUDCO assistance for setting up a 50 mld tertiary treatment plant at the K & C valley. Sewage Treatment Plant, which is estimated to cost Rs.17.39 crores. The scheme had been cleared by HUDCO and it has agreed to give a loan of Rs.15 crores. However, before executing the loan agreement, HUDCO has sought some clarifications from the Board, which has also been asked to carry out a demand survey to know the actual demand for recycled water. Accordingly, the Board will have to revise the schemes and resubmit the same to HUDCO.

[*Translation*]

Employees in Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited

7218. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Bihar as on date;

(b) whether Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates have been

given appointment in accordance with the prescribed reservation quota;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited, (PPCL), has at present 1684 employees located in Bihar. The provisions of the Presidential directive in regard to reservation of posts for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe are being followed by PPCL. As on 31.3.1994, of the 1684 PPCL employees located in Bihar, 220 belonged to Scheduled Castes and 24 to Scheduled Tribes.

Industrial Growth

219. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present rate of industrial growth in various States and Union Territories of the country;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to bring the rate of industrial growth in these States to the national average growth rate; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA

SAHI): (a) The Central Statistical Organisation does not at present compile the Statewise Index of Industrial Production on a comparable basis.

(b) and (c) to boost industrial production, the Central Government formulates policies and programmes for the country as a whole. State Governments formulate their own policies, programmes, projects/schemes for accelerating industrial growth in their respective States.

[English]

Closure of Public Sector Undertakings

7220. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the public sector undertakings which have been recommended for closure by BIFR as on date;

(b) whether BIFR could not initiate any effective action to have the proper revival scheme prepared for these public sector undertakings;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNASAHU): (a) BIFR have so far recommended winding up of one Central Public Sector Industrial Enterprise Viz National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. to concerned High Court.

(b) to (d) After taking into account all

relevant facts and views of operating agency and concerned parties, the BIFR arrived at the conclusion that it would be just and equitable that the company should be wound up. The Govt. in the case of National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. decided not to contest the Board's recommendation.

Wind Power Mills in Maharashtra

7221. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wind power mills functioning in the country at present, particularly in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up more wind power mills in the State during the year 1994; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A total number of 587 Wind Electric Generators of aggregate capacity 124 MW have so far been installed in the country. Of these 20 numbers of total capacity 1.1 MW have been installed in Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) A 1.5 MW wind farm project comprising six Wind Electric Generators of unit size 250 KW is under implementation at Vijaydurg in Sindhudurg District of the State. The project is likely to be commissioned during the current year.

Export Oriented Public Sector Enterprises

7222. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

state:

(a) the details of the 100% export oriented public sector enterprises State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the performances of these units during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by these public sector enterprises for improving their export earnings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There is no 100% export oriented central Public sector enterprises.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Unauthorised Constructions in Government Quarters

7223. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Union Government to discourage, penalise and carry out its own investigations of unauthorised additions/alteration/ constructions in Government quarters in Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) the rules framed by the Government in this regard;

(c) the steps taken to adopt uniform policy for all pools of residence and to check such unauthorised additions/alterations by the allottees; and

(d) the number of such cases detected, penalised and allotments cancelled during

the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) A statement showing synopsis of the guidelines laid down to discourage unauthorised additions/ alteration/constructions in General Pool residential accommodation is enclosed.

(c) Various departmental pools are controlled by their administrative Ministries. As this Ministry has no control over other pools, no uniform guidelines can be laid.

(d) As and when a case of unauthorised construction is reported action is taken against the individual as provided in the guidelines. However, the statistics of such complaints are not maintained.

STATEMENT

Central Public Works Department who is custodian of the general pool accommodation, has been entrusted with the jobs of detection of unauthorised construction/ encroachment in Government quarters or on common lands in the Government colonies. Where the unauthorised construction is done by any allottee in or around the accommodation allotted to him, the same is detected by the CPWD and reported to the Directorate of Estates. The Directorate of Estates cancels the allotment after issuing a show cause notice to the allottee and initiates eviction proceedings for evicting the person concerned from the premises. In cases where the unauthorised construction/ encroachment is done on common lands by persons other than the allottees, the action to remove such unauthorised construction is taken by the CPWD.

Training under National Renewal Fund (NRF)

7224. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Industrial Development has started a pilot scheme for workers' retraining under the National Renewal Fund (NRF);

(b) if so, the funds earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to provide necessary training for their redeployment?

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

(b) Funds to the tune of Rs.50 crores each in the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 have been earmarked for worker's retraining, counselling and area regeneration schemes.

(c) Government has started pilot schemes at Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Indore, Kanpur and Bombay for workers' retraining and counselling. Ministry of Labour would also take up retraining schemes at fifteen Industrial Training Institutes and six Advanced Training Institutes. The scheme for workers' retraining and counselling envisages training of rationalised workers for wage-employment or self-employment according to their preferences.

**Ministries/offices Covered Under
Jurisdiction of C.A.T.**

7225. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) the details of Ministries and other
offices under the Government of India, covered
under the purview of the Central Administrative
Tribunal, together with the offices which are
left out from its purview; and

(b) the reasons for not bringing these
offices under the jurisdiction of C.A.T.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI
MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) The jurisdiction
of the Central Administrative Tribunal is
spelt out in Section 14 of the Administrative
Tribunals Act, 1985. It extends to any All
India Service or to any Civil Service or a
civil post under the Union of India. The
Central Government may also, by a notification,
include within the jurisdiction of Central
Administrative Tribunal any local or other
authorities within the territory of India or
under the control of Government of India
and corporations owned or controlled by
Government, not being a local or other
authority or corporation or society controlled
or owned by a State Government. A copy of
Section 14 of the Act is also attached (Statement-I).

Statement-II showing the organisations
brought within the jurisdiction of the Central
Administrative Tribunal under the above
provision is enclosed (Statement-II). The
details of the offices not brought within the
jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal
under Section 14(2) are not available. As

and when a reference is received from such
offices it is considered and decided by the
Government.

STATEMENT 1

*Extracts From Administrative Tribunals
Act, 1985*

CHAPTER III

**Jurisdiction Powers and Authority
of Tribunal**

14(1) Save as otherwise expressly
provided in this Act, the Central Administrative
Tribunal shall exercise on and from the
appointed day, all the jurisdiction powers
and authority exercisable immediately before
that day by all court (except the Supreme
Court) in relation to —

- (a) recruitment, and matters concerning
recruitment, to any All India Service
or to any civil service of the Union or a
civil post under the Union or to a post
connected with defence or in the defence
services, being in either case, a
post filled by a civilian;
- (b) all service matters concerning—
- (i) a member of any All India Service;
or
- (ii) a person not being a member of
an All India Service or a person
referred to in clause (c) appointed
to any civil service of the Union
or any civil post under the Union;
or
- (iii) a civilian not being a member of
an All India Service or a persons
referred to in clause (c) appointed
to any defence services or a post

connected with defence;

and pertaining to the service of such member a person or civilian, in connection with the affairs of the Union or of any State or of any local or other authority within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India or of any corporation or society owned or controlled by the Government.

(c) all service matters pertaining to service in connection with the affairs of the Union concerning a person appointed to any service or post referred to in sub-clause (ii) or sub-clause (iii) of clause (b), being a person whose services have been placed by a State Government or any local or other authority or any corporation or society or other body, at the disposal of the Central Government for such appointment.

Explanation:- For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that reference to "Union" in this sub-section shall be construed as including references also to a Union territory.

(2) The Central Government may, by notification apply with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification the provisions of sub-section (3) to local or other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of Government of India and to corporations or societies owned or controlled by Government, not being, a local or other authority or corporation or society controlled or owned by a State Government;

Provided that if the Central Government considers it expedient so to do for the purpose of facilitating transition to the scheme as envisaged by this Act, different dates may be so specified under this subsection in respect of different classes of, or different categories under any class, of local or other authorities or corporations or societies.

(3) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the Central Administrative Tribunal shall also exercise on and from the date with effect from which the provisions of this sub-section apply to any local or other authority or corporation or society all the jurisdiction, powers and authority exercisable immediately before that date by all courts (except the Supreme Court) in relation to—

(a) Recruitment and matters concerning recruitment to any service or post in connection with the affairs of such local or other authority or corporation or society and

(b) all service matters concerning a person other than a person referred to in Clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) appointed to any service or post in connection with the affairs of such local or other authority or corporation or society and pertaining to the service of such person in connection with such affairs.

STATEMENT II

The names of the Corporations/Societies/other authorities brought within the purview of the Central Administrative Tribunal der Section 14 (2) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

SNo.	Name of the Corporation/ Society/ other authority
1.	Central Board of Trustees consitted under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
2.	Employee's State Insurance Corporation
3.	Central Board or Works Education
4.	National Labour Institute
5.	National Council of Safety in Mines, Dhanbad
6.	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
7.	Central Social Welfare Board
8.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research

Per Capita Expenditure Incurred in Rural and Urban Areas

7226. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any disparity in the per capita expenditure incurred in rural and urban area;

(b) if so, the proportion thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up any commission to conduct a survey to remove this disparity; and

(d) if so, by when the commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Per capita monthly household consumption expenditure in 1990-91 according to the 46th round of National Sample Survey was Rs. 202.12 in rural areas and Rs.326.75 in urban areas. Rural to urban proportion in this respect was 1: 1.62.

(c) and (d) The Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) document prepared by the Planning Commission sets out the strategy and programmes for agricultural and rural development. Which will contribute to increase in investment and income in the rural areas.

Rural Sanitation Programme under JRY in Karnataka

7227. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether latrines and streets etc. are

being constructed under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in the rural areas of Karnataka State; and

(b) if so, the number of villages yet to be provided with these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The primary objective of JRY is generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and the under-employed persons, living below the poverty line in rural areas. All works which result in strengthening of rural economic infrastructure and also creation of assets in favour of the rural poor for their direct and continuing benefits, including construction of latrines and streets, etc. can be taken up under JRY by the implementing agencies themselves, namely, the District Rural Development Agencies and the village Panchayats, in respect of their respective shares of funds under JRY. Construction of sanitary latrines is an essential component of houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), a sub-scheme of JRY.

Since the works to be taken up under JRY are decided by the Implementing Agencies themselves as per the felt needs of the people, no targets are fixed or statistics maintained on the number of villages yet to be provided with these facilities in the rural areas of any State. However, at the national level only about 2 percent of the rural population has been covered under the rural sanitation programme so far.

Ramagundam Plant of F.C.I.

7228. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA

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

(a) whether the Ramagundam plant of F.C.I. has come into operation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the installed capacity of this plant and actual production therein; and

(d) the steps proposed to improve the efficiency of this plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) Due to prolonged power cut imposed by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB), Ramagundam Plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) had to be shut down from 26.3.94. FCI management, therefore, decided to take annual turn around of the plant w.e.f. 15.4.94. The start-up activities have already begun and the plant is expected to produce urea from 17.5.1994, subject to adequate supply of power by APSEB.

The Plant has an annual installed capacity of 227.7 tonnes in terms of Nitrogen nutrient and the actual production during the past 3 years was as under:-

Year	Production ('000 MT of Nitrogen)
1991-92	88.3
1992-93	58.0
1993-94	88.8
(Provisional)	

(d) FCI had proposed rehabilitation of Ramagundam Plant at a cost of Rs. 158.44 crores, which included setting up of a 40 MW Captive power plant. In the meanwhile, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) declared FCI as a sick company under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. On 16.3.1994, the BIFR passed an order appointing Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (ICICI) as the Operating Agency for FCI. As per these orders, the Government is now required to submit the revival plan for FCI to the Operating Agency which in turn will submit a revival plan to the BIFR. The future of Ramagundam Plant would depend upon the outcome of the proceedings pending before BIFR which is a quasi judicial authority. In the meantime, Government is providing, to the extent possible, budgetary support to meet the fund requirements of FCI to enable it to continue its operations.

Medical Facilities in BHEL

7229. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has stopped the provision of medical facilities to the families of its employees covered under CGHS inspite of the requisite certificate from the respective Ministries;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND

DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and CGHS authorities have clarified that CGH Scheme is compulsory for Central Govt. employees and they cannot opt out of the scheme and therefore they have no option but to avail CGHS facilities. In views of this, such of those spouses of BHEL employees who are working in the Govt. and are covered under CGH Scheme are not covered under BHEL'S medical facilities.

However, BHEL employees and their other dependent excluding the spouse so employed, are eligible for Company's medical benefits.

Directorate General of Technical Development

7230. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to wind up the Directorate General of Technical Development (DGTD);

(b) if so, the number of staff likely to be rendered surplus as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken for re-deployment of this staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government have decided not to retain DGTD as a separate organisation and orders to this effect have been implemented from 31st March, 1994. Staff have been redeployed and adjusted in other Ministries/ Departments. 44 persons have been de-

clared surplus of which 26 persons have already been adjusted. The remaining 18 Group 'A' and Group 'B' employees are subject to re-deployment as per the scheme of redeployment of surplus staff of the Government.

Reservation for Women in Civil Services

7231. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to provide 30% reservation for women in Civil Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The matter is under consideration.

BICP Report on Bulk Drugs

7232. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BICP has completed the cost-cum-technical study of 24 bulk drugs for downward revision of their prices;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely be submitted; and

(d) the impact of the delay in completion of study on the prices of such drugs in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) After the promulgation of DPCO, 1987 the BICP has submitted reports on cost-cum-technical studies in respect of 82 indigenously produced scheduled bulk drugs, the names of which have been given in the statement attached. The prices of indigenously produced bulk drugs are fixed/revised on the basis of these reports and in accordance with the provisions of the DPCO, 1987 which may increase/decrease and are notified in the Official Gazette from time to time. Out of the 142 scheduled bulk drugs at present, 38 bulk drugs are reported to be either not manufactured in the country or being substantially imported, and for the remaining bulk drugs, cost-cum-technical studies have already been initiated by BICP.

STATEMENT

List of Scheduled Bulk Drugs for which BICP has Completed Cost-cum-Technical Studies

1. ACETAZOLAMIDE
2. ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE
3. AMINOPHYLLINE
4. AMODIAQUIN
5. ASPIRIN

6. BARALGAN KETONE
7. BENZATHINE PENICILLING
8. BETAMETHASONE
9. CEPHALEXIN
10. CETRIMIDE
11. CHLORAMPHENICOL
12. CHLORHEXIDINE
13. CHLOROQUINE
14. CHLORPHENI RAMINE MALEATE
15. CLOFAZAMINE
16. CLOXACILLIN
17. DAPSONE
18. DEXAMETHASONE
19. DEXTROPROPOXYPHEN HCL
20. DICHLORO-METAXYLENOL
21. DICLOFENAC SODIUM
22. DIETHYL CARBANAZINE
23. DIGOXIN
24. DIHYRALAZINE
25. DICLOXANIDE FUROATE
26. EPHEDRINE
27. ERYTHROMYCIN
28. ETHAMBUTOL

29.	FRAMYCETIN	52.	PHENIRAMINE MALEATE
30.	FRUSEMIDE	53.	PHENOBARBITONE
31.	FURAZOLIDONE	54.	PHENOXYMETHYL PENICILLIN
32.	GENTAMYCIN	55.	PHENOTOIN
33.	HYDROCHLORTHIAZIDE	56.	PILOCARPINE
34.	HYDROCORTISONE	57.	PREDNISOLONE
35.	IBUPROFEN	58.	PROCAINE PENICILLIN
36.	INH(ISONIAZID)	59.	PYRAZINAMIDE
37.	INSULIN	60.	PYRENTAL PAMOATE
38.	IDOCHLOROHYD ROXY QUINOLINE	61.	QUINIE
39.	ISOXUPRINE HCL	62.	REFAMPICIN
40.	LIVAMISOLE	63.	SALBUTAMOL
41.	LIGNOCAINE/XYLOCAINE	64.	SODIUM PAS
42.	MEBHYDROLINE	65.	SPIRONOLACTONE
43.	METAMIZOL (ANALGIN)	66.	STEPROMYCIN
44.	METHYL SALICYLATE	67.	SULPHACETAMID/SODIUM'
45.	METHYL DOPA	68.	SULPHADIAZINE
46.	METRONIDAZOLE	69.	SULPHADIMIDINE
47.	OXYTETRACYCLINE	70.	SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE
48.	OXYTOCIN	71.	SULPHAMOXOLE
49.	PARACETAMOL	72.	SULPHAPHENAZOLE
50.	PARACHLOROMETAXY LENOL	73.	TERBUTALINE
51.	PENICILLIN	74.	TETRACYCLINE

-
75. THEOPHYLLINE
76. THIACETAZONE
77. TRIMETHOPRIME
78. VITAMIN A
79. VITAMIN C
80. XANTHINOL NICOTINATE
81. RANITIDINE
82. IRON DEXTRAN
-

**Foreign Collaboration in
Automobile sector**

7233. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be
pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of proposals

have been received for setting up car/scooter/motor cycle manufacturing units in the country with foreign collaboration;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals received during the last three years and the countries with which collaboration has been sought; and

(c) the details of such units which have started production, the type of vehicles being manufactured therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND
DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b)
Yes, Sir. Four proposals have been re-
ceived for setting up car manufacturing units
with foreign collaboration during the last
three years. The details of these proposals
are as under:

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Indian Company</i>	<i>Name of foreign Collaborator</i>	<i>Item of manufacture</i>
1.	Maruti Udyog Ltd.	Suzuki Motor Corporation, Japan	YE-2 Model Cars
2.	Hindustan Motors	General Motors, USA.	Opel Cars
3.	Premier Automobiles Ltd.	Puegeot, France	309 Model Cars
4.	Sipani Automobiles.	Rovergroup, U.K.	Montego Cars

(c) So far only M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd. have started manufacture of YE-2 (Zen) model of passenger cars.

Chiefs for Public Sector Undertakings

7234. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN
OWAIS:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to recruit chiefs for various public sector undertakings from the open market with the age and wage no bar in order to enforce accountability and ensure high level of motivation;

(b) if so, whether any proposals have been worked out in this regard:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) As per the existing policy outstanding professional managers are appointed as Chief Executives in PSUs through a fair and objective selection procedure. Unless markedly better candidates are available from outside, internal candidates employed in the PSU are preferred for appointment. If internal candidates are not available preference is given to candidates working in other PSUs. In special cases recruitment is made from the organised services under the central

government.

Production of Guns by BHEL

7235. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether BHEL has decided to diversify its production line by undertaking production of defence items like guns; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the items likely to be produced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) BHEL has in its product mix certain Defence items.

[*Translation*]

Public Grievances from Uttar Pradesh

7236. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of representations received by the Grievances Cell of the Personnel Ministry regarding pension and other public grievances from Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(b) the number of representations examined and the number of those still pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) The griev-

ances received by the Grievance Cell of this Ministry are sent to the concerned department/State Government for appropriate action. Similarly, as the sanction and payment of pension in the State Government operates on a decentralised basis, all the grievances relating to pension are sent to the concerned Accountant-General or the State Government for appropriate action.

The number of grievances received and disposed of by the Grievance Cell of this Ministry relating to pension and other public grievances from Uttar Pradesh during the year 1991, 1992 and 1993 are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sent to AG, UP, Govt. of U.P.</i>
1991	398
1992	726
1993	1110

Thus, all representations have been processed and none is pending in this Ministry.

[English]

PSLV, GSLV and ASLV

7237. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the major studies undertaken by P.S.L.V., G.S.L.V. and A.S.L.V. during the last two years;

(b) the amount spent on these studies;

and

(c) the manner in which the results achieved through these studies have been utilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) Project, the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) Project and the Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) Project are being executed in a project mode through a continuous process of studies and reviews. Each project goes through a series of reviews such as system concept review, preliminary design review, critical design review. During the execution phase, several interim reviews may require studies on the problems faced during development. Finally before the launch, flight readiness reviews for each system as well as the over all launch vehicle are conducted.

All these reviews generate a lot of studies on various aspects of the launch vehicle culminating in the successful execution of the project. Such reviews and studies have been carried out for GSLV, PSLV & ASLV during the last two years as well as part of the Project execution plan. The amounts spent on these studies constitute an integral part of the Project expenditure and therefore cannot be identified separately. The results of such studies are gainfully utilised to solve specific problems in the areas of research, development and applications.

Since 1992, two successful ASLV missions and one developmental flight of PSLV

have taken place. Development of GSLV is in progress. Preparation for the second PSLV developmental flight targetted for the second half of 1994 have also begun.

**Construction of Roads under
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana**

7238. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of the roads in kilometres constructed so far under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to seek world bank assistance to launch

rural road development projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) The State-wise length of roads in kilometres constructed under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and the expenditure incurred thereon, as per information received so far, is given in the attached statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Rural roads constructed and Expenditure incurred thereon under jny.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural road Constructed (in Kms)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pr.	35756.35	15832.41
2.	Arunachal Pr.	1711.39	164.36
3.	Assam	9099.47	8778.65
4.	Bihar	91875.64	30094.09
5.	Goa	351.40	339.24
6.	Gujarat	18032.70	11798.50
7.	Haryana	1434.79	2748.58
8.	Himachal Pr.	2350.18	750.15
9.	J & K	6875.00	1238.77
10.	Karnataka	57633.00	9715.24
11.	Kerala	10094.44	14598.92

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Rural road Constructed (in Kms)</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
12.	Madhya Pr.	43806.58	9902.02
13.	Maharashtra	20788.00	7243.05
14.	Manipur	6226.53	387.69
15.	Meghalaya	553.78	75.00
16.	Mizoram	2561.20	637.67
17.	Nagaland	746.43	373.22
18.	Orissa	105013.36	16939.57
19.	Punjab	606.00	57.88
20.	Rajasthan	9621.32	4039.65
21.	Sikkim	2337.24	3.6.53
22.	Tamil Nadu	18109.82	20037.40
23.	Tripura	3865.74	323.18

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Rural road Constructed (in Kms)</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
24.	Uttar Pr.	130310.32	76467.58
25.	West Bengal	51731.00	13341.10
26.	A & N Islands	183.63	41.58
27.	D & N Havell	235.20	121.95
28.	Daman & Diu	11.79	36.15
29.	Lakshadweep	9.50	23.41
30.	Pondicherry	44.54	114.56
	Total	631976.84	246528.10

Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle-D2

7239. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to launch the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-D2);

(b) if so, the preparations made therefor; and

(c) its expected date of launching?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) The next developmental flight of PSLV is planned by second half of 1994. The vehicle is getting ready for launch with the implementation of recommendations of the Failure Analysis Committee for the first flight.

Allotment of Plots in Rohini

7240. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some more residential plots under the Rohini Residential Scheme of 1981 have been allotted during 1993, and so far;

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

(c) whether the cost of land under the scheme has been revised in Hire Purchase and Cash Down categories; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) DDA has reported that no fresh allotment of residential plots was made during the year 1993 under the Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981. However, allotment-cum-demand letters to 1792 (1200 MIG + 592 LIG) successful allottees of the draw held on 27-3-1991 were issued in October/November, 1993 which were held up due to Court Stay.

(c) and (d) The above Allotment Letter were issued at the old rates of the year 1991, only updating the same by capitalising the interest which DDA would have earned had the cost been recovered soon after the date of draw. The payment has been demanded in three instalments as per Nozal Rules, i.e. 35% within one month, 50% within 90 days from the date of issue of Allotment Letter and remaining 15% on demand.

Collection of Information

7241. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on November 20, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 155 and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the information is likely to be collected?

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

(b) About 2 acres of land in Vasant Kunj were encroached by a builder. One and a half storeyed building was raised on about 500 sq. yds., and on the rest on the land a single storey commercial market was built which was demolished on 12.5.93 by DDA.

As regards action against the officers/ builder, an inquiry has been instituted by the Financial Commissioner, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Bricks form Fly-ash.

7242. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme formulated for utilisation of ash discharge from the Coal based power plants;

(b) whether an experiment has been carried out to make fly-ash brick or construct wall therefrom; and

(c) if so, the achievement made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Government have taken the following initiatives for utilisation of fly-ash available free-of cost from thermal power plants under the control of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for the manufacture of building materials and components:

- Excise and custom duty

concessions for promoting production of building materials using fly-ash as raw material.

Building Materials & technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has been set up by the Government to encourage entrepreneurs for setting up manufacturing units of fly-ash based bricks, aggregate, etc. in different regions.

Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has incorporated use of flyash bricks in their schedules for promoting use of these bricks in their construction works.

- Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) and National Housing Bank (Ltd) are extending financial support to promote industrial units for the production of building materials based on flyash.

- Emphasis has been laid in the National Housing Policy for promoting low-cost building materials based on fly-ash and other industrial wastes.

Extensive research and development work has been undertaken by several laboratories under the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). The Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee and the Central Fuel Research Institute have developed technologies for manufacture of fly-ash bricks and there are a few plants already working for production of such bricks. Many buildings stand today

where such bricks have been utilised.

(c) As a result of the R&D efforts carried out by the R&D Centres and the promotional efforts made by BMTPC, HUDCO, NHB, etc., the extend of utilisation of fly-ash has increased. Such activities have helped in encouraging many entrepreneurs/companies to set up production units of fly-ash bricks in Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka etc.

[English]

Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana

7243. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications made under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana for the educated unemployed youth upto March 31, 1994, State-wise;

(b) the number of applications approved upto that date, state-wise;

(c) the number and amount of disbursements upto that date, State-wise;

(d) the break-up of disbursements, bank-wise;

(e) whether any difficulty has come to

the notice of the Government in the implementation of the scheme; and

(f) if so, the remedial measures in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) during 1993-94, 223927 applications have been received, 82050 applications recommended to the banks as given in the attached statement-I. The final reports regarding cases sanctioned upto 31st March are still awaited.

(c) and (d) The Bank-wise disbursement of loans as reported by Reserve Bank of India is given in the attached statement II. The figures are provisional and final reports are awaited. State wise disbursement of loans is not centrally maintained.

(e) and (f) The scheme has been introduced recently and not many difficulties have been faced. However, certain complaints regarding demand of collateral security by banks have been received and they are being looked into by the Department of Banking. The Union Government has constituted a committee headed by Secretary (SSI&ARI) to review and monitor the performance on a regular basis to ensure better implementation of the scheme.

STATEMENT - I

S.No.	State/Ut	No. of applications received	No. of applications recommended
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22279	6340
2.	Assam	3833	1069
3.	Bihar	23779	5598
4.	Delhi	16556	4345
5.	Goa	475	261
6.	Gujarat	2669	1738
7.	Haryana	2171	1315
8.	Himachal Pradesh	816	454
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	608	354
10.	Karnataka	115333	4113
11.	Kerala	11481	3122
12.	Madhya Pradesh	17032	8271

S.No.	State/Ut	No. of applications received	No. of applications recommended
13.	Maharashtra	12587	11874
14.	Manipur	2680	information awaited
15.	Mioram	181	42
16.	Orissa	7904	1997
17.	Punjab	3506	2632
18.	Rajasthan	25045	3228
19.	Tamil Nadu	17031	7338
20.	Tripura	543	254
21.	Uttar Pradesh	26851	11075
22.	West Bengal	8236	5418
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16683	83
24.	Chandigarh	409	262

S.No.	State/Ut	No. of applications received	No. of applications recommended
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	291	216
26.	Daman & Diu	9	5
27.	Lakshadweep	20	11
28.	Meghalaya	542	179
29.	Pondicherry	794	356
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	100
31.	Nagaland	Information awaited	
32.	Sikkim	Information awaited	
	Total	223927	82050

STATEMENT - II

Bankwise Disbursement of Loan (Figures provisional):

(A) PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS:

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	Applications disbursed	
		Number	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
1.	State Bank of India	337	160.72
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	13	6.57
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	238	118.88
4.	State Bank of Indore	8	5.48
5.	State Bank of Mysore	138	98.62
6.	State bank of Patiala	56	36.53
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	9	2.85
8.	State Bank of Travancore	0	0.00
9.	Allahabad Bank	43	23.66

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	Applications disbursed	
		Number	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
10.	Andhra Bank	46	30.30
11.	Bank of Baroda	85	38.09
12.	Bank of India	118	54.94
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	282	129.23
14.	Canara Bank	115	53.36
15.	Central Bank of India	170	72.85
16.	Corporation Bank	40	25.10
17.	Dena Bank	143	75.42
18.	Idian Bank	84	48.79
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	54	26.33
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	249	0.00
21.	Punjab National Bank	146	76.87

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	Applications disbursed	
		Number	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
22.	Punjab & Sind Bank	00	.00
23.	Syndicate Bank	89	34.25
24.	Union Bank Of India	141	89.28
25.	United Bank Of India	45	30.73
26.	UCO Bank	55	25.60
27.	Vijaya Bank	6	4.08
Total of Pun. Sec. Banks		2710	1268.53
Total of private Banks		94	37.00
Total of all Banks		2804	1305.61

'0' indicates information not furnished

**Energy Saving Aspects of
Constructions**

7244. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Works Department pays adequate attention to energy saving and environmental friendly aspects of constructions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) As far as Central Public Works Department is concerned the following schemes relating to energy conservation and environment friendly aspects have been implemented recently:

1. Manufacture and use of Clay-Fly Ash bricks.
2. Design and construction of energy efficient houses.
4. Substituting the use of wood in new Government constructions.

Committee on DPAP and DDP

7245. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the composition and the terms of reference of the Technical Committee for

implementation of the schemes under the Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP);

(b) whether the committee has since submitted its reports;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the Government's reaction thereto particularly about the role of panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The composition and terms of reference of the Technical Committee are given in the attached statement-I

(b) The Committee has submitted its report to the Government of India on 23.4.1994.

(c) Details of recommendations made by the Committee are given in the attached statement-II.

(d) The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Government of India.

STATEMENT-I

Composition and terms of reference of the Technical Committee on Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) constituted in April, 1993 under the chairmanship of Shri C. H. Hanumantha Rao, former Member Planning Commission.

Composition -

1. Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao,
Former Member,
Planning Commission
New Delhi Chairman

 2. Prof. Anil Gupta,
Centre for Management
of Agriculture,
IIM, Ahmedabad Member

 3. Shri T.K.A. Nair,
Additional Secretary,
Department of
Wastelands Development,
Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex,
8th Floor, Lodhi Road, New Delhi “

 4. Dr. J. Venkateswarlu,
Director,
Central Arid Zone Research
Institute,
Jodhpur “

 5. Shri Vijay Verma,
Secretary, Forests & Environment,
Government of Rajasthan,
Jaipur. “

 6. Shri M.L. Mehta,
Addl. Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Government of India,
North Block, New Delhi “

 7. Shri S. Subramanian,
Additional Commissioner,
(SC and Land Planning),
Department of Agriculture and
Cooperation, Ministry of
Agriculture, Krishi Bhawan,
New Delhi. “

 8. Dr. M. K. Mathur,
Joint Adviser (Agriculture),
-

	Planning Commission, New Delhi.	"
9.	Shri V. K. Chaudhry, Secretary, Deptt. of Rural Development, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal	"
10.	Mrs. Rohini Nayyar, Consultant, Rural Development, Planning Commission, New Delhi.	"
11.	Dr. Parameswara Rao, Bhagawat ula Charitable Trust, Yellamanchili, Andhra Pradesh	"
12.	Shri V. S. Sampath, Managing Director, A.P. Oil Seeds Growers' Federation Limited, Parishram Bhavan, 9th Floor, Fateh Maidan Road, Hyderabad - 500029	"
13.	Shri R. N. Mehrotra, Additional Commissioner (SWC), Ministry of Agriculture, Room No. 104, B-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.	"
14.	Shri Shivraj Singh, Joint Secretary (LR), Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi.	Member-Secretary

Terms of Reference

(a) To review and suitably modify the existing criteria for identification of areas to be covered under DPAP and DDP so that

areas acutely affected by drought and desertification are included and those which are not acutely affected are excluded.

(b) To review the programme contents,

methodology of planning, scale and pattern of funding and the administrative structure of DPAP & DDP at Central, State, District and watershed levels and recommend appropriate modifications wherever necessary and suitably modify the present list of eligible and ineligible activities.

(c) To examine the possibility of integrating DPAP & DDP with related area development programmes such as National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRRA), National Wastelands Development Programme (NWDP), Poverty Alleviation Programmes and Minimum Needs Programme etc. and recommend a suitable strategy for such integration.

(d) To examine and identify relevant technologies for dryland farming especially those relating to cropping pattern and vegetative barriers and recommend directions of research and procedures for transfer of available technology to DPAP & DDP areas.

(e) To recommend measures intended to promote the role of Watershed Committee, Pani Panchayats, NGOs etc. in order to encourage widespread participation of people and ensure greater accountability of funds and sectoral departments to peoples' representatives.

(f) To examine the modalities to ensure that the DPAP/DDP Programme resources are not only integrated with other Area Development and Beneficiaries Oriented Programmes but are also used as supplementary and additional funds and not as substitution for flow of existing Programme Funds.

STATEMENT - II

Details of recommendations of the Technical Committee on Drought Prone Areas

Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) constituted under the chairmanship of Professor C. H. Hanumantha Rao -

1. Conservation of natural resources has to be made privately profitable by providing necessary infrastructure, technologies and institutional back-up.

2. Greater attention has to be given to peoples' own strategies and their own indigenous technologies including the locally preferred plants so as to incorporate them in the Programmes to mitigate the rigours of drought.

3. Provision of adequate infrastructure and other facilities would be necessary to attract and retain the talented professionals and administrative personnel to service the developmental and the Minimum Needs Programmes.

4. Establishment of wool-processing units and tanneries in drought prone & desert areas can raise the employment and income for local people and thus reduce nomadism and migration which will have favourable impact on environment. Development of crafts and other income earning opportunities will have the similar effect of reducing nomadism.

5. The Technical Committee reiterates that harmonious management, development and utilisation of land, water and vegetation resources on watershed basis, and the creation of complementary opportunities for processing and marketing of value added goods produced in such areas should be the essence of these area development programmes.

6. The treatment plan for the watershed should include all categories of lands

including private, village commons, Revenue and degraded forest lands. As far as possible the selected watershed should be covering a village/hamlet.

7. The Technical Committee is of the view that watershed development programme should be implemented with the total participation of the beneficiaries. This can be ensured by having a Watershed Development Team (WDT) whose General Body shall consist of all the adult members of watershed area. However, for operational convenience the watershed development team shall consist of 10 members of whom atleast 5 shall be women. The representation to SCs. & STs. in the watershed team shall be in proportion to their strength in the general body. The team shall be assisted by 2 persons comprising of a Village Level Extension Officer/Worker drawn from Agriculture/Animal Husbandry/Forest/Horticulture Development and another preferably a Matriculate educated village youth selected by the beneficiaries of the micro-watershed.

8. In any given year, only a micro watershed with about 500 ha. will be taken up for management and development. The assignment of watershed functionaries shall take effect six months previous to the commencement of the year in which the watershed is taken up for development. The functionaries shall undergo a multi disciplinary training during the first three months and they will spend the next three months in survey and preparation of plan for implementation during the year of operation.

9. Funds will be earmarked for watershed development and released to the Watershed Development Team through the Panchayats. The Watershed Development Team shall render the accounts to Panchayats.

10. While it would not be affordable financially to think of providing the services of block level field functionaries for each watershed, it may be a desirable proposition to create such Multi Disciplinary Technical Team of block level officers for cluster of watersheds and could be like located in a centrally and accessible places like taluk or block headquarters to cater to the needs of the cluster of watersheds.

11. While finalising the plans of the concerned States, the Planning Commission should ensure, through appropriate mechanisms, that in drought prone areas, the relief works are integrated with area development plans designed to conserve soil and moisture through the development of watersheds and to generate other income earning opportunities on a sustained basis which alone can mitigate the adverse effects of drought on a lasting basis.

12. Determined efforts and concrete steps are required to promote voluntarism in evolving and implementing DPAP and DDP. This would mean not only the involvement of the existing voluntary organisations who are genuine and competent, but creating conditions, through favourable policy and bureaucratic receptivity for the proliferation of local groups consisting of motivated and dedicated people for undertaking such responsibilities. It would be desirable to move towards the goal of entrusting ultimately 25 per cent of watersheds to the voluntary organisations for the implementation of DPAP and DDP.

13. The State Government concerned may constitute State Level Committees for the Promotion of Voluntary Action for DPAP and DDP. The Chief Minister of the State may chair the Committee which may consist predominantly of representatives of established Voluntary Organisations and senior officers of the Government Departments

concerned.

14. A Committee at the district level under the chairmanship of District Collector consisting mainly of representatives of Voluntary Organisations may be constituted identifying genuine and competent Voluntary Organisations for planning and implementation of watershed development projects.

15. The components should not be predetermined, as at present. There should be total flexibility in this regard and the actual choice of the components should emerge from the watershed plans prepared by implementing agencies including beneficiaries.

16. It should be the policy of the State Governments to persuade the community to maintain the structures created under the programmes by handing over such assets to them.

17. In order to cover all the areas in the watershed, the subsidy on programme works should be given to all the beneficiaries irrespective of the size of the holding of the land owners.

18. Keeping in view the critical importance of regeneration of wastelands and prevention of further degradation of lands and the large magnitude of the problem, it is advisable that the State should also contribute a suitable matching share in wastelands development schemes as in the case of DPAP.

19. Adoption of the unified approach and integration of related programmes in rural development should, in our estimates, make available, at current level of funding, at least a sum of Rs. 1500 crores every year for this important national work of watershed

development.

20. The integration of schemes/programmes at the stage of planning and implementation, provision of funds, etc. should be done at the appropriate sanctioning levels, namely the DRDA or at the State Government.

21. To follow up the Committee's recommendations, the Ministry of Rural Development should take necessary steps for effective coordination between the different wings of the Ministry as well as between the concerned Ministries. The Ministry should also formulate guidelines for bringing about uniformity of approach between the programmes under different agencies and should commission training modules for the preparation of the watershed development plans.

22. We suggest that Ministry of Rural Development should support the Research Institutions for providing R&D back-up to these programmes.

23. Since in terms of the recommendations of this Committee, projects are to be sanctioned on the basis of the detailed plans prepared on watershed basis, the Committee would like to emphasise that training at various levels for the preparation of watershed development plans is going to be critical for the successful implementation of the programmes. The Ministry of Rural Development has to play a pivotal role in organising such training by way of selecting appropriate institutions, funding them, developing course modules for the purpose and monitoring them.

24. We propose to include three eco-systems - arid, semi-arid and dry subhumid - under DPAP/DDP instead of "desert" and "drought prone" areas as at present and

also propose following irrigation criteria for different eco-systems or district basis:

<i>M.I. (Moisture Index)</i>	<i>Permissible Programme</i>	<i>Ecosystem</i>	<i>%irrigated area</i>
<-66.7	DDP	Arid	50%
-66.6 to -33.3	DPAP	Semi-arid	40%
-33.2 to 0	DPAP	Dry sub-humid	30%

26. We suggest that those arid and semi-arid districts where area irrigated constitutes more than 50% and 40% of the net cultivated area respectively may be totally excluded from the programme, whether DPAP or DDP. Similarly the dry sub-humid districts where more than 30% of the net sown area is irrigated may also be excluded.

27. The Ministry of Rural Development may obtain the necessary information on percentage of irrigation at the district and block level and select the district and block level and select the districts and blocks for the programmes in accordance with the formula recommended by us.

28. We propose that the blocks should be selected as per the following norms in the eligible districts.

<i>Ecosystem</i>	<i>Percentage of irrigation (Eligible for inclusion)</i>
Arid	upto 30
Semi-arid	upto 20
Dry sub-humid	upto 15

29. In each selected block, every village will be covered with 500 hectares area on watershed basis and within a period of 10 years all the villages may be covered by covered 1/10th of the number of villages in each year. This should provide the basis for allocation of funds to the States and Districts under the programmes.

30. The Committee recommends that funding from 1995-96 has to be on project basis only. Thus the new programmes will come into force from 1995-96 onwards.

31. The Committee recommends the constitution of National Policy Making and Review Committee on Watersheds under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission, in-charge of Rural Development in order to bring about coordination and unified approach in the implementation of watershed based area development schemes by different Ministries/Departments. The Department of Rural Development should function as the nodal department.

32. In order to bring about coordination at the state level, constitution of State Level Implementation and Review Committee is recommended under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary.

33. At least in States with substantial allocation for DPAP, DDP, and IWDP, the Nodal Department at the State Level should be assisted by a Multi Disciplinary Team consisting of senior officers of the rank of Additional Director/Joint Director from Departments of Agriculture, Forests, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Minor Irrigation.

34. It is recommended that there should be Multi Disciplinary Team at District Level headed by Additional Project Director for watersheds. The officers representing different disciplines, such as, Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Forests and Minor Irrigation will constitute the Multi Disciplinary Team. The District Level Multi Disciplinary Team shall be responsible to guide the preparation of watershed development plans at watershed level, scrutinise them and accord administrative sanction.

35. The role of Ministry of Rural Development would now be to fund the programmes as stipulated and monitor them to ensure that the basic strategy i.e. planning and implementation on a watershed basis is being followed.

36. It will be necessary to organise independent evaluation studies on a large scale and on a regular basis through reputed independent and autonomous institutions including NGOs by adequately funding them.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Rural Development Projects

7246. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are spend-

ing a large percentage of fund for various rural development projects;

(b) if so, the total amount spent on various projects during the last three years and the percentage of this amount actually spent;

(c) the reasons for not utilising the amount fully, if any; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government for proper utilisation of the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has stepped up the allocation of funds for rural development programmes during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period to Rs.30,000/- Crore as compared to the expenditure of about Rs.10,955/- Crore incurred during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. The total amount spent on major rural development programmes/projects, namely - (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and (iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), during the last three years, i.e. 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 and percentage utilization are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) From the Annexure, it may be seen that the % utilisation is generally satisfactory for all these programmes. The figures for 1993-94 are only provisional. For proper utilisation of the amount allocated for various rural development programmes, physical and financial progress of these

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programmes are closely monitored through inspections and workshop/seminars etc.
monthly/periodical progress Reports, field from time to time.

ALLOCATION / UTILISATION AND % UTILISATION FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Programme	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	% Utilisation	Allocation	% Utilisation
I.R.D.P	70360.74	77308.78	66222.00	(109.87)	109343.00	(79.22)
J.R.Y	262090.38	265989.24	316905.05	(101.49)	318122.39	(101.71)
A.R.W.S.P	39000.00	37367.50	39000000	(95.81)	60027.00	(75.56)

* Provisional

Couple Protection Rate

7247. SHRI SURENDRAPAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has made any critical assessment of present process of estimating couple protection rate under the Family Welfare Programme;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the reasons for the weak statistical relations between Couple Protection Rate (C.P.R.) and birth rate to such a great extent; and

(d) the details of the essential reforms mentioned in one of the observations regarding calculation process of Couple Protection Rate?

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

(b) to (d) The relationship between Couple Protection Rate and Birth Rate has been found to be weak. The Couple Protection Rate as compiled presently does not take into account the age-specific distribution of the acceptors of various family planning methods. The methodology of estimating and reporting the Couple Protection Rate needs to be refined taking into account the age-specific distribution of the acceptors of various family planning methods.

[English]

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

7248. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has commissioned the Second Thermal Power Generating Unit at Cyprus;

(b) if so, whether the project has been completed as per the contractual agreement; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per the agreement, the second Unit was to be taken over for commercial operation on 15.5.93. After successful tests and trial-run, the unit has been taken over by the project authorities on the due date. The set has been giving satisfactory service since then.

Development of Backward Rural and Tribal Areas

7249. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any special scheme for the development of backward rural and tribal areas in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if so, the amount allocated for development of these areas during each of the last three years; and

(d) the number of persons in Gujarat State benefited therefrom category-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) Information in regard to Plan schemes which con-

tribute to the development of backward rural and tribal areas of Gujarat is given in statement-I attached.

(d) Estimates to beneficiaries under these schemes is available only for certain schemes. The available information is given in the statement II attached.

STATEMENT - I

*Approved Outlay under Schemes Benefitting Backward rural and Tribal areas of Gujarat**(Rs. Lakhs)*

Scheme	Approved Outlay		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Book bank for students studying in medical and Engg. collages	3.75	1.75	1.75
2. Construction of Govt. hostel for boys	16.001	50.00	45.00
3. Construction of Govt. hostel for girls	14.00	50.00	30.00
4. Ashram Schools	50.00	16.00	20.00
5. Pre Exams Training Centre	12.50	6.00	15.00
6. Training Complex at Gandhinagar	3.10	2.00	2.00
7. Tribal Research Training Institute	17.20	9.30	9.30
8. Construction of G.I.A hostels for boys	10.50	0.00	5.00
9. Construction of G.I.A hostels for girls	9.00	0.00	9.00

Scheme	Approved Outlay		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
10. Govt. of India scholarship for post SSC students	650.00	700.00	750.00
11. Rehabilitation of Scavenges	317.00	0.00	100.00
12. Rural Water Supply Programme	5411	15621 @	16781 @
13. Rural Sanitation Programme	300	300	400
14. Integrated Rural Deve. Prog. (IRDP)	1300	1300	1739
15. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY)	1780	1780	2391
16. Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	3120	2750	1714
17. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	373	373	559

@ : Includes RRrs. 10000 lakhs for A.P. 1993-94 and Rs. 10200 Lakhs for A.P. 1994-95 outside MNP for a rojet of laying pipeline for Saurashtra and Kuchch region.

*Statement -II**Number of Beneficiaries under Schemes Benefitting Backward, Rural and Tribal Areas of Gujarat*

Scheme	Unit	Number of Beneficiaries		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) - Families assisted	Nos.	61842	70101 (upto Feb, 94)	N.A
2. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY) - Employment generated (upto Feb, 94)	Lakh mandays	235.03	169.95	N.A

N. A ; Not Avalabe.

Handpumps and Wells

7250. SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated for the installation of handpumps and digging of wells in the rural and drought prone areas of Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka during 1994-95; and

(b) the target fixed for installation of handpumps and digging of wells in the States during the above periods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) No separate allocation is made for the installation of handpumps and digging of sanitary wells in the rural and drought prone areas. However, the allocation made under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for 1994-95 for the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Kamataka is Rs.51.42 crores and Rs.42.72 crores respectively.

(b) Targets are not fixed in terms of handpumps and wells. These are fixed in terms of coverage of villages and population. The target for 1994-95 are as under:-

	<i>No. of habitations provided safe drinking water</i>	<i>Population to be benefitted (in lakhs)</i>
Madhya Pradesh	9000	20.0
Kamataka	9000	30.0

Bagasse/Bio-gas Power

7251. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI S.B. SINDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposals to provide interest free loan to financial institutions for financing incremental bagasse-based generation projects;

(b) whether new incentives for bio-gas based power generation have also been announced by the Union Government;

(c) whether any provision has been made in the Eighth Plan for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-COVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) It is

proposed to extend suitable assistance to Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, the public sector undertaking of the Ministry, to enable it to provide low interest loans for bagasse based cogeneration.

(b) No, Sir. However, incentives in the form of subsidy is already being provided by the Government for setting up of biogas plants of 6 to 10 cu.m. and Community Institutional/Night soil based biogas plants and for running of dual fuel engines for biogas based power generation on a small scale.

(c) and (d) A provision of Rs.20.00 crores has been made for programmes on Urban/Agricultural wastes including cogeneration for the 8th Plan period.

(e) Does not arise.

Nitrogenous Fertilizers

7252. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of nitrogenous fertilizers in public sector fertilizer units has declined during 1993-94;

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

(c) the reasons for this decline; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the

production in these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Plant-wise details of production of nitrogenous fertilizers in public sector fertilizer plants is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The shortfall in production during 1993-94 of nitrogenous fertilizers has been mainly due to reduced availability of nitrogen through DAP and complex fertilizers, restrictions on gas supply and poor performance of the old and sick units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited due to equipment related problems and shortage of working capital and shortage of raw-water supply in one of the units.

(d) For increasing the production, steps have been taken to revamp and modernise the plants, undertake replacement and renewal programmes and pay greater attention to maintenance of plant and machinery. Efforts are also made to ensure supply of various inputs. Budgetary support, to the extent possible, is also being extended to the sick companies to enable them to continue their operations.

STATEMENT

Plant-wise details of production of nitrogen in public sector fertilizer plants during 1992-93 and 1993-94.

<i>Name of the Plant</i>	<i>('000 MT of Nutrients)</i>	
	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>
<i>1) Public Sector:</i>		
<i>F.C.I.:</i>		
Sindri	135.8	112.2
Gorakhpur	0.0	0.0
Ramagundam	58.0	88.8
Talcher	41.4	57.3
TOTAL FCI:	235.2	258.3
<i>H.F.C.:</i>		
Namrup-I	0.2	0.0
Namrup-II	23.2	3.3
Namrup-III	113.4	84.0
Durgapur	34.2	18.8
Barauni	48.4	10.1
Total HFC:	219.4	116.2
<i>N.F.L.:</i>		
Nangal-I	58.1	68.5
Nangal-II	163.1	161.5
Bhatinda	225.4	235.3
Panipat	200.0	237.5

(‘000 MT of Nutrients)

<i>Name of the Plant</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>
Vijaipur	387.4	404.0
Total NFL:	1034.0	1104.3
<i>F.A.C.T.:</i>		
Udyogamandal	62.9	61.4
Cochin-I	67.5	111.5
Cochin-II	107.4	89.3
Total FACT:	237.8	262.2
<i>R.C.F.:</i>		
Trombay	81.6	83.8
Trombay-IV	60.1	55.3
Trombay-V	128.9	143.7
Thal	652.5	617.3
Total RCP:	923.1	900.1
MFL: Madras	145.8	99.0
SAIL: Rourkela	54.8	59.9
NLC: Neyveli	50.0	51.1
PPL: Paradeep	94.1	69.3
By-product	27.6	26.4
Total	3021.8	2947.3

Reservation in Civil Services

7253. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of reservation of SC/ST in IAS, IPS and Allied Services is not completed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken for completion of backlog of SC/ST in these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) The UPSC conducts an annual competitive examination viz. Civil Services Examination through which recruitment is made to 27 Services (statement enclosed). The vacancies, including those to be filled by SC/ST candidates in these services are intimated to UPSC by the concerned cadre controlling authorities. The Commission in turn recommends an equal number of candidates belonging to General, SC and ST categories which are allocated to various services in accordance with their ranks/preference. This Ministry allocates the candidates recommended by Commission to the 27 Services in accordance with merit and choice of candidates. In the event of some candidates not joining the services the cadre controlling authorities take into account the unfilled vacancies while calculating vacancies for the subsequent years. Since Department of Personnel and Training is concerned only with the allocation of candidates, and the vacancies to be filled through Civil Services Examination are decided by the respective cadre controlling authorities, the information sought, relating to various allied servic-

es, is not centrally maintained by this Department. In so far as I.A.S is concerned there is no backlog of vacancies reserved for SC/ST candidates.

STATEMENT

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service
- (ii) The Indian Foreign Service
- (iii) The Indian Police Service
- (iv) The Indian P&T Accounts and Finance Service, Group 'A'
- (v) The Indian Audit and Account Service, Group 'A'
- (vi) The Indian Customs and Central Excise Service, Group 'A'
- (vii) The Indian Defence Accounts Service, Group 'A'
- (viii) The Indian Income Tax Service, Group 'A'
- (ix) The Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Group 'A' (Asstt. Manager-Non-Technical).
- (x) The Indian Postal Service Group 'A'
- (xi) The Indian Civil Accounts Service, Group 'A'
- (xii) The Indian Railway Traffic Service, Group 'A'
- (xiii) The Indian Railway Accounts Service, Group 'A'
- (xiv) The Indian Railway Personnel Service, Group 'A'

(xv) Posts of Assistant Security Officer Group 'A' in Railway Protection Force.

[Translation]

Recruitment Procedure of Staff Selection Commission

(xvi) The Indian Defence Estates Service, Group 'A'.

7254. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(xvii) The Indian Information Service, Junior Grade Group 'A'.

(a) whether the Government propose to modify the present recruitment system of Staff Selection Commission;

(xviii) The Central Trade Service, Group 'A' (Grade III).

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(xix) The posts of Assistant Commandant, Group 'A' in the Central Industrial Security Force.

(c) the details of modification proposed to be brought out therein?

(xx) The Central Secretariat Service, Group 'B' (Section Officer's Grade).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) Recruitment system of Staff Selection Commission is reviewed on an ongoing basis and changes are made in the system as and when these are considered necessary.

(xxi) The Railway Board Secretariat Service, Group 'B' (Section Officer's Grade).

(xxii) The Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service, Group 'B' (Assistant Civilian Staff Officers' Grade).

Investment by Khadi and Village Industries Commission

(xxiii) The Custom Appraiser Service, Group 'B'.

7255. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(xxiv) The Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Service, Group 'B'.

(a) the investment made in the various enlisted and recognized institutions in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission up to March 31, 1994;

(xxv) The Pondicherry Civil Service, Group 'B'.

(b) the number of institutions in these States which have been recognised by the Commission during the last three years; and

(xxvi) The Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Service, Group 'B'.

(xxvii) The Pondicherry Police Service, Group 'B'.

(c) the number of institutions which

have been issued certificates during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

SC, ST and BC Posts in Ministry of Law

7256. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sanctioned posts of category I, II, III and IV separately at the Ministry level as on December, 31, 1993;

(b) the category-wise number of posts out of them reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes;

(c) the category-wise number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes appointed

ed against reserved posts and the category-wise number of such posts still lying vacant; and

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

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

(a)

Category	I	196
Category	II	346
Category	III	460
Category	IV	260

(b) Vacancies are reserved for SC/ST/OBC in each of the categories on the basis on 200 point roster prescribed by the Government. The vacancies for the recruitment year 1993-94 including one vacancy in the OBC category have been identified and reported. The information relating to vacancies, as on 31.12.1993, is furnished below:

<i>Category</i>	<i>S.C.</i>	<i>S.T.</i>	<i>O.B.C.</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Category - I	10	6	1	17
Category - II	14	5	-	19
Category - III	21	7	-	28
Category - IV	49	17	-	66

(c) No. of SC/ST/OBC appointed:

	<i>S.C.</i>	<i>S.T.</i>	<i>O.B.C.</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Class - I	2	2	-	4

Class	- II	2	-	-	2
Class	-III	13	4	-	17
Class	-IV	48	17	-	65

No. of vacant post:

		S.C.	S.T.	O.B.C.	TOTAL
Class	- I	8	4	1	13
Class	- II	12	5	-	17
Class	- III	8	3	-	11
Class	- IV	1	-	-	1

(d) All the vacancies except 1 in Class IV have been filled up. In respect of Class I, II & III, action has been initiated. Recommendations/Nominations are awaited from the UPSC/SSC and Deptt. of Personnel & Training. These vacancies will be filled up on receipt of their recommendations/nominations.

[English]

Solar/Wind Energy

7257. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposals to provided assistance to the Government of Maldives for the development of solar and wind energy;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance proposed to be given; and

(c) the broad features of the proposals

in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) During the recent visit of the President of Maldives to India, the development in the field of solar and wind energy in India was noted and interest was evinced on pilot projects with Indian assistance.

(b) The quantum & type of assistance will depend on projects which are yet to be worked out.

(c) Does not arise.

Use of Solar Energy in Industries

7258. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to make the use of solar energy man-

datory in industries to cover up power shortage;

(b) whether any final decision has been taken; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, in order to encourage industries and other to utilise solar energy so that electricity or fuels could be saved, Govt. is providing various fiscal and financial incentives. Industries can avail of soft loan facilities provided by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. (IREDA) and also make use of incentives provided by Govt. in the form of accelerated depreciation allowance, exemption from sales tax & excise duty etc. and subsidy wherever applicable for installation of solar energy devices.

Mini Hydel Projects

7259. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide financial assistance for the schemes of mini hydel projects undertaken by the State Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of mini hydel projects taken up and completed in West Bengal during the last three years alongwith their capacity and the amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the capital subsidy scheme, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources provides subsidy for various types of projects, upto 3 MW capacity, whether grid or non-grid, upto 50% of fixed capital cost on E&M equipment and civil works. Projects eligible under IREDA/WB financing or those requiring international competitive bidding or tied supplies are not eligible under the MNES subsidy scheme. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has so far sanctioned 74 projects in 13 States aggregation to 80 MW capacity.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No Small Hydro Power Project has been taken up so far under the above scheme in the State of West Bengal.

Wind Energy

7260. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some complaints from the private sector regarding lack of a clear policy initiative on wind energy;

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

(c) whether the private sector has been demanding higher price of power generated from wind energy from State Electricity Boards; 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) Several promotional and fiscal incentives are being offered by the Central and State Governments to encourage private participation in wind power projects. To provide a further boost to private sector projects the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has suggested guidelines to the States for introduction of more attractive & uniform promotional and fiscal incentives

(c) and (d) In order to encourage private investments, in its guidelines to the States, the Ministry has suggested a minimum purchase price of Rs. 2.25 per kwh for power generated through wind and other non-conventional energy sources.

Ownership Rights of Shops

7261. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on April 27, 1981 to Starred Question No. 952 and state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to the news-item captioned "Endless wait by South Delhi Shopkeepers" appearing in the "Statesman" of February 24, 1994;

(b) the action taken in regard to grant of ownership rights to the allottees/occupants;

(c) the total number of applications received in the Directorate of Estates in response to their notification and the action taken on each of these applications; and

(d) the date by which ownership rights are likely to be given to allottees/occupants and the proposed rate to be charged?

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

(b) to (d) Government have decided to confer ownership rights on the shopkeepers in the following 10 markets :-

1. Babu Market (Sarojini Nagar)
2. Mehar Chand Market (Lodhi Road)
3. Mohan Singh Market (I.N.A)
4. R.K. Puram, Sector VI.
5. R.K. Puram, Sector VIII
6. R.K. Puram, Sector IX
7. R.K. Puram, Sector XII
8. I.N.A. Market
9. Aliganj Market (Lodhi Colony)
10. Kasturba Nagar (Sewa Nagar)

One of the conditions for transfer of ownership rights envisaged charging of :-

- i) a certain percentage of premium for land as may be prevailing on the actual date of transfer of ownership rights;
- ii) the present day replacement cost of the shop minus depreciation to charged; and
- iii) the arrears of licence fee as may be revised from 1.4.85 and 1.4.88.

2. Out of total number of 1002 shops in

these 10 markets, 844 have applied for ownership. Applications received in the Directorate of Estates from the allottees/occupants have been processed and additional papers/documents, wherever required, have been called for and examined. The decision of the Government for transfer of ownership rights, however, could not be implemented due to the non-finalisation of the actual land rates which was one of the main conditions for transfer of ownership rights. The calculation of amount payable by an allottee/occupant primarily depended on this factor as a major component of the total cost is the cost of land. Various Associations of Shopkeepers had represented that since there has been considerable time gap after the last date of applications and the date of notifications of land rates which have been revised upward, they should be charged land rate as applicable on the date of Cabinet decision. Having considered that the delay in the transfer of ownership rights to the shopkeepers is not attributable to them, the question of charging of land rates for the proposed transfer is being examined for obtaining the orders of the Competent Authority. The spot inspections in respect of 'present occupants' have also been carried out and CPWD have also been asked to furnish the information regarding present day replacement cost minus depreciation and the annual ground rent. However, the offer for ownership rights would be issued only after a decision is taken on the land rates to be charged for the proposed transfer.

Newsprint Mills

7262. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether domestic newsprint mills in the country are on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the number of such mills in the

country facing crisis;

(c) the number of workers likely to be affected in the event of the closure of these mills; and

(d) the steps taken to rescue these mills from closure?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Economic Development of Assam

7263. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of Assam is logging behind in economic development as compared to other States;

(b) whether the Government of Assam has requested the Union Government to provide assistance for economic development;

(c) if so, the amount of assistance sought by the State Government and the assistance provided by the Union Government during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to provide more assistance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Net State Do-

mestic Product and incidence of poverty in the State do not suggest any evidence that the State has lagged behind in economic development.

(b) and (c) The request for extra Central Assistance of Rs.7.95 Crores under rural development sector in 1993-94 was not agreed to.

(d) and (e) There is no commitment so far for any extra assistance to be provided to the State Government.

Mobile Science Exhibition

7264. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Science Centre has been Organising Mobile Science exhibition in the States;

(b) if so, the name of the States where such exhibitions have since been held;

(c) whether no such exhibition has been held in Orissa so far;

(d) if so, when such an exhibition is proposed to be held there; and

(e) the main ideas behind organising such exhibitions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Urban Amenities with UNICEF Aid

7265. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the various States in the implementation of the scheme to provide urban amenities to the poors with the assistance of UNICEF.

(b) the extent of the benefits derived by the Government of Madhya Pradesh from UNICEF scheme and the nature thereof; and

(c) the quantum of assistance received and the meterialistic achievements made by the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The UNICEF assistance under the Master Plan of Operations 1991-95 is not available for providing urban emendities to the poor. Rather the support is available for certain key result areas such as Training Capacity Building, Management Capacity Building, Communication and Extension, Support to Non-Governmental Organisations, Urban Studies and Police Research, etc. which are vital to strengthen and sustain the implementation of the programme of Urban Basic Services for the poor.

(b) and (c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported that the UNICEF assistance received is as under :-

	Activity	Assistance for 1992-93
(i)	In the three demonstration Towns namely Bhopal, Jabalpur and Khandwa to run Balwadis, non-formal study centres, education centres, study centres and strengthening of primary schools.	Rs.14.60 lakhs
(ii)	Training of UBSP functionaries through	
	(a) Field Training Institute	Rs.3.15 lakhs
	(b) State Training Institute	Rs. 1.51 lakhs
(iii)	Training of Resident Community Volunteers	Rs.3.85 lakhs
(iv)	Requisite Equipment support to Field Training Institutes and State Training Institutes was also provided.	

[English]

Seminar on 'Problems of Infrastructure'

7266. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the suggestions made at the seminar on "Problems of Infrastructure" held in Madras during the second week of April, 1994 under the aegis of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made at the seminar; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The main recommendations of the seminar on "Problems of Infrastructure" held in Madras are as given below :-

- (i) High priority to investment in infrastructural sector.
- (ii) Planned development of ports and roads under the concept of BOT (Built, Operate and Transfer).
- (iii) Development of source of power and energy to meet long term growth and demand.
- (iv) Encouragement to the private sector investment in the field of power and energy.
- (v) Creation of a national integrated power network by handing over power lines above 220 KV to Power Grid Corporation.

(c) Government has been interacting with the State Governments, financial institutions and various Central Ministries/Departments for development of infrastructural facilities and provision of required facilities to entrepreneurs.

Deployment of Army in Aid of Civil Administration

7267. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) place, duration, purpose and strength of the deployment of the Army in aid of civil administration during 1992 and 1993, state-wise;

(b) whether in course of duty, fire power was used by the Army during these deployments; and

(c) if so, brief particulars of such events including the quantum of fire power used and the casualties inflicted, event-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Requisite details are given in the attached statement-I.

(b) and (c) On a few occasions, the Army had to resort to opening of minium fire to disperse the rioting crowd and to bring the fast deteriorating situation under control. The details of such instances in 1992 and 1993 are given in the attached statement-II.

STATEMENT - I

Development of Army for the Maintenance of law and order 1992

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Assam					
	Cachar	8 Dec	31 Dec 92	6 (Max) *	Restoration of law and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident.
	Hailakandi				
	Karimgang				
	Nowgaon				
	Guwahati				
	Boko				
	Tinsukia				
	Lakhipur				
	Dabaka				

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Goalpara				
	Dhubri				
	Raha				
	Tejpur				
	Silchar.				
	Jamunamukh & owgaon				
2.	Andhra Pradesh		8 Dec 92	4	-do-
3.	Bihar				
-	Patna				
	Ranchi				
	Jameshedpur				

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mungher				
	Pakur	7 Dec	23 Dec 92	22 (Max)*	-do-
	Sahibganj				
	Araria				
	Lohardaga				
	Muafarpur				
	Forbesganj				
	Nalanda				
	Kishanganj &				
	Dhanbad				
4.	Gujarat	7 Dec	26 Dec 92	22 (Max)*	-do-
	Ahmedabad				

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Dholka				
	Baroda				
	Surrat				
	Palanpur				
	Sidhpur				
	Mehsana &				
	Jamnagar				
5.	Haryana	12 Dec	13 Dec	5	Restoration of law and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident.
-	Guraon &				
	Faridabad				
6.	HP	20 Jun	23 Jun 92	3	Maint of law and Shimla

*Indicates maximum number of columns deployed on a day during the period.

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Shimla				order during the strike of NGOs
7.	J&K				
-	Srinagar	24 Jan	26 Jan 92	16	Development consequent to bomb blast in DGP office.
	Doda	18 Jul	19 Jul 92	3	Maint of law
	Doda	15 Aug	22 Aug 92	3	and order.
	Jammu	20 Aug	21 Aug 92	2	-do-
	Jammu,	8 Dec	13 Dec 92	9	-do-
	Rajouri & Mendhar				
8.	Karnataka	8 Dec	19 Dec 92	12*	Restoration of law and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident
-	Bangalore				
	Mysore				

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mangalore				
	Hubli				
	Chitradurga				
	Gulbarga &				
	Bidar				
9.	Kerala				
-	Trivandrum	21 Jul	24 Jul 92	3	Communal clashes.
	Kasargode	10 Dec	22 Dec 92	6*	Restoration of law and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident
	Thripunithara				
	Malapuram &				
	Cananore				

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Meghalaya				
-	Shillong	13 Aug	15 Aug 92	2	Maint of law and order
-	Shillong	11 Sep	14 Sep 92	2	-do-
-	Shillong	16 Oct 92	-	1	-do-
* Indicates maximum number of columns deployed on a day during the period.					
11.	MP				
-	Bhopal				
	Ujjain & Indore	7 Dec	23 Dec 92	22 (Max)*	Restoration of law and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident.
12.	Maharashtra				
-	Bombay	10 Dec	31 Dec 92	22 (Max)*	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Aurangabad				
13.	Rajasthan				
-	Kumher	6 Jun	16 Jun 92	5	Communal riots
	Dargah Sharif	26 Oct 92	-	3	-do-
	Jaipur	7 Dec	18 Dec 92	17 (Max)*	Restoration of law and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident.
	Nasirabad				
	Jhalawar, Malanpura,				
	Tonk, Nim Ka Thana,				
	Kota, Ajmer, Sikar,				
	Nagar & Baran				
14.	Sikkim	12 Jun 92		1	Maint of law
-	Rumtek Monastery				and order

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Tripura	11 Nov	13 Nov 92	6	To deal with situation arising due to police agitation.
-	West Tripura,				
	Agartala,				
	Ambasa,				
	Kanchanpur				
	Salbagah				
	Udaipur				
16.	UP				
-	Meerut				
	Sardhana				
	Bijnor, Nagina,				

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Najjabad,				
	Ghaziabad,				
	Hapur,	6 Dec	23 Dec 92	60 (Max)*	Restoration of law in and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident.
	Bulandshar,				
	Khuja,				
	Secundrabad				
	Jhansi,				
	Moradabad,				
	Muzaffargar,				
	Sharanpur,				
	Farukhabad				

* Indicates maximum number of columns deployed on a day during the period.

Sl. No.	State/Place	From	Duration	to	No. of Column	Purpose
1	2	3		4	5	6
	Rampur					
	Varanasi					
	Bedaun					
	Bareilly					
	Nainital					
	Almora					
	Lucknow					
	Mirzapur					
	Jaupur					
	Sitapur					
	Lahimpur Kheri					
	Deoband					

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sambhal				
	Hardoi, Gopiganj,				
	Khamehia				
	Mangalore				
	Jalau, Unnao,				
	Allahabad, Kanpur,				
	Fatehpur, Etawah,				
	Raibareilley &				
	Mathura				
17.	West Bengal	26 Dec	30 Dec 92	23*	Restoration of law and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident
-	Calcutta,				

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1		3	4	5	6
	Hoogly &				
	Malda				incident.

Note: The above deployment works out to 2502 column days in 1992.

* Indicates maximum number of columns deployed on a day during the period.

ASSISTANCE DURING NATURAL CALAMITIES

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam				
-	Tinsukia	31 Mar	4 Apr 92 14 Apr	1 17 Apr 92	Flood Relief 1 -do-
2.	Andhra Pradesh				
-	Kurnool	20 Nov	23 Nov 92	1	-do-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	28 Jul 92		1	Assistance provided in rescue operations to rescue a bus.
4.	Gujarat				
-	Bhuj	23 Jul	24 Jul 92	2	Flood Relief
	Khairta	9	Sep 92	2	-do-
5.	HP Shimla		15 Jul	16 Jul 92	1 Aid rendered for rescuing of trapped persons from a collapsed building.

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	J & K		10 Sep	10 Sep 92	5 Flood Relief
7.	Kerala	Waynad Trivandrum Punalur & Kulathupuzha	21 Jun 10 Oct 14 Nov	23 Jun 92 20 Oct 92 16 Nov 92	1 -do- 5 -do- 2 -do-
8.	Karnataka	Bellary	18 Nov	22 Nov 92	1 -do-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	29 Aug	31 Aug 92	1	Rescue of passengers from bus falle in River Jamni
10.	Maharashtra	Pulgaon	16 Oct 92		1 Fire fighting assistance.
11.	Punjab	Kapurthala	29 Aug	1 Sep 92	Flood Relief
		Masurwal & Resal	30 Aug 92	1 Sep 92	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose	
		From	to			
1		3	4	5	6	
		Sangwal, Nakodar	30 Aug	1 Sep 92	1	-do-
		Ferozepur	1 Sep	6 Sep 92	1	-do-
		Muthianwala Pathankot	10 Sep	10 Sep 92	1	-do-
12.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	27 Jul	31 Jul 92	1	Flood Relief
		Pali	11 Aug	13 Aug 92	1	-do-
		Dansa	19 Aug	20 Aug 92	1	-do-
13.	UP	Hindon	26 Jul		1	-do-
		Banda	13 Sep	18 Sep 92	1	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6

MAINTENANCE OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

1.	Tripura	12 May	24 May 92	-	Provision of Army medical teams in Gastroenterities epidemic hit areas.
2.	HP/Shimla	23 Jun	6 Jul 92	-	Provision of Electricians and supervisory staff during HPEB employees strike
3.	Chandigarh	24 Sep	30 Sep 92	Aid	Provided for restoration of water supply during water employees strike.

ANY OTHER TYPE OF ASSISTANCE

1.	Gujarat	Vadodara	3 Jan 92	-	Provision of BD*/MD teams
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Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Ahmedabad	1 Jan 92	2 Jan 92	-	-do-
2.	Goa	27 Jan 92 21 May 92	- 23 May 92	-	-do- -do-
3.	Delhi	10 Jan 92 25 Jul 92	30 Jan 92 15 Aug 92	- -	-do- Provision of BD*/MD teams for Independence Day Parade.
4.	Maharashtra Bhusawal	3 Feb 92	-	-	Provision of BD*/MD Teams
	Bhusawal	16 Apr 92	-	-	-do-
	Bombay	23 May	27 May 92	-	-do-
	Thane	May 92	-	-	-do-
	Pune	23 Jun 92	-	-	-do-

* Bomb isposal/Mine Detection

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Minicoy Island	8 Feb 92	-	-	Provision of *BD/MD teams.
6.	West Bengal Calcutta	15 Feb 92	-	-	-do-
		9 Mar	10 Mar 92	-	-do-
		21 Mar 92	-	-	-do-
		13 Apr	21 pr 92	-	-do-
		21 May 92	-	-	-do-
		28 May 92	-	-	-do-
		11 Sep	12 Sep 92	-	-do-
		10 Oct 92	11 Oct 92	-	-do-
	New Jalpai-guri	7 Oct 92	-	-	-do-
	Jagatalla	22 Oct 92	-	-	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Madhyaa Pradesh	17 Feb 92	-	-	-do-
8.	U P				
	Agra	1 Mar 92	-	-	-do-
	Mathura	2 Mar 92	-	-	-do-
	Sultanpur	14 Mir 92	-	-	-do-
	Agra	16 Mar 92	-	-	-do-
	Haridwar	21 Mar 92	-	-	-do-
	Meerut	29 Mar 92	-	-	-do-
	Nainital	28 Mir 92	-	-	-do-
	Varanasi Agra &	7 Apr 92	-	-	-do-
	Varanasi	10 Apr 92	13 Apr 92	-	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1		3	4	5	6
	Agra	19 pr 92	-	-	-do-
	Shaharanpur	18 May 92	-	-	-do-
	Dehradun	12 Jun 92	13 Jun 92	-	-do-
	Joshimath	22 Jun 92	-	-	Evacuation of persons due to accident.
	Lucknow	25 Jul 92	-	-	Provision of BD/MD teams
	Varanasi & Ballia	19 Agu 92	-	-	-do-
	Varanasi	3 Sep 92	-	-	-do-
	Bazpaur	25 Sep 92	-	-	-do-
	Dehradun		3 Nov 92	-	-do-
	Agra	14 Nov 92	-	-	-do-
	Allahabad	14 Nov 92	-	-	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1		3	4	5	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh				
	Shimla	18 May 92	20 May 92	-	-do-
	Shiml	3 Jun 92	18 Jun 92	-	-do-
	Kulu/Manali	9 Jun 92	11 Jun 92	-	-do-
	Parwanoo	13 Oct 92	-	-	Assistance provided to rescue trapped persons drom cable way trolley of Timber Trail Hotel
10.	Assam				
	Dikam	6 May 92	-	-	Provision of Dozer to Oil India to blow out Oil Well fire.
	Guwahati & Jorhat	2 Jul 92	3 Jul 92	-	Provision of BD/MD

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Guwahati	17 Oct 92	18 Oct 92	-	-do-
11.	J & K	May 92	Oct 92	-	GSI Expedition.
		Jul 92	Nov 92	-	-do-
		Apr 92	-	-	-do-
12.	Tripura Agartal	3 Jul 92 teams/	4 Jul 92	-	Provision od BD/MD
13.	Karnataka Malleswara	30 Jul 92 Ore Company.	10 Aug 92	-	Aid to Kudremukh Iron
	Bangalore bridge at Bangalore	14 Sep 92	26 Apr 93	-	Construction of foot

* Bomb disposal/Mine detection.

DEPLOYMENT OF ARMY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF
LAW AND ORDER 1993

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam				
-	Dhubri	7 Oct	18 Oct 93	1	Flg marches in the
	Bongaigon Kokrajhar	7 Oct 7 Oct	18 Oct 93 18 Oct 93	1 1	wake of communal riots.
2.	Gujarat Ahmedabad and Surat	8 Jan	19 Feb 93	15 (Max)*	Restoration of law - and order in the wake & of Ayodhya incident.
3.	Karnataka Hubli	4 Dec	8 Dec 93	1	Flag marches
4.	Manipur Thoubal & Impal	6 May	14 My 93	9	Deployment in the - wake of communal clashes.
5.	Maharashtra Bombay	1 Jan	20 Feb 93	51 (Max)*	Restoration of law and order in the wake of incident
	Ayodhya				

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
		13 Mar	19 Mar 93	20	Due to bomb blasts.
		2 Jun	9 Jun 93	10	Due to killing of an MLA
6.	Sikkim Gangtok	4 Nov 93	-	1	Police agitation.
7.	UP Mathura	1 Jan	22 Feb 93	2	Restoration of law and order in the wake of Ayodhya incident.
	Meerut	20 Nov 93	-	1	Flag marches during elections.

Note. The above deployment works out to 2778 column days in 1993.

* Indicates maximum number of columns deployed on a day during the period.

ASSISTANCE DURING NATURAL CALAMITIES

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam Halikaandi, Karimganj & Dhubri	11 Jun	23 Jul 93	4 (AVG)	DFIssd relief
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	06 Sep 93	-	1	-do-
3.	Andhra Pradesh Haveli	19 Jun 93	-	1	-do-
4.	Bihar Darbhanga & Sitamarhi	22 Jul 93	4 Aug 93	2	-do-
5.	Chandigarh	13 Jul 93	26 Jul 93	1	-do-
6.	Delhi	24 Jul 93	27 Jul 93	1	-do-
7.	Gujarat Bharuch, Baroda & Gandhinagar	18 Jul 93	20 Jul 93 1	1	-do-
8.	HP Wangtu	16 Jul 93	2 Aug 93	1	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Haryana Samana, Sirsa, Ismailpur, Kaithal, Hissar, Kurukshetra & Fatehabad	12 Jul 93	28 Jul 93	1 (Avg)	-do-
10.	Punjab Patiala Sangrur, Nabha, Kalnaur DBN, Batala, Taran Taran, Phagwara, Dasua, Mansa Madhopur, Nowanshahr, Shahkot, Phillour,	11 Jul 93	30 Jul 93	4 (Avg)	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Hoshiarpur, Ropar, Hoshiarpur Lodhi, Ajnala Ripura, Fazilka & Fatehgarh Sahib				
11.	Rajasthan Hanumangarh & Ganganagar	16 Jul 93	27 Jul 93	1 (Avg)	-do-
	Ajmer	12 Jul 93	13 Jul 93	2	-do-
12.	Tamil Nadu Nilgiris Vayolur	13 Oct 93	8 Oct 93	1	-do-
		8 Dec 93	10 Dec 93	1	-do-
13.	Tripura Kailashr, Sobrun & Sonamura	10 Jun 93	27 Jul 93	1 (Avg)	-do-
4.	UP Ghaziabad	22 Jul 93	1		-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Raiwala, Gorakhpur, Bareilly, Haldwani, Pilibhit, Chaupatia, Chaupatia, Shahjahanpur & Rampur	06 Sep 93	21 Sep 93	2(Avg)	-do-
15.	West Bengal Jaipiguri Alipurduar, Cooch Behar, Matabanga Benarnat, Siliguri & Binaguri	12 Jul 93	18 Jul 93	1 (Avg)	-do-
16.	Maharashtra & Andra Pradesh	30 Sep 93	12 Oct 93	115	Earthquake relief.

Sl. No.	State/Place राज्य/स्थान	Duration काल		No. of Column	Purpose
		From से	to तक		
1	Andhra आन्ध्र प्रदेश	18 Feb 93 18 फरवरी 93	4	5	6
ANY OTHER TYPE OF ASSISTANCE					
1.	West Bengal Calcutta पश्चिम बंगाल कलकत्ता	11 Jan 11 जनवरी	13 Jan 93 13 जनवरी 93	-	Provision of BDD/MD team. -do-
		22 Jan 98 22 जनवरी 98		-	-do-
		12 May 12 मई	15 May 93 15 मई 93	-	-do-
		17 17	Mar 93 मार्च 93	-	-do-
		22 Mar 98 22 मार्च 98	-	-	-do-
2.	U.P. Bharaich वाराणसी भराइच	15 Jan 93 15 जनवरी 93	-	-	-do-
	Varanasi वाराणसी	2 Feb 93 2 फरवरी 93	-	-	-do-
	Agra आगरा	16 Feb 93 16 फरवरी 93	-	-	-do-
	Sharanpur शरानपुर	13 Mar 93 13 मार्च 93	-	-	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Agra	18 Mar 93	-	-	-do-
	Haridwar	27 Mr 93	-	-	-do-
	Roorkee	27 Mar 93		-	-do-
	Varanasi	26 Mar 93	28 Mar 93	-	-do-
	Agra	26 Mar 93		-	-do-
	Varanasi	12 Apr 93	14 Apr 93	-	-do-
	Lucknow	20 Apr 93	21 Apr 93	-	-do-
	Ghaziabad	23 Apr 93	10 May 93	-	-do-
	Agra	13 May 93		-	-do-
	Agra	1 Jun 93	2 Jun 93	-	-do-
	Agra	29 Sep 93		-	-do-
	Lucknow	9 oct 93	15 Oct 93	-	-do-

* Bomb disposal/ Mine detection

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1		3	4	5	6
	Agra	13 Oct 93		-	-do-
	Bareilly	9 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Moradabaad	9 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Bareilly	10 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Pithorgarh	10 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Saharanpur	11 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Dehradun	11 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Rai Bareilly	11 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Ninital	12 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Varanasi	15 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Deoria	15 Nov 93		-	-do-

Sl. No.	2	Duration		5	6
		From	to		
1		3	4		
	Gorakhpur	15 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Lucknow	16 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Sitapur	16 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Fatehpur	16 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Agra	17 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Meerut	17 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Jhansi	18 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Allahabad	20 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Sultanpur	11 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Agra	18 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Etah	18 Nov 93		-	-do-
	Rewa	20 Nov 93		-	-do-

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration	No. of Column	Purpose	
1.	Madhya Pradesh	3	4	5	6
10	Saagar	22 Nov 93	-	-do-	
	Raipur	24 Nov 93	-	-do-	
5	Bilaspur	20 Nov 93	-	-do-	
	Seoni	23 Nov 93	-	-do-	
	Agra	23 Nov 93	-	25 Nov 93	
	Agra	2 Dec 93	-	-do-	
	Kanpur	6 Dec 93	-	-do-	
3.	Himachal Pradesh Shimla	12 Apr. 93	-	Provision of a Crane	
4.	Nagaland (Dimapur)	3 Feb 93	-	Provision of a BD/MD Teams.	
5.	Maharashtra Wardha	15 Feb 93	-	-do-	

Sl. No.	State/Place	Duration		No. of Column	Purpose
		From	to		
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Tripura	2 Feb 93	-	-	-do-
7.	Meghalaya Shillong	10 Feb 93	11 Feb 93	-	-do-
8.	Andhra Pradesh Mehbubnagar	5 Aug 93	-	-	* Provision of BD/MD teams.
	Hyderabad	21 Aug 93	22 Aug 93	-	-do-
9.	J & K Akhnoor	10 Sep 93 over Chenb river.	-	-	Launching of KM bridge
10.	Rajasthan	29 Sep 93	-	-	*Provision of BD/MD team.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	22 Nov 93	-	-	-do-

* Bomb disposal / Mine detection.

Manuguru Heavy Water Plant

7268. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided to the Manuguru Heavy Water Plant during 1994-94 *vis-a-vis* 1993-94;

(b) whether the amount provided during 1993-94 has not been fully utilised;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the functioning of this plant?

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

(a) The funds provided to Heavy to Heavy Water Plant, Manuguru during 1993-94 *vis-a-vis* 1994-95 are as follows :

	1993-94	1994-95 (Rs.in Lakhs)
Capital	524.00	220.00
Operational		
Expensive	8662.00	10500.00

(b) Funds provided under operational budget had been utilised fully. However, funds provided under capital head was not utilised fully during 1993-94.

(c) The Unit has become operational during 1991-92 and some provision was made under capital head for making final payments to suppliers/consultants. However, as the final payment to suppliers/consultants did not materialise during 1993-94, the funds provided under capital head was not utilised fully.

(d) The plant has already achieved stabilised operation during the year 1993-94.

Installation of Tubewells in Maharashtra

7269. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any scheme to the Union Government for installation of tubewells in the drought-affected areas of the State;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government are contemplating to accord approval to the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Provision of drinking water supply in the rural areas is the responsibility of the States.

Schemes are implemented under State

Sector Minimum Needs Programme and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Powers have been delegated to the States for technical clearance of schemes under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme within the prescribed per-capita cost norms.

Investment by United Kingdom

7270. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have requested the United Kingdom to invest in the Indian core sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the response of the United Kingdom in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) It has been the endeavour of the Government to apprise the British Government and captains of Industry the potential for British Investment in India's priority sectors, including the core sector, in the backdrop of economic reforms. The British side is enthusiastic to explore investment opportunities.

Linkage of Small Hydel Projects with Irrigation Projects

7271. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any work has been done to link small hydel projects with on-going irrigation projects all over the country;

(b) whether the work was done in coor-

dination with the State Governments to design irrigation projects which are likely to include small hydel projects; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) A World Bank line of credit is being operated by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) for setting up small hydro projects upto 15 MW station capacity by private sector entrepreneurs on irrigation dam toe and canal based sites. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources provides subsidy to State Govt. Departments for small hydro projects upto 3 MW capacity, including irrigation based schemes. Assistance is provided for proposals received from State Governments as per the norms and guidelines and depending upon techno-economic viability and availability of funds.

Availability of Spices in Kendriya Bhandar

7272. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to publication of Price Chart of consumer interest appeared in the "Hindustan Times" dated April 6, 1994 about prices of Haldi powder, Dhania powder and Lal Mirach powder in the Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) whether these grinded spices are not available in any of the branches of the Kendriya Bhandar;

(c) if so, the reasons for publishing

these rates of non-existent goods in the newspapers?

(d) Whether the Kendriya Bhandar is selling non-Agmark ground spices when Agmark powdered spices are available in plenty in the market;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the names of the manufacturers supplying these ground spices in the Kendriya Bhandar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the published rates pertaining to Kendriya Bhandar, are of Agmark spices which are available in all branch stores of the Kendriya Bhandar.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Kendriya Bhandar is selling both Agmark and Non-Agmark ground spices through its branch stores. Non-Agmark ground spices are the products of Kendriya Bhandar and their quality is pre-tested in laboratory before releasing for sale.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The non-Agmark ground spices are the product of Kendriya Bhandar itself.

Rural Sanitation Programme

7232. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned to the Government of Assam under the Rural Sanitation

Programme during each of the last three years; and

(b) the details of the projects on which the above funds have been spent during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT), (SHRI UTTAMBHAL HARJIBHAL PATEL): (a) The funds sanctioned to the Government of Assam under the Rural Sanitation Programme during the last three years were as follows :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1991-92	-
1992-93	38.25
1993-94	37.22

(b) No amount was spent in 1991-92 and 1992-93. The amount spent in 1993-94 was Rs. 7.85 lakhs on construction of 276 individual house hold latrines.

Joint Ventures with European Community

7274. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Community has extended any financial facility to India to promote more Joint Ventures between India and European Community; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is an European Community Investment Partners Scheme (ECIP) managed by the European Community which envisages financing facilities to promote Joint Ventures mainly medium and small enterprises, including licensing agreements between European and the Indian Companies. ECIP finance could be in any of the following form viz:

- grant money, interest-free advances and equity or equity loan.
- ECIP finance is channelised to the companies through the banking system, EC has signed agreements with three Indian financial institutions
- Industrial Development/Bank of India, ICICI and the EXIM Bank.

Post-matric Scholarship

7257. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for increase in the scholarship rates under the Centrally sponsored Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for persons belonging to SC and ST is under the consideration of the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Yes,

Sir. The Ministry of Welfare have submitted a proposal. Planning Commission have agreed in principle to the revision of scholarship rates. The Planning Commission have requested the Ministry of Welfare to incorporate certain structural changes in the scheme in conformity with the guidelines of the Eight Five Year Plan.

Punalur Paper Mills

7276. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Paper Corporation proposes to take over the Punalur Paper Mills, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount required for the revival of this mill and the mode of funding;

(d) whether BIFR has been consulted in this regard; and

(e) if so, the recommendation of BIFR in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) There is no proposal from Hindustan Paper Corporation for take-over of Punalur Paper Mills.

(c) to (e) A Committee is looking into the possibility of rehabilitation of Punalur Paper Mills.

Industries in Andhra Pradesh

7277. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the industries which are likely to be set up in Andhra Pradesh with participation of foreign investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): Details of the

proposals accorded approvals for setting up of industries in A.P. with participation of Foreign Investment during the period from January, 1993 to March, 1994 are given in the statement attached .

State-wise details of proposals accorded approval for setting up of industries with participation of foreign investment prior to 1993 to 1994 were not maintained.

STATEMENT

LIST OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT COLLABORATION CSES
APPROVED BY ALL SECTIONS FROM JANUARY 1993 FEBRUARY 1994

Sl. No.	Appr. No./Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQUITY)	Country
				(Rs. Lakhs)	
ANDRA PRADESH					
1	49 10/02/93 (Fipb/EC)	Eskay Agro Tech Limited 3-6-200 Himayat Nagr Hyoerabad - 500 029	Asia way Industrial Ltd Hongkong	30.00	Hongkong (0.00%)
2	3 05/08/93 (Fipb/EC)	Mushrooms (Wholes/Buttons/Pieces/Stens) Eady Foods Eedigpalle Villge Punganur, Dist. Chitto Andhra Pradesh	At Location : Chittoor NRI	1566.00	NRI (100.00%)
	Item Description:	Beer and other Non-Alcoholic Drinks	At Location : Chittoor		

Sl. No.	Appr. No/Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
3.	FC:36(93)/EDB Switzerland 19/02/93 (Fipb)(EC)	Pansui Foods Limited. K, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi - 110 016.	Food Industries Planning & Servi Switzerland.	283.77 (1.55%)	
4.	FC.II.118(93) (Fipb)(CCFI)	Spectrun power Generation Ltd., 5-9-30 Bsherbagh, Hyderabad 500 029 Andhr Prdesh.	At Location: East Godayari	1193.45 U.S.A (60.00%)	
5.	FC.II.117(93) (Fipb)(CCFI)	GVK Industries Ltd, Rod No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034.	Nri	7000.00 Nri (34.57%)	
6.	FC:(93)/EDB 26/11/92 (Fipb)(EC)	To set up, own & operate a 200 MW Power Plnt Classic Agrofoods Ltd., 8, C Wing, Floor 8, Pisrn Manere,	At Location; East Godavari liments SP Italy.	232.00 Italy (44.132)	

Sl. No.	Appr. No./Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
				(Rs. Lakhs)	
		602, Anna Salai, Madras 600 006. Fruit Concentrite.	At Location : West Godavari		
7.	FC.II.34(93) 29/12/92 (Fipb(EC))	Standard Commercial Tobaccos P. 8-24-31, Manlagiri Road, Guntur-522001.	M/s. Standaard Commercial Tobacco Standaard House, Weyside Park, Codaining Surrey Gu7 IXE, U.K.	90.00	U.K
		Item Description: Green Leaf Threshed Redried Tobacco Sten & Scrap. At Location : Guntur			
8	442 21/10/93 (Fipb(EC))	Challa Rajendra Prasad 62 Mhatha Gandhi Ro Secunderabad-50003	M/s. Associate Coffee Merchants No.1 Kentish Buildin 125 High B0rough Str London Sei Inp At Location: Gunturr	300.00	U.K. (25.00%)
		Item Description: Instant Coffee			
9.	498 22/12/93 (Fipb(EC))	ITC Ltd. Sarojini Devi Road Secundrabad-50003	M/s. Zeneca Limited, Insperial Chemical Ho 9 Millbank London SWIP3JF, U.K.	315.00	U.K (50.00%)
		Item Description: For Setting up a Joint Venture for Development Pro at Location; Hyderabad (Twin Cities)			

Sl. No.	Appr. No./Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
				(Rs. Lakhs)	
10	26/11/93 (Fipb(EC))	35 Owimex Services (India) Private 137, Gunrock Enclave Secunderabad-50003	Owinex Ltd. 18 Ilesnayaa Street No 125047 Russia	5.00 (50.00%)	Russia
11	24/09/93 (Fipb(EC))	463 N Rana Krishnaa 59A-10-9 K.P. Nagar Vijayawada 52000	Nri At Location; Krishna	16.0 (20.00%)	Nri
12	06/10/93 (Fipb(EC))	131 Waste Recovery Systems Indi Ltd 6-3-655/2/2 Somajigud Hyderabad-500 42	Wrs Pacific Ltd. ustralia At Location: Mhaboobnagar	165.62 (3.00%)	Australia
13	Per:147(93)/EDB 27/01/93 (Fipb(EC))	Keshav Bhupal, 6-3-1100/8, Sonajigud, Hyderabad - 500 42. Andra Pradesh.	Nri	750.00 (63.00%)	Nri

Sl. No. Appr. No./Appr Date (Type/Agency) Name of Indian Company Name of the Foreign Collaborator Amount (%EQTY) Country

(Rs. Lakhs)

Item Description: Knitted Fabrics and Knitted Gaarments.

14	Singapore	264	Lotus Chocolate Company Limited	Sunshine Allied Investments Ltd	391.17	
	14/06/93 (Fipb)(EC)		302, Srinivasa Conpl 7-1-27 Ameerpet Hyderabd-500016	24, Raffles Place 23-01, CliffordCent Singapore 0104.	(51.00%)	
	Item Description:		Chocolate Products	At Location:Medak		
15	Netherlands	145	Mrs.C.Nirmala	Daalen Vecia P.B.V.	100.00	
	20/10/93 (Fipb)(EC)		C/ SLX Corporation Unit No.1, 2ND Floor, Anrutha Hills,	Holland	(11.00%)	
	Item Description:		Topaz Blog, Punjagut Mushroom Cultivation and Camming	At Location: MEDAK		
16		101	Essen Supplements India Limited	Rethmeier Gf bh.	111.40	Germany
	06/01/94 (FIPB)(EC)		76-77, Swapnalok Con 92-93, Sarojini Devi Secunderabad-50003.	D 4930 Detnold Post Fach 2453 Germany	(34.07%)	
	Item Description:		Polyher Based Products, Polyher Cementous Products.	At Location: MEDAK		

Sl. No.	Appr. No/Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
				(Rs. Lakhs)	
17	70	goldwon Textiles Limited (South0 15/04/93 (FIPB)(EC)	Jung Won Corporation Korea	440.00 (39.71%)	Korea
		104, Laxmi Nivs 6-3-862/1, Aneer Pet Hyderabad - 500 016.	Location: Nalgonda		
		Textiles Made-Ups, Knitted Socks			
18	76	Terrygold (India) Limited. Flat No. 104, (FIPB)(EC)	Grenvillaa Machinery Corpn. U.S.A	208.00 (20.11%)	U.S.A
		Lakshmi Nivas, 6-3-862/1, Ameerpet Greenindss, Terry Towels	At Location: Nalgonda		
		Item Description:			
19	101	Reil Products Limited A/12, W.E.A. (FIPB)(EC)	Tropical Food Engg. S.R.L Italy	355.00 (30.00%)	Italy
		Karol Bgh New Delhi-110 005.			
		Fruit Juice Concentrate (Comprising of Pineapple Co	At Location: Nalgonda		
		Item Description:			
20	480	Resource Technologies Private Li 2-62/1, Kakatiya Naga (FIPB)(EC)	Hwaa Lin Electronic Company Ltd. 4th Floor, 41, Chun Hsiad Est Rod,	15.63 (25.00%)	Taiwan
		Hobshiguda,			

Sl. No.	Appr. No/Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
		Hyderabad-50007	Sector 6		(Rs. Lakhs)
		VHF/UHF Electronic Tuners Used in Tvs	At Location: Nalgonda		
21	FC:23(93)/EDB Arabia 22/2/92 FIPB(EC)	Indo-Arab Garnites Ltd., 5-30-4, 4/13, Brodiptet, Guntur - 522 002. Granite Slabs and Granite Tiles.	Al-Subdha Modern Technology Est.	346.00	Saudi (21.56%)
		Item Description:	At Location: Nellore		
22	50 Arabia 09/03/93 (FIPB(EC)	Lak Minerals Limited 17-1-388/9, Sri Lkshmi Nagar, Saidabad, Hyderabad 500 659.	M/s Hold. Darwish Ghabban Est. Saudi Arabia	240.00	Saudi (20.00%)
		Item Description:	At Location: Nellore		
23	07/06/93 (FIPB(EC)	333 Vijay Shrimpex Limited 11/4, Ratna Vilasa R Basavanaagudi Bangalore-560 004	Niri	160.00	Nri (40.00%)

Sl. No.	Appr. No/Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
		Karnataka		(Rs. Lakhs)	
		Item Description: Shrimps And Other Sea Foods	At Location: Nellore		
24	132 Virgin 19/08/93 (FIPB/EC)	Asian Peroxides Limited Leelavati Building 69, Armenian Street Madeas-600001 Hydrogen Peroxide	Peroxygen Technologits Ltd. British Virgin Islan At Location: Nellore	405.07 (59.00%)	British
		Item Description:	At Location: Nellore		
25	15 14/12/93 (FIPB/EC)	Continental Electronics (P) Ltd. 61, Spur Taank Road Chetpet Madras-60031. Consumer Electronic Items -I, Voice Coils	Micacraft Products U.S.S.A At Location; Nellore	43.35 (51.00%)	U.S.A
		Item Description:	At Location; Nellore		
26.	FC-6(93)/EOB 20/11/92 (FIPB/EC)	Stilbene Chemicals Ltd., 401-405, IV Floor, Swapnalok, S.D. Road, Secunderabad-500 003 Andhra Pradesh. Methyl Hydrouinone, Dye Intermediates etc.	M/s Chemet Systems ustralia At Location: Srikakulan	125.00 (5.1%)	Australle
		Item Description:	At Location: Srikakulan		

Sl. No.	Appr. No./Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
			(Rs. Lakhs)		
27	FC:20(93)/EOB 18/2/92 FIPB(EC)	Niraj Petrochemicals Ltd., 6-3-883/6/0, Ilcd Floor, Punjagutta, Hyderabad - 50042.	Davy Mckee England.	1600.00 U.K. (40.00%)	
	Item Description: i,	48 utanediol, Tetra Hydrofuran, Gamna Butyrolactone At Location: Visakhapathan			
28	17/12/92 (FIPB(CCF))	54 T.R. Datta 6-3-570, Rockdle Cokpound Sonajigudaa Hyderabad - 500 482 Petroleum Oils	Phoenix Engg. Corpn. Idwa, USA	3500.00 U.S.A (16.10%)	
	Item Description:	At Location: Visakhapathan			
29	25/10/93 (FIPB(EC)	118 Atlanta International Limited 5-8-624-D, Abids Roa Hyderabad-5000 A.P	A.P.S. Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd. Singapore	27.98 Singapore (24.98%)	
	Item Description:	At Location: Visakhapathan			
30	Singapore 22/12/93	81 Tisa United Pvt. Ltd. 122/1, 2nd Floor, T. T.	Top Fortune International PTE. L 3 Race Course Road	300.00 (100.00%)	

Sl. No.	Appr. No./Appr. Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
				(Rs. Lakhs)	
	(FIPB/EC)	Rod, Alwarpet, Madras - 600016	Singapore		
	Item Description:	Shmp Seeds And Prepared And Preserved Shrimp and At Location; Visakhapatnan			
31	FC:1(93)/EOB 06/11/92 (FIPB(CCFI))	Pranav Oil Processing Co. Ltd., 410, Perana Rd.No.22 Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Andra Pradesh. Oleoresins	National Forge Company. U.S.A	500.00 .S. (22.32%)	.S.
	Item Description:		At Location; Ravgaareddy		
32	PER:8(93)/EOB 28/10/92 (FIPB(CCFI))	Ravi Leela Granites Limited. 403, Emerald, Amrutha Hills, Panjagutt, Hyderabad - 500 482.	Nri	30.79 Nri (37.00%)	Nri
	Item Description:	Granite Slabs and Graanite Tiles.	At Location:Ravgaareddy		
33	LI:3(93)/EOB 25/11/92 (FIPB/EC)	Granules Indiaa Pvt. Ltd., 6-3-1118, 2A, Usha Towers, B. S. Mktha Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016.	Nri	60.42 Nri (10.00%)	Nri

Sl. No.	Appr. No./Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
				(Rs. Lakhs)	
	Item Description:	Paracetamol etc.	At Location: Rangareddy		
34	FC.II.24(93) 11/11/92 (FIPB/EC)	Select Biologicals Pvt. Ltd., 902, Paigah Plaza, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad - 500029. Specific Pathogen Free Eggs.	M/s. Lehmann Tierzucht Gmbh, AM Seedeich 9-11, Post Seedeich 9-11, Germany. At Location: Rangareddy	25.00 (50.00%)	Germany
35	FC:37(93)/EDB 04/02/93 (FIPB/EC)	Goldrock Granites Ltd., Flat No. 104, Lakshmi Nivas, 6-3-862/1, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 016. Granite Slabs and Granite Monuments	B. Brsanti & Co. Italy. At Location: Rangareddy	90.00 (15.00%)	Italy
36	10/03/93 (FIPB/EC)	51 D'Eurofoods Limited 8-2-334/30; Road No.3, Banjara H Hyderabad 500 034. Andr Praadesh. Banana Puree	Panesar Marketing Ltd. U.K At Location: Rangareddy	136.00 (11.00%)	U.K
37	Item Description:	288 Annapurna Dahmni Controls Ltd	Dahmni Corporation	50.00	Korea

Sl. No.	Appr. No/Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
				(Rs. Lakhs)	
	12/07/93 (FIPB/EC)	1-59, Noosapet Hyderabad-500018	Song Hwa B/D 2nd fl. Dpsiplee-Dong Dangd Ku Seoul	(25.00%)	(South)
	Item Description:	Thermostats of all Kinds & Types And Metallic Bell At Location:Ravgreddy			
38	15/06/93 FIPB/EC)	23 Sri Rnchandr Pharrhaceuticals 40-9-70, Kalanagar Vijayamada-521 010 AndhraPrdesh. Bulk Drugs	Nri	(50.00%)	150.00 Nri
	Item Description:	At Lotion; Rangareddy			
39	25/11/93 (FIPB/EC)	25 Shantha Biotechnics Privte Limited Plot No. 22A, Road No Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad -500033 Hepatatitis BVaccine	H.E. Excellency Yusuf Bin Alawi P.O Box No 5553 Rawi Sultanate of Omaan At Location:Rangareddy	157.50	Oman (7.50%)
	Item Description:	At Location: Rangareddy			
40	08/11/93 (FIPB/EC)	21 Pinnacle Fbrics Limited 3-39-12, West Nirredp Secunderabad - 50002 Andhra Pradesh 100% Cotton Terry Towels	Nri		75.00 Nri ((23.00%)
	Item Description:	At Location : Rangareddy			

Sl. No.	Appr. No./Appr Date (Type/Agency)	Name of Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Amount (%EQTY)	Country
(Rs. Lakhs)					
41	05/11/93 (FIPB)(EC)	22 Nrti Plastics Limited Divi Towers, Dharan K Road, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500016	Nrti	720.00 Nrti (40.00%)	
	Item Description:	Dyed Printed Cotton Fabrics	At Location; Rangareddy		
42		100 Classic Agro Foods Ltd.	M/s Asia Wax Industrial Ltd.	125.00	Hongkong
	06/07/93 (FIPB)(EC)	Door No. 11-2-12, Gouthami Dasapalla N Visakhapatnan-530003 A.P	Hongkong	(11.24%)	
	Item Description:	White Button Mushrooms	At Location: Vizianagaram		
43		137 Adithy Industries Ltd. Australia	Bruab F. Bruab F. Braacanin &	1711.25	
	06/10/93 (FIPB)(EC)	6-3-655/2/2, SSohrjiguda Hyderabad-500 482.	Australia	(48.00%)	
	Item Description:	Synthetic Rutile	At Location: Vizianagaran		

Fallow Land

7278. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of fallow land in the country, state-wise;

(b) the extent to which such land has been distributed among landless agricultural labourers and marginal farmers during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments not to lease out this land to landless farmers; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) The total area of fallow land in the country, State-wise, is given in the attached statement.

(b) There is no programme under implementation for distribution of such land among landless agricultural labourers and marginal farmers.

(c) and (d) In view of (b) above, question does not arise.

STATEMENT

(Thousand hectares)

1.	Andhra Pradesh	3862	4.	Bihar	2764
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	74	5.	Goa	m
3.	Assam	172	6.	Gujarat	1099
			7.	Haryana	169
			8.	Himachal Pradesh	60
			9.	Jammu & Kashmir	103
			10.	Karnataka	1714
			11.	Kerala	71
			12.	Madhya Pradesh	1588
			13.	Maharashtra	1852
			14.	Manipur	a
			15.	Meghalaya	226
			16.	Mizoram	442
			17.	Nagaland	228
			18.	Orissa	333
			19.	Punjab	110
			20.	Rajasthan	3714
			21.	Sikkim	13
			22.	Tamil Nadu	2308
			23.	Tripura	2
			24.	Uttar Pradesh	1968
			25.	West Bengal	446
			26.	A & N Islands	4

27.	Chandigarh	a
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	a
29.	Daman & Diu	m
30.	Delhi	10
31.	Lakshadweep	0
32.	Pondhicherry	5
Total		23397

m. - Not available separately, included under culturable waste.

a. - Below 500 hectares.

Diversion of Fund

7279. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government aware that the Government of Assam issued directions to the District Rural Development Agency to allow utilisation of a portion of its fund earmarked for rural development for repair of the damaged embankments in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to ensure its reimbursement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) In a recent meeting of Ministers/Secretaries-in-charge of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj of North-Eastern States and Sikkim held at Guwahati, the Government of Assam had desired that

under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana(JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme(EAS), construction and strengthening of embankments in flood-affected areas of Brahmaputra/Barak should be permitted. In response to this request, the Central Government had clarified that work relating to construction and strengthening of embankments could be taken up under JRY and EAS by strictly following the guidelines and manuals for the respective schemes regarding implementation of such works. Further, it was also clarified that as per the guidelines for undertaking such works, no contractors would be employed and the work be executed either by the beneficiaries/panchayats or by the concerned departments and the wage component to material component be maintained as 60 : 40.

Development Funds for MPs Constituency

7280. SHRI R. ANBARASU:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first instalment for MPs Local Area Development Scheme has been released to State Governments;

(b) if so, the date on which the communication was sent to various State Governments; and

(c) the time by which the full amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) to (c) This Ministry has sanctioned a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs per constituency to the States on 22nd February, 1994 to enable the scheme to commence immediately. Under the scheme, each MP can suggest to the District Collector, works to the tune of Rs.1.00 crores per year, to be taken up in their respective constituencies, with each individual work not exceeding Rs.10.0 lakhs. These works would be integrated with the Districts Plan. Members of Rajya Sabha may select any district from the State from which he/she been elected for exercising the choice of works under this scheme.

Oil Companies

7281. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ahmedabad based National Council for Civil Liberties (NCCL) has complained before the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) against public oil sector for cartel charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of public sector oil majors found guilty before the MRTPC and accused by the Council;

(d) the action taken by the MRTPC against the oil companies for alleged practices; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and whether the Government have received any report so far in this regard?

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

(a) and (b) The National Council for Civil Liberties (NCCL) has made a complaint to

the Director General of Investigation and Registration and not directly to the MRTP Commission against public sector oil companies for cartelisation charges, alleging formation of a cartel by the four public oil companies, namely,

- (1) Indian Oil Corporation Limited,
- (2) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited,
- (3) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited,
- (4) Indo-Burma Petroleum Company Limited,

for having increased the prices of lubricants in a uniform manner.

(c) to (e) The Director General of Investigation and Registration has called necessary information from all the four oil companies. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission will take necessary action in terms of the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969 after the receipt of investigation report from the DG(I&R).

Investment by China

7282. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN
OWAISI:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has for the first time agreed to invest one billion dollars in India during 1994 onwards;

(b) if so, the projects on which the

Chinese Government has agreed to invest;

(c) whether any agreements have been reached with China on these projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) Recently China has started making investment in India. The Chinese investment intentions approved for Rs. 7.5 million in 1991, has risen to Rs. 616.6 million in 1993. Some of the areas of Chinese investment are: Pig Iron & Steel products, Miniblast furnace, Polyacetal Resins, Machine Tools, Earth Moving Machinery and Deep Sea fishing etc.

[*Translation*]

Living Species under Patent Laws

7283. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the developed countries are bringing Indian bio-varieties and living species under patent laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) No information is available at

present. Action is under consideration to draft a new comprehensive legislation on biological diversity which aims at providing a framework for conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of its components and equitable sharing of benefits arising from such utilisation.

[*English*]

Price Distortion between Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Fertilizers

7284. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is relative price distortion between nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers; and

(b) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) At present, prices of only the straight nitrogenous fertilizers are statutorily fixed which are uniform throughout the country. Prices of all other varieties of fertilizers have been decontrolled and suppliers are free to sell them at prices determined by market forces.

Outlay for Poverty Alleviation Programmes

7285. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay for Bihar during the Seventh Five Year Plan for poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes;

(b) the estimated number of persons families living below poverty line brought above the poverty line in Bihar during the period; and

(c) the total amount of mandays of work generated in Bihar during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) the total outlay for poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes for Bihar during the

Seventh Five Year Plan is given in the attached statement-I.

(b) The poverty estimation is done every years. As estimated in the Planning Commission the number of persons living below poverty line in Bihar came down from 36.55 million in 1983-84 to 33.64 million in 1987-88.

(c) The number of families assisted under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and employment generated under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in the State of Bihar during the Seventh Five Year Plan period is given in the attached statement-II.

STATEMENT - I

Total outlays for Poverty-Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in Bihar during Seventh five year plan (1995-90)
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	Programme	Total Outlays (allocation)
1.	Interrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	41392.03
2.	National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	42178.30 *
3.	Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)	36048.60 *
4.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	38,711.91 **
	Total	1,58,330.84

* First four years of Seventh Plan i.e. 1985-86 to 1988-89

** Terminal year of Seventh Plan i.e. 1989-90 only.

STATEMENT - II

Physical Achievement under Poverty - Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in Bihar During Seventh five year Plan (1985-90)

Sl. No.	Programmes	Unit	Achievement
1.	Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	No. of families assisted	25,342.56
2.	National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	Employment generated in lakh mandays	1,66.59* 1,66.59*
3.	Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)	-do-	1,29.69*
4.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	-do-	907.31**

* First four years of Seventh Plan i.e. 195-6 to 19-89

** Terminal year of Seventh Plan i.e. 199-90 only.

[*Translation*]

**Assistance to Gujarat from National
Renewal Fund**

7286. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the industries located in the tribal areas of Gujarat to which assistance has been providing during the last three years from the National Renewal Fund; and

(b) the nature of assistance provided to these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The National Renewal Fund was set up on 3rd February, 1992. In the first instance, assistance from the National Renewal Fund has been made available for implementation of voluntary retirement scheme in Central Public Sector Undertakings including those in the State of Gujarat. Such funds are disbursed by the concerned administrative ministries/ departments to their respective public sector undertakings. Data regarding NRF-assistance to industrial units located in tribal areas is not centrally maintained.

[*English*]

Depletion of Natural Resources

7286-A. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing depletion of natural resources in the country;

(b) if so, the various factors responsible therefor;

(c) whether the Government have assessed the effect of the depletion of natural resources; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to find out a solution to this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Government is aware of depletion of forest resources as well as problems of degradation of land and water in local areas.

(b) Natural resources of the country like forests, land water etc. are getting degraded in some areas due to larger biotic pressures.

(c) The Government is aware of the effect of depletion of forest resources and degradation of land and water in local areas.

(d) Programmes have been taken up to increase the perennial ground cover under various afforestation scheme by State Government, supplemented by measures taken up by Central Government. Similarly, various schemes and programmes have been undertaken by Central Ministries/ Departments as well as State Governments to arrest top soil erosion, achieving higher in-situ moisture conservation with a view to recharging the underground aquifers etc.

12.07 hrs

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a matter of urgent public importance. Sir, a great resentment has spread all over the country in the wake of issuance of executive orders for providing 27% reservation to other Backward Classes under the Mandal Commission for 52% of the total population belong to Backward Classes. Mr. Speaker, Sir, when concession is not admissible to them in upper age limit and number of attempts in the UPSC examination the reservation has turned into cruel joke.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier this reservation was stalled on the pretext of creamy layer but now iron filter gate has been installed for this purpose. I therefore, submit that the O B C s should get the benefit of reservation. It was time and again assured in this august House. Today the dates for the Civil service examination have been announced. These will commence from 26th June. The applications of candidates belonging to OBC have been rejected with the remark that they are over-age. The situation is, therefore, very critical. It is very serious that on the one hand the benefit of reservation is being extended and on the other the candidates being are deprived of their right.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the Government that the entire House agrees to this proposal. The hon. Minister had assured that it would be implemented. But it is now being stalled. I, therefore, demand that the Government should realise the seriousness of the situation and issue clear orders giving relaxation in the upper age limit of the OBC candidates so

that there is no more doubt in this regard.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir you know it very well that Shri Sitaram Kesri had given us an assurance.....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Why did you not put it in a question form? You could have got a concrete reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : This is out and out a ploy. There is no way out. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had written to the hon. Prime Minister also. Please allow us to speak something on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: I have given you time. You have expressed your views. You could have asked it in a question form, why did not you do so?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not certain that it would be admitted as a question. Sir it is very difficult.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the candidates rush to me with the rejection letters they have been issued. What should I do? What is the use of reservation?..... (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very important matter.....(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government should not have done so.....(Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) :Mr. Speaker, Sir, (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, even the assurance given by the Government is not being fulfilled..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): If you do not give us protection who will give us protection?

MR. SPEAKER: I am telling you that if you were so serious you could have asked a question and you could have got a re-

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: When this issue was raised, the hon. Minister assured the house, 'yes', it will be implemented. Mr. Sitaram Kesri had assured the House that it will be considered and it will be favourably. But, now the Government is keeping mum on this issue. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, even you can direct the Government to make a statement on this issue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It is not certain that all the questions will be included in the list. Notices for thousands of questions are given but only 30 questions are put to vote, and 5 out of them are taken up. Shri Kesri had assured us to think over it.(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: please sit down, you yourselves had decided that an issue will be allowed to be raised by a Member. I did allow Mr. Devendra Prasad Yadav to raise the issue and he had done it well.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker: Do not behave like a child in the House

(*Interruption*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you were so serious, you could have adopted proper methods, you are adopting the easiest method of not giving a notice, getting up and raising the question. I did oblige the Member, if it was so serious, you could have asked a question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : We also had given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : All have given notice, if I allow all hon. Members to together raise the question of their choice what will others do.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you all keep standing and discuss, nothing will go in record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If assurance, has been given this issue can be referred to the Committee on Government Assurances.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We agree with you that a question could have been put. But, Sir, when this issue was raised on an earlier occasion, Mr. Sitaram Kesri had assured this House.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If such an assurance was given, you could have taken it up with the Assurances Committee. You should know this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are a very senior Member, you should understand this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr, Speaker, Sir, I know they seriousness and sensensitivity of issue. You were pleased to raise this issue in the House earlier also. You did so today also. All may not be allowed to speak here. But the growing resentment has made the issue very critical. This question has been raised four times in this august House but the Government did never answer either in affirmative or negative. Today the students and youth of atleast 10 to 12 Universities are present in Delhi. Their resentment is that they have wasted three years between the implementation of the Mandal Commission's recommendations and the Supreme Court verdict. The Government should atleast accept it.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Their demand is for providing 5 years age relaxation.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : The demand is for 5 years, but the relaxation for 3 years which were wasted between the Supreme Court verdict and the announcement of the Mandal Commission recommendation should be provided. Many of the youth who could appear at the competitive examinations, were deprived of their opportunity. There is great resentment among them, I personally met the hon Prime minister I have written to him and the hon. Minister of Welfare also. So far the information, I have, the Ministry of Welfare has recom-

mended for upper age relaxation for three years. But no decision has been taken on it as yet. I, therefore, request the Government to pay special attention to it and give relaxation in upper age limit to the OBC students for five years, and their number of attempts should also be extended. Justice Savant and other judges also have remarked that these facilities are essential and these must be provided to them, only then justice could be done to the other Backward Classes which is due their for last 40 years.

I request you to instruct the Government to take sympathetic steps in this regard.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr, Speaker, Sir, you had allowed to raise this issue earlier and in your presence Shri Sitaram Kesri had given us any assurance. We had written to the hon.. Prime Minister, on behalf of the Prime Minister the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs had replied to the issue of age: relaxation. It was stated that

[*English*]

"As the scheme of reservation for OBC has been just started, it will be premature to examine whether or not it is necessary to provide any relaxation/concession in the matter."

[*Translation*]

That means that two hon. Ministers have to taken two different. stands, Shri Kesri said that the Government will consider it. He said that it was a good suggestion.

The other Minister said that it is not under consideration of the Government it is

a contradictory situation and no decision was taken. The result was that in accordance with the decision of the Court U.P.S.C. had given the permission to fill up the forms.

Last submission is that today the people have become over age had they have started receiving rejection letters. It means that justice delayed is justice denied. If the Government wants to give age relaxation, then the decision should be taken right now otherwise there is no use of it.

The other case is related to three years age relaxation. If you permit, justice Sawant in his judgement has said.....

MR. SPEAKER : I must give a chance to others who want to speak. This House does not belong to you only.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It will not take even a minute. It is very relevant. Justice Sawant has said

[*English*]

"The facility can be and must be given to him in the form of concessions/exemptions, etc. Such as relaxation of age, extra attempts for passing the examinations, extra training period etc. along with machinery for impartial assessment as stated above."

[*Translation*]

So, the Government should announce age relaxation under these circumstances. Mr. speaker Sir, my submission to you is that both the Government and the opposition should be invited and a way should be found out so that the carriers of the lakhs of candidates who are to take part in it, can be protected.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Mr, Speaker, Sir, it is not a political issue. The judgement of the Supreme Court has raked up this issue. The Government had admitted it in the House and the hon. Social Welfare Minister had made a promise that the Government would ponder over it sympathetically and a decision would be taken. Now the deadlock has come up. Thousands of youth, who were under the impression that the Government would extend this facility to them, are on the roads today. It is not an issue of one party but the entire House is unanimous over it. My humble submission to you is that it was done by you in the case of Scheduled Castes, you should call a tripartite meeting in your chamber so that the hon. Minister and other party leaders alongwith the leader of the opposition and the representative of the Government may arrive at quick decision in this regard otherwise the student will approach the Supreme Court once again. It will take another 4-5 years which will be detrimental to the interests of the youth.

Such a meeting should be summoned at the earlier and such orders should be passed by the Government which will provide justice to the thousands of youth who are in dilemma today.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : This issue had been raised in the House earlier also. There has been a positive response by the Minister concerned. No decision is being taken. It would be a one-time exemption. they have their aspirations and expectations. They are the young people of this country.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the employ-

ees of the regional rural banks have time and again demanded that a National Rural Development Bank should be set up. The Government had also assured that it is under its consideration. Yesterday only, thousands of employees demonstrated and courted arrest in the capital but the Govt. has so far not given any assurance in this regard. It is very sad that the work is held up in these banks.

The employees of rural banks are helpless and coming on the roads. They were arrested. The Government should clarify its stand on it and it should implement its assurance of setting up of a National Development Bank.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission in this regard is that the rural banks serve 75 percent people of our country and the employees of the rural banks have

MR. SPEAKER: Lodha ji, this question was raised by him just now. There is no need at all to repeat it.

Shri Guman Mal Lodha : The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance Ministry has also said in paragraph 3 (10) of its report:

[*English*]

"The main objective of the Rural Banks is to meet credit needs of the weaker sections of the society in rural areas. The Committee, therefore, recommends that a 'National Rural Bank of India' should be set up and all RRBs should be brought under its control. This step would go a long way in improving the viability of Rural Banks. The Government should allocate sufficient capital to it."

[*Translation*]

It has been said in this report that hon. Finance Minister had assured thousands of employees of rural banks one year back. Several thousands employees work in these banks and about one thousand were arrested. They are going to meet the hon. Prime Minister today. My submission to the hon minister through you is that he should announce the setting up of the National Rural Development Bank to oblivate the resentment of the employees.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no water in Kala Handi this year. There was rain but the rivers and drains have dried up.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a State subject. If the State Government topics are discussed here, you will not be able to discuss the central subjects.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no arrangement of Potable water. There the existing water reservoir in Bhawani Patna city hardly meets the demand for twenty days and even electric supply is not proper. The villages go without electricity continuously for two months. Electricity supply is cut off for 10-12 hours in a day. The Centre Government releases corers of rupees for Kala Handi and Nayapada but the people there are yet to avail any benefit of it. I urge upon the Government to set a judicial committee to enquire into the details of funds released during last the three years and the guilty should be punished.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak. Last week, a 17-18 years old girl was raped in Muraina district of Madhya Pradesh. The

F.I.R. of the incident of rape was lodged. The culprit was nabbed after the F..R. was lodged. When both the culprit and the girl were taken to the hospital for medical examination, the rapist raped the girl again in police custody with the connivance of the police. When this issue was raised in the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly *... It means that such incidents will continue to take place in police custody in this manner.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Reference to the statement made by a Minister in the state Legislature will not go on record.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue is concerned with a woman and a woman has been raped. If the State Government does not take any action in such matters then can not I raise it in the House It was decided in the case of National Commission on women that unless they get justice

MR. SPEAKER: Reference can not be made to what has happened in the State Legislature. Such a case should be taken to the court.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI : I am sorry for mentioning the name, if it is on record but it is very shameful.* — My submission to you is that this matter should be investigated and the Government should give a statement on it.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: He is not here, we do not know what he has said.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI : A woman was raped twice and the rapist raped her in police custody with the connivance of the police. I would like to know, how it happened ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: (Bankura) Mr. Speaker, Sir, today six thousand bank employees of our country (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Just now, Shri Lodha ji had raised this issue, everyone need not raise it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, I am not talking about employees or rural banks but I am talking about the employees of nationalized banks. We have already Spoken many a times on the rural (*Interruptions*) I would like to know why these six thousand employees to go on strike ? The day before yesterday, a Bill was passed in this House for the Privatisation of banks. The banks were nationalized in 1969 and subsequently thousands of branches of banks were opened in every corner of our country and in every village, but what are the compulsions for the Government that it is trying to sell away the nationalized banks not only to industrialists of the country but to the industrialists of foreign countries as well. Earlier when we had raised this issue in the House that banks should not be privatise, then the Prime Minister and Finance Minister had given assurance that nationalized banks will not be reverted to nationalised or privatised. What has happened now that Government has started privatisation of banks and today bank employees in the whole country have resorted to strikes and banking system has come to stand still. (*Interruptions*)

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: You have expressed your views in a very good Hindi.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : I would like to say that Government should stop immediately the process of privatisation of banks and should work for effecting improvements in the working of nationalized banks in the country. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Sir, I would like to say that Government should immediately announce subsidy on fertilizers. It is really very sad that even at the time of sowing of Kharif crop the Government could not decide the matter regarding providing subsidy on phosphate and potassium based fertilizers due to lack coordination among Finance Ministry, Agricultural Ministry and Chemicals and Fertilizer Ministry. Thus there is a grave resentment and anxiety among cores of farmers of the country. It is also because fertilizer is used before sowing the crops.

People dealing in fertiliser are demanding subsidy on it since the budget for 1994-95 was presented. So, I request the Government to provide a subsidy of Rs. 1500 per tonne on phosphate and potassium based fertilizers so that the farmers could get D.A.P. and M.O.P. fertilizers on subsidized rates and fertilizer manufacturers would not suffer loss.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to say that the hon. Members have helped the House to transact this unlisted business within half-an-hour's time. We thank them. Tomorrow and day after tomorrow are the last two days. You will have more time to highlight some important issues. But today we go to the next item. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Sir, what about the statement on Prithvi.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : He is going to make a statement. But he has asked for some times. Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.30 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Buildings construction Corporation Ltd., New Delhi for 1992-93

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English version) under sub-section (1) of section 619 a of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (2) Annual Report of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon .
[Placed in library. See No. LT 5884/94]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Indian drugs and Pharmaceuticals LTD, Gurgaon for 1992-93 and statement for delay in laying these papers, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): I beg to lay on the table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 1992-93.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Gurgaon for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Audited General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
[Placed in Library See No .LT.5885/94]

(3) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken

by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various session of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok sabha :

(1) Statement No. XXXVII -Tenth Session, 1988
[Placed in Library, See No. LT-5886/94]

(ii) Statement No. XXXIV - Eleventh Session, 1988
[Placed in Library, See No. LT - 5887/94]

(iii) Statements No. XXVII - Twelfth Session, 1988 Eight lok Sabha
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 5888/94]

(iv) Statement No. XXV Fourteenth Session, 1989
[Placed in Library, See No. LT - 5889/94]

(v) Statement No. XXIV— Third Section. 1990 Ninth Lok sabha
[Placed in Library, See No. LT - 5890/94]

(vi) Statement No. XX - First Session, 1991
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5891/94]

(vii) Statement No. XVII - Second Session, 1991
[Placed in Library, See No. LT - 5892/94]

(viii) Statement No. XV - Third Session, 1992
[Placed in Library, See No. LT - 5893/94]

(ix) Statement No. XIII - Fourth Session, 1992
[Placed in Library, See No. LT - 5894/94]

(x) Statement No. X - Fifth Session 1992
[Placed in Library, See No. LT - 5895/94]

(xi) Statement No. IX -Sixth Session, 1993 Tenth Lok Sabha
[Placed in Library. See No. LT -5896/94]

(xii) Statement No. V —Seventh Session, 1993
[Placed in Library, See No. LT -5897/94]

(xiii) Statement No. III - English Session, 1993
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5898/94]

(xiv) Statement No. II —Ninth Session, 1994
[Placed in Library. See LT - 5899/94]

Notification under Companies Act, 1956 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIR (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) :
I beg to lay on the Table ...

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) The Cost Accounting Records (Textiles Amendment Rules,

1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 29(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th January, 1994 together with a corriendum their to published in Notification No. G.S.R. 344 (E) dated the 30th March, 1994.

(ii) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 286 (E) in Gazette of India, dated the 1st March, 1994. [Placed in Library see No. LT-5900/94]

(2) A copy of the Cost and Works Accountants (Amendment) Regulations , 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. CWR (1) /93 in Gazette of India, dated the 25th September, 1993 under sub-section (5) of section 39 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959. [Placed in Library See No. LT 5901/94]

(3) A copy of the Twenty - Second Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the Execution of the Provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 for the period from the 1st January, 1992 to the 31st December, 1992, under section 62 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5902/94]

- (4) Copy of the one Hundred and Forty - Eight Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Law Commission of the Repeal of Certain Pre - 1947 Central Acts, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5903/94]

Notification under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951

Annual Report and Review on the working of National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi for 1992-93, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 227 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1994 regarding extension of period of takeover of management of Messrs Lily Biscuit Company (Private) Limited and Messrs Lily Barley Mills (Private) Limited, Calcutta, upto the 31st March, 1995 under sub-section (2) of section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

- (2) A copy of the Notification No.S.O. 278 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1994 regarding extension of period of takeover of management of Messrs Apollo Zipper Company

Private Limited, Calcutta up to the 31st March, 1995 under sub-section (2) of section 18AA of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 5904/94]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5905/94]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi And English versions) of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane, For the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane for the year 1992-93.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT -5906/94]

**Notifications under Administrative
Tribunals Act, 1985**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT
OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND
DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): On behalf of
Shrimati Margaret Alva:

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of
the following Notifications (Hindi and En-
glish versions) under sub- section (1) of
section 37 of the Administrative Tribunals
Act, 1985:-

- (1) The Himachal Pardesh
Administrative Tribunal (Salaries
and Allowances and Conditions of
Service of Chairman, Vice-
Chairman and Members)
Amendment Rules, 1994
published in Notification No.
G.S.R. 45 (E) in Gazette of India
dated the 31st January, 1994.
- (2) The Andhra Pardesh Administrative
Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances
and Conditions of Service of
Chairman, Vice-Chairman and
Members) Amendment Rules,
1994 published in Notification No.
G.S.R. 46(E) in Gazette of India
dated the 31st January, 1994.
- (3) The Tami Nadu Administrative
Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances
and Conditions of Service of
Chairman, Vice-Chairman and
Members) Amendment Rules,
1994 published in Notification No.
G.S.R. 47(E) in Gazette of India
dated the 31st January, 1994.
- (4) The Maharashtra Administrative
Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances

and Conditions of Service of
Chairman, Vice-Chairman and
Members) Amendment Rules,
1994 published in Notification No.
G.S.R. 288(E) in Gazettes of
India dated the 1st March, 1994.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
5907/94]

12.31. hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have
to report the following messages received
from the Secretary - General of Rajya :-

- (i) "In accordance with the Provisions
of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the
Rule of procedure and Conduct
of Business in the Rajya Sabha,
I am directed to return herewith
the Appropriation (No.2) Bill,
1994, which was passed by the
Lok Sabha its sitting held on the
3rd may, 1994 and transmitted
to the Fajya Sabha for its
recommendations to make to the
Lok Sabha in regard to the said
Bill."
- (ii) In accordance with the Provisions
of sub - rule (6) of rule 186 of
the Rule of Procedure and
Conduct of Business in the Rajya
Sabha, I am directed to return
herewith the Finance Bill, 1994,
which was passed by the Lok
Sabha at its sitting held on the
6th May, 1994 and transmitted to
the Rajya Sabha for its
recommendations and to state
that this House has no
recommendation to make to the

Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.32 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
Thirty Second Report

[English]

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur): I beg to present the Thirty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.32 1/4 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Seventh Report

[English]

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW (Idukki): I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Urban and Rural Development on National Wastelands Development - Ministry of Rural Development and Minutes of sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.32 1/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
Sixth Report

[English]

SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS (KARIMGANJ): I beg to lay on the Table a

copy of the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce, on Demands for Grants (1994-95) of the Ministry of Textiles.

12.33 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Drawal of Fund From The Contingency Fund of India in Order to Avoid Contempt of Court

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

The department of industrial development has to pay a sum of Rs. 42,80,499 (Rupees forty two lakhs eighty thousand four hundred and ninety nine only) as Central Investment Subsidy to M/s. Sandal Resorts Ltd., and the Small Scale Industries Association, Andaman & Nicobar, through the Director of Industries, Andaman & Nicobar Administration. The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme introduced in 1971 was discontinued with effect from 01.10.1988 and as such there is no budgetary provision on this account. The Department is, however, required to pay the above mentioned amount to the aforesaid parties in compliance with the Judgement of Calcutta High Court dated 27.09.1993/08.10.1993 and to avoid the contempt application filed by the two petitioners.

12.34 hrs.

(ii) Evacuation of Indians From Yemen And Rwanda

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI
R.L. BHATIA):

(1) EVACUATION OF INDIANS FROM
YEMEN

Sir, In a statement on May 6, 1994, the Government had expressed its distress at the sharp deterioration in the internal situation in the Republic of Yemen and called for the restoration of peaceful conditions and resolution of differences between the two parts of Yemen on the basis of the Amman Agreement of February 20, 1994. There have been reports of widespread clashes in Yemen, including air attacks from both sides. These clashes continue and there is no present sign that any mediatory effort is having any effect. As civilian populations are at risk, evacuation of foreigners resident in Yemen has commenced.

Indian nationals in Yemen have asked for our assistance in leaving the country and arrangements have been made for them.

Our Ambassador in Sana'a, has been in close contact with the Indian community since the eruption of the crisis and has also been in regular touch with the Ministry of External Affairs. He has been directed to extend all possible assistance under the prevailing difficult circumstances.

Before giving details of the arrangements made, I should like to inform the House that the latest reports indicate that there has been no loss of life or damage to the property of our nationals.

Sir, the approximate break-up of the Indian nationals in Yemen is as follows:

Yemen (South)

Aden City	150-200
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Yemen (North)

Sana'a	3,000
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Hodeidah	300-400
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Taiz	800
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In addition, there are a few hundred Indian nationals working in the oil fields in Yemen. The total number of Indian nationals in Yemen approximately is 7,000.

In response to the wishes of the Indian nationals, it has been decided to effect the immediate evacuation of all Indian nationals who seek repatriation. To this end, Air India and Indian Air Force aircraft will be making necessary sorties to Sana'a to evacuate Indian nationals beginning from today. We expect to be able to evacuate nearly 650 persons in this manner, which as many as have approached the Embassy for this facility. Additional flights will be provided as required. In addition, a vessel of the Shipping Corporation of India is also being deployed to evacuate our nationals from Hodeidah port in Yemen on the Red Sea. This will reach on May 13th and will be able to lift well over 1000 evacuees. If the situation so warrants, further arrangements for evacuating our nationals will be undertaken.

So far approximately 60 Indian nationals have been evacuated from Aden to Djibouti by ships belonging to other friendly countries. Those in need of consular assistance are being given the necessary help.

I would like to reassure the House that the Government will spare no effort in rendering all possible help in the evacuation of our nationals from Yemen. This is a delicate exercise owing to the intense armed conflict but we are confident that we will be able to do all that the situation requires. The situation continues to be confusing as conflicting reports are coming in of the fighting. It is our sincere hope that peaceful conditions will return rapidly and the present tragic conflict will be brought to an end.

(II) EVACUATION OF INDIANS FROM RWANDA

Sir, Government had on April 8, 1994 expressed its concern at the recent violent events in Rwanda and Burundi. The situation started assuming broader dimensions with the eruption of civil strife in Rwanda as the welfare of a few hundred Indian nationals in that country become a matter of concern. The Honourable Shri Kashiram Rana had on April 29, 1994 raised the issue of assistance to our nationals consequent to the outbreak of violence; I seek to inform the House of the developments and the steps taken by the Government in this regard.

Our High Commissioner in Kampala, who is concurrently accredited to Rwanda and Burundi, had been in regular contact with the Indian community and the Ministry of External Affairs right through. As soon as it was assessed that it might become necessary for our nationals to leave Rwanda, Government requested the French, Belgian and US authorities as well as international organisations for their help in assisting the Indian community - this is a normal practice at times of crisis particularly in the absence of a resident Mission. The requests were made at New Delhi, at Paris and in Kampala. A large number of Indians left the Rwanda capital Kigali with a US convoy for the

Burundi capital of Bujumbura, the French airlifted 81 persons and the Belgians seven others. Twenty persons moved by road on their own. Although some Indians initially decided to stay back in Rwanda despite our High Commissioner's advice, we have since been informed that most Indian nationals have safely left Rwanda excepting three nuns of the Missionaries of Charity who are understood to be unwilling to abandon the large number of Rwandan orphans in their charge.

Members of the Indian community in Burundi were present at the Rwanda border to assist evacuees. They helped with immigration formalities and accommodation with Indian families at Bujumbura. A community kitchen was also set up. Our Mission in Kampala arranged for the provision of necessary travel documents at Bujumbura to enable onward travel. From Bujumbura several persons went to Nairobi by chartered and commercial flights. At Nairobi, our High Commission stationed consular staff at the airport to assist incoming Indian nationals from Rwanda and Burundi and to monitor, receive and provide consular services. While some of these persons have travelled onwards elsewhere in the region and to India, others have preferred to remain in Nairobi.

Sir, although we do not have a Resident Mission in either Rwanda or Burundi, our High Commissioner in Kampala and his team were successful in seeing to the evacuation of Indian nationals from Rwanda without harm and in getting the Indian community to work together to provide our evacuees with the necessary assistance and facilities at a time of anxiety and stress. Our Missions have also advised our Passport Offices of the details of cases known to them where further services might be requested.

Both our Missions in Kampal and Nairobi have gone to great lengths to ensure that Indian nationals as well as persons of Indian origin were assisted at this time of crisis. Government also wish to acknowledge with gratitude the generous and timely assistance of Belgium, France and USA.

Our High Commissioner was in Bujumbura last week where a few of our nationals have decided to stay on. Further consular services that were requested were provided and an assessment made of the local situation in Burundi where there is also tension.

I would like to clarify that our Passport Office at Ahmedabad received one application just two days ago, on May 9, 1994 from a Rwanda evacuee for a duplicate passport. This is being processed expeditiously.

Sir, the situation in Rwanda continues to be uncertain. Looting of property including that belonging to Indians has taken place ever since the trouble began although it has not been directed at Indians as such. Once the situation becomes clearer, we would be in a position to request the Rwanda authorities to safeguard the property of Indian nationals.

12.40 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to Ensure Adequate Supply of Petrol, Diesel And Kerosene Oil to People of Andaman And Nicobar Islands

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
(Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Sir,

Andaman and Nicobar Islands is one of the most remote isolated backward territory, where there is acute shortage of kerosene, petrol and diesel oil. Except in Port Blair and Car Nicobar Island, there is neither any petrol pump nor any kerosene depot, from where people can get petrol, kerosene and diesel, to meet their requirements. For the last two months, there is an acute shortage of these products at Diglipur, Mayabunder, Little Andaman, Campbell Bay, Naun Caury, Katchal and other Islands. As the ferry boats are not carrying these items, the people of these islands are facing tremendous hardships. Besides, the Government could not arrange boats to carry all these essential items to different islands. In many places, the poor villagers and tribals are not even able to light the lamp in the evening. A serious situation is prevailing without any redressal. I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to depute a team of Indian Oil Corporation to examine the requirements of petrol, diesel and kerosene oils to these Islands, so that necessary arrangements can be made to supply these items to the needy people of these Islands.

(ii) Need for Setting up of an Aluminium Plant in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA (Anakapalli) Sir, the Geological Survey of India and the Mineral Exploration Corporation have established the existence of bauxite in Visakhapatnam, East-Godavari and Srikakulam districts in Andhra Pradesh, which is estimated at seven hundred million tonnes which constitutes more than fifty per cent of the deposits in India. The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation studied the feasibility of setting up of an alumina/aluminium plant based on the bauxite deposits and recommended in the year 1977, for establishment of a six million

tonne alumina plant and identified Korukonda village near Krishnathivipeta in Visakhapatnam district. The Bharat Aluminium company Ltd. had undertaken the study of the feasibility and identified two locations, one near Koraput in Orissa and another near Krishnathivipeta near Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have already confirmed the availability of land, totalling 2,433 acres, and offered to provide infrastructure like water, power and other requirements, if any.

In January, 1986, the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission studied the scope and modalities of the proposed bauxite - based alumina plant for export - oriented bauxite and a Memorandum of Understanding had been signed on 24.1.1986, between the national Aluminium Company Ltd. and the USSR. Subsequently, in 1986, the management of NALCO was entrusted with the preparation of the feasibility report and, in turn, NALCO submitted its export - oriented mining to the Government of India. The State Government also proposed to exempt payment of Mineral Rights Tax, but from 1988 till now, no action has been initiated on this plant.

I request the Central Government to expedite the matter at the earliest and see that the proposed alumina / aluminium plant is entrusted to NALCO or BALCO at earliest.

(iii) Need to Clear the Proposal of Government of Kerala for Implementation of Integrated Wasteland Development Project in Wayanad District.

[*Translation*]

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN
(Palghat): Sir, a proposal from the Govern-

ment of Kerala to implement the integrated Wasteland Development Project in the Wayanad District of Kerala is awaiting clearance from the Union Government. 4,500 hectares of land comes under this project, out of which, 500 hectares of land is degraded forest land. The total cost of the project is around Rs. 4 crore.

Raising of decentralised nurseries, soil and moisture conservation, afforestation and social forestry, dryland horticulture, regeneration of degraded forest and distribution of fuel wood devices are the programmes to be undertaken under this project.

This project is very essential for the development of Wayanad district, which is a very backward district of the State. I would, therefore, request the Central Government to accord clearance to this project early.

(iv) Need to Assess the Needs of Fishermen in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh

[*English*]

DR. VISWANATHAN KANITHI (SRIKAKULAM): Sir, fisheries in Srikakulam district in Andhra Pradesh are under-developed. The facilities and infrastructures available to fishermen community in the district are totally negligible when compared with other parts of the coastal areas of the country.

The district has more than 175 kilometres of coastline with 105 fishermen villages consisting of more than 23,000 families. There are no mechanised boats in the entire coastline to enhance the catch. There are no landing berths on the shore. The villages are deprived of facilities for storage and preservation of the fish. Some

of the villages are not having all-weather-proof roads.

The Government planned to provide two fishing harbours but the same could not be implemented due to want of funds.

I urge upon the Government to assess the needs of fishermen community of this backward district and take immediate steps to raise the living standards and provide adequate facilities.

(v) Need to Expedite Supply of LPG to Ahmedabad City through Pipe

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Sir, there is a great demand for the provision of LPG supply through pipe system in Ahmedabad. It would contribute effectively by giving much-needed boost to the economy of Ahmedabad city. Gas reserves have been found at many places Gujarat. A detailed feasibility project report has also been submitted to the Government. It is also understood that Gas authorities have also finalised the project but Ahmedabad city has not been provided with Gas supply through pipe system so far.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to look into it.

(vi) Need to Provide Halt to Super Fast Trains at Ghaziabad Rail Way Station in Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, over the years the public of Ghaziabad, a famous industrial city in Uttar Pradesh are demanding a five minute haltage of Super Fast trains at Ghaziabad railway station so that people of

this area need not to come to Delhi for boarding on these trains. This would not only save the time of people but would also give relief to trading class.

Therefore, I urge upon the Railway Minister to make arrangements for providing a halt to Super Fast trains at Ghaziabad railway station, which has also been included in National Capital region, so that public of this area could be given succour and relief.

(vii) Need for Construction of Overbridges at Chainpur Gajhandi and Gurapa Railway Station on Barhadana Railway Line in Bihar.

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, common public is faced with great difficulty due to non - construction of over-bridge at Chainpur railway station, where coal is hauled onto rail wagons by Coal India and TATA, situated on Gomo-Barhadana railway line under Eastern Railways in Bihar. Sometimes trains halt for four or five hours. The same situation also prevails at Gajhandi and Gurapa railway stations on Grand code line due to non-construction of overbridges there. Common public has moved several agitations and officials of Railways have also given assurances but an action is yet to be taken in this regard. Common public has a great resentment in these areas for non-construction of overbridges at these three places.

So, I urge upon the Government to make arrangements for construction of overbridges at Chainpur, Gajhandi and Gurapa immediately.

viii. Need to Develop Historical Site at Village Deyur in Rewa district in Madhya Pradesh on Highway No. 27as Buddhist Centrs.

SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL (Rewa)
Mr. Speaker, Sir, very old and important Buddhist monuments and rock inscriptions were found some years back in deyur village or Tyonthar Tehsil of Rewa district in Madhya Pradesh. This place is situated on a beautiful mountain between Rewa and Allahabad and just 5 km. away from the National Highway No. 27. The famous Keyuti and Chachai waterfalls of this district are just 20 and 35 kilometers away from this place, where tourists visit in a large number. Except installation of a board on National Highway No. 27, nothing has been done for development of this place. This place can become an attraction for tourists if it will be developed properly.

Therefore, I request the Government to take measures for development of this historical place as a tourist spot. This place should be accorded importance and protection like all other Buddhist tourist spots for boosting tourist industry and development of this backward district and it will also increase the national income of the country.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER CONTD.

12.50 hrs.

(iii) Deaths of Indians employed in Gulf countries

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L.BHATIA) : Sir, I have noted the senti-

ments of the Hon'ble Member as stated in the special mention in the Rajya Sabha on 21.4.94 and wish to inform the House of the position on the subject of the death of Indians employed in the Gulf countries.

Sir, India's relations with the Gulf countries are marked by cordiality, friendship and cultural, social and economic ties of long standing and tradition. There are an estimated two million Indian nationals in the Gulf who through their services make a significant contribution in various areas in their host countries and are also responsible for inward remittance to India of the order of over Rs. 7800 crores annually. The Gulf countries account for a sizeable and varied market for our exports and approximately two thirds of our oil importers. The Gulf countries thus have a significant place in our external relations.

A large number of Indians go to these countries on their own to pursue the opportunities available to them there. The labour market in the Gulf is a competitive one and persons from a number of other countries are also working there. While the Indian community hails from all parts of the country, a significant number are from the southern states.

The number of Indians in the Gulf in 1993 has gone up by approximately 31% from 1992. While all Indians are encouraged to register themselves with the Indian Mission in a country, the fact is a large number do not do so. Based on the information collected by our Mission the number of deaths of Indian in the Gulf during this period has risen by approximately 15% from 1,826 in 1992 to 2,100 in 1993.

Sir, the issue that arise in this context are the security available to Indian workers in the Gulf countries and the procedures

that are followed in the event of a person's death. Hon'ble Members will appreciate that in foreign countries we have to respect and adhere to the host countries law and procedures in the same way that we expect others to follow ours while they are in India. Our Missions abroad however maintain regular contact with the foreign Governments concerned to ensure the welfare and improve the conditions of Indian workers in the respective countries. There have been numerous instances where a Mission has used its good offices and helped in the resolution of problems, often with the assistance of the local Government and other authorities.

All our Mission and Posts have detailed instructions on the steps to taken in case of the death of an Indian national. In the Gulf countries, our Missions have an even more active role to play in view of the numbers involved. Information regarding a death is received by the Mission from any of several sources including the local employer/sponsor, relatives, friends or colleagues in the host country or India and, in some instances, from the hon'ble Members themselves. Sometimes this information is inordinately delayed. As soon as the Mission receives intimation about a death, the next of kin are informed immediately and instructions sought from them regarding the disposal of the body.

Subject to the laws of a foreign country, wherever a labour contract provides for the transportation of the body of the Indian worker at the cost of the employer, the Mission pursues the case with the employer and local authorities for expeditious despatch. Flight particulars are conveyed by fax/telex to all concerned.

Assistance is also extended for transportation of personal effects of the deceased in keeping with the local laws and the labour

contract between the employer and the Indian worker.

In case the body of the deceased Indian national is required to be brought to India by the family and even if there is no contract for this the Mission tries to persuade the sponsor to bear the costs or draws upon local Indian associations to help. Failing this the next of kin are advised to deposit the approximate cost of transportation with the nearest passport office or the Ministry of External Affairs and arrangements are facilitated by the Mission. In some cases, the next of kin request performance of last rites in the host country itself and our Missions help to arrange for this.

Every effort is made to complete the formalities connected with the despatch of bodies to India and settlement of legal dues and death compensation wherever admissible. There are, however, a number of factors which contribute to delay in some cases. In case of unnatural death or suspicion of foul play, the local procedures are complicated and time consuming so there are delay in establishing the cause of death and fixation of responsibility to adjudge the amount of compensation, if any.

In such cases, our Mission also refer the matter to the concerned authorities of the foreign Government with a request for investigation and even reinvestigation. However, we need to recognise that the documents issued by the agencies of the concerned foreign Government have to be in accordance with their own legal systems and procedures.

During 1993 and upto April, 1994, 1583 bodies or mortal remains were sent back to India from the Gulf countries. Of these, 982 deaths were from natural causes, 506 from accidents, 9 due to murders, 3 due to exe-

cutions and 83 due to suicides. It will be seen that the total number of deaths constitutes a comparatively small fraction of the overall size of the Indian community in the Gulf countries i.e. 1.05 per thousand in 1993. Of the bodies sent back, most deaths were due to natural causes; apart from proven accidents, other unnatural deaths constitute 6% of this category.

Our Mission also make great efforts to obtain payment of compensation and legal dues wherever possible. In 1993, the amount repatriated by way of compensation was Rs.8.47 crores. The money is sent in the form of a draft to be paid to the legal heirs through the Collector of the district concerned.

Non cooperation on the part of the sponsor/employer, absence of or defective labour contracts or the fact that certain categories of expatriate workers are not covered by labour laws of the respective country also cause delay in the despatch of the body or other related issues. In many instances, ignorance on the part of relatives in India also causes delay as they do not provide the complete contact address and telephone number of the sponsor/employer of the deceased. In Saudi Arabia particularly, long distances, remoteness and inaccessibility of many places further complicate the matter. There are also cases where Indian workers desert their original employer and work illegally with someone else, thereby making it very difficult to persuade the sponsor/employer to meet the cost of despatch of body or to settle the dues without delay.

Despite shortages of staff in the Consular and Labour wings, our Mission, in the Gulf countries stretch themselves to the utmost and keep in constant touch with the concerned local authorities to have the

formalities completed at the earliest possible. We are seeking to get additional staff for these Missions and I have no doubt that the Finance Minister will be responsive to our request.

At time of personal distress caused by the death of a family member, it is only natural that every effort is made to investigate the cause of death and get due compensation. I would, however, request the Hon'ble Members to recognise that the vast number of Indians in the Gulf see their host countries as areas of opportunity not available to them in equal measure in India. As long as such a situation continues, it will be the endeavour of the Government to provide the maximum possible assistance to our nationals in the Gulf in close consultation and cooperation with the foreign Governments concerned.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Mr. Speaker Sir, this is a very serious issue. We wanted to have a discussion on this issue. We want to bring a lot of facts before the Government. Please allow for a discussion. We give proper notice.

MR. SPEAKER: You give proper notice. If there is time, we will consider.

12.59 hrs

**COPYRIGHT (SECOND
AMENDMENT) BILL**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we will go to item No.14. bill for consideration and passing of Copyright (Second Amendment) Bill. Kumiri Sija.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Copyright Act, 1957, as reported by Joint Committee, be taken into consideration"

The bill was introduced in the House on 16th July, 1992 and a motion for reference of the Bill to Joint Committee of both the Houses was adopted on 19th August 1992, the Report of the Joint Committee and the Bill with the changes recommended by it were presented to the House on 24th August, 1993.

The Committee has done a commendable job. It has examined in depth every clause of the Bill. The Government are grateful to the Committee for completing its work in good time on such a complicated piece of legislation. The Joint Committee had the benefit of the views on various clauses of the Bill of a wide cross-section of member of public, non-official organisations concerned with Copyright matters and experts. The Committee had examined large number of memoranda submitted to it containing comments/suggestions on the provisions of the Bill and took oral evidence of the representative organisations in the field of Copyright.

13.00 hrs.

The recommendations of the Committee are largely acceptable to the Government with one or two exception which I shall speak later. However, at this stage, I wish to state that the Government have no major difference of views on the overall recommendations of the joint Committee. The

Committee has virtually endorsed the objectives of the Government in introducing the Bill which is to strengthen the protection of Copyright of authors and artists and generally to see that their reasonable economic interests are ensured.

Now I would commend the Bill as reported by the Joint Committee for consideration of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: We can take up further discussion of the bill after the interval.

13.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock.

14.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

COPYRIGHT (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL-CONTD.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Copyright (Second Amendment) Bill has been introduced by the Government to extend the duration of copyright from 50 years to 60 years. Further I would like to submit that this Bill has been specifically introduced exclusively extend of the duration of copyright of Rabindranath Tagore's writings by another 10 years. Only Vishwa Bharti enjoys the exclusive right to publish the literature of Rabindranath Tagore. To extend Copyright

period from 50 years to 60 years in case of literature, films, photos records and Government, semi-Government and international institutions documents and throwing open the publication abroad under in international agreement of Tagore's creations will mean that there won't be preconditions of copyright in abroad. Publication of Tagore's creations abroad will not be affected by copyright preconditions. However, impart of such foreign publications will amount to violation of copyright laws. This I believe is a sure sort paradox.

Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that copying of these creations abroad and their publication abroad without any hindrance will not taritamount to violation of copyright, but their import will be deemd as vilation of copyright laws. Is this not paradoxical situation? The hon. Minister should pay attention regarding the extension of copyright duration by another 10 years. because import of such foreign publication will mean violation of copyright laws.

Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister is the Chancellor of Vishwa Bharti. I do not think there was any need to promulgate this Ordinance, because the Government should have been aware that publications of Rabindranath Tagore will sell like hot cakes. I would like to submit that even abroad the Copyright period is 50 years after the death of the writer or 50 years after the first publication. The . Minister should deeply ponder over the issue of extension of copy right period by another 10 years. This extension from 50 years to 60 years has been specifically aimed at restricting publication of Rabindranath Tagore's writings by another 10 years. I welcome the Bill move with thes ebonafide intentions. I would like to submit that the anamoly of right of publication of writings abroad should be removed. I thank you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

Dr. SUDHIR RAY (BURDWAN): Mr. deputy Speaker, Sir effective copyright protection promotes intellectual activity. The artists, painters, authors, writers, performing artists should be given protection by the State and the society. These people must feel that they are given adequate protection by the Government. But, unfortunately, in India plagiarism or piracy is often rampant and the long arm of law does not catch the offenders beause ours is a soft State. I apprehend that mere passing of this law would not deter plagiarism or piracy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in fact, Mrs. Taslima Nasreen has published a book; her work are published in India without taking any permission from her. This is a better example of violation of copyright.

Firstly, the Copyright Act was passed in 1957. There are subsequent aendments as a result of which some ipmrovemente are achieved. Now, the new Bill tries to give protection to performing artists, musicians, authors,artists, painters, etc. Consequently a copyright society is to be formed. I hope that these copyright societies would perform their duties efficiently; and they get hold of all the offenders because a Rabindra Nath Tagore or a Sarat Chandra Chatterjee is not born overnight; such work of them or such literary work require dedication and time. Therefore, these people must feel that the society and the Government are coming forward to protect them. They must not be financially the losers. Their intrests much be adequately protected.

Now, this Bill seek to provide adequate to the composers of Indian music. Previously they did not enjoy this protection, as they did not follow the system of rotation, as it used to be in Western Music. The Bill further seeks

to protect the performing artists. They would enjoy copyright protection as regards sound recordings or visual recordings of their live programmes. The Bill also wants to protect the interests of authors, assignors or licensors in regard to the assignment of copyright and the issue of licenses. The Bill also seeks to protect the interests of the owners of copyright and related rights in the context of technological development affecting reproduction, *inter alia* bringing within the scope of copyright, the subsequent hire or sale of copies of cinematography films, computer programmes, etc. The Bill also seeks to clarify the law in respect of cable, satellite other means of simultaneous communication.

The copyright societies would enforce law if there is any violation of copyright, they would impose penal measures, I hope.

It would also imply greater social control. I am happy that the Government has accepted the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. The proposed Bill would uphold the purity of the Act. The Copyright Bill would serve as a shield against any vandalism and mutilation.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

SHRI GOERGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I won't make an interminable speech because the Bill has come back after a reference to the Joint Select Committee. Regarding some apprehensions I would like to seek clarifications. All of us know the sole objective behind the copyright laws was to prevent unauthorised use of the creations of writers, artist, singers or any other person. I would like to raise another issue. Speeches deliv-

ered by the hon. Ministers, but for scarce exceptions are drafted the officers. These speeches cover the policies of the Government or any other issue. If I were Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, I would have confined myself to law and order. While making my submission I would like to dwell on the conventional points besides weaving the dream of the future of the country. If I were the Minister of Education, I would nourish the dream of education. All these speeches are penned down by the faceless people called bureaucrats. I would like to know whether consequent upon my resignation as the minister of Industry I would enjoy the copyright of the speeches delivered by me in my official capacity? I would like to know whether the correspondence undertaken by me as the Minister of Industry with the Ministers of the States Industry after relinquishing office will be published?

[English]

“George Fernandes's letters to Industry Ministers in the country.”

[Translation]

Only if these speeches are published by the publications Division then copyright will be mine. I think in the country a sort of licensing system is in vogue and books of the publications Division are being printed. Copyrights are enjoyed by the dead writers or their families or anybody else. I would like to know if volumes of these speeches are published then copyright will be enjoyed by the deceased deceased penman's family or the Publications Division? In both the cases copyright and the royalty will be enjoyed by the Government. We fail to understand the logic of plundering the country in such a way. This is happening now and I have a list in this regard with me.

[*English*]

- (1) Selected Speeches of Indira Gandhi - Copyright. Publications Division. Royalty-Family.

- (2) Indira Gandhi Selected Speeches and Writings-Copyright, Rahul Gandhi.

- (3) Selected speeches and Writings of Indira Gandhi -

January. 1980 to 1981, Copyright, Rahul Gandhi.

January. 1982 - 1984, Copyright, Rahul Gandhi.

- (4) Selected speeches and Writings of Indira Gandhi. Volume III. 1972 to March. 1977. as Prime Minister -Copyright. Indira Gandhi.

[*Translation*]

I do not know how it will be done? I have mentioned only one name out of many like Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Shri Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister started delivering speeches from 1986. Five volumes containing speeches of Shri Rajiv Gandhi are already brought out. I fail to understand how it will be done. Copyrights are for protecting the rights of the authors. I went through the Amendment Bill yesterday night.

[*English*]

Ownership of copyright and the rights of the owner-Section 17 of the Act:

“ Subject to the provisions of this Act, the author of a work shall be the first owner of the copyright therein”.

[*Translation*]

You can say this.

[*English*]

No, he is not the author. He will say that it is his ideas. He had owned up the ideas. He is his Ghost writer.

But I would say that he is a Government employee who is a ghost writer. He is paid by the Government.

[*Translation*]

Royalty is being received by them even though the speeches were written by someone else. However, for three generations royalty of books written by others is being received by the family of others, I mean other than penmen's family. While in power availing of the benefits is O.K. It is prudently said make hay till the sunshine but not 60 years for the labour done by the officers. These things tantamount to fleecing the country.

Today this opportunity has come our way. That's why we have launched this discussion in the air. However, we won't leave you like this and would like a decision in this regard. We would like to be apprised of the legal position in this regard and we would also like to ascertain the views of the House in this connection. If it is improper then money should be taken back from the concerned persons.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): This Bill has already been presented before the joint Parliamentary Committee. Therefore, I would not like to comment on it. But the books which are published without Government's permission and contain evil, absurd and rubbish matter

are harmful to the Indian youth and society, such book should not be allowed to be published. Some artists have originality in their art while others copy them which proves harmful to the original artists. There is a mafia gang involved in copying the writings of the original copy right holders. Therefore the Government should make a provision so that the original art writings etc. are not copied and only the original creations are recognised. It has been observed that those who copy, earn much more money than the original authors. It is difficult to say as to how and who would enforce the provisions of this Bill in positive direction and whether the provisions would be enforced properly?

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): As per this ordinance the penmen who acquired copyright before 31st, December, 1990 would not be benefited. The creations of Jai Shankar Prasad, Premchand, Sharat Chandra, Guleri ji and Devkinandan Khatri are no lesser absorbing than any other. But this ordinance would not benefit these writers. What was the Government doing at that time, why was it not introduced earlier. Sixty years have not passed since then, but these writers would not get any benefits. India has also signed the international agreement regarding copyright. Therefore, it should follow the international rules and regulations. If this Bill is passed in our country other countries would also get opportunity to expand the scope of it. I feel that our country would earn lesser profit and the western countries would earn more by increasing their supply. This is likely to be beneficial to the writers and publishers. However, it would be a bias attitude, if the Government take any action in view of a particular person or an institution.

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVEL-

OPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): There was a long felt need towards this Copyright Act to bring in this Copyright (Second Amendment) Bill. We have been governed by the Copyright Act of 1957. From time to time, amendments were brought in; they were brought in 1983, 1984 and 1992. Since we were signatory to the Berne Convention, a need was also felt that we need to bring in a new comprehensive Copyright Bill and also keeping in view the latest development in the technology, especially in the field of radio, satellite, computer and digital technologies.

As all the Members are aware, India is a major software producer and we need to protect the right of these people who are involved in the production of softwares in India. Also, as far as video is concerned, we have to protect our own artistes and similarly our performing artistes. Therefore, keeping in view this need, we started the work in 1987 to bring about this new Bill. A Working Group was set up by the Ministry and in 1990-91, the work was started for this act; and hence this Bill was brought in, in 1992; and now a new Bill has come.

It was referred to the Select Committee. As I said in the beginning, we have accepted most of the amendments that were sought by the select committee. And this new Bill has come about. I am thankful to the Members for the interest they have shown in this Bill. Some of the points were raised by the hon. Members. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava wanted to know why was the term raised from 50 to 60 years? This was sought by the Vishwa Bharati in 1992. Due to the works of Kavi Rabindranath Tagore, it was felt that we could not do it only for one person. Hence a comprehensive amendment was sought for all the works.

It was raised 50 to 60 years. In an answer to another point which has been raised by the Joint Select Committee and by many other people, i.e. why not to raise it from, 60 to 80 years, here I think the Member himself has answered that it has already been raised to 60 years and it is already part of the Act. We are not doing it now. It was done earlier. If we raise it further to 80 years then the same problem will come up and works will be published outside the country. Our Indian people will not be able to take advantage of this and it will be published outside and not within the country. That inherent problem is there.

Shri sudhir Ray also raised a point about the works of Taslima. This is a major point, not just for one artist or author but this is a widespread problem and that is what is enforcement. This lies with the State Government and we intend that seminars and other kinds of workshops will be organised in different States in different parts of the country so that people are made aware of this Act and enforcement as is necessary. As per the Act also it has taken care of the interests of these artists and other people are protected.

The hon. Member, shri George fernandes, raised a point about the official publications. Under section 28 of the main act, for Government works, Government is the owner of the copyright. In case of individual speeches the ownership lies with the individual speakers and not with the Government.

I think these are the few points and I thank the hon. Members for welcoming this copyright Bill.

MR, DEPUTY SPEAKER The question is:

“that the Bill further to amend the Copyright Act, 1957, as reported by Joint Committee, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

clause 2— Amendment of section 2

Amendment made

page 3, line 4,—

for “in a” substitute “ including, a” (3)

Page 3, line 5,—

for “machine, readaboe medium,” substitute

“machine readable medium, capable” (4)

(Kumari Selja)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“that clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

clause 2, as amended, was added, to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“that clauses 3 to 5 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

clauses 3 to 5 were added to the Bill.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill clause

Clause 6 Amndment of section 12

8 - Amendment of section 19

Amendment made

Amendments made:

page 5,—

page 7, line 15

for kines 7 and 8 substitute —

after "payable" insert ", if any," (7)

"(a) after sub-section (2),the following proviso shall be inserted, nameky:-" (5)

page 7,—

omit lines 18 to 29.

page 5,—

page 7, line 30 —

omit lines 12or 25 (6)

for "(6) substitute "(4)" (9)

(Kumari Selja)

page 7, line,—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bhargava, are you moving your amend-ments?

for "said period"substitute—

"said period unless otherwise specified in the assignment." (10)

SHRI GRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (JAIPUR):No.

page 7, line 34,—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:The question is:—

for "(7)" substitute "(s) (11)

"That Clause 6, as amended, stand part of Bill."

page 7, line 36,—

for "(8)"substitute "(6)" (12)

The motion was adopted.

page 7, line 38,—

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill

for "(9) substitute"(7)"(13)

page 7, line 39,—

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:The question is : -

omit "or sub-section (7) or sub-section (8) (14)

" That clauses 7 stands part of the Bill."

Page 7, line 41,—

The motion was adopted.

for "1993" substite "1994" (15)

(Kumari Selja)

for "1993" substitute "1994" (19)

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: The question is :-

Page 10, --

:The Clause 8, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

omit lines 17 to 19 (20)

The motion was adopted

Page 10, line 20, --

Clause 8, as amended, was added to the Bill.

for "(3) substitute "(2)" (21)

Page 11, line 9, --

MR. DEPTY SPEAKER: The question is :-

for "1993" substitute "1994" (22)
(Kumari Selja)

" That clauses 9 and 10 stand past of the bill ."

[Translation]

The motion was adopted:

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to more page 9, line omit "ordinarily"

Clauses 9 and 10 were added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 11-Substitution of new chapter for chapter VII

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I now put Amendment No. 42 to the vote of the House.

Amendments made:

Amendment No. 42 was put and negatived.

Page 8, line 31,--

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: The question is :-

for "1993" substitute "1994" 16

"That clause II, as amended, stand of the Bill ."

Page 8, line 38, --

add at the end -- "consistent with his obligations as a member

Clause II, as amended, was added to the Bill.

of the registrered copy right society" 17

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 9, line 4, --

for "1993" substitute "1994" (18)

"That cluses 12 to 16 stand part of the Bill ."

Page 9, line 7, --

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 12 to 16 were added to the Bill.

Clause 17, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 17 Amendment of Acttion 52

Clause 18- Insertion of new sections 52 B and 52 C

Amendments made:

Amendments made:

Page 13, --

Page 16, line 1, --

omit lines 39 to 41. (23)

for "sections" substitute "section" (31)

Page 13, line 42, --

Page 16, --

for "(2) substitute "(1)" (24)

omit line 3 to 13. (32)

Page 14, line 4, --

Page 16, lines 3 to 14 --

for "(3)" substitute "(2)" (25)

for "52c" substitute "52B" (33)

Page 14, line 15, --

Page 16, lines 16 to 19,--

for "(4)" substitute "(3)" (26)

omit "including the income and expenditure and the quantum of remuneration paid to individual owners of rights out of the payments received from the Central Government under the Copyright Cess Act, 1993" (Kumari Selja)

Page 14 line 18,--

for "(5)" substitute "(4)" (27)

Page 15 line 26,

for "(6)" substitute "(5)" (28)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is :

Page 15, line 31

"That Clause 18, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

for "(7)" substitute "(6)" (29)

The motion was adopted

Page 15 line 32 --

Clause 18, as amended was added to the bill

for "(8)" substitute "(7)" (30)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:-

(Kumari Selja)

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 19 to 22 stand part of the Bill.

"That Clause 17, as amended, stand of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 19 to 22 were added to the Bill.

Clause 23 - Insertion of new section 63 B and 63C

"That Clause 24, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

Page 18, line 7, --

The motion was adopted.

for "section" substitute "section" (35)

Clause 24, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Page 18,

Clause 1-1 Short Title and commencement

omit line 9 to 16. (36)

Amendment made:

Pa 18, line 17,--

Page 1, line 4, --

for "63"C substitute "63B" (37)

for "1993" substitute "1994" (2)

Page 18, 19,--

(Kumari Selja)

for "one month" substitute "seven days" (38)

MRDEPUTY - SPEAKER : The question is :

(Kumari Selja)

MR.DEPUTY - SPEAKER:The question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

"That Cluse 23, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the bill

Clause 23, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Encting Formula

Clause 24-- Amended of section 78

Amendment made:

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1, __

Page 19, line 19, --

for "Fourty - four " substitute --

for "52C" substitute "52B"

Forty - fifth"

(Kumari Selja)

(Kumari Selja)

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER : The question is:

MR.DEPUTY -SPEAKER : The question is :

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"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is:

" That the long Title stands part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

The long Title was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the Minister may move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

KUMARI SELJA: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: The question is : " That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

The motion was moved.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, we shall now go to the next subject. The Statutory Resolution by Shri S.B. Chavan.

14.45 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE PRODUCTION BY THE PRESIDENT IN RESPECT OF MANIPUR

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B.CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to move the following Resolution:-

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 31st December, 1993 in respect of Manipur issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 30th June, 1994".

As the House is aware, the President was pleased to issue a Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution imposing President's Rule in Manipur. The Legislative Assembly of the State is presently under suspended animation. The Proclamation was approved by both House of Parliament on 22.2.1994. The Proclamation shall cease to operate on the expiration of a period of six months from the date of issue of the Proclamation i.e. on 29.6.1994.

The Government of Manipur in a recent report has stated that overall law and order situation has stated that the overall law and order situation in the State has shown steady improvement for the last four months. The Naga Kuki conflict is firmly under control though it as yet delicately balanced in sensitive areas. This conflict is likely to resurface in case of any let up in security operations. The violent activities by the Mitel Extremists and Naga-Kuki insurgents continue to be and are likely to remain on a high level, for some more time to come.

The Governor has reported that on the development side, the reprioritization of essential schemes relating to roads, water supply, irrigation, medical and public health and education has been done and adequate funds have been allotted to the development departments. The public distribution system has also been streamlined, particularly in the hill areas.

The availability of rice, wheat and ker-

osene has augmented. While the efforts to contain extremists on the one hand and the revival of development activities on the other, have gathered momentum, the Governor is of the opinion that the improvement of overall security environment, neutralisation of parochial and vested interests, achieving tangible results in the developmental field and improving the moral period of another six months.

In the circumstances, the Governor has recommended that the Proclamation dated 31.12.1993 under article 356 of the Constitution may be extended for a further period of six months.

On its part, the Central Government, would continue to assist the State administration in containment of extremist activity as well as in its efforts to increase the pace of development. The situation in Manipur is being continuously and closely monitored by the Central Government.

Keeping in view the situation prevailing in the State and taking all the relevant factors into consideration, it is proposed that the President's Rule in Manipur may be continued for a further period of six months w.e.f. the 30th June, 1994. The Resolution has already been adopted by Rajya Sabha on 10th May, 1994.

In view of the position explained by me, I solicit the approval of this august House to the Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

" That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 31st December, 1993 in respect of Manipur, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a future

period of six months with effect from the 30th June, 1994".

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA (Bhopal) : Mr. deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for granting me an opportunity to speak. The basis of whatever I express here would not only be documents but also the experiences I got in the various areas recently when I had a trip to Manipur.

First of all I would like to submit that a considerable time has already passed since when President's Rule was imposed there earlier. But what has been done during this period and what was the need to extend President's Rule time and again. I have a considerable experience regarding the affairs of Madhya Pradesh, I had been the Chief Secretary in the State Government and also Secretary in the Government of India. It is my firm opinion that President's Rule is no more an alternative to the democratic system through which people are given the opportunity to participate in administration. In 1950 when we were in IAS, improvement in the administration of all those states did occur whenever President's rule was imposed. But during the last 10-15 years, it has been noticed that President's Rule is not a good alternative to run the administration in any state. Imposition of President's rule restricts the freedom of state bureaucracy or the administration. It is the Central Government that directs them in administration the Governor is influenced. People expect him to be bold enough to provide justice and run the administration effectively but this motive is not realised. Rather the Secretary under the State Government work with the consent of the concerned state Minister or the Chief Minister in administration matters whereas in President's Rule there are obstructions even in

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this way.

The administrative machinery is in a fix as to what procedure they should follow in order to copy with the said circumstances in which they are unable to work properly.

Wherever President's Rule was imposed we had a similar experience. In a way the work in the intire State comes to a stand still and there is no progress. important decisions can not be taken ; for , the officials are always uncertain about the attitude of the proposed to be elected representatives when they come in power. These are the factors which pressurise the Govbment servants. They are of the opinion that they have just to pass a specific period and that they are not to take any decision of some consequence which might be come controversial afterwards. Therefore, President's Rule is no alternative.

Sir, I am talking of both the sides. I being an administrative officer, have and experince of administration, I have work in that direction and also been fortunate to be elected as member of parliament. It is on the basis of my accumulative experience that the percidents Rule by no means kind be the proper medium to run good administration,

Sir, so far as the question of Mnipur is concerned there are a number of problems . When I find that dispite our administration working there since long we have not been able to win the hearts of the people, I an really very astonished. Still that people in that region have an impression that Delhi is a separate State; and when we go there

call us Indians. Still, they are not ready to accept that Manipur is a part of India and that they are all the citizens of India. I am unable to understand why people have such an attitude. Be it Nagaland manipur are any other state in that region, people do not fellow feeling which they should have. A common man in that region is not convinced that he is and Indiasn like other citizen of the country. Why have been unable to develop such thinking in them even after so many so many years - is some thing very piquant. The result is that the Government fail to get the co-operation of people in maintaining law order. After holding the post of Distrate for 5-6 year I can say that as long as the administration does not get not get the cooperation of the Government, law and order cannot be restored. The police or the Army alone maintain peace and tranquility. This is what is happening everywhere today. Naxalites are active in the tribal areas of Bastar, similar situation prevails in Bihar. What I intend to say that as long as the administration does not get people's cooperation, they cannot restore law and order. The police armed forces alone cannot maintain peacd attheir own.

Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, President's Rule was imposed in Manipur six months ago but during this period, there has not been any improvement in the situation. It is on this ground that a Statutory Resolution has been brought forward in this House to seek extension of President's rule there. Sir, under the provisions of the Contitution, President's rule cannot be extended more than two time , otherwise we would have continued to extend this period. I would like to submit that such a step is not going to solve the problem. A large area of Manipur touch-

es the border of Burma. It is this area of the State which is being used as a conduit for smuggling narcotics and arms on a large scale. The manufactured articles are smuggled away to Burma via this route. In this way, a newus has been established ther. The tentacles of this nexus are also seen in Jammu and Kashmir. When narcotics and arms smuggled into the country, there is a fear of rebellion and unrest. We will have to find the causes of all these problems. Today AIDS is posing a great threat to the population there but the people are inorant of it. A large number of people of the State have become victims of this state have become victims of this dreaded disease. It is apprehended that the entire population disease. In this regard, we shall have to create awareness among the people and take effective steps to control this disease. We shall also have to see how smuggling of narcotics and arms from burma could be checked. Mere deploment of police force and erection of barbed wire along the border line will not prove effective, We would rather have to go into the root cause of the problem.

Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I have myself observed that agriculture has not been given due priority in Manipur.

There, the land is fertile. A large reserve of underground water is available ther. Further, electricity is also produced. But despite all that, thewe have not been exploited. Fruitd and vegetables can be grown there in ample quantity by providing irrigation facility. But the Government has not paid any attention towards it so far. After returning from manipur I had written a letter to the Minister of water Resources, Shri Shuklaji in which I had centioned all these these things. I had also requested him to undertake for the development of any rehion depends on its agricultural potential. Today,

example of Punjab is before all of us. Had there not been a gren revolution, the signs of happiness would not have been seen there. The nature has gifted Manipur with fertile land and other resources. But due to negligence on the part of the Government towards these aspects the development of this region could not be taken up. Where there is no development, there is poverty. Because of this the people of this region think that so far as development is concerned, they are being discriminated against. If 70-80 per cent area could be covered under irrigation in Punjab, why cannot it be done in Manipur? Why is this happening? Why do the people of the State think that they are being discriminated against? This is the main cause of unrest among the people. There are many other factors which lead to enmity among various tribes. We must see, why is this happening? Why cannot we inculcate a feeling of freternity among them? We should never let them fight amongst themselves. We do not want that there may be unrest and we may be forced to extend President's rule. If we try to find a solution to the problems of the tribes with political motivation, we shall not be able to achieve anything. Rather it would leave impact. So far as the problem of language was concerned, it has since been resolved and peace has descende on the State. We should do our best to avoid imposition of President's rule there. Let us hand-over the powersto the elected representative of the people se that they could work for the prosperity of the State.

[English]

SHRI LAETA LIMBREY (ARUNACHAL EAST): Mr. deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution. I would like to say a few reasons due to which we have insurgent activities in Manipur and other partsof Manipur North Eastern Region.

Sir, first of all, the entire people of Manipur and the North Eastern Region. Sir, first of all, the entire people of Manipur and the North Eastern Region are ethnical and religious minorities. They speak different languages and they are linguistically minorities. These people have always a feeling and apprehension that their brothers and sisters belonging to the majority community may not give equal rights and status which they deserve and the rights that are enshrined in the Constitution of India.

Sir, when we have problems in the North Eastern Region, we are very much concerned because we come from that region. Though I come from a State which is one of the most peaceful States in the country today, still when we have problems in other parts of the Region, it affects us. It affects our socio-economic life also. The people of Manipur, these ethnic, linguistic and religious minorities, are feeling that, probably, they not going to get their political rights, is the right to reach to the top position.

They have a feeling that they may not get it just because they are from the minorities. Despite all these feelings, instead of consolidating and solving the problems in order to bring these misled people back to the mainstream, our Central Government, right from independence, have enforced certain draconian laws; On application of these draconian laws, situation has deteriorated and many innocent people have been killed and are subjected to harassment.

Such laws have further complicated the situation there. The situation in Manipur and in the entire North-Eastern region has further deteriorated as insult and harassment are being perpetuated on them when they go out from their home State Region do not have sufficient number of technical

institutes, students from the region go out for higher and technical education they are subjected to harassment and insult. Not only the students are involved in it but also in some of the colleges and universities, we have got the information that teachers and the professors are also involved you can very well imagine when we have so much of unemployment problem in the whole region and our educated boys are without jobs, they are naturally attracted to the underground and insurgent people That is how they take to arms and start revolting against the administration. When they go back and take arms in their hands, they talk of a feeling of alienation.

I would like to make few suggestions. There may not be a permanent solution to problems but still we must try and make and attempt to find a permanent solution. But I am sorry to say that there has not been sincere effort on the part of the Central Government to find solution of the problem and effort to remove the feeling of alienation from the minds of the tribals of the region. I feel the problem can be solved by initiating a fresh process of political negotiation with all insurgent groups under the Constitution of India.

Secondly, there should be adequate participation of the ethnic minority people in the management of the affairs of the country.

Thirdly, new political and economic policies must be formulated for the region with must be implemented urgently on a war-footing.

The assurances given by the hon. Finance Minister in every Budget that a tax holiday would be given to North-Eastern region for five years will not solve the problem.

You know even after giving the tax exemption extended by the Finance Minister, the growth of the industry of the entire region has been zero or rather minus one because subsidies and other facilities which were already there in the region have been reduced. Subsidies have been accumulating for so many years but they are not being disbursed. If this is so, how can you expect the people to come and invest their money? Therefore, I suggest that a new economic policy for the region should be announced and the Government should give importance for the infrastructure development of the region and also mobilise natural as human resources. I know, our hon. Home Minister is a dynamic person and his other junior colleagues are also dynamic ones and they have been trying their best. But our country is a great country and we have various problems. We have more serious problems in the North Eastern region. And the problems have been there from the very beginning. It is a problem which we have got right from the time of Independence. But unfortunately, we have not been able to get the earnestness and the attention that it deserves, from the Home Minister exclusively for the North Eastern region should be appointed and also preferably a man of good integrity. And the man appointed should be from the region who can coordinate with the people, Government, MPS and other elected persons, who can understand the I have suggested are taken, I am sure it will heal the wounds and will erase the feeling of negligence and dominance. I am sure, the entire North Eastern region particularly, Manipur will come back to the path of peace and prosperity.

With these few words, I conclude.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (KODARMA):
Mr. deputy - Speaker, Sir, this is a Statutory Resolution which has been brought forward

by the hon. Home Minister for the extension of the President's rule which was imposed in the State of Manipur on 31st December, 1993. He is seeking an extension of the President's rule. Whenever such a type of President's rule is imposed, the hon. Home Minister comes to House time and again seeks the approval for the extension of such a President's rule. But this is not the solution. There may be some sort of formula on which Article 356 of the Constitution may be invoked for the proclamation of the President's rule. I think, this sort of an action is not the solution to the problem which is obtaining in the different part of the country.

This is not a single case. In many parts of the country the provision of Article 356 has been invoked by the hon. Home Minister on the ground of failure of constitutional machinery or on the grounds which are considered to be very much flimsy or on technical, political grounds which are going to serve the parochial and limited needs of the Congress Party. And that is why have serious objections and reservations on the imposition of President's Rule. This type of President's Rule should not be imposed on any State as this is not going to just improve the situation obtaining in any part of the State. We have many glaring examples. You must see the conditions which are obtaining in the Valley which is considered as a most sensitive part of the country, that is, Jammu and Kashmir.

Earlier also this sort of measure was taken by the Congress Party and the President's Rule was in Punjab. It is our experience in the past also that these steps were taken by the Central Government because it is not in power in different States of the country and that is why through back door, through indirect methods they are just going to use their political handle to serve their parochial and political ends. That

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is why, this sort of a thing is taking place. (Interruptions) Orissa is in a very good shape. We are again coming to power and you will be just defeated there. We shall be getting a thumping majority there. You just think about Kerala, Shri Charles, because there also you are going to be defeated. And there is no question of President's Rule there.

I would like to say that this sort of steps being take by the Central Government cannot be praiseworthy, cannot be encouraged, cannot be appreciated on any ground. Once the President's Rule is imposed on the ground of failure of constitutional machinery, it is the pristine duty, it is the pious duty and responsibility of the Central Government to restore democratic process because it is our experience and an established fact that without democratic process nothing is possible. Our hon. Home Minister has narrated about a number of measures which have taken place in Manipur to meet the developmental needs and he also narrated about the steps that have been taken in the field of public distribution about the steps that have taken in the field of public distribution system, in the field of education, in the field of health, hygiene and every other sphere; tremendous development and tremendous changes have taken place. I have every doubt and every reservation because without democratic process these things are not possible. This is our bitter experience in any other part of the State, wherever such type of President's Rule had been imposed. The conflict between Kukis and Nagas and all these disturbances are taking place and there is no brittle, there are no checks and balances over all these things. Similarly, communal riots have also taken place in the month of May 1993. What measures have been taken, what sort of solutions have been put forward by the hon. Home Minister? At least, 105 persons were killed during

those riots and uptill know no compensation has been paid to the next kin of these deceased persons. So far as I know, only an amount of Rs. 20,000 was paid whereas there was an announcement made by the hon. Prime Minister that Rs. 1 lakh would be paid to every kin of the deceased person who was killed during those riots. But what has happened to the lot of all these persons? In Manipur, 105 persons were killed and wherever payment was made, it was only Rs. 20,000. It is a very trivial amount and this cannot be considered as substantial. And still, there is another startling fact that thousands of families have been rendered homeless as a result of these communal riots, communal disturbances, but no measures have been undertaken by the Central Government for their relief and rehabilitation.

So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what steps are going to be taken in this regard. And similarly, various kinds of Acts are there in the hands of the Central Government to serve their own motives. For example, take TADA; all these Acts are there. In Karnataka, from where you hail, so many politicians, so many Members of Parliament also were just implicated under this TADA.

So, this is also an obnoxious law. (Interruptions) Laloo is hale and hearty and the Government is also very strong. So, You cannot challenge Laloo; he is going to challenge the entire country one day, he will come to power here at the Centre also. So, you do not worry about Laloo. Laloo is in very good health; and the State is also in very good health.; Please do not try to make any sort of comparison between Kerala and Bihar. Bihar is the last citadel from where the revolution will start and that will come ultimately to Delhi.

So, Sir, I was speaking about TADA and about all these obnoxious Acts which are considered to be highly objectional and obnoxious. These are in the hands of the Government and they are using all these obnoxious laws, obnoxious Acts; they are harassing all the politicians of the different cause and colours. They are harassing the opposition party Members; they are harassing, sometimes, the MLAs and the MPs also; they are harassing the honourable citizens of this country also. So, first of all, hon. Home Minister must withdraw all sorts of these obnoxious laws by which the innocent people are put to a lot of harassment.

So far as Manipur is concerned, earlier you restore the democratic process, the better it is because that process is the last and ultimate process which will fulfil the aspirations, desire and ambitions of the people. You are not going to govern the remote corner remote corner of the hilly State from here, from the Centre. You are not feeling the pulse of the people, the aspirations, the desires and the ambitions which are lurking in the hearts of those people in that hilly and far-flung State. You are ruling that tiny State from here; you are passing all rules and regulations from here; you are making budgetary provisions from here; and you are not knowing what is the exact thing, what is the exact desire and what is the exact pangs and pains of the people.

I will request the hon. Home Minister that this should be the last imposition and extension of the President's. One more sentence I want to say. That is, there must be some sort of an amendment to Article 356 of the Constitution. You cannot extend the President's Rule time and again at your own whims arbitrariness. Rather, there must be a ceiling that only two or three time that such President's Rule will be imposed. This is my

humble request to this august House that there must be some sort of an amendment which should be brought forward to Article 356; there should be a ceiling; there should be a limitation; there should be an end to regular and endless extensions of President's Rule under Article 356. With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN (Mandsaur) : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, while speaking on the Statutory Resolution seeking extension of President's Rule in Manipur, I would like to submit that even today, the situation is unchanged there. We understand the difficulty of the hon. Home Minister but it is also true that the pace with which political process should have been initiated there and the steps which should have been taken by the Government taken by the Government to resolve their problems were not taken up sincerely. In the recent past, discontent among the people has been observed there and now, it has taken a form of caste conflict and therefore we all should give a serious thought to it.

Sir, I would like to submit that the way a feeling of recessionism is developing in the Eastern part of this country, whether it is a problem of Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya or any other State of North-East region, we should ponder over it seriously. Again a demand for more autonomy and an feeling of keeping themselves a loaf from the mainstream of the country is growing in all North-Eastern States. We shall have to look into it, otherwise we will have to face its serious repercussions. What we seen recently is indicative of the present state of affairs in that region. The people felt themselves isolated because of the caste and tribal conflicts which occurred there with the active involvement insurgents of Naga and

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thundereds of people were killed in these conflicts. I agree with what the hon. Home Minister has just said that the facilities are being given to the people there, whether it is through public distribution system or some other means. I fully agree that the facilities are being given but despite this, we should keep constant vigil over the prevailing situation there. As one hon. Member has just said, Article 356 is not the ultimate weapon left with us which may be used to bring about normalcy. Further, imposition of President's Rule will not solve all our problems. It is because of their poverty, illiteracy and superstition that aware of proselytism is gaining ground. We must also look into this aspect. There have been instances where forcible proselytism was restored to.

Sir, a few days back, I got an opportunity to visit Meghalaya, Mizoram and Manipur. There, goods are openly brought into our country from across the Burma border and then sold in the markets. There is no restriction on the quantity of goods to be brought in. One can bring as much goods as possible, including arms and ammunitions. I think the local administration and the police also find themselves helpless there. In this respect, I would only submit that recently, in the case of Sikkim, a direct allegation has been levelled against the Government. I don't know how far it is true. However, I don't want to go into it. I would like to submit that why such an allegation has been levelled that this State would become another Punjab? What is the fault of the Government? One should not nurture such a feeling that if effective steps are not taken, it will become another Punjab.

15.27 hrs.

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*)

Sir, if such incidences are reported, it is

definitely amatter of concern for us. The Government should come out witha denial. It should make it clear that the situation does not warrant any action but the apprehensions should also be dispelled. Therefore, the political process should be started thereat the earliest. We should create such an atomosphere in which a duly elected Government could function and which would heal the wounds of the people. So far as bringing about normalcy and creating a sense of security among people is concened, we are one on this issue. A spirit of national integrity and solidarity should be inclucated among the people. As I have submitted earlier, we have no other alternative but singularly one that we masy extend this period and political process should be initiated during this extended period. If it is done, the hon. Home MInister will not find it necessary to come here again with such a Resolution. With these words, include.

[English]

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (BARPETA):
Sir, we are today discussing that Satutory Resolution moved by the Home Minister regarding extension of President's Rule in the State of Manipur for another six months. I feel that extending President's Rule is not the solution to the Manipur problem. It has been mentioned that till the time the President's Rule will be the Assembly will be kept under suswpended animation.

Last time, begore a proclamation regarding the President's Rule in the State of Manipur was passed, the Governor of the State had submitted a Report on ther State of affairs of Manipur. The clash between Kukis and Nagas is the main problem which is creating communal tension in the State. Ands the activities of the extermists are adding t9o this problem.

In the Report it was mentioned that some of the MLAs and Ministers were encouraging the extremists to indulge in such types of activities. In the report it was mentioned that Shri Ghising, the Deputy Chief Minister was encouraging the extremists to fight against the Kukis.

Kuki extremists are encouraged by some MLAs so some people there in power are trying to help the extremists for their vested interest. At the same time, by taking advantage of the situation, the extremists are also influencing a section of the administration and creating a very difficult situation in that State. The people are misled by different slogans. They are being utilised because of the strong feeling of alienation prevailing in that area. Manipur is a small State. Manipur has a very small population. It has different ethnic group. But, The pace of development there is very slow. There is a lot of unemployment. No development work is taking place there. There are no developments as far as agriculture, irrigation, roads and education are concerned. People are going outside Manipur to go in for advanced studies. It is because of this situation, the people of Manipur, who were integrated with the Indian vaishnava culture, are forced to think that they are Indians. The Central Government should properly take decisions so that the economic and other developments of the State can be expedited.

There is also a problem of drug trafficking and insurgency. This problem was referred to by most of the hon. Members who spoke today. The problem of drug trafficking is linked with insurgency. In addition to this, there are a large number of AIDS cases there are also different ethnic groups. Behind each group, a section of extremists are working. Now a days, so many extremist

groups are coming from different States of the North-Eastern Region. These extremists group are taking advantage of the sentiments of the people who are living in this area. The Central Government has adopted discriminatory attitude towards the entire North-East. I think it is right time that we should properly take into account the feelings of the people of Manipur and of other North-Eastern States. So, proper steps should be taken in order to see that the feeling of isolation and deprivation is removed from the minds of the people who are living in Manipur. But, at the same time, I would like to say that President's Rule is not the only way of solving these problems. There are measures which can be adopted.

It was stated in the Governor's Report that the President's Rule is imposed in order to restore democratic process in the State. But what is seen is that practically no democratic process has been started. The Assembly is under suspended animation. This is done in order to indulge in horse trading. Naturally, this will create more problems. What I say is that, immediately, the Assembly should be dissolved and a proper atmosphere should be created in order to form a popular Government in the State. This should be done in order to see that the elected representatives can attend to the problems of the State. Not only this, they can also start taking steps for the development of roads, for the development of their agriculture and also for the development of their irrigation.

At the same time, I would urge that the military rule or the repression by the police will not do. There should be a process to isolate the extremists; for that, political initiative should be taken; without political initiative, the problem of not only Manipur but also other States of the northeastern region cannot be solved; for that proper steps should be taken.

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With these words, I conclude my speech. seriously by this House. Otherwise, it may become one day so acute that it may be very difficult to control it.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) ; Mr. Chairman, I do not oppose the Resolution, but at the same time, I cannot welcome it also. Why I do not oppose it because the prevailing situation in the State at the moment demands the President's Rule? Although it is considered as a necessary evil the spirit of the people of Manipur is that they would prefer to suffer or are suffering under their own Government established through the democratic process rather than to enjoy the fruits of the dictatorial or bureaucratic rule. This is the spirit of the people over there. The people there openly say that they do not like the President's Rule because the attitude of the bureaucrats, the officers of the Central Government including the Governor is quite against the people. But still, there are bullets from the insurgents, there are killings. So to face situation a necessity is there. So, we describe the President's Rule as a necessary evil.

The hon. Members of the august House will instantly come to know the spirit of the people why they do not like such rule. We call it the rule of the bureaucrats or the dictators. So, the people are against it. So, I cannot welcome it.

The situation in Manipur is becoming grave day by day. Only the deployment of security force or the armed force will not solve the problem because it is a force of secessionists who is going to prevail if we do not consider to solve the problem.

It is a very strategic border State bordering Burma, China and Bangladesh with a vast area of jungle. So, it may be taken as a strategic border State and the matter relating to this State may be taken up very

For instance, 15th October is observed, by these youths particularly by these insurgents and extremists, as a black day, as anti merger day. On that day the State was merged with the Indian Union. If on that day any hon. Member happens to be there he will be surprised to find that there is total bandh. Demonstrations are held and no objection is raised against them. Taking into account all these you may please consider how grave the situation is.

Another type of situation that is cropping up there is of Meiti Extremists. I shall analyse. One is the ethnic problem between the Nagas and Kukis. I am referring to the problem created by Meiti extremists. Now they have retreated, there is no doubt in that. Although, some problems are created here and there by them by throwing bombs, etc., at the moment they do not like to confront the security forces deployed by the Central Government under the President's Rule. So they have moved to the remote villages. But at the same time they not stop collection of ransom. They take money from all the employees, from primary school teachers to college teachers. They have to pay ransom fixed by these terrorist organisations like PLA or some other organisations.

They have fixed this ransom. A primary teacher has to be pay Rs.100; a teacher of collage has to pay Rs.200 and like that. If a teacher happens to be a member of the family of a police officer, for example, wife of a police inspector, even she has to pay she cannot deny it because it is fixed. The cashier is fixed to collect it for every month. If he does not collect it and does not pay to them then his life is in danger. If anyone refuses to pay, it is the duty of to that cashier

to give the name of that person this is the situation now.

ested political people or some other interested persons created this. It is man-made problem. It artificial.

What are doing now is that they are recruiting teenagers, including girls in their force. It is my information that hundreds and hundreds of youths have been recruited by them. It is a season of recruitment. Their brains have been washed. They have been told that they are not Indians, they are Meitis, that they have been trapped by their elders by merging Manipur with India. So they are being charged. This is the situation now a days. I need not elaborate it further. I think the hon. House can rely on these. These are the problems there.

To face these problems, it requires political and social activities to be taken up there, Otherwise merely by imposing President's Rule or by deploying army and security forces will not solve the problems. Let us think of some permanent device or a permanent solution.

That is why I am addressing this august House to think of this very seriously.

The present situation in regard to the ethnic clashes between the Kukis and the Nagas is to some extent put under control. Their problem was a man-made problem. It was created by some interested groups of leaders. I am now about 72 years old. For the past so many year's we have never had any occasion when there was any clash between these Kukis and Nagas. They have been living peacefully as brothers and sisters— one may be a big brother -but we have been living very happily peacefully. But suddenly it comes up now. It can be imagined. Some inter-

My point is that, if all the organisations — say the Naga insurgents or the Kuki armed forces — can be disarmed at any moment, these people will live together. This is our consideration. There will be no such problem again. Only the Meiteis, who from two-thirds of the population, they can play the role of a big brother. They can also be mace to live together as brothers and sisters, as has been since long time immemorial; and it will be. But only the armed militants are creating problems. These armed militants are being supported by political leaders or others. Otherwise there is no problem. So, I do not find it very difficult. It will be subsidised, if there is will power to do so. First those militants must be disarmed by our armed forces or the security forces. If we are successful in that, there will be no ethnic clash in Manipur. Also I can say that there has not been communal riot in Manipur. Whether it is Meiteis or the Muslims, there are no clashes. They are living as big brothers as if they are all of the same religion.

Unfortunately some politicians or extremists turned politicians, stage managed to create the problems. Otherwise, there is no problem. So, we do not apprehend any trouble. There will be no riots and there have not been any riots in the State of Manipur. The only problem would be the thrust of the secessionists, who want to secede from India. That is the only problem, we have to face.

The hon., Minister while moving the

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Resolution mentioned that under the President's Rule the Government have taken up some items of works or did some things. He read out some of them. But it will not solve the problem. By repairing some roads, or by distributing some kerosene oil the problem cannot be solved. These youths who have discarded us now, have gone to very far remote places. If the Government prepares to extend railway line, to that area it will be a consideration.

When I ask for a Central University, the hon. Minister is keeping mum. When I ask for an industry in my State, nobody has responded to that. When I request the Railway Minister to give us a railway line, nobody has responded to that. I understand that these things cannot be done overnight. But at least the Government can give an assurance. When Srinagar has been considered for connecting through a railway line, why cannot the Government at least express its desire to extend the railway line up to Imphal in Manipur. It is my opinion that distribution of kerosene oil and certain foodstuff by the present Government will not solve the problem. The people do not consider these things as important. I am not in favour of such a policy.

I would like to bring to the notice of this august House that under the President's Rule, some police officers have been transferred to some other place, outside Manipur. It again angered our youth. Why are they being transferred? Their services may be utilised by giving good instructions. Instead of that, they have been transferred to some other place, outside Manipur. We have a small number of IPS Officers. And three of them have been transferred during the President's Rule by the Advisers or by the Governor. Their services are very much necessary. If new Officers are brought there, they will not be able to apply their mind. So,

it is a mistake. And one day the Government will repent for this mistake. This measure will be taken very seriously and it will be to the advantage of the extremist organisations.

Sir, I need not speak much. My last point would be about imposition of the President's Rule on the basis of the report of the Governor. I do not like to refer it at the moment. But still, I would like to mention that in the Governor's Report, the name of the Speaker has been brought in I do not know, why? I do not like this. The name of the Speaker should not be brought in such reports, If the hon. Minister seeks this extension on the basis of these reports, there is no reason for keeping the Assembly suspended and it could have been dissolved. But I am not objecting to that. I am only making my point.

Sir, this Resolution can be passed and the President's Rule can be extended. But in the meantime, the democratic process for restoration of P.R must be taken up seriously in the larger interests of the country and this issue concerns not only with the State of Manipur but also concerns with the country as a whole.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the present Statutory Resolution seeks to extend the President's Rule in Manipur for a further period of six months with effect from 30th June, 1994.

Today, we have no option but to support the Resolution. The people who aspire and work for democracy would never like to support such initiatives where the elected popular Government is denied to function for the people who have elected them and power is given to one person who is the Governor and who at times is mere a puppet in the hands of the party or some parties or

the other. The Governors who do not belong to the regions cannot read the feeling of the people and they act in partisan with lines which alienate the people further.

As far as the economic reasons are concerned, I agree with the suggestions of our hon. friend from Arunachal Pradesh and they are very good and constructive suggestions. I only hope that here the Central Government would be a little pragmatic and serious enough in tackling these problems and not always use the provision of the Constitution, that is, Article 356 to solve their own partisan interests.

Sir, a lot of things have been said and done. But the Government should give a serious thought to solve the problem prevailing in Manipur. When we think of Manipur, we have in mind the whole of North-East, Bodo areas, Karbianglong and Naga-Kuki conflicts. And when we think of North-East, we also think of Sikkim has though it is not in the North-East Council where recently a political turmoil has been started. But who has started it is just a political guess which is being made. The political upheaval or instability which is prevailing in the North-East is playing a havoc.

Today I read in the newspapers about the statement made by our hon. Home Minister, Shri S.B. Chavan regarding the presence of ISI in North-East. This is a grave situation where the Government of India should really become serious.

15.58 hrs.

(SHRI P.C.CHACKO *in the chair*)

The extension of President's Rule is not the solution. Some of the hon. Members who have spoken till now they have also said that President's Rule is not the solution.

The involvement of the people is a must. Unless we convince the people by way of helping them for required infrastructure for development and make them self-reliant, let them live with self-respect. Instead the Government have always been either playing politics or extending inducements.

Sir, I would like to say that even after 46 years of independence, our central government is not able to read the hopes and aspirations of the people of these areas. It is not too late to start good things. So I would urge upon the Government to think afresh in their handling the situation of North-East.

16.00 hrs

I would urge the hon. Home Minister to start the democratic process that should install a popular Government in Manipur, which can fulfil the hopes and aspiration of the people.

With these words, I thank you for giving me the time.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I apologise for not being here when you called my name because I had to attend some other meetings of the Parliament.

Sir, being a party man, I cannot help but support the proclamation of the President's Rule in Manipur because the Party discipline must be maintained. However, I would like to inform this hon. House that Manipur is one State of the North-East which is at the far flung of this great country of ours, bordering with Burma, and is a very sensitive area. It is true that a few months ago, there had been ethnic clashes leading to a breakdown in the law and order. But recently we have come to know that the law and order has been maintained, not so

much because of the Presidential rule prevailing in the State but because of the realisation by the common people, irrespective of the ethnic groups, that the time has come for a popular Government to be reinstalled in Manipur. This is the main factor which has brought back law and order. The common people themselves are now very eager to get a popular Government back and they have extended full cooperation to the authorities. I shall not give the credit for the normalcy of law and order to the Presidential rule because we have come to know that even on the economic front, nothing very substantial has place for the growth and development of the State. We know that before the Presidential proclamation, a few crores of rupees - about Rs. 25-30 crore - had been granted to the State by the Planning Commission. The popular Government that existed at that time, had, in fact, initiated different schemes for bringing about development in the State and the Head of the State, as it is today, has allowed only those schemes. Nothing new has come to Manipur. But the underground current against this unpopular Presidential rule in Manipur is very much there. We, who come from the North-East, love the democratic principles, love to see that this big institution of democracy is maintained right from the village level up to the State level, and now the people of Manipur are all demanding that a popular Government should be restored again in Manipur.

As we can understand, different political parties have more or less come to a settlement about the selection of the leaders of the Government to be installed there. I am sure that allowing a popular Government to come back in Manipur would help in maintaining the law and order situation more family than it is maintained and the people will be very happy to have a popular Government back there. So, I appeal to the

Government that this new idea which has come to Manipur should be respected. Although we allow the President's Rule to continue in Manipur for another six months, the Government of India should take some positive steps to bring back popular Government in Manipur.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the same situation prevails right from Kashmir up to Manipur and we were perplexed particularly when we listened to our friends from the North-East. Just now, the hon. Member from Meghalaya said here that he was supporting it for the sake of party discipline. The House should understand his predicament. The hon. Member from Sikkim made a mention of the State of affairs prevailing in their State. This clearly shows how this party and Government have succeeded in creating disturbances in the entire North-East where there was peace sometime. That is why I said that the situation is same right from Kashmir to North-East and the situation of Manipur is the worst as there is no excuse for imposition of President's Rule there. We may say that Muslims created trouble in Jammu and Kashmir, Sikhs in Punjab, the Christians in some North-Eastern States but in Manipur the people follow Vaishnavism for last 300 years. Today they are ready to abandon their religion and secede from the country. There is a need for introspection as to where do Manipur and the country stand today.

Sir, just now the hon. Minister of Home Affairs said that Pakistan and the ISI are active in the North-East but when we provide them an opportunity the subversive activities will not be confined to Pakistan's ISI alone but China may also create trouble as it has an easy access to North-Eastern region. China does not recognise Sikkim

and Arunachal Pradesh as parts of India as yet, whatsoever tall claims we may be making. We may be talking very much of establishing friendly relations with China but these factors should not be ignored. The fact is that China may, at this time, be interested in establishing friendly ties, for whatsoever reasons, with India but there are no clear-cut signs and gestures of friendship discernible on its part. China's efforts of constructing a road through Burma up to Rangoon port and its successful endeavour to position its navy in our territorial waters are not meant for its own security.

Mr., Chairman, sir, North-Eastern region is a trouble-torn area today. The Central Government has pushed it into the present state of affairs, then who will rescue it? There can be no solution to the problem by simply printing an accusing finger towards ISI, Pakistan or China. The centre did not allow the non-Congress Governments in may States of North-Eastern region to function. The Governments were dislodged. The Janata Dal Government in Mizoram was dislodged. The Central leadership might have counted the bringing down of Governments and breaking of parties from Delhi to North-east as its achievement but it should not be forgotten that tension is still smouldering in Mizoram, because the political parties which were split are composed of people. They were underground at one time and were called militants. Today they have come to the fore and are active in political and democratic work. But you are fond of complete subjugation of other people to you and this suits you. The same thing happened in Nagaland also. I would not like to go into allegations and counter-allegations but you are subverting the formation of an opposition in Nagaland. You try to cause split in all opposition parties or bring their members to your party fold by money power. This is what happened there also. I think

it is the greatness of the hon. Member if Manipur who during his speech did not even touch this topic here. Their was a coalition Government of the Manipur Peoples Party and the Janata Dal in Manipur. It was dislodged. When such a situation is created, we say that it is the handiwork of some foreign country. No development has taken place in this region. The work of Lokata electric project has not yet been completed even after 20 years. Employment is nil there. Politics is not confined to these aspects alone. Any leader chosen there is given money as much as he wants. I would urge you to at least visit North Eastern states once. An Assembly segment consists of barely a population of 10 to 15 thousand but during the election money spent on these small segments is much higher than that spent in other States. Elections have become an industry there. The people there make sufficient money during elections which could last for a period of 3-5 years until the next elections are held. This is the situation there and I am pained to speak about it. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not agree that the hon. Minister can claim within 6 months that the situation has become congenial because no steps are being taken in that direction. We are sending retired military or police officers like Director Generals as Governors there, as has been done in Kashmir. The army, the para military forces and the CRPF personnel maintain law and order there. The people are demoralised there. This is the reason of infighting between the Kuki and the Naga tribes. Have all the facts of this infighting come before the House? Is there any endeavour to stop or aggravate it? Is there any information as to where do the rebels get the arms? Some days ago, I received a letter from Rishang Kieshing of your party. There was a time when he was in our party. He had won Lok Sabha elections on Socialist Party ticket in 1952. He was very close to Dr. Lohia and a member of the National

Executive of our party. Rishang Keishing, in his letter, has stated that the Governor has submitted a wrong report. That report is lying with the Home Minister and could be scrutinised at any time. Did Rishang Keishing really encourage the militants to revolt against the unity and integrity of the country? He has been the Chief Minister and is the leader of your party there. If this is true then you must be doing something about it. It should not be so that since he belongs to your Party he is immune from all charges. In case it is not true, how can a Governor admonish a political leader there and how are you tolerating it? Construction of roads is no remedy to the problems of North-East. The problem is not confined to one aspect there. We are apprehensive of it and have been expressing our fears about it. I am afraid that the people of plains are not at all concerned for the problems of the people of North-East. Verma ji made a mention of AIDS and you talked of the drugs menace facing the region.

This is being discussed not only in India but all over the World. North-East has emerged as one of the world's major drug Centre and AIDS infested area. On a visit to Aizawl, Kohima and Imphal etc. commonly youth in the age group of 18-20 years could be seen loitering on the roads. Their gloomless countenances look like smeared with ash. After all they too are the children of our country and North-East is indeed a part of India. Future of these is jeopardised by drugs and AIDS. However, nobody cares all these? Reposing faith in Military and Paramilitary forces on one hand bureaucracy on the other with the hope that these will shape the future of that region is totally wrong on the part of the Parliament. I would like to submit that North-Eastern regional issues should not be looked at from partisan point of view; which party will come into power in that region is immaterial. I am sorry

to say that no political party cares for the North-East because that region sends only nine or ten Members to the Lok Sabha. Often in the House the figures of addicts and patients are stated to be fifty lakh - one crore. Nobody cares about the fact that which party has elected them. North-East is at the border of India. If North-Eastern borders are under threat then whole of the country will be in deep trouble. I am of the opinion that what has been done in Sikkim should not have been done. Rampant corruption is preventing any action. You enjoyed power in the past and it is still being by you. Power is to be utilised for streamlining things and for finding solutions. Discussion is held just for the sake of discussion and not to arrive at any conclusion. No steps are being taken to solve the basic problems. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that today I.S.I. of Pakistan, tomorrow China and some other day U.S.A. will fish in our troubled waters and we should be prepared to tackle all this. We should not nourish any illusions about the US attitude towards India. Therefore, steps should be taken to hold these hounds at bay.

I would like to urge the veteran and experienced hon. Home Minister to deliberate with all the political parties on North-East region and also discuss the scenario with all the sections. We should not get bogged down by the thinking that our party should remain in power in North-East. Ruling party at the Centre was installed in office in Manipur and then was shunted out to directly govern the State. Therefore, instead of attaching any importance to this sort of thinking, discussions on North-East region should be held with all the sections. Security position of North-East is strategically crucial, but keeping in mind the interests of hoi-polloi of that region steps should be taken after this motion is adopted. I am of the opinion that if the collective wisdom of all prevails then

solution will be definitely found out and with that I conclude.

[English]

PROF. M. KAMSON (Outer Manipur) :

Sir, very recently, we have discussed in detail about Manipur and many Members have expressed very well about the problems of the North-east as a whole, that is, on February 22.

With regard to the situation in Manipur, our hon. Home Minister a little while ago, while he was placing the resolution for extension of the President's Rule in Manipur, has clearly stated that to some extent the situation has improved, particularly in regard to the ethnic conflict between Kukis and Nagas which was the main cause for the imposition of President's Rule in that State. As far as other aspects or what I should say as other reasons or grounds which are associated at that time or the general law and order situation prevailing for quite a long time are still there. But the immediate cause which has called for the imposition of President's Rule was the ethnic Kuki-Naga conflict. I agree with that.

The other aspect or other point, in fact, with is associated there is that there is some sort of infighting in the groups, in the party and in the Government which is related to the constitutional aspect or the failure of the constitutional machinery in that State. So, if the Home Minister is placing more emphasis on the failure of constitutional machinery and wants to extend it, I think there is some reason for him to do so. But if he is placing the emphasis based on Kuki-Naga conflict as the immediate cause for extension, I think the extension is not so much necessary. Therefore, a detailed explanation, assessment and analysis is required for this extension. I do not mean to say that it should

not be extended. What I mean to say is that it must be made clear to the House as to why it is being extended. Therefore, if we take the second point which I said, that is, the law and order situation I think the ground is not enough for extension.

This situation has been there for along time about which I have mentioned. For many years this movement has been there: Naga movement has been there for the last 40, 50 years; Meiti movement has been there for the last 10, 15 years and Kuki group has been there for the last one year. So, in this way, there are so many things. Still it is continuing and our attention is being drawn to that. Therefore, I just would like to say that the Home Minister may kindly see the constitutional aspect as to whether it is possible to bring back a popular Ministry out of the present situation of party composition and infighting. If, in the good wisdom of the Home Minister, he considers that it is good to bring back a popular Ministry in place of the former coalition Ministry which was dissolved, I would request him and say that is time to do it. But, if he thinks that there will be some problem, it is upto his wisdom; I do not want to touch that point more. This is my view in this regard; and it is a little mixed feeling, after analysing this matter and the House may kindly put the record straight.

The second point which I would like to refer here is regarding the sense and the feeling of alienation out of negligence which the people of North-East always think of and complain. Many Members have very rightly analyzed the historical background of how this negligence has come here and the insurgency has been encouraged. Some of the movements like Naga movement has been there even before the independence of India, we cannot attribute negligence to that problem. But, this has to be looked into from a different point of view, with their

thinking process as to how they are thinking about the nationalism, how they are thinking of themselves. We have to solve this problem through negotiations and political settlement.

Regarding the Meiteri problem, it is quite right; I agree with all the Members, that is out of negligence and a sense of frustration that it has cropped up there. Therefore, I would like to give two thought processes or rather, I should say, two processes of looking into it. One is that insurgency, extremism and the conflict which is going on in Kashmir, in Punjab, in the Valley of Assam and in the Impal Valley of Manipur, all these will go once they think that they are part and parcel of the national mainstream. When they have taken this process of secession, I would like to describe it, which I have once stated in this House about four or five years ago, as de-Indianisation. I will describe the process going on in Jammu and Kashmir, in Punjab, in Manipur, about the Meiti movement, the ULFA movement in Assam as de-Indiansation. Once they were Indians very much. But, now they are trying to go out of India. It is the process of de-Indiansation. I would like to suggest to the hon. Home Minister that this process has to be checked. The Nagas and other tribals have not felt themselves in their hearts as a part of India. We are trying to bring them back into India, which is the process of Indianisation. This, we must promote; we should put them back into the mainstream. That should be there. Our approach towards extremism should be quite different. This is my simple analysis about this matter which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister. Therefore, simply saying that is negligence and it is alienation, that will not do. Sometimes Members say that it is because of geographical distance, lack of air service, lack of railways; of course, it is right; I have been demanding since 1985 in this House-

when I came to this House for the first time, when Shri Bansi Lal was the Railway Minister - that the Government of India and the Ministry of Railways should at least do some extension of railways to the North-East. I have been demanding this every session and every Budget Session. I have been demanding not only for Manipur -of course. I am from Manipur and I will ask for Manipur -but also for Arunachal Pradesh, for Nagaland, for Mizoram, for Tripura, for all these States, except Assam. There is no railway line or all these States. During the British time, upto 1947, they have extended the railway line upto Silchaz, the boarder of Manipur, they have extended upto Dimapur, the border of Nagaland.

They extended the Railway up to Dimapur the border of Nagaland but after independence this was stopped. So, in a lighter vein I used to say had India's independence come a later the extension of railways would have reached a little further. Sometimes we tend to think we are being neglected by the Center because whenever we ask for any help from the Centre we are being told that due to financial constraint are their and they will be therefore ever. There cannot be the flourishing money running like water .but, just like we pay more attention to a sick child at home, we should pay more attention to a State which needs to be developed. For the Railways, it may be a matter of another few crore of rupees if it extends the Railway line up to our place also. A city like Bombay can have an air-conditioned coach running from Bombay to Delhi but you cannot given ordinary passenger train either up to Kohima or up to imphal. How can you say to the people of that are that due to financial constraint you not able to provide this facility? So, it is natural that the people of that area feel neglected.

in the state of Manipur, I would like to say that the purpose for which the President's Rule was imposed has not been fulfilled because it has not helped much in restoration of peace. It has not helped to counter the insurgency in the State. On the contrary some unnecessary things, like the beautification of the city, has been undertaken by the Centre.

Sir, the Government has diverted the funds meant for the "Minimum Need-based Programme" for the hill and rural areas and used it for the beautification of the city which is already very beautiful. For example, a small bypass was to be constructed on the bank of river Numbul which runs across the city. For this they have cut down some 200 years old tribal settlements. These tribal people, who have settled there for more than 200 years are now being branded as the encroachers. British Annexation of Manipur came in 1891. After that the township developed. The Indian Government then came into existence. These tribal people were there even before that and now they are being branded as the encroachers. In order to make this embankment they have cut down their house which they had built spending the earnings of their whole life. They evicted them without following the normal process of acquisition of land and without paying compensation. So the Centre is diverting all the money meant for restoration of peace to undertake such unnecessary activities. the Government in Manipur may be asked to stop such types of activities and take some such steps which will create confidence in the minds of people there.

The Numbul River Project is pending with the Government for a long time. It has been pending under the Manipur flood plain Zoning Act, 1978. I think the Government has misdirected the fund in this regard. I

request the Home Minister to do something in this regard.

Now I would like to say something about the distribution of essential commodities in my constituency, which includes about 90 percent of the total area including five hill districts.

They are, particularly, in Maring Naga area of Tengnoupal sub-Division of Chandel District. I have got a report a few days back that a family there, consisting of seven members is managing with one kilogram of rice for three days. They are on the verge of starvation death. Therefore, something should be done.

I appreciate that the Home Minister had written a letter when there was a conflict between Kukis and Nagas, as replay to me to the Home Minister and the Prime Minister to kindly release some money for their rehabilitation. The Red cross Society had given assistance by providing 100 lakhs of rupees. What we need today is that the Government should properly utilise that money instead of beautifying the State. Let this beautification be done once a popularly elected Government assumes office. Let them wash it with powder or cosmetic or do any other thing that they want. But I do not think that the Central rule is the only solution. It will affect the sentiments of the tribal people living there. I do not mean to say that the President's rule should not be extended but the power should not be misused. It must be properly directed to bring back to the normal situation which was prevailing last year. We must also see to it that a popular Ministry is restored there. I knew that in Manipur, no single party will be able to form a Government of its own. They have an Assembly of 60 Members. There, not even a single party has got more than 30 members. Still, if some parties come to-

gether and form a Government there, that will be in the interest of the people there. It is not a question of horse trading.

One of the hon. Members, if I am not mistaken, Mr. burman, was saying that extension of President's rule will just facilitate horse trading viz. the party which would form a Government there, will try to purchase MLAs. Normally such things do happen when different parties come together to form a Government. It does not arise at all here.

There are reports of the Governor alleging so many things against Mr. Rishang Keishing and some other leaders there. I thing I had also explained it on 22nd February that such reports are unfounded. As Mr. George Fernandes has mentioned, Mr. Rishang Keishing had been there since 1952, viz. When the first Lok Sabha of free India was formed. He was twice the member of this House. After several years, he become Chief Minister in Manipur from 1980 to 1988. During the period, Manipur was very peaceful. At that time, he was able to take control over the Naga movement.

So, if you look back to the history, you will know that his performance throughout was very good. If you take the history into account, I think whatever was stated in that report was not correct. I have already said this on a previous occasion but now that again and again this issue is being raised here, so I thought that let me clarify the position. I do not want to take the names of those people whose names have been mentioned in the Report. You should not be carried away with governor's report which is not based on facts. That is my point. Today it is not relevant. It is because we are discussing the extension of President's Rule.

Therefore, my request to the Home

Minister is that he may kindly take up very seriously the problem of north east, as our Members before me had already said many times, should be tackled in a comprehensive way, not in piecemeal: that means a total economic view and a comprehensive political approach must be taken up separately, Development is necessary.

As I had mentioned the other day, due to lack of development, frustration comes; and out of frustration insurgency is encouraged. It is just like a vicious circle. You have to find a point where you have to cut this circle. So, development must be there. We should not wait for peace. If we wait for peace for another 50 years, there may not be peace; then there will be no development for another 50 years; if there is no development, there will be frustration; and out of frustration, anger, insurgency and then turmoil will come. This goes on like this. So, it is a vicious circle. You cannot ignore it; you have to cut it from a point. Therefore, military action cannot bring a final solution to this problem; it is only a temporary measure to control a particular situation, so, the negotiations with the insurgents should be taken up.

Out of so many insurgent elements in the north-east, Naga problem is the root cause; it has given birth to all this offspring; it has given birth to Mizos in 1966; it has given birth to TNV in Tripura; it has given birth to ULFA in Assam; it has given birth to insurgency in Manipur. Though Nagas are in the hilly areas of Manipur also, Manipur valley was peaceful comparatively. My colleagues from Manipur have also told you about 200 or 300 years of religion, etc. They were very much in the national mainstream; they felt themselves to be first Indians; They celebrated India's Independence with high hopes and held their heads high. How have they converted these things? I have

just mention that it is a process of going back from the national mainstream. I call it de-Indianisation. Now we are pulling Nāgas and others who do not feel themselves as Indians . It is a process of Indianisation. So the process is different. Though outwardly, it is all insurgency, the process is different.

I request the Home Minister to take up political negotiation with different sections of insurgent groups in the north east. Only then the peace will come there.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah) :The Government has come for the second time for the extension of the President's Rule in Manipur. I know that it is becoming imperative for the Government to seek this extension.

When the President's Rule was promulgated for the first time in Manipur, a few days earlier to that, I had been there. When I was there, was a law and order problem. I met a cross-section of the people, students and the teachers, the common people, the common Naga and Kukis and had some talk with the administration also. Then I met the Governor. I am here to express the feeling of the people of Manipur regarding the administration over there. What I feel is that the ordinary people of Manipur have lost full faith in the administration.

The Government has kept the Assembly under suspended animation in the hope that it may be revived. But from my talk with the cross-section of the people, I came to know that they believed that, a section of the people, influential people, who are in the administration, who are their representatives, a section of them are responsible for the state of affairs that was prevalent in Manipur.

So. Sir the question of reviving the

Assembly, at this stage, does not arise. The Home Minister should give a serious thought over the matter.

Second thing is I met the students* of universities and colleges and their allegation is regarding the development of Manipur's economy. The economy of Manipur is in a very backward stage. What they suggested is that at one time some efforts were taken to develop the paper industry, still there is some scope to develop it further. But the Government is not serious about it. So the youths and the students have become frustrated and out of the frustration some of them are keeping contacts with the terrorists with the hope that this will help them to earn certain amount of money. In order that these youths and their attitude may change, the Government should cater to their needs and to the need of development of industry.

Third thing is about the general problem of North Eastern States. The problem of Manipur is not confined to Manipur only. It associated with the general problem which is prevalent in the North East. It has got an international dimension too, so far as role of Pakistan and Burma is concerned. We all know that it is a part of the golden triangle. Unless and until, Mr. Home Minister, we tackle the problem of golden triangle, we cannot expect to restore normalcy in Manipur. These are some of the experiences that I would like to tell through you, Sir with all humility.

In principle, I am opposed to the imposition of President's Rule in a country. When the President's Rule was first extended the Government hoped that the situation will normalise. Now six months period is going to be passed, the situation has not normalised there. Law and order, of course, as the Government claims, has improved to

a little extent. But the question there is not only of law and order.

I have some half-an-hour talk with the *Rajyapa*. All in the administration, including the highest in the hierarchy think that the problem can be solved militarily. It can be solved by strengthening the administration there. But the question of political process, the question of involving the people, the question of alienating the extremists from the general Nagas and the Kukis is not sown so much in their minds. So the media, the newspapers and other media, should be used to inculcate those things in the minds of the people.

I was rather surprised to see, Sir, when Luming was burning and people were being driven like cattle. Some military personnel were present there but they did not interfere in the matter. I enquired from the administration why they did not take any action. They said that they did not receive any information and they did not have any direction. That is the way, Manipur administration is being run. That position should be improved, Mr. Home Minister.

What I suggest is to improve the economic position there.

Some of my hon. friends have spoken about the public distribution system and regarding the industry.

The fourth point is a process of involvement of people. There should be some meetings of the political leaders of different parties with all the sections of the people to try to reach consensus there. Only then can peace be guaranteed in Manipur. Diplomatically we shall have to solve the problem of involvement of Pakistan and Burma and other forces of whom I am not so certain.

With these suggestions, I finish my speech with the hope that next time no Minister will come with a request to extend the President's Rule.

SHRI KRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati): I rise to support the Resolution on Manipur. We all know that the conditions under which Manipur was placed under the President's Rule. The very fact that it was Congress (I) Chief Minister who was ruling the state at that time and Congress (I) was the leading partner in the coalition Ministry and inspite having a Congress (I) Ministry we had to impose the President's Rule show that there was no political intention, whatsoever. There is no question of deriving any political benefit at least in putting the State under the President's Rule.

Our friends on that side of the House have been pointing out the history of neglect the ethnic diversity of the North East and pointing out to various complexities of the problem. They always try to put every blame on the Congress. But unfortunately they never see the real position in and around there.

But the point is, in one respect one should be unanimous that so far as imposition of the President's Rule was concerned, it was a necessity because the law and order situation had deteriorated there, because there were clashes among the tribes which were in the process of escalating to different regions. But the administration was not responsive to the situation and as a compulsion — more as a compulsion — the Central Government had to intervene and dismiss the Congress (I) Ministry. As such all this talk about getting political benefit should not be encouraged, at least not in this context. (*Interruptions*)

Definitely, the administration was not

considered to be responsive enough to control when the Naga- Kuki clash that took place. When allegations and counter allegations are made and when only symbolic lip service is paid to the North East tern people about our in security and our culture, we are also likely to be reminded about the greater dimensions of the problems of the North-East. Unfortunately, most of the Opposition parties have got no presence whatsoever in the North-East. It is mostly Congress or the regional parties or one or two CPI or one or two JD members there, just as we have some acher in a dinner. They do not count. They just visit that area for a day and come back here as experts to give sermons about the situation in the North-East. Everything in the North-East has been done by the Congress Government. And do not have any doubt that we shall have no other party ruling in the North-East except Congress like everything else in this country, it is the Congress Party alone which has done its best to see that the North-east comes to the mainstream of the country and it works strongly along with the people of the rest of the country.

MAJOR GENERAL (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (GarhwalL): I would like to ask you one thing. On the one hand you say that the Congress is the only party or authority which has done anything. But then who has to be blamed for the problems there then?

SHRI KRIP CHALIHA: That is because, it is a very difficult situation. The intricacies of the problems or the complexities of the problem there cannot be simply solved in a day and as Shri George Fernandes has said just now that by scoring debating points they cannot be solved. We all know, there are so many intricacies and delicacies in the situation there. At least the Congress Party has been trying to bring the nationalist forces

into the North-East. On this, I have no doubt, whatsoever. The most popular leaders in the North-East have been, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi.

We do not even know the names of any other national leaders. Many become Prime Ministers but they did not visit the North-East even nonce in their career. Anyway, I leave it for other occasions. However, I do admit that we have compulsions, we have shortcomings. We very strongly feel about the process of alienation, which is taking place in the North East, we feel very strongly about the neglect in various spheres concerning the activities in the North East. And on that there can be no two opinions. There should not be any politics involved in that for example, what is happening in Sikkim? There was no politics whatsoever in Sikkim. The Finance Minister has made this very clear time and again. Sir, when there is internal politics, when there are intra tribal clashes, the dangerous thing that is happening in the North east today is the escalation of bitterness among the various smaller tribes and the tribal conflicts are growing from strength to strength even in Sikkim. And madam Bhandari will agree with me. Even in Nagaland and Manipur, this is creating a lot of problems giving rise to a complex situation which has to be tackled with great amount of sagacity and with great amount of wisdom and restraint. Having said all that, I am not the one to hold the brief of the Government and justify the President's Rule for time immemorial to come. But the fact remains that before the imposition of the President's Rule, law and order had deteriorated in Manipur. It is a matter of fact. It is also a fact that after the President's Rule was imposed in Manipur, clashes subsided. And so far as administrative part is concerned, and so far peace efforts are concerned, those have been strengthened to a

very great extent. I want this process to continue for some more time. I must place it on record. There is some very difficult and very dangerous situation developing in the North East. Many of you have mentioned about narcotics, about the Golden Triangle. I am grateful that some of you are showing some amount of inclination to understand what the Golden Triangle is. But, do you know one thing? Today, there have been newspaper reports that today the North East has become one of the centres for smuggling of illegal arms to the Khalistani extremists. Do you know about it? Do you also know that Pakistan, after having failed to operate in the Punjab through Western sector, has started operating through the Eastern sector? Can you just ignore this fact?

I am not biased against the Army officers. There are many Army Officers, who have distinguished themselves in other fields like Major General Khanduri, who is doing very well as a Member of Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :You have just praised the Governor there.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: The Army officers are firm in observing discipline and they are little assertive in their behavior. We prefer to have, to control the delicate situation in the North East, a seasoned politician. In fact that has been the request from our side to the Home Minister and to the Prime Minister, which has been made time and again. When an Army man is sent there, it gives a handle to the secessionist forces also to say: "Look, an Army man is sent here. We are being placed under military rule. We are not a part of the country and all that."so, preferably, a seasoned politician is most welcome to handle this delicate

situation.

When you send the constitutional authorities, when you place a State under the President's Rule especially in a very delicate situation like Manipur, you should see that we isolate the extremists and extremists alone and we do not isolate the people as a whole. Only the day before yesterday, some of the senior politicians from Manipur have come and complained to me: "Chalihaji, you do not understand one thing. In the Republic Day function, ex-Ministers, ex-Chief Minister, are not being. Invited. When they go by themselves they are not given good seats and they are not allowed to sit". These are all very small matters, but, you know, in an emotionally surcharged atmosphere, these small things become big issues in the North East. I would request the hon. Home Minister to see if such allegations are true and whether such small aberrations are taking place in the State today.

17.00 hrs.

Sir, the hon. Home Minister must have observed from the speeches of the hon. Members in the House today that the President's Rule is not a very welcome proposition in the State either from the Congress angle or from the angle of the general public. Even the Congressmen are also feeling a little isolated because they are becoming respects through the controversial Governor's Report. I do not want to react to it now. This Report has not been widely welcomed. I am sure the hon. Home Minister knows the problems in the North-East very well. But, unfortunately, many a time he cannot act freely and many a time is bound by chairs in taking the right decision. I hope the hon. Minister will break the chairs one day and will start taking decisive actions.

As far as extremists problem is concerned, it should not been seen in isolation. It has to be a unified effort. In fact, I have been repeatedly telling in this House that extremists in the North-East cannot be tackled in isolation as a problem of one State. The extremists themselves are united and hence our counter effort should also be a unified action. Nobody has said that the President's Rule is the only solution to all the problems in the North - East or in Manipur. The President's Rule is the result of a difficult situation. I would urge upon the hon. Home Minister to see that this extension does not occur for the third time and before that, a democratic set-up comes into being in Manipur.

So far the political situation is concerned, the Assembly has been kept under animated suspension precisely because of that and there should not be any allegation of any political approach in that matter or political motives should not be imputed. The Assembly has been kept under suspension and this might lead to realignment of forces giving a stable Government in Manipur. The Opposition Parties should not try to fish in troubled waters. I think, for the natural development of the State, there should be a Congress Government in that State.

I would like to conclude by saying only one thing, All the speakers before me have referred to the menace of drugs and AIDS in Manipur. It is interesting that many of the young people and the youth organisations have formed voluntary organisations and non-governmental organisations are also coming up to fight this menace. But, unfortunately, the Government at various levels are not giving due encouragement to these youths in fighting these evils. It is they who alone can fight these evils and they should be encouraged. It is they who will take up the fight into the streets in a far better and

effective way. They should be encouraged.

With these words, I extend my support to the Statutory Resolution and hope that soon a popular Government — which will undoubtedly be a Congress Government — will come power in Manipur.

17.04 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS -
CONTD.

(iv) **Sugar Prices**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): During zero hour yesterday, Hon'ble Members had raised the issue of rise in sugar prices in the country. The position in this regard is as under :-

Sugar production which reached a record level of 134.11 lakh tonnes in 1991-92 season suffered a set-back in 1992-93 season and aggregated to 106.09 lakh tonnes. The due to sugar production during 1992-93 season was mainly due to the decrease in area under sugarcane and consequent fall in sugarcane production in most of the major sugar producing States. While making a *suo-motu* statements on the floor of this House on 15.3.1994, I had indicated that the sugar producing during the current 1993-94 season in expected to be about 104 lakh tonnes. However, the sugar production during the current 1993-94 sugar season upto 15.4.1994 aggregated to 90.51 lakh tonnes as against 99.01 lakh tonnes on the corresponding data last season, thus showing a decline of about 8.50 lakh tonnes. It is now estimated that the sugar production during the current 1993-94 season might even be less than 100 lakh tonnes. The main reason for the decline in sugar produc-

tion during the current season is excessive diversion of sugar cane to the gur and khandsari sectors, as also due to the fall in cane production in the major sugar producing State of Maharashtra. As a result, the total availability of sugar in the country has declined considerably.

The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugar is fixed by the Government of India each season under the provisions of the Sugar (Control) Order, 1966, after considering the report of the Commission of Agricultural Costs and Price (CAP). The Statutory Minimum Price which was Rs. 31 per qtl. linked to a basic recovery so 8.5% during 1992-93 season was increased to Rs. 34.50 per qtl. for the season 1993-94. This was followed by increases in the State Advised Price of cane in the major sugar producing States of the country. In some major sugar producing States the increase in State Advised Prices this year were very steep. In Uttar Pradesh itself, the State Advised Price was enhanced from Rs.46.49 per qtl. during 1992-93 season to Rs.58.61 per qtl. during 1993-94 season, thus showing an increase of about 25%. Similar increases took place in other States as well. Some rise in sugar prices was inevitable as a result of this increase in cane price given to the growers which increased the cost of production of sugar.

The wholesale price index of sugar which was 203.4 in October, 1993 rose to 214.9 for January, 1994 and further to 226.3 in February, 1994. Thereafter, it has risen to 230.3 as on 23rd April, 1994. The retail issue price of sugar which was in the range of Rs.10.70 —12.50 per kg. in October, 1993 is now in the range of Rs.14 - 15.50 per kg. as on 9.5.1994.

Considering the overall availability of sugar in the country, as also the need to

contain sugar price, Government decided to allow import of sugar under Open General Licence (OGL) as announced by me in the House on 15.3.1994. No duty of customs and no additional duty of customs would be levied on such imports. In Order to ensure smooth flow of this imported sugar to the consuming destinations, imported sugar has been exempted from regulatory measures relating to stock holding Limits and turn-over period. To further facilitate the movement of imported sugar, the Ministry of Food has co-ordinated with the Ministry of Surface Transport to ensure priority berthing for ships carrying imported sugar and immediate rail movement from ports to the consuming destinations. According to available information, a quantity of about 1.12 lakh tonnes of imported sugar would be reaching the country by middle of this month. It is further learnt that firm contracts for importing over 5 lakh tonnes of sugar have already been entered into by various parties. This includes about 78,000 tonnes contracted by MMTC also.

Considering the likely availability of imported sugar during the month of May, 1994, a freesale quota of 4.75 lakh tonnes was released. However, in view of the continued spurt in sugar price, an additional quantity of 15,000 tonnes of indigenous sugar has further been released for the month of May, 1994.

Secretary (Food) had convened a meeting of the representatives of the Industry and Trade on 10.5.1994 to discuss the sugar situation with a view to holding the sugar prices at a reasonable level. A consensus emerged that sugar prices should be maintained at reasonable levels for which both the Industry and Trade offered their co-operation and support to the Government. In order to ensure that there is no holding back of indigenous sugar by the Industry, it

has been decided now by the Government to impose weekly restrictions on the sale and despatch of freesale sugar released to the sugar mills every month, with the measures already initiated by the Government, as also the arrival of imported sugar, it would be possible to contain the freesale sugar prices in the country in the coming months.

As the Hon'ble Members are aware, despite shortages Government is maintaining Public Distribution System supplies of levy sugar through ration shops at the fixed price of Rs. 9.05 per kg. keeping in view the interests of the poor and vulnerable sections of the Society. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, large scale import of sugar by the Government under the present policy will not check price rise of sugar prices cannot be checked by the Government. *(Interruptions)*

Shri Nitish Kumar (Barh): The Government is not aware of the fact that the country is in sugar crisis.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJIVEER SINGH (Aonla): The country is facing sugar shortage, but what has the hon. Minister done till now. Sugar prices have skyrocketed. I would like to know the measures being taken by the Government to make sugar available at cheap rates to hoi polloi? Even if imports are

resorted to it will take atleast 3 months to arrive and what will the people do till that time? *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, discussion on this score should be allowed. Merely making of the statement by the hon. Minister will not do. Statement will not bring down sugar prices. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): In the prevalent scenario the farmers will not grow sugarcane. *(Interruption)*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This statement has arisen out of a question in the House. No question is allowed on the statement. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDERA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, you permit questions for getting clarification. The statement is more confusing than clarifying one for any purpose. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This issue was raised in the Zero yesterday and according to the direction of the Chair the Minister has made this statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : it is a very long statement on a very important matter with

all the statistics. Please go through the statement.

Now, Shri Rangayya naidu will make a statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, The statement does not say anything. The Government's initiative is helping the hoarders and black-marketeers at our cost. It is hitting the sugarcane industry, sugar industry and the consumers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is on his legs. Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shilong): There are provisions in the rules. You can go through them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We cannot allow an unending discussion on this subject. Many hon. Members are on their feet to question this. We cannot make this into a full discussion. This statement is a result of the discussion we had yesterday. If any hon. Member wants to ask a question, I can allow one or two Members. But this is too much, Please

understand.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: No rule permits it.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : It is practically sugar harvesting season. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is going to control the distribution of sugar that is being imported and whether he is going to stop hoarding of sugar.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please read the Statement. No reply is necessary.

17.16 hrs.

(V) Satellite Indications of cracks in Teheri Dam.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI. P.V. RANGOYYA NAIDU): The Government of India after taking all relevant considerations into account approved on 15.3.1994 the implementation of stage-I of Tehri Hydro-electric project (1000 MW) along with minimum compulsory works of pumped storage plant and Koteshwar Dam, and the Associated Transmission system, for evacuation of power at the following cost:-

(i)	Teri Dam &HPP	Rs.	2815.00	Crs.
(ii)	ongoing commitments for Koteshwar Dam & HPP	Rs.	34.66	Crs.
(iii)	Essential works for Tehri PSP	Rs.	114 .30	Crs.
(iv)	Associated transmission system	Rs.	371.00	Crs.
Total		Rs.	3334.96	Crs.

As regards the special mention made yesterday by the Hon'ble Member Shri Nitish Kumar regarding the satellite photographs released by the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad having revealed cracks in the reservoir area, the Department of Space which is responsible for the National Remote Sensing Agency have informed us as follows:-

" Satellite Photographs of pre-earthquake and post -earthquake periods (1989,1990,1991 and 1992) were studied in conjunction with collateral and field information to see whether any changes have occurred in the Tehri dam reservoir area. The area studies extended from Dharasu in the North West of Tehri Town to Ghanasyali in the east of Tehri Town covering an area of 284 Sq. Km. It was possible to identify 71 old landslides (and not cracks), which occurred prior to the October 1991 earthquake. The post -earthquake satellite photographs have not shown signs of new landslides or cracks in the area".

As such it is not correct to say that any cracks have appeared as a result of the earthquake.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): A point was missing in the discussion raised in the zero Hour yesterday.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know what is the rule regarding this.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: If you think that we are going beyond the rules then you can disallow and expunge us from the

proceedings.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: that is not the point. First you understand why the statement was made.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Issue raised by us did not have only one point. Issues of 71 clear ages and slided reports were raised and there has been admitted by the Government too. Besides I quoted the recommendations of the Environment Appraisal Committee of the Ministry of Environment. I also quoted the note prepared by the Ministry of Environment for the Hon. Prime Minister. As per velocity of earthquake-according to the measurement on which peak ground escleration figures were recorded, which is based of . 22 G design whereas its should have based on 1.G' design—its velocity wise magnitude should have measured minimum 6 at Richter scale whereas it has been designed at minimum i six but should have been designed in eight plus. Mr. Minister has not elaboratedlyrevealed on this points and consequently this will obviously help flourish the doubts in the minds of people. We beseech for a wholesome statement on the entire situation so as to make people's mind free from all apprehension. It is our humble request through you, to, either of Shri Maiduji and Shri Salweji to both of them to affort the inconvenient of making a statement on this point. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to say anything?

MR. GEN. (RETD.) Bhuwan Chandra khanduri: This is my area and I want to say

something. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This point was raised by Shri Nitish Kumar yesterday. That is way, I permitted him. But that also is not strictly permitted according to rules. Please resume your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MAJ.GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Everytime we are told about the rules. I asked for a discussion on this under Rule 184 When I asked it under Rule 184., When we want to raise it here, we are told to raise it under Rule 184, I was told that could not raise it. How can we raise it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can still give a notice asking for a discussion on this. (*Interruptions*)

MAJ.GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I have given notice for a discussion under Rule 184. You please tell me, how do I raise this issue? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want, you can still give a notice for a discussion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Where is the time left now? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have to go by the rules of the house. (*Interruptions*)

MAJ.GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: You have the discretion to permit one or two persons. One person has spoken. I am the only other person who want to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not the point .You please understand that this point has already been made. (*Interruptions*)

MAJ.GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I had a Half-an-hour Discussion an this in 1991. There were certain assurances given by the Environment Minister at that time. I want to raise those issues. The point that Shri Nitish Kumar has raised is a Question about the value of points. I do not want to repeat that. I just want to say that was given an assurance here in this house that it would be calculated for 'H' value of seven plus and one PGA peek Ground Acceleration. We want to know from the Government, what is the design criteria for which the Government has made the financial commitment? Is it on one PGA and 8 'M' or is it 6'm' at .24 PGA? This is my first question.

Secondly, the Environment Minister has clearly given an assurance that unless the Disaster Management Plan is submitted and approved, clearance will not be given. I want to know, has that plan been given and has it been approved?

Thirdly, what is happening about the rehabilitation? There are large number of people who are affected by this. What have you done about them? What is happening to them I want an answer to these questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, I do you want to say anything on this?

SHRI. P.V.RANGAYYA NAIDU: I will write a detailed letter to the hon. Member Shri Nitish Kumar and also to Mr. Khanduri. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is this Mr. Khanduri? I do not understand it. You wanted to have some more information. And the

Minister has agreed to give any further information in writing. (*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: These points were raised yesterday. Why has the Minister not given the replies to them? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Rules in the House do not permit this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Why is the hon. Minister not giving complete details in the House... (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is very unfortunate. You can definitely make use of the rules of the House. This issue was raised by Shri Nitish Kumar during the Zero Hour yesterday. The House has got a long reply from the hon. Minister. The Minister has promised that he will send answers to all the queries if that reply is not enough. You should be satisfied with that. There is other business before the House now.

(*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: This is not fair. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now two additional points have been made and the Minister may please inform the hon. Member about the details of it.

17.24½ hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE:
APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE
IN FORCE OF THE PROCLAMATION
BY THE PRESIDENT IN RESPECT
OF MANIPUR -CONTD.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have consumed almost double the time which was allotted for this Resolution moved by the Home Minister. I am not taking up the additional list of speakers about which the requests are being made just now. The last speaker to speak on this Resolution is Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

17.25 hrs.

(SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG
in the Chair)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, it is really a matter of great sorrow that repeatedly the State of Manipur is being denied a popular Government. I have reasons to say one thing. Already a number of points have been made. Generally I never repeat those points; I am also not repeating them now. But I want to make one special point with regard to Manipur.

I had been to Manipur many times. Manipuri women are one of the most valiant women that I have seen. Once there was a big struggle when there was an attempt to evict them from a market place that was there. For six months, the women actually went on spending day and night in that market and then they won that battle. But now these manipuri women, who were so brave and who were really the soul of

Manipur, are afraid to come out even in the evenings. That is the serious situation that has gripped Manipur now.

Just because it does not have a power neighbour and just because it is in the far end of our country, Manipur is really being neglected very seriously giving rise to a serious situation in that State. I would like to know why no special package programme has been offered to Manipur when for so many other states like Punjab and Kashmir, special packages are being worked out. Why not for Manipur. Manipur is one of our border States and they have a big tradition.

Therefore, I hope that next time there would be no such extension and in the meantime a package should be offered to Manipur so that these extremists can be isolated. The Manipuri women, Manipuri youth and the people of Manipur in general should find a situation where they can have a popular Government of their own.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I must express my gratitude to all the hon. Members who, for reasons best known to them, in spite of the reservations that they might be having in their minds, have expressed their consent for the extension of the President's Rule in Manipur. In fact, Government is never happy to come before this House asking for extension of the President's Rule. It is a very unpleasant job that we have to do. It is because of the fact that situations are being created which, in fact, have no other solutions. If other solutions would have been possible, certainly, the Government would have been very happy to find some kind of an alternative in order to see that the duly elected Government is able to function properly. Whatever might be the object which some of the hon. Members may have about the report submitted

by the Governor, I must say that I had also certain other information with me; it is not that entirely on the report of the Governor that I am making my observation.

In fact, there is no denying the fact that this is an area which most of the people feel has been neglected. And I have no hesitation in saying that the Government also considers that it is absolutely necessary to pay special attention for the development of this area.

But, when I say this, I cannot resist the kind of situation which is prevailing in that area; and specially those who plead for giving special dispensation for the upliftment of this area, I am more than sure, almost every hon. Member is aware of the financial indiscipline that we find in that area. I am sorry to say that huge amounts of money area being given for the development of the area; this is a special category States' area where not only the developmental expenditure, but even the non-plan expenditure is also being borne by the Government of India. I am sorry, Mr. George Fernandes who raised this point is not here in the House now. On the last day, on the 31st of March, a cheque is being issued, without proper authority and is being encashed. I am still to find out as to how the whole system is working in that area. (*Interruptions*) That is the point. Then, everybody would like to have a bureaucrat of his liking. That is the unfortunate position. In fact, we are very much interested in having exchange of officers. Let officers from Maharashtra, Karnataka and from some other area go to the North-East; let the North-East officers also go to these respective areas; let there be an exchange of views; let them expose themselves to the developmental aspects in other parts of the country. Why is it that they should try to confine themselves in a particular area? Even some officers have opted

for in a more developed State, the hon. Chief Minister of that area will be very particular to see that officer is brought back to his State. Sometimes, I also have to plead guilty. I sometimes also succumb to the pressures of the Chief Ministers and send some of these officers. But, I have now come to realise that we have committed a great mistake by sending officers of their choice in that area; and that is why, there is no financial discipline. We are prepared to give any amount of money, provided it is properly accounted for and used for the expenditure for which it is meant— for the construction of the irrigation project, for the construction of the hydro-electricity project, for the construction of all the infrastructure facilities which are required for the development of the area. Members are very right when they say that it is not connected by road, it is not connected by rail and it was connected by air, but that service was also discontinued. So hon. Members are very much right when they say that after all, this is a part of India and how can you allow this kind of a situation to prevail in that area in which people get a feeling that they are totally isolated and totally cut off. I think, there is a good case for having national highways in that area, having rail connections; we have to make special efforts and see that all the State capitals are being connected by air. All the three will have to be taken together so that they do not get the feeling of neglect. Let them assimilate themselves in the mainstream. But, at the same time, I will have to appeal to all the young men who are there, our young friends - Mr. Chaliha was pleading on behalf of the young people, I will specially appeal to him - to channelise the energies of all these young people in a proper direction and try to expose all these people who, in fact, engage into all kinds of corrupt practices. I am sorry to say this; but there is no denying the fact that we have reached the maximum level;

people are now getting a feeling that President's rule is far better than the representative Government. This is the feeling of some of the people. Is it really good so far as the Government of India is concerned? Can we, as a democratic nation, afford to have this kind of a feeling to be generated in the people, that the President's rule is far better?

In a particular market grains used to be sold out. There was no question of distribution system because it had totally collapsed. So no foodgrain was reaching them. They also could not get sugar and even the kerosene oil. So when for the first time they saw the foodgrains, sugar, kerosene oil reaching them— by that time their water supply schemes were also working well, electricity was also supplied to the areas which did not have the electricity, roads were being constructed and some of the immediate necessities of the life were provided to them—and special attention is being paid towards them by some of the advisors who have been specially posted there, people felt very happy. But this is not the way to solve the problem so far as the future of the country is concerned.

It was really very refreshing to see a sort of change in Shri Fernandes. Normally, I could know his views. I am still very sceptical about the intention of the whole thing. But that is a different matter. At the same time he said that since only 10 Members are elected from that area almost every party seems to be least interested in that area. So, the first time all sections of the House feel that willy for nilly we have neglected this area. Conscious efforts will have to be in this direction. I have no objection to the suggestion given by Shri Fernandes. He said, "Let all the political parties be consulted in this regard". We are prepared to discuss at length with everybody as we would like to

have cooperation from all sections of the House in order to enforce the kind of discipline that we would like to see in that area.

I have no authority to say anything on behalf of the Finance Minister but I have every reason to believe that this is the area where if I were to approach the Finance Minister for the developmental work, He will be the last man to say 'No'. He will definitely try to help these people. But, we must develop a feeling in the mind of the people there that the integrity of the three-four officers; the Finance Secretary, Development Commissioner and Accounts men, should not be doubted. These three officers are above reproach. If these officers are there and if the accounts are audited on annual basis there are no reasons why this area should not come up. We can even give them more resources to bring them on par with the rest of the country. We will see that this feeling of neglect is not there in their minds.

I would request all the hon. Members, who have been pleading for their cause, to see that somehow an elected Government is brought back in the State. It is not so much the elected Government, it is the confidence of the people which we have to build. If we lose the confidence of the people but instal a Government, it is not going to give us any credit. My appeal to all sections of the House is that we are prepared to go out of the way to help them but, please do not create conditions which some other people may try to exploit later on. There is no point in blaming others when we ourselves are responsible for creating a situation where people have discontentment in their minds. Such a situation may easily be exploited by people across the border. We should do our job properly. And, if then somebody tries to exploit the situation we should take stern action against them with the help of full

cooperation of the local people. I do not think I need to say anything more. I think if this approach is approved by the hon. Members, then I have no doubt in my mind that the feeling that we find in the North-Eastern region will certainly be removed. We must try to remove this at the earliest extent possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 31st December, 1993 in respect of Manipur, Issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 30th June, 1994."

The motion was adopted.

17.41 hrs.

PRESS COUNCIL (AMENDMENT
BILL)

As passed by Rajya Sabha

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):
Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Press Council Act, 1978, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

Sir, I would like to apprise the hon. Members the reasons for taking up such an amendment Bill. According to Section 5 of

the Act relating to composition of the Council, it shall have, among others, six members who own or carry on the business of management of newspapers, that is to a say, two representatives from each of the categories of big newspapers, medium newspapers and small newspapers. Vide Explanation under Sub-Section (3) of Section 5, a newspaper is classified as:

- (i) 'Big' if the total circulation of all its editions exceeds 50,000 copies for each issue.
- (ii) 'Medium' if the total circulation of all its editions exceeds 15,000 copies but does not exceed 50,000 copies for each issue.
- (iii) 'Small' if the total circulation of all its editions does not exceed 15,000 copies for each issue.

With the growth of circulation of newspapers/periodicals such classification needs to be reviewed from time to time. Therefore, I propose to amend the said explanation to enable the Government to notify, from time to time, the revised classification on the basis of review of total circulation.

Though, the Central Government have revised the classification of small, medium and big categories of newspapers/periodicals vide a public notice with effect from 1st April, 1989, with a view to give Benefits/concessions to the small and medium newspapers, this revised classification has not been substituted in the explanation under Section 5(3) of the Press Council Act of 1978. According to this revised classification, the newspaper/periodicals are considered as:

- (i) 'Small if their circulation per

publishing day is up to 25,000 copies.

- (ii) 'Medium' if their circulation per publishing day is above 25,000 copies and up to 75,000 copies
- (iii) 'Big' if their circulation per publishing day is above 75,000 copies.

It has also come to our notice that State Government like Maharashtra is giving benefits/concessions basing on the criteria laid down for big, medium and small newspapers given in the aforesaid explanation of the Press Council Act.

Hence, in order to take care of the growth of circulation of newspapers/periodicals, the classification may need revision from time to time. It is, therefore, proposed to substitute the existing explanation given under section 5(3) of the Press Council Act with the following explanation:

"For the purposes of clause (b), a "newspaper" shall deemed to be categorised as big, medium or small newspaper on the basis of its circulation per issue, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, notify from time to time."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion move:

" That the Bill further to amend the Press Council Act, 1978, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):
Mr. chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has introduced the Amendment Bill regarding

Press Council Act in a way which gives an impression that it is a very ordinary amendment, but it is not so. I quote a couplet of the Hindi poet 'Bihari': Satsayiya ke Dohre, jiyon navik ke teer, dhokhan ko chhote lage, ghav karein gambheer. 'It proves true to the amendment introduced by the hon. Minister. As we know that Press Council was constituted in 1978 under the Press Council Act and it is on the basis of it, that Press works as the fourth pillar of democracy, this is very important. The freedom of press, is the very foundation of democracy, and that is why all agree that Press must be strong. Press council has not been endowed with rights and powers due to it whereas the Bar Council and Medical Council have endowed with the same. They do have been legal rights and they can wield influence and pressurise.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Press Council consists of 28 members and a Chairman. Out of the total 13 members are from journalism consisting of 6 newspaper editors and 7 editors. This number includes 6 members from the Management of the newspapers or the publishers. Newspapers have been classified into three categories big newspapers, medium newspapers and small newspapers. These categories existed earlier too. Now the Central Government have withdrawn this right to themselves. This has also to be reviewed. The circulation of newspapers and tabloids also increases therefore the Government would do the categorization of small, medium and big newspapers at present India is the second largest country, therefore the newspapers in this country should have complete freedom. Newspapers, on one hand, are bold enough to condemn the evils in the society while on the other hand they guide the society, disseminate news, entertain and nourish the minds of people by offering healthy thoughts. Therefore whether it is Press media or

electronic media, the Government cannot be relied upon.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, had the Government been really concerned about proving their reliability, Prasar Bharti Bill would have been introduced a long time ago. But it has not been introduced in the House so far. Had the Government been considerate to this, the Pay Commission for journalists would have been set up. Demand to this effect has been made time and again, but whether the matter related to Palekar Award, implementation of the recommendations of Bachawat Commission or the constitution of new pay commission, all these matters were kept pending. This naturally gives rise to suspicion on the Government's policy regarding the interests and welfare of the journalists. Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that we cannot rely on the Government in this regard. It is not justified on the part of the Government to take over the control of newspapers or get articulated powers on the pretext of reviewing the things. It is not proper to classify the newspapers only on the basis of vague categorization of small, medium and big newspapers. The Government follow only this criteria to take decision. The decision regarding the Pay Commission is also taken either on the basis of it or on that of the report of ABC. On the one hand circulation would be fixed while on the other hand the Government would take its own decision. This would create a paradoxical situation. Because there would certainly be a difference in the report given by ABC and the Advertisement policy, the classification of small, big and medium newspapers would also have a different explanation. It was actually implemented in 1989 by the Government of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and they propagated in view of all this, I feel that the Government want to use it as a medium to gain control on the newspapers, their intentions are changing.

Regarding this Bill I would like to say "Na surat buri hai na seerat buri hai, bura wahi hai jiski niyat buri hai." Rather the Government do not have bonafide intentions. If the Government refer the matter to the Press Council which in turn catagories the small, medium and big newspapers, it would be better. Because in that condition two representatives from each category would be selected thus making the selection procedure proper. I fear that the commercial papers would take advantage while the papers published in the rural areas and associated with common masses would not be able to have a proper representation. The Government may misuse it by bringing an amendment into it, we do have an experience of it when Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi had imposed emergency and took the control of newspapers to remain in power. We all know what happened during that period. Only the censured news were published in the newspapers and many columns remained blank. Such was the plight of newspapers. When emergency was lifted the newspapers had an extraordinary zeal to work in an independent atmosphere due to which the newspapers having a meagre circulation of about 30,000 readers gained the strength of about one lakh while those newspapers whose popularity was almost nill, gained considerable popularity. Such was the aspiration to work in an independent atmosphere. Sir, today we are determined to attain the target of hundred percent literacy in the country and people have also become cautious in this regard. From the point of view of population, India the freedom of Press a lot. The tradition is still being followed. However, the newspapers having circulation of more than 75,000 readers would be considered big newspapers. Since the circulation of various newspapers is in constant increase I would like to submit that the matter should be referred to the Press Council. Instead of

taking the charge into their own hands the Government should entrust the responsibility to Press Council. I would like to quote a provision of it.

[*English*]

" Any other matter for which a provision may made by legislation to this Act provided the legislation may under clause B shall be made only with the prior approval of the Central Government".

[*Translation*]

Sir, therefore, I would like the matter to be referred to the Press Council. If the Government do so, it would create an impression in the minds of people that the Government really want freedom of Press and that they do not want to suppress them. However, if the Government retain the powers to themselves, there is a possibility that anybody in future times may misuse the power. Therefore, the Government should remove the possibility of it so that people do not suspect their intentions. Therefore, my submission is that the matter should be referred to the Press Council.

Sir, through you, I would like to draw attention of the Government towards a particular problem, whatever decision is taken on the basis of circulation, is a secondary thing. The primary concern is that the Government is allowing foreign newspapers to come to India. Foreign capital and foreign companies are coming to this country in the name of liberalisation, they would ruin everything. Love for country-made things is being discouraged and the identity of small scale industries and electronic media is being destroyed. CNN, Star TV and MTV have started causing moral degradation in our society. How will the circulation of

foreign newspapers be fixed when they will be published in this country, How will it be possible to decide whether the particular paper is of the category of small, medium or big newspapers. We have doubts as to how the Government would regulate their circulation and how it would fix the limit of circulation. Therefore, I would like to submit that the foreign media should not be allowed to enter our country.

It is very sad that the Financial Times, published from London has reached a settlement with the Anand Bazar Patrika published from Calcutta and now that paper would be published here under their guidance. Likewise, there will be many such newspapers and tabloids. I would like to quote here the views of Jawahar Lal Nehru, which he expressed in 1950 when a magazine named 'The Readers' Digest' which is published in various languages of the world thought of publishing the same in Indian languages. He had said that newspapers and magazines are not commodities of trade they belong to such a media which influences the thinking of a country. Therefore, we must be cautious. In this context my submission is that the foreign newspapers should not be allowed to enter our soil. The foreign newspapers have already made an entry in our country but these should not be allowed to establish their dominance here.

I would like to submit one more thing. There are some important points which must be submitted here while speaking on the Press Council Amendment Bill.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Mr. Chairman, there is a very important meeting on 'Sex violence and Obscenity in Films' at 6 p.m. The lady Member of Parliament Film Federation Members and Censor Board Mem-

bers will be waiting. May I request for continuance of discussion tomorrow?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him finish his speech.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, I would like to submit that some big capitalist are monopolising our newspapers and some newspapers and journals which include Dainik Hindustan, Saptahik Hindustan, Navbharat Times, (Lucknow edition) The Times of India, (Lucknow edition) the Illustrated Weekly, The Sarika and the Children's beautiful magazine Parag are going to be closed. The newspapers are published for the service of the people, to give them the correct information and for the publicity and propagation of ideas. I am of the view that the journalists should be given protection so that they can use their pen without any fear. They should be given the facility of pension and accommodation etc. the facilities given to journalists in U.S.A. and England must be given to the journalists of our country. We have to be cautious that our newspapers may not cover big wigs along and the public may get only one sided news.

With these words, I urge upon the Government to strengthen the Press Council and pay attention towards providing facilities to the journalists. Along with these a code of conduct should also be formed so that the people get the correct information and their interests are safeguarded.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Drug) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Press Council (Amendment) Bill is being discussed in the House at present. I think that a detailed discussion should be held on it since in addition to the provisions made in this Amendment Bill, we are also to ponder over

other problems of the Press world also. The important question that arises about the higher classification of the category is as to who would determine the circulation? Of course, the DAVP Committee goes to check the circulation but the hon. Minister might be knowing very well that though the DAVP personnel go for monitoring but the figures regarding circulation of the various newspapers and magazines are mere manipulations. First of all, the basic thing that has been provided is *(Interruptions)*....

18.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now it is 6 P.M.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): I request the House to continue this discussion up to 7 p.m. so that we will be able to accommodate many Members. The hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting has expressed his inability to be present here. If the Chair permits, we will take down the notes and pass them to the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : I will certainly say that the Minister for Information and Broadcasting has a lot of work to attend. In the absence of the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, if we discuss this subject, and whatever notes the Parliamentary Affairs Minister and others take down and pass them on to the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, that will be a second hand information. So, it is not correct to discuss this important Bill in the absence of the Minister for information

and Broadcasting. *(Interruptions)*:

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Sir, you have just heard the Minister saying that the meeting of the Lady Members of Parliament is there at 6 p.m. Now, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and myself want to speak on the Press Council (Amendment) Bill and we also want to be present at the meeting. So, if the discussion continues tomorrow, we should be allowed to have our say tomorrow *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDAYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman Sir, the Government does the same thing daily. Yesterday also, this question had come... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, the lady Members want to participate in this Bill. I think, in your wisdom, you can adjourn this discussion for tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGARH: (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a programme for the hon. Members has been arranged by the hon. Deputy Speaker at 6.30 p.m. today. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Shri Chandulal Chandrakar, you can continue your speech tomorrow.

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, May 12, 1994/Vaisakha 22, 1916 (Saka)

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